



SAFE HOUSE
PROJECT

JANUARY 2023

Annual Report

AN EVALUATION OF SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION & SAFE HOUSING BY STATE

STATE & FEDERAL POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS TO IMPROVE
THE IDENTIFICATION & IMPROVE SUPPORT OF TRAFFICKING
SURVIVORS THROUGH RESIDENTIAL SAFE HOUSE PROGRAMS.



SAFE HOUSE PROJECT'S MISSION & VISION



**Every number has a name.
Every name has a story.
And every story matters.**

Safe House Project's mission is to increase survivor identification beyond one percent through education, provide emergency services and placement to survivors, and ensure every survivor has access to safe housing and holistic care by accelerating safe house capacity across the U.S..

Our vision is to unite communities to end domestic sex trafficking and restore hope, freedom, and a future to every survivor.

"When I stepped through the doors, I felt a sense of love, warmth, and hope that wrapped around me—something I hadn't felt in any other place." - S.B.

HUMAN TRAFFICKING IN THE UNITED STATES:

- Hundreds of thousands of individuals are trafficked every year in the United States.
- Of the 1% who are identified, few receive care.
- 80% of survivors end up being re-victimized if they do not have a safe place to go.

SURVIVOR SUPPORT SERVICES:

It is not enough to help victims of human trafficking escape their trafficking situation. It is imperative to increase survivor access to restorative care. This can be accomplished by intentionally building programs that decrease barriers to care and increase equitable services, expanding upon pre-existing programs and services, and continuing to develop innovative solutions. A continuum of restorative care is critical to the recovery and protection of survivors. The National Library of Medicine defines continuum of care as "... an integrated system that guides and tracks" trafficking survivors over time through comprehensive "services spanning all levels of intensity of care". A full continuum of care in every state is imperative to the recovery of survivors and the eradication of human trafficking. Restorative care encompasses:

- Providing immediate physical and emotional care, including, but not limited to, food, clothing, mental health services, and physical protection.
- Medical and dental assessment and treatment due to health problems resulting from abuse, lack of medical care, and poverty.
- Trauma-informed counseling by trained professionals recognizing gender, age, and cultural realities. Professionals with complex PTSD expertise are needed as survivors commonly experience depression, anxiety, and dissociative and substance use disorders.
- Legal guidance and advocacy across multiple human service and prosecutorial processes, including access to identifying documents that have been taken during the course of their trafficking experience, expungement of convictions obtained as a result of trafficking experiences, and testifying against their trafficker.
- Access to quality education to build skills and confidence.
- Career training used to generate a sustainable income and enable survivors of trafficking to support themselves through healthy practices.
- Access to affordable housing and transportation.

There has never been a better time to act and defend the rights of trafficking survivors. Together, we can eradicate trafficking in the United States by 2030. Will you join us?

SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION TRAINING & EDUCATION

Training is imperative to the eradication of human trafficking because it increases survivor identification and can prevent trafficking. If an individual is not aware of trafficking signs and indicators and the vulnerabilities that lead to it, they are ill-equipped to identify and report suspected trafficking.

While authorizing training for relevant groups is a step toward increasing identification, legislation that mandates training ensures that all relevant professionals receive quality, comprehensive, and consistent training. Education for the following groups ensures that survivors of trafficking are properly identified, adequately resourced, and treated with the trauma-informed care they deserve.

- **Law Enforcement** - Comprehensive and ongoing law enforcement training increases their ability to identify and respond to human trafficking. Appropriate training equips law enforcement for victim centered interactions, participating in survivor exit strategies, and the investigation and arrest of traffickers and buyers.
- **Juvenile Justice System** - Due to the nature of many trafficking situations, many minor survivors interact with the juvenile justice system. If a survivor can be identified while still a juvenile, services can be provided to help the survivor exit their trafficking situation and break a cycle of abuse.
- **Child Protective Services** - The prevalence of familial trafficking among minor survivors, along with the fact that the majority of minor survivors interact with child welfare agencies during their trafficking, make training for CPS an important part of eradicating trafficking.
- **Prosecutors** - Prosecutors must be familiar with trafficking, the vulnerabilities that lead to it, and the most up-to-date, trauma-informed, victim-centered approaches to increase survivors' ability to cooperate with the prosecution of their traffickers.
- **Educators** - Educators have a unique opportunity to spend extended periods of time with students, building rapport and getting to know them which leads to having the ability to become a safe person for survivors to disclose to. Teachers also have the opportunity to gain the education on how to spot signs in their students and respond accordingly to best care for their students.
- **Students** - Many survivors of trafficking take a long time to self-identify as survivors. They may not have the language or an understanding of trafficking that allows them to identify what is happening to them. Age appropriate education allows them to self-identify and equips them with resources heal from trauma and report incidents.
- **Healthcare Workers** - The overwhelming majority of trafficking survivors, both minors and adults, interact with healthcare workers over the course of their trafficking experience. Educating these workers better equips them to respond to the survivors who come to them as patients.
- **Hospitality** - Those working in the hospitality industry are a critical contact point for those being trafficked. Appropriate training on how to spot and report trafficking in their hotels equips workers to safely identify trafficking situations and secure law enforcement assistance.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE & THE CONTINUUM OF CARE

Emergency Response

In order to provide effective support to survivors during their escape from trafficking, states need rapid and coordinated response systems. Coordinated and trauma-informed teams activate the continuum of care by providing effective case management and victim advocacy services at the point of escape. Without integration of these services, 80% of survivors will experience re-victimization.

Continuum of Care Phase I: Emergency Safe Housing & Stabilization

Emergency safe housing helps stabilize survivors in crisis and is critical to beginning the continuum of care for trafficking survivors. Survivors need immediate services to meet their basic needs of safety, food, and shelter. High-quality emergency programs can assist a survivor in escaping their trafficker, as well as provide mental health evaluations, substance detoxification, and future resource planning. Emergency providers facilitate emergency medical or psychiatric care for newly exited survivors, while giving them agency to determine next steps towards a coherent restoration plan and successful recovery. When adequately staffed, funded, and educated emergency residential programs utilize the expertise of trauma-informed professionals to provide acute trauma care, comprehensive psychiatric assessments, medically supervised detoxification, SANE examinations, and individualized placement into long-term programming.

Continuum of Care Phase II: Long-Term Therapeutic Safe House

Survivors of human trafficking often require therapeutic care to address trauma and build the skills necessary to find independence following exit from their trafficking situation. Long-term, residential care provides opportunities for extensive healing and effective societal reintegration to survivors of trafficking.

Long-term therapeutic programs are trauma-informed, survivor-consulted, and specific to survivors of trafficking. These residential programs provide psychiatric, therapeutic, and medical care that is necessary for a survivor's well-being following the crisis stabilization phase. These programs also offer the necessary tools for a survivor to reintegrate into society, find financial independence, and avoid re-victimization through healing the effects of complex trauma.

Continuum of Care Phase III: Transitional Residential Care

Transitional housing programs help survivors avoid re-victimization as they transition back into community. Transitional living opportunities provide survivors the ability to continue their healing through ongoing social, emotional, and therapeutic support with more freedom and autonomy than in previous stages of the continuum of care, all while pursuing their educational and/or vocational goals.

Transitional programs are able to facilitate ongoing therapeutic care, mentorship, and social support while providing survivors a safe and encouraging environment to live in as they reenter the traditional workforce and other aspects of independent living.

BARRIERS TO EQUITABLE CARE FOR TRAFFICKING SURVIVORS

There are a limited number of residential programs to support human trafficking survivors in the United States. The following are variables that influence equity of care for trafficking survivors:

Active Addiction - Survivors exiting their trafficking situation often find themselves unable to find emergency services to detox, which means they fail to meet the minimum of 30 days of sobriety required by many long-term programs. Free or medicaid accepting medical detox facilities are few and vary by state.

Minors - Programs serving minors require extensive licensing and are costly to operate. Many programs who serve minors from the child welfare system do not receive adequate compensation from the state's child protective services agency to provide effective therapeutic care. As a result, minor victims are often placed into group homes, foster care, juvenile detention centers, drug treatment programs, or mental health facilities. Rarely are these programs equipped with the training to effectively serve trafficking survivors.

Gender - The majority of beds available in restorative care are available to cisgender females, leaving cisgender males, transgender and non-binary individuals without access to care.

Mental Health - Survivors with severe mental health disorders, including schizophrenia, dissociative identity disorder, and psychiatric conditions with psychotic symptoms have limited access to programs due to the additional staff and resources required to serve those with severe mental health challenges. This barrier fails to acknowledge that severe mental health conditions are a direct product of complex trauma.

Mother/Child - Without homes available that can accommodate children, mothers remain in their trafficking situation and/or without restorative care for fear of losing their children to the system or their trafficker.

Physical Disabilities - There are few trafficking specific programs that are ADA compliant and have additional staff necessary to provide quality care to all participants. Due to the limited number of programs, survivors with physical disabilities are left receiving subpar services, if they receive services at all.

Physical Health - Survivors who are experiencing complex health challenges and require additional doctor appointments or ongoing medical support are often disqualified from a program due to needing additional staff to adequately serve all participants or lack of partnership with healthcare providers.

371

Non-profits provide direct services specifically for human trafficking in the U.S.

286

Of these provide residential housing, approximately 1,600 beds nationally.

35

Programs are in the process of launching a residential program.

18

States do not have a program for domestic minor trafficking survivors.

HOW TO USE THIS REPORT

States were evaluated using a weighted scoring system designed to identify the strengths and areas for improvement in each state. States were evaluated based on training mandates for key professionals, number of survivor identifications, the availability of human trafficking specific residential programs throughout the continuum of care, emergency response coordination, and the state legislation that helps create sustainable solutions for survivors in each of these areas. The lower the ranking number, the better the state scored. Currently, California is ranked #1 in the country for its comprehensive response to serving trafficking survivors.

EDUCATION OF PROFESSIONALS

While authorizing training for relevant groups is a step toward increasing identification, legislation that mandates training ensures that all relevant professionals receive quality, comprehensive, and consistent training. States were evaluated on their current trainings, but greater weight was given to those who mandated training, versus authorize it.

SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Historically states have been penalized for showing higher numbers of victim identification and human trafficking reports. Our belief is that those increases are a direct impact of an increase in human trafficking training and should not be penalized, but elevated. States were ranked based upon the reports per 100,000 people.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE & SUPPORT TEAMS

States were awarded additional points for the operation of task forces, multidisciplinary and response teams, state-specific hotlines, and councils, commissions, coalitions, and working groups.

CONTINUUM OF CARE

Human trafficking specific residential program options were evaluated for each state to determine if a continuum of care was available to support survivors through every phase: emergency, long-term healing, and transitional residential care. Points were received for each type of housing model that is offered for adults and minors, as well as males and females. There was a weight applied to emergency housing options, since that is the entry point for survivors into the continuum of care and without it many survivors are ineligible for long-term or transitional housing options. Additional points were awarded for states who could meet the needs of transgender individuals, mother's with child, or individuals with severe mental health or physical disabilities.

OVERALL STATE RANKINGS

1 is the highest rank, which represents the state with the most comprehensive response to trafficking.

Rank	State
1	California
2	Texas
3	Florida
4	Tennessee
5	Washington
6	Georgia
7	Minnesota
8	Illinois
9	Arizona
10	South Carolina
11	New York
12	Nevada
13	Pennsylvania
14	Virginia
15	Iowa
16	Oklahoma
17	Missouri
18	Ohio
19	Indiana
20	Nebraska
21	Kansas
22	Kentucky
23	Connecticut
24	North Carolina
25	Colorado

Rank Continued	State
26	New Hampshire
27	Alabama
28	Rhode Island
28	Hawaii
30	Michigan
31	Louisiana
32	Delaware
33	Oregon
34	Montana
35	New Jersey
36	South Dakota
37	Wisconsin
38	Massachusetts
39	Idaho
40	Arkansas
40	Mississippi
42	Maryland
43	Maine
44	New Mexico
44	Vermont
46	Alaska
46	North Dakota
46	Utah
46	Wyoming
46	West Virginia

ALABAMA

While there are restorative care programs for adult, female survivors, Alabama has an opportunity to expand safe house capacity to serve other under-served populations or by decreasing barriers to care in existing programs. Alabama needs to strengthening laws surrounding survivor identification training. Based on the information below, Alabama is ranked 27th in the country for its response to increase survivor identification and provide comprehensive support services backed by policy initiatives.



SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Survivor identification is key to recognizing and eradicating trafficking. To improve a state's identification of trafficking, it is imperative to mandate consistent, survivor-consulted, and trauma-informed training; while standardizing policies & procedures for trafficking response within the eight key groups below.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In order to provide effective support to survivors during their escape from trafficking, states require rapid and coordinated response systems. Coordinated and trauma-informed teams activate the continuum of care by providing effective case management and victim advocacy services at the point of escape. Without integration, 80% of survivors will experience re-victimization.



CONTINUUM OF CARE

A continuum of care is an integrated system that guides and tracks trafficking survivors over time through comprehensive services spanning all levels of care. The continuum begins with emergency stabilization, continues with long-term residential care, and culminates with transitional housing. Effective systems employ all three levels in a coordinated manner.



POLICY & LEGISLATION

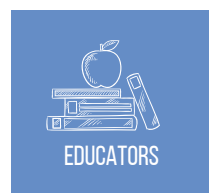
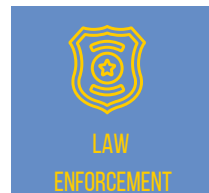
Anti-trafficking efforts must be underpinned by legislation that empowers a path to healing and freedom. Response and support services require codified authorities to identify, protect, and assist trafficking survivors. The strongest legislative frameworks consider protection, prosecution, and prevention equally.

Alabama receives 6 reports per 100K people.

Currently, it is estimated that only 1% of trafficking survivors are identified. It is estimated that 8,000 people in Alabama are victims of trafficking annually.

SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Education for the following groups ensures that survivors of trafficking are properly identified, adequately resourced, and treated with the trauma-informed care they deserve. (Areas in which the state mandates human trafficking training are indicated in yellow.)



Survivor Identification to Emergency Support Services

Collaboration between local, state, and federal law enforcement; child protective services; victim services providers; healthcare workers; and other stakeholders is imperative to the eradication of trafficking across the state and the restoration and ongoing success of survivors.

- Alabama Human Trafficking Task Force
- North Alabama Human Trafficking Task Force
- The Middle District of Alabama Human Trafficking Task Force
- The Huntsville/Madison County Human Trafficking Task Force
- The WellHouse Rescue and Recovery Helpline 1-800-991-0948

Residential Support Services for Trafficking Survivors

PROGRAM TYPE	MINORS	ADULTS
Emergency Residential (up90 days)	Female: None Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Long-Term Residential (12-18 months)	Female: Yes Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Transitional Residential (variable length)	Female: None Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Non-Trafficking Specific Residential Options*	Yes	Yes

*This includes group homes, homeless shelters, domestic violence shelters, and other housing options that do not offer trafficking-specific programming but serve trafficking survivors.

Specialized Services

Available specialized services in residential programs are indicated in yellow.



Trafficking Survivor Equity Coalition Members



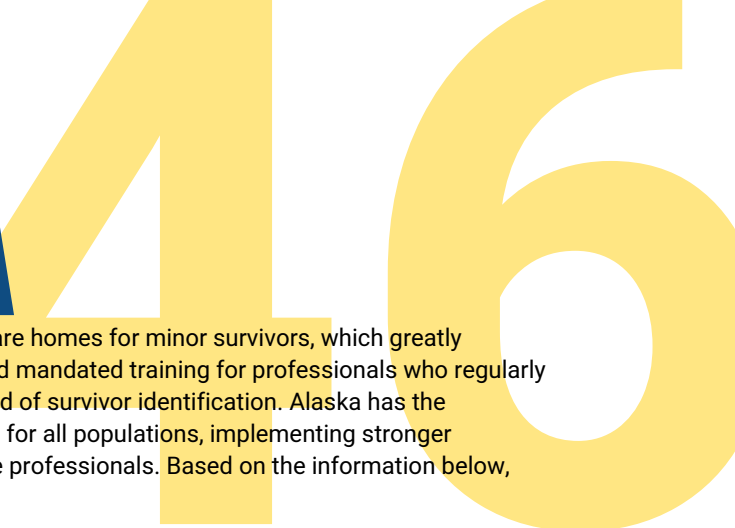
STATE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Mandate a survivor-consulted, 3rd party certification to evaluate all residential programs serving trafficking survivors that receive state funding.
- Increase capacity of emergency safe housing and stabilization for all demographics.
- Create opportunities for male survivors, both minors and adults, to receive residential restorative care.
- Enact state legislation mandating human trafficking training for remaining seven professional groups who directly interact with vulnerable youth and adults.

FEDERAL POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Mandate third-party certification for restorative care programs to ensure that survivors receive comprehensive, evidence-based care.
- Increase authorization levels for services and treatment programs for victims of sexual abuse, trafficking, and gender-based violence as well as enhanced use of multidisciplinary teams for investigations into these cases.
- Eradicate CSAM images and videos online by strengthening reporting requirements and tiplines, mandating child abuse reporting and increasing criminal penalties for failing to provide information.

ALASKA



Alaska has limited resources for adult survivors and no restorative care homes for minor survivors, which greatly increases the likelihood of re-exploitation. The lack of appropriate and mandated training for professionals who regularly cross paths with victims of human trafficking decreases the likelihood of survivor identification. Alaska has the opportunity to better serve survivors through increasing safe housing for all populations, implementing stronger emergency response solutions, and mandating training for applicable professionals. Based on the information below, Alaska is currently ranked 46th in the country.



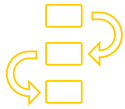
SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Survivor identification is key to recognizing and eradicating trafficking. To improve a state's identification of trafficking, it is imperative to mandate consistent, survivor-consulted, and trauma-informed training; while standardizing policies & procedures for trafficking response within the eight key groups below.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In order to provide effective support to survivors during their escape from trafficking, states require rapid and coordinated response systems. Coordinated and trauma-informed teams activate the continuum of care by providing effective case management and victim advocacy services at the point of escape. Without integration, 80% of survivors will experience re-victimization.



CONTINUUM OF CARE

A continuum of care is an integrated system that guides and tracks trafficking survivors over time through comprehensive services spanning all levels of care. The continuum begins with emergency stabilization, continues with long-term residential care, and culminates with transitional housing. Effective systems employ all three levels in a coordinated manner.



POLICY & LEGISLATION

Anti-trafficking efforts must be underpinned by legislation that empowers a path to healing and freedom. Response and support services require codified authorities to identify, protect, and assist trafficking survivors. The strongest legislative frameworks consider protection, prosecution, and prevention equally.

SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Education for the following groups ensures that survivors of trafficking are properly identified, adequately resourced, and treated with the trauma-informed care they deserve. (Areas in which the state mandates human trafficking training are indicated in yellow.)

Alaska receives 11 trafficking reports per 100K people.

Currently, it is estimated that only 1% of trafficking survivors are identified. It is estimated that 1,600 people in Alaska are victims of trafficking annually.

Icon: Law Enforcement badge
LAW ENFORCEMENT

Icon: Scales of justice
JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM

Icon: Hands holding a child
CHILD WELFARE WORKERS

Icon: Court building
PROSECUTORS

Icon: Apple and books
EDUCATORS

Icon: Graduation cap and people
STUDENTS

Icon: Caduceus
HEALTHCARE

Icon: Hotel building
HOTEL HOSPITALITY

Survivor Identification to Emergency Support

Collaboration between local, state, and federal law enforcement; child protective services; victim services providers; healthcare workers; and other stakeholders is imperative to the eradication of trafficking across the state and the restoration and ongoing success of survivors.

- State of Alaska Task Force on the Crimes of Human Trafficking, Promoting Prostitution and Sex Trafficking

Residential Support Services for Trafficking Survivors

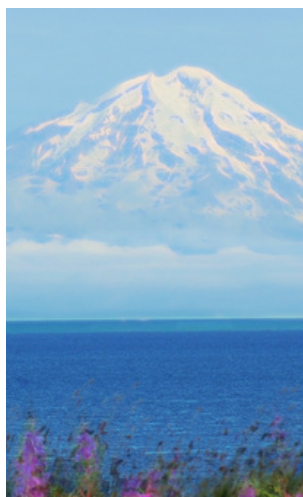
PROGRAM TYPE	MINORS	ADULTS
Emergency Residential (up to 90 days)	Female: None Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Long-Term Residential (12-18 months)	Female: None Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Transitional Residential (variable length)	Female: None Male: None	Female: None Male: None
Non-Trafficking Specific Residential Options*	Yes	Yes

Specialized Services

Available specialized services in residential programs are indicated in yellow.



*This includes group homes, homeless shelters, domestic violence shelters, and other housing options that do not offer trafficking-specific programming but serve trafficking survivors.



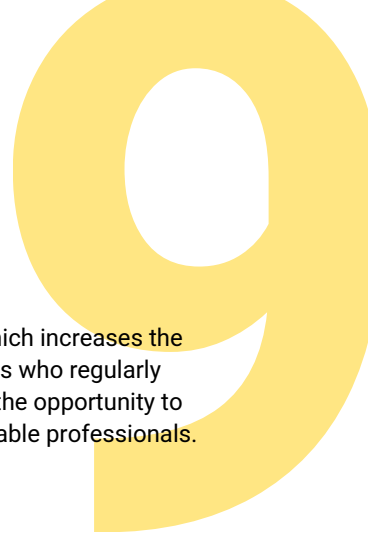
STATE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Enact state legislation mandating human trafficking training for all eight professional groups that directly interact with vulnerable youth and adults.
- Create and fund restorative care programs for minor survivors of human trafficking.
- Require existing non-trafficking focussed residential programs, such as domestic violence shelters, youth shelters, and group homes to take human trafficking training to increase survivor identification in order to refer identified victims to agencies equipped to serve trafficking survivors.

FEDERAL POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Mandate third-party certification for restorative care programs to ensure that survivors receive comprehensive, evidence-based care.
- Increase authorization levels for services and treatment programs for victims of sexual abuse, trafficking, and gender-based violence as well as enhanced use of multidisciplinary teams for investigations into these cases.
- Eradicate CSAM images and videos online by strengthening reporting requirements and tiplines, mandating child abuse reporting and increasing criminal penalties for failing to provide information.

ARIZONA



The absence of emergency services is a significant barrier to care for survivors of human trafficking, which increases the likelihood of re-exploitation of survivors. The lack of appropriate and mandated training for professionals who regularly cross paths with survivors of human trafficking decreases the likelihood of survivor identification. has the opportunity to better serve survivors through provision of emergency services and the mandating of training for applicable professionals. Based on the information below, Arizona is currently ranked 9th in the country.



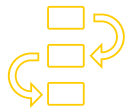
SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Survivor identification is key to recognizing and eradicating trafficking. To improve a state's identification of trafficking, it is imperative to mandate consistent, survivor-consulted, and trauma-informed training; while standardizing policies & procedures for trafficking response within the eight key groups below.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In order to provide effective support to survivors during their escape from trafficking, states require rapid and coordinated response systems. Coordinated and trauma-informed teams activate the continuum of care by providing effective case management and victim advocacy services at the point of escape. Without integration, 80% of survivors will experience re-victimization.



CONTINUUM OF CARE

A continuum of care is an integrated system that guides and tracks trafficking survivors over time through comprehensive services spanning all levels of care. The continuum begins with emergency stabilization, continues with long-term residential care, and culminates with transitional housing. Effective systems employ all three levels in a coordinated manner.



POLICY & LEGISLATION

Anti-trafficking efforts must be underpinned by legislation that empowers a path to healing and freedom. Response and support services require codified authorities to identify, protect, and assist trafficking survivors. The strongest legislative frameworks consider protection, prosecution, and prevention equally.

SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Education for the following groups ensures that survivors of trafficking are properly identified, adequately resourced, and treated with the trauma-informed care they deserve. (Areas in which the state mandates human trafficking training are indicated in yellow.)

Arizona receives 9 trafficking reports per 100K people.

Currently, it is estimated that only 1% of trafficking survivors are identified. It is estimated that 21,700 people in Arizona are victims of trafficking annually.



LAW ENFORCEMENT



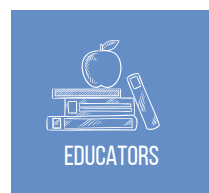
JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM



CHILD WELFARE WORKERS



PROSECUTORS



EDUCATORS



STUDENTS



HEALTHCARE



HOTEL HOSPITALITY

Survivor Identification to Emergency Support

Collaboration between local, state, and federal law enforcement; child protective services; victim services providers; healthcare workers; and other stakeholders is imperative to the eradication of trafficking across the state and the restoration and ongoing success of survivors.

- Phoenix Human Trafficking Task Force
- Arizona League to End Regional Trafficking (ALERT) 888-602-5378
- Phoenix Vice Nonemergency Hotline 602-454-2771
- Arizona Child Abuse Hotline 888-767-2445

Residential Support Services for Trafficking Survivors

PROGRAM TYPE	MINORS	ADULTS
Emergency Residential (up to 90 days)	Female: None Male: None	Female: None Male: None
Long-Term Residential (12-18 months)	Female: Yes Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Transitional Residential (variable length)	Female: None Male: None	Female: None Male: None
Non-Trafficking Specific Residential Options*	Yes	Yes

*This includes group homes, homeless shelters, domestic violence shelters, and other housing options that do not offer trafficking-specific programming but serve trafficking survivors.

Specialized Services

Available specialized services in residential programs are indicated in yellow.



Trafficking Survivor Equity Coalition Members



STATE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Enact state legislation mandating human trafficking training for all eight professional groups that directly interact with vulnerable youth and adults.
- Create and fund emergency programs for both minor and adult survivors of human trafficking.
- Require existing non-trafficking focussed residential programs, such as domestic violence shelters, youth shelters, and group homes to take human trafficking training to increase survivor identification in order to refer identified victims to agencies equipped to serve trafficking survivors.

FEDERAL POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Mandate third-party certification for restorative care programs to ensure that survivors receive comprehensive, evidence-based care.
- Increase authorization levels for services and treatment programs for victims of sexual abuse, trafficking, and gender-based violence as well as enhanced use of multidisciplinary teams for investigations into these cases.
- Eradicate CSAM images and videos online by strengthening reporting requirements and tiplines, mandating child abuse reporting and increasing criminal penalties for failing to provide information.

ARKANSAS

The absence of emergency services for survivors of human trafficking is a significant barrier, which increases the likelihood of re-exploitation of survivors. The lack of appropriate and mandated training for professionals who regularly cross paths with survivors, such as those in child protective services and the juvenile justice system, decreases the likelihood of survivor identification. Arkansas has the opportunity to better serve survivors through provision of emergency services and the mandating of training for applicable professionals. Based on the information below, Arkansas is currently ranked 40th in the country.



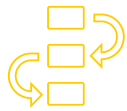
SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

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EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In order to provide effective support to survivors during their escape from trafficking, states require rapid and coordinated response systems. Coordinated and trauma-informed teams activate the continuum of care by providing effective case management and victim advocacy services at the point of escape. Without integration, 80% of survivors will experience re-victimization.



CONTINUUM OF CARE

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POLICY & LEGISLATION

Anti-trafficking efforts must be underpinned by legislation that empowers a path to healing and freedom. Response and support services require codified authorities to identify, protect, and assist trafficking survivors. The strongest legislative frameworks consider protection, prosecution, and prevention equally.

SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Education for the following groups ensures that survivors of trafficking are properly identified, adequately resourced, and treated with the trauma-informed care they deserve. (Areas in which the state mandates human trafficking training are indicated in yellow.)

Arkansas receives 9 trafficking reports per 100K people

Currently, it is estimated that only 1% of trafficking survivors are identified. It is estimated that 7,400 people in Arkansas are victims of trafficking annually.



Survivor Identification to Emergency Support

Collaboration between local, state, and federal law enforcement; child protective services; victim services providers; healthcare workers; and other stakeholders is imperative to the eradication of trafficking across the state and the restoration and ongoing success of survivors.

- Attorney General’s State Task Force for the Prevention of Human Trafficking



Residential Support Services for Trafficking Survivors

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Non-Trafficking Specific Residential Options*	Yes	Yes

Specialized Services

Available specialized services in residential programs are indicated in yellow.



*This includes group homes, homeless shelters, domestic violence shelters, and other housing options that do not offer trafficking-specific programming but serve trafficking survivors.



STATE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Enact state legislation mandating human trafficking training for remaining six professional groups who directly interact with vulnerable youth and adults.
- Create and fund emergency restorative care programs for both minor and adult survivors of human trafficking.
- Require existing non-trafficking focussed residential programs, such as domestic violence shelters, youth shelters, and group homes to take human trafficking training to increase survivor identification in order to refer identified victims to agencies equipped to serve trafficking survivors.

FEDERAL POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Mandate third-party certification for restorative care programs to ensure that survivors receive comprehensive, evidence-based care.
- Increase authorization levels for services and treatment programs for victims of sexual abuse, trafficking, and gender-based violence as well as enhanced use of multidisciplinary teams for investigations into these cases.
- Eradicate CSAM images and videos online by strengthening reporting requirements and tiplines, mandating child abuse reporting and increasing criminal penalties for failing to provide information.

CALIFORNIA

While California has excellent opportunities for a full continuum of care for survivors and is a leading state in education for professionals that regularly cross paths with survivors of human trafficking and those actively being trafficked, the state has an excellent opportunity to expand human trafficking training mandates to include providing victim-centered, trauma-informed training for prosecutors and training on identifying and reporting human trafficking for healthcare workers. Based on the below information, the state of California is currently ranked first in the nation.



SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Survivor identification is key to recognizing and eradicating trafficking. To improve a state's identification of trafficking, it is imperative to mandate consistent, survivor-consulted, and trauma-informed training; while standardizing policies & procedures for trafficking response within the eight key groups below.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In order to provide effective support to survivors during their escape from trafficking, states require rapid and coordinated response systems. Coordinated and trauma-informed teams activate the continuum of care by providing effective case management and victim advocacy services at the point of escape. Without integration, 80% of survivors will experience re-victimization.



CONTINUUM OF CARE

A continuum of care is an integrated system that guides and tracks trafficking survivors over time through comprehensive services spanning all levels of care. The continuum begins with emergency stabilization, continues with long-term residential care, and culminates with transitional housing. Effective systems employ all three levels in a coordinated manner.



POLICY & LEGISLATION

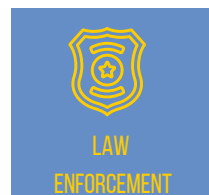
Anti-trafficking efforts must be underpinned by legislation that empowers a path to healing and freedom. Response and support services require codified authorities to identify, protect, and assist trafficking survivors. The strongest legislative frameworks consider protection, prosecution, and prevention equally.

California receives 13 trafficking reports per 100K people.

Currently, it is estimated that only 1% of trafficking survivors are identified. It is estimated that 133,400 people in California are victims of trafficking annually.

SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Education for the following groups ensures that survivors of trafficking are properly identified, adequately resourced, and treated with the trauma-informed care they deserve. (Areas in which the state mandates human trafficking training are indicated in yellow.)



LAW ENFORCEMENT



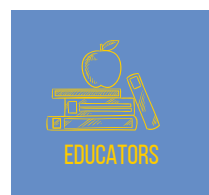
JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM



CHILD WELFARE WORKERS



PROSECUTORS



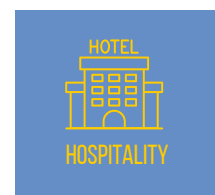
EDUCATORS



STUDENTS



HEALTHCARE



HOTEL HOSPITALITY

Survivor Identification to Emergency Support

Collaboration between local, state, and federal law enforcement; child protective services; victim services providers; healthcare workers; and other stakeholders is imperative to the eradication of trafficking across the state and the restoration and ongoing success of survivors.

- Central Valley Human Trafficking Task Force
- Los Angeles Human Trafficking Task Force
- Orange County Human Trafficking Task Force
- Riverside County Anti-Human Trafficking Task Force
- Sacramento County Human Trafficking Task Force
- San Diego Human Trafficking Task Force
- San Francisco Mayor’s Task Force on Anti-Human Trafficking
- San Luis Obispo Human Trafficking Task Force
- Santa Barbara Human Trafficking Task Force
- Santa Clara County Human Trafficking Task Force
- Sonoma County Human Trafficking Task Force
- Tulare County Human Trafficking Task Force
- Coalition to Abolish Slavery & Trafficking (CAST) Hotline: 888-539-2373
- Alameda County HEAT Watch: 510-208-4959

Residential Support Services for Trafficking Survivors

PROGRAM TYPE	MINORS	ADULTS
Emergency Residential (up to 90 days)	Female: Yes Male: Yes	Female: Yes Male: Yes
Long-Term Residential (12-18 months)	Female: Yes Male: Yes	Female: Yes Male: Yes
Transitional Residential (variable length)	Female: Yes Male: Yes	Female: Yes Male: Yes
Non-Trafficking Specific Residential Options*	Yes	Yes

Specialized Services

Available specialized services in residential programs are indicated in yellow.



Trafficking Survivor Equity Coalition Members



*This includes group homes, homeless shelters, domestic violence shelters, and other housing options that do not offer trafficking-specific programming but serve trafficking survivors.



STATE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Enact state legislation mandating human trafficking training for healthcare workers and prosecutors.
- Expand safe house capacity for transgender, non-binary, and gender nonconforming individuals.
- Require existing non-trafficking focussed residential programs, such as domestic violence shelters, youth shelters, and group homes to take human trafficking training to increase survivor identification in order to refer identified victims to agencies equipped to serve trafficking survivors.

FEDERAL POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Mandate third-party certification for restorative care programs to ensure that survivors receive comprehensive, evidence-based care.
- Increase authorization levels for services and treatment programs for victims of sexual abuse, trafficking, and gender-based violence as well as enhanced use of multidisciplinary teams for investigations into these cases.
- Eradicate CSAM images and videos online by strengthening reporting requirements and tiplines, mandating child abuse reporting and increasing criminal penalties for failing to provide information.

COLORADO

The absence of emergency services for survivors of human trafficking lead to a significant barrier to care for survivors which increases the likelihood of re-exploitation. The lack of appropriate and mandated training for professionals who regularly cross paths with survivors of human trafficking decreases the likelihood of survivor identification. Colorado has the opportunity to better serve survivors through provision of emergency services and the mandating of training for applicable professionals. Based on the below information, the state of Colorado is currently ranked 25th in the nation.



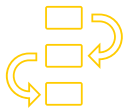
SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Survivor identification is key to recognizing and eradicating trafficking. To improve a state's identification of trafficking, it is imperative to mandate consistent, survivor-consulted, and trauma-informed training; while standardizing policies & procedures for trafficking response within the eight key groups below.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In order to provide effective support to survivors during their escape from trafficking, states require rapid and coordinated response systems. Coordinated and trauma-informed teams activate the continuum of care by providing effective case management and victim advocacy services at the point of escape. Without integration, 80% of survivors will experience re-victimization.



CONTINUUM OF CARE

A continuum of care is an integrated system that guides and tracks trafficking survivors over time through comprehensive services spanning all levels of care. The continuum begins with emergency stabilization, continues with long-term residential care, and culminates with transitional housing. Effective systems employ all three levels in a coordinated manner.



POLICY & LEGISLATION

Anti-trafficking efforts must be underpinned by legislation that empowers a path to healing and freedom. Response and support services require codified authorities to identify, protect, and assist trafficking survivors. The strongest legislative frameworks consider protection, prosecution, and prevention equally.

SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Education for the following groups ensures that survivors of trafficking are properly identified, adequately resourced, and treated with the trauma-informed care they deserve. (Areas in which the state mandates human trafficking training are indicated in yellow.)

Colorado receives 10 trafficking reports per 100K people.

Currently, it is estimated that only 1% of trafficking survivors are identified. It is estimated that 15,000 people in Colorado are victims of trafficking annually.



LAW
ENFORCEMENT



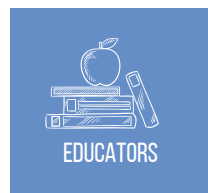
JUVENILE
JUSTICE SYSTEM



CHILD WELFARE
WORKERS



PROSECUTORS



EDUCATORS



STUDENTS



HEALTHCARE



HOTEL
HOSPITALITY

Survivor Identification to Emergency Support

Collaboration between local, state, and federal law enforcement; child protective services; victim services providers; healthcare workers; and other stakeholders is imperative to the eradication of trafficking across the state and the restoration and ongoing success of survivors.

- Human Trafficking Task Force of Southern Colorado
- Colorado Network to End Human Trafficking (CoNEHT) 866-455-5075

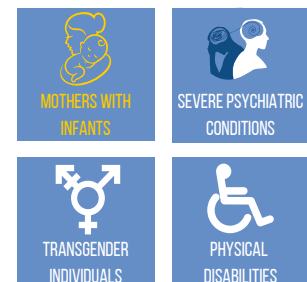
Residential Support Services for Trafficking Survivors

PROGRAM TYPE	MINORS	ADULTS
Emergency Residential (up to 90 days)	Female: None Male: None	Female: None Male: None
Long-Term Residential (12-18 months)	Female: Yes Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Transitional Residential (variable length)	Female: None Male: None	Female: None Male: None
Non-Trafficking Specific Residential Options*	Yes	Yes

*This includes group homes, homeless shelters, domestic violence shelters, and other housing options that do not offer trafficking-specific programming but serve trafficking survivors.

Specialized Services

Available specialized services in residential programs are indicated in yellow.



Trafficking Survivor Equity Coalition Members



STATE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Enact state legislation mandating human trafficking training for all eight professional groups that directly interact with vulnerable youth and adults.
- Create and fund emergency restorative care programs for both minor and adult survivors.
- Require existing non-trafficking focussed residential programs, such as domestic violence shelters, youth shelters, and group homes to take human trafficking training to increase survivor identification in order to refer identified victims to agencies equipped to serve trafficking survivors.

FEDERAL POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Mandate third-party certification for restorative care programs to ensure that survivors receive comprehensive, evidence-based care.
- Increase authorization levels for services and treatment programs for victims of sexual abuse, trafficking, and gender-based violence as well as enhanced use of multidisciplinary teams for investigations into these cases.
- Eradicate CSAM images and videos online by strengthening reporting requirements and tiplines, mandating child abuse reporting and increasing criminal penalties for failing to provide information.

CONNECTICUT

The absence of emergency services for survivors of human trafficking lead to a significant barrier to care, which increases the likelihood of re-exploitation. The absence of appropriate and mandated training for professionals who regularly cross paths with survivors of human trafficking, such as those in child protective services and the juvenile justice system, decreases the likelihood of survivor identification. Connecticut has the opportunity to better serve survivors through provision of emergency services and the mandating of training for applicable professionals. Based on the below information, the state of Connecticut is currently ranked 23rd in the nation.



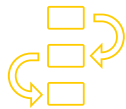
SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Survivor identification is key to recognizing and eradicating trafficking. To improve a state's identification of trafficking, it is imperative to mandate consistent, survivor-consulted, and trauma-informed training; while standardizing policies & procedures for trafficking response within the eight key groups below.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In order to provide effective support to survivors during their escape from trafficking, states require rapid and coordinated response systems. Coordinated and trauma-informed teams activate the continuum of care by providing effective case management and victim advocacy services at the point of escape. Without integration, 80% of survivors will experience re-victimization.



CONTINUUM OF CARE

A continuum of care is an integrated system that guides and tracks trafficking survivors over time through comprehensive services spanning all levels of care. The continuum begins with emergency stabilization, continues with long-term residential care, and culminates with transitional housing. Effective systems employ all three levels in a coordinated manner.



POLICY & LEGISLATION

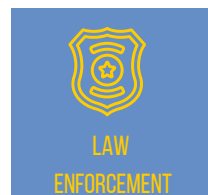
Anti-trafficking efforts must be underpinned by legislation that empowers a path to healing and freedom. Response and support services require codified authorities to identify, protect, and assist trafficking survivors. The strongest legislative frameworks consider protection, prosecution, and prevention equally.

SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Education for the following groups ensures that survivors of trafficking are properly identified, adequately resourced, and treated with the trauma-informed care they deserve. (Areas in which the state mandates human trafficking training are indicated in yellow.)

Connecticut receives 5 trafficking reports per 100K people.

Currently, it is estimated that only 1% of trafficking survivors are identified. It is estimated that 5,400 people in Connecticut are victims of trafficking annually.



Survivor Identification to Emergency Support

Collaboration between local, state, and federal law enforcement; child protective services; victim services providers; healthcare workers; and other stakeholders is imperative to the eradication of trafficking across the state and the restoration and ongoing success of survivors.

- Human Anti-Trafficking Response Team (HART)

Residential Support Services for Trafficking Survivors

PROGRAM TYPE	MINORS	ADULTS
Emergency Residential (up to 90 days)	Female: None Male: None	Female: None Male: None
Long-Term Residential (12-18 months)	Female: Yes Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Transitional Residential (variable length)	Female: None Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Non-Trafficking Specific Residential Options*	Yes	Yes

Specialized Services

Available specialized services in residential programs are indicated in yellow.



*This includes group homes, homeless shelters, domestic violence shelters, and other housing options that do not offer trafficking-specific programming but serve trafficking survivors.



STATE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Enact state legislation that mandates human trafficking training for child protective services and the juvenile justice system.
- Create and fund emergency restorative care programs for both minor and adult survivors of human trafficking.
- Require existing non-trafficking focussed residential programs, such as domestic violence shelters, youth shelters, and group homes to take human trafficking training to increase survivor identification in order to refer identified victims to agencies equipped to serve trafficking survivors.

FEDERAL POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Mandate third-party certification for restorative care programs to ensure that survivors receive comprehensive, evidence-based care.
- Increase authorization levels for services and treatment programs for victims of sexual abuse, trafficking, and gender-based violence as well as enhanced use of multidisciplinary teams for investigations into these cases.
- Eradicate CSAM images and videos online by strengthening reporting requirements and tiplines, mandating child abuse reporting and increasing criminal penalties for failing to provide information.

DELAWARE

The absence of emergency services for survivors of human trafficking lead to a significant barrier to care which increases the likelihood of re-exploitation of survivors. The absence of appropriate and mandated training for professionals who regularly cross paths with survivors of human trafficking decreases the likelihood of survivor identification. Delaware has the opportunity to better serve survivors through provision of emergency services and the mandating of training for applicable professionals. Based on the below information, the state of Delaware is currently ranked 32nd in the nation.



SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Survivor identification is key to recognizing and eradicating trafficking. To improve a state's identification of trafficking, it is imperative to mandate consistent, survivor-consulted, and trauma-informed training; while standardizing policies & procedures for trafficking response within the eight key groups below.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In order to provide effective support to survivors during their escape from trafficking, states require rapid and coordinated response systems. Coordinated and trauma-informed teams activate the continuum of care by providing effective case management and victim advocacy services at the point of escape. Without integration, 80% of survivors will experience re-victimization.



CONTINUUM OF CARE

A continuum of care is an integrated system that guides and tracks trafficking survivors over time through comprehensive services spanning all levels of care. The continuum begins with emergency stabilization, continues with long-term residential care, and culminates with transitional housing. Effective systems employ all three levels in a coordinated manner.



POLICY & LEGISLATION

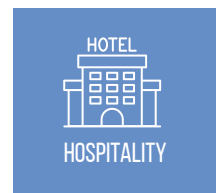
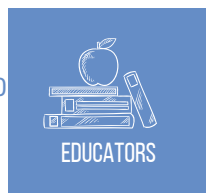
Anti-trafficking efforts must be underpinned by legislation that empowers a path to healing and freedom. Response and support services require codified authorities to identify, protect, and assist trafficking survivors. The strongest legislative frameworks consider protection, prosecution, and prevention equally.

SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Education for the following groups ensures that survivors of trafficking are properly identified, adequately resourced, and treated with the trauma-informed care they deserve. (Areas in which the state mandates human trafficking training are indicated in yellow.)

Delaware receives 9 trafficking reports per 100K people.

Currently, it is estimated that only 1% of trafficking survivors are identified. It is estimated that 3,100 people in Delaware are victims of trafficking annually.



Survivor Identification to Emergency Support

Collaboration between local, state, and federal law enforcement; child protective services; victim services providers; healthcare workers; and other stakeholders is imperative to the eradication of trafficking across the state and the restoration and ongoing success of survivors.

- Delaware Human Trafficking Coordinating Council

Residential Support Services for Trafficking Survivors

PROGRAM TYPE	MINORS	ADULTS
Emergency Residential (up to 90 days)	Female: None Male: None	Female: None Male: None
Long-Term Residential (12-18 months)	Female: None Male: None	Female: None Male: None
Transitional Residential (variable length)	Female: None Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Non-Trafficking Specific Residential Options*	Yes	Yes

*This includes group homes, homeless shelters, domestic violence shelters, and other housing options that do not offer trafficking-specific programming but serve trafficking survivors.

Specialized Services

Available specialized services in residential programs are indicated in yellow.



Trafficking Survivor Equity Coalition Members



STATE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Enact state legislation mandating human trafficking training for remaining seven professional groups who directly interact with vulnerable youth and adults.
- Create and fund emergency restorative care programs for both minor and adult survivors of human trafficking.
- Require existing non-trafficking focussed residential programs, such as domestic violence shelters, youth shelters, and group homes to take human trafficking training to increase survivor identification in order to refer identified victims to agencies equipped to serve trafficking survivors.

FEDERAL POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Mandate third-party certification for restorative care programs to ensure that survivors receive comprehensive, evidence-based care.
- Increase authorization levels for services and treatment programs for victims of sexual abuse, trafficking, and gender-based violence as well as enhanced use of multidisciplinary teams for investigations into these cases.
- Eradicate CSAM images and videos online by strengthening reporting requirements and tiplines, mandating child abuse reporting and increasing criminal penalties for failing to provide information.

FLORIDA

3

While Florida has excellent opportunities for a full continuum of care for survivors and is a leading state in education for professionals that regularly cross paths with survivors of human trafficking and those actively being trafficked, the state has an excellent opportunity to expand human trafficking training mandates to include providing trauma-informed training on identifying and reporting human trafficking for educators. Based on the below information, the state of Florida is currently ranked third in the nation.



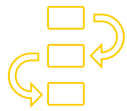
SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Survivor identification is key to recognizing and eradicating trafficking. To improve a state's identification of trafficking, it is imperative to mandate consistent, survivor-consulted, and trauma-informed training; while standardizing policies & procedures for trafficking response within the eight key groups below.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In order to provide effective support to survivors during their escape from trafficking, states require rapid and coordinated response systems. Coordinated and trauma-informed teams activate the continuum of care by providing effective case management and victim advocacy services at the point of escape. Without integration, 80% of survivors will experience re-victimization.



CONTINUUM OF CARE

A continuum of care is an integrated system that guides and tracks trafficking survivors over time through comprehensive services spanning all levels of care. The continuum begins with emergency stabilization, continues with long-term residential care, and culminates with transitional housing. Effective systems employ all three levels in a coordinated manner.



POLICY & LEGISLATION

Anti-trafficking efforts must be underpinned by legislation that empowers a path to healing and freedom. Response and support services require codified authorities to identify, protect, and assist trafficking survivors. The strongest legislative frameworks consider protection, prosecution, and prevention equally.

SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Education for the following groups ensures that survivors of trafficking are properly identified, adequately resourced, and treated with the trauma-informed care they deserve. (Areas in which the state mandates human trafficking training are indicated in yellow.)

Florida receives 13 trafficking reports per 100K people.

Currently, it is estimated that only 1% of trafficking survivors are identified. It is estimated that 78,100 people in Florida are victims of trafficking annually.



LAW ENFORCEMENT



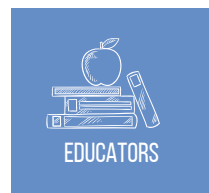
JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM



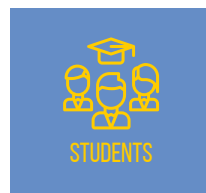
CHILD WELFARE WORKERS



PROSECUTORS



EDUCATORS



STUDENTS



HEALTHCARE



HOTEL HOSPITALITY

Survivor Identification to Emergency Support

Collaboration between local, state, and federal law enforcement; child protective services; victim services providers; healthcare workers; and other stakeholders is imperative to the eradication of trafficking across the state and the restoration and ongoing success of survivors.

- Broward Human Trafficking Task Force / FBI Human Trafficking Task Force
- Central Florida Human Trafficking Task Force
- Circuit 1 Human Trafficking Task Force
- Circuit 10 Human Trafficking Task Force
- Circuit 14 Human Trafficking Task Force
- Freedom 7 Human Trafficking Task Force
- Gateway to Fr33dom Human Trafficking Task Force
- Human Trafficking Task Force
- Marion County Human Trafficking Task Force
- North Central Florida Human Trafficking Task Force
- Palm Beach Human Trafficking Task Force
- South Florida Human Trafficking Task Force
- Space Coast Human Trafficking Task Force
- Sumter-Lake County Human Trafficking Task Force
- The Tampa Bay Human Trafficking Task Force
- Tri-County Human Trafficking Task Force
- Florida Abuse Hotline 800-96-ABUSE

Residential Support Services for Trafficking Survivors

PROGRAM TYPE	MINORS	ADULTS
Emergency Residential (up to 90 days)	Female: Yes Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Long-Term Residential (12-18 months)	Female: Yes Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Transitional Residential (variable length)	Female: None Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Non-Trafficking Specific Residential Options*	Yes	Yes

*This includes group homes, homeless shelters, domestic violence shelters, and other housing options that do not offer trafficking-specific programming but serve trafficking survivors.

Specialized Services

Available specialized services in residential programs are indicated in yellow.



Trafficking Survivor Equity Coalition Members



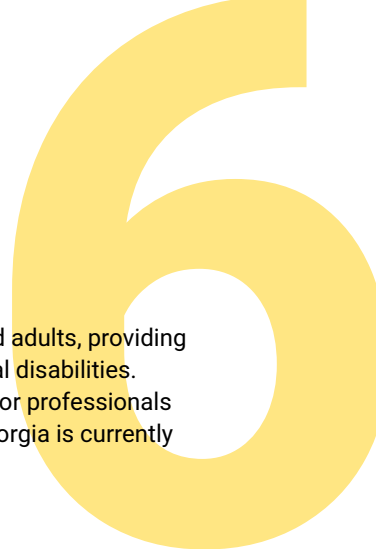
STATE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Enact state legislation that mandates human trafficking training for educators.
- Create opportunities for male survivors, both minors and adults, to receive residential restorative care.
- Require existing non-trafficking focussed residential programs, such as domestic violence shelters, youth shelters, and group homes to take human trafficking training to increase survivor identification in order to refer identified victims to agencies equipped to serve trafficking survivors.

FEDERAL POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Mandate third-party certification for restorative care programs to ensure that survivors receive comprehensive, evidence-based care.
- Increase authorization levels for services and treatment programs for victims of sexual abuse, trafficking, and gender-based violence as well as enhanced use of multidisciplinary teams for investigations into these cases.
- Eradicate CSAM images and videos online by strengthening reporting requirements and tiplines, mandating child abuse reporting and increasing criminal penalties for failing to provide information.

GEORGIA



The state of Georgia is leading the way in safe housing, offering a full continuum of care for minors and adults, providing programming and placement for males, and accommodating those with severe psychiatric and physical disabilities. However, the state has a tremendous amount of legislative growth to do including mandating training for professionals that regularly cross paths with vulnerable populations. Based on the below information, the state of Georgia is currently ranked sixth in the nation.



SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Survivor identification is key to recognizing and eradicating trafficking. To improve a state's identification of trafficking, it is imperative to mandate consistent, survivor-consulted, and trauma-informed training; while standardizing policies & procedures for trafficking response within the eight key groups below.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In order to provide effective support to survivors during their escape from trafficking, states require rapid and coordinated response systems. Coordinated and trauma-informed teams activate the continuum of care by providing effective case management and victim advocacy services at the point of escape. Without integration, 80% of survivors will experience re-victimization.



CONTINUUM OF CARE

A continuum of care is an integrated system that guides and tracks trafficking survivors over time through comprehensive services spanning all levels of care. The continuum begins with emergency stabilization, continues with long-term residential care, and culminates with transitional housing. Effective systems employ all three levels in a coordinated manner.



POLICY & LEGISLATION

Anti-trafficking efforts must be underpinned by legislation that empowers a path to healing and freedom. Response and support services require codified authorities to identify, protect, and assist trafficking survivors. The strongest legislative frameworks consider protection, prosecution, and prevention equally.

SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Education for the following groups ensures that survivors of trafficking are properly identified, adequately resourced, and treated with the trauma-informed care they deserve. (Areas in which the state mandates human trafficking training are indicated in yellow.)

Georgia receives 10 trafficking reports per 100K people.

Currently, it is estimated that only 1% of trafficking survivors are identified. It is estimated that 28,100 people in Georgia are victims of trafficking annually.



LAW ENFORCEMENT



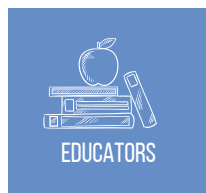
JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM



CHILD WELFARE WORKERS



PROSECUTORS



EDUCATORS



STUDENTS



HEALTHCARE



HOTEL HOSPITALITY

Survivor Identification to Emergency Support

Collaboration between local, state, and federal law enforcement; child protective services; victim services providers; healthcare workers; and other stakeholders is imperative to the eradication of trafficking across the state and the restoration and ongoing success of survivors.

- Georgia’s Human Trafficking Statewide Hotline is 1-866-ENDHTGA or 1-866-363-4842 and serves as a phone tree connecting callers to the various agencies or organizations below, based on their reason for calling.
 - Georgia Bureau of Investigation
 - Children’s Advocacy Centers of Georgia (state wide CSEC response)
 - Frontline Response (formally known as Out of Darkness)
 - Tapestri (foreign-born and labor trafficking victims)
 - Receiving Hope Center
 - Polaris (in progress of adding)
- Georgia Statewide Human Trafficking Task Force
- GRACE Commission

Residential Support Services for Trafficking Survivors

PROGRAM TYPE	MINORS	ADULTS
Emergency Residential (up to 90 days)	Female: Yes Male: Yes	Female: Yes Male: None
Long-Term Residential (12-18 months)	Female: Yes Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Transitional Residential (variable length)	Female: Yes Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Non-Trafficking Specific Residential Options*	Yes	Yes

*This includes group homes, homeless shelters, domestic violence shelters, and other housing options that do not offer trafficking-specific programming but serve trafficking survivors.

Specialized Services

Available specialized services in residential programs are indicated in yellow.



Trafficking Survivor Equity Coalition Members



STATE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Enact state legislation mandating human trafficking training for all eight professional groups that directly interact with vulnerable youth and adults.
- Create opportunities for male survivors, both minors and adults, to receive residential restorative care beyond emergency placement.
- Require existing non-trafficking focussed residential programs, such as domestic violence shelters, youth shelters, and group homes to take human trafficking training to increase survivor identification in order to refer identified victims to agencies equipped to serve trafficking survivors.

FEDERAL POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Mandate third-party certification for restorative care programs to ensure that survivors receive comprehensive, evidence-based care.
- Increase authorization levels for services and treatment programs for victims of sexual abuse, trafficking, and gender-based violence as well as enhanced use of multidisciplinary teams for investigations into these cases.
- Eradicate CSAM images and videos online by strengthening reporting requirements and tiplines, mandating child abuse reporting and increasing criminal penalties for failing to provide information.

HAWAII

28

The state of Hawaii has made great strides in residential restorative care programs for minors. However, the state has several areas of potential growth, including mandating training for professionals that regularly cross paths with vulnerable populations and restorative care opportunities for adults. Based on the below information, the state of Hawaii is currently ranked 28th in the nation.



SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Survivor identification is key to recognizing and eradicating trafficking. To improve a state's identification of trafficking, it is imperative to mandate consistent, survivor-consulted, and trauma-informed training; while standardizing policies & procedures for trafficking response within the eight key groups below.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In order to provide effective support to survivors during their escape from trafficking, states require rapid and coordinated response systems. Coordinated and trauma-informed teams activate the continuum of care by providing effective case management and victim advocacy services at the point of escape. Without integration, 80% of survivors will experience re-victimization.



CONTINUUM OF CARE

A continuum of care is an integrated system that guides and tracks trafficking survivors over time through comprehensive services spanning all levels of care. The continuum begins with emergency stabilization, continues with long-term residential care, and culminates with transitional housing. Effective systems employ all three levels in a coordinated manner.



POLICY & LEGISLATION

Anti-trafficking efforts must be underpinned by legislation that empowers a path to healing and freedom. Response and support services require codified authorities to identify, protect, and assist trafficking survivors. The strongest legislative frameworks consider protection, prosecution, and prevention equally.

SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Education for the following groups ensures that survivors of trafficking are properly identified, adequately resourced, and treated with the trauma-informed care they deserve. (Areas in which the state mandates human trafficking training are indicated in yellow.)

Hawaii receives 6 trafficking reports per 100K people.

Currently, it is estimated that only 1% of trafficking survivors are identified. It is estimated that 3,000 people in Hawaii are victims of trafficking annually.



LAW ENFORCEMENT




JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM



CHILD WELFARE WORKERS



PROSECUTORS



EDUCATORS



STUDENTS



HEALTHCARE



HOTEL HOSPITALITY

Survivor Identification to Emergency Support

Collaboration between local, state, and federal law enforcement; child protective services; victim services providers; healthcare workers; and other stakeholders is imperative to the eradication of trafficking across the state and the restoration and ongoing success of survivors.

- Honolulu Human Trafficking Task Force

Residential Support Services for Trafficking Survivors

PROGRAM TYPE	MINORS	ADULTS
Emergency Residential (up to 90 days)	Female: Yes Male: Yes	Female: None Male: None
Long-Term Residential (12-18 months)	Female: Yes Male: None	Female: None Male: None
Transitional Residential (variable length)	Female: Yes Male: None	Female: None Male: None
Non-Trafficking Specific Residential Options*	Yes	Yes

Specialized Services

Available specialized services in residential programs are indicated in yellow.



*This includes group homes, homeless shelters, domestic violence shelters, and other housing options that do not offer trafficking-specific programming but serve trafficking survivors.



STATE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Enact state legislation mandating human trafficking training for all eight professional groups that directly interact with vulnerable youth and adults.
- Create opportunities for adult survivors, both male and female, to receive restorative care.
- Require existing non-trafficking focussed residential programs, such as domestic violence shelters, youth shelters, and group homes to take human trafficking training to increase survivor identification in order to refer identified victims to agencies equipped to serve trafficking survivors.

FEDERAL POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Mandate third-party certification for restorative care programs to ensure that survivors receive comprehensive, evidence-based care.
- Increase authorization levels for services and treatment programs for victims of sexual abuse, trafficking, and gender-based violence as well as enhanced use of multidisciplinary teams for investigations into these cases.
- Eradicate CSAM images and videos online by strengthening reporting requirements and tiplines, mandating child abuse reporting and increasing criminal penalties for failing to provide information.

IDAHO

39

While there are a number of restorative care opportunities available for adult, female survivors, Idaho has an opportunity to make a real difference in the lives of survivors by expanding safe house capacity to include minors and strengthening laws surrounding survivor identification training. Based on the factors below, Idaho is ranked 39th in the nation.



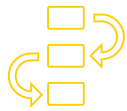
SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Survivor identification is key to recognizing and eradicating trafficking. To improve a state's identification of trafficking, it is imperative to mandate consistent, survivor-consulted, and trauma-informed training; while standardizing policies & procedures for trafficking response within the eight key groups below.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In order to provide effective support to survivors during their escape from trafficking, states require rapid and coordinated response systems. Coordinated and trauma-informed teams activate the continuum of care by providing effective case management and victim advocacy services at the point of escape. Without integration, 80% of survivors will experience re-victimization.



CONTINUUM OF CARE

A continuum of care is an integrated system that guides and tracks trafficking survivors over time through comprehensive services spanning all levels of care. The continuum begins with emergency stabilization, continues with long-term residential care, and culminates with transitional housing. Effective systems employ all three levels in a coordinated manner.



POLICY & LEGISLATION

Anti-trafficking efforts must be underpinned by legislation that empowers a path to healing and freedom. Response and support services require codified authorities to identify, protect, and assist trafficking survivors. The strongest legislative frameworks consider protection, prosecution, and prevention equally.

SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Education for the following groups ensures that survivors of trafficking are properly identified, adequately resourced, and treated with the trauma-informed care they deserve. (Areas in which the state mandates human trafficking training are indicated in yellow.)

Idaho receives 6 trafficking reports per 100K people.

Currently, it is estimated that only 1% of trafficking survivors are identified. It is estimated that 3,300 people in Idaho are victims of trafficking annually.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM

CHILD WELFARE WORKERS

PROSECUTORS

EDUCATORS

STUDENTS

HEALTHCARE

HOTEL HOSPITALITY

Survivor Identification to Emergency Support

Collaboration between local, state, and federal law enforcement; child protective services; victim services providers; healthcare workers; and other stakeholders is imperative to the eradication of trafficking across the state and the restoration and ongoing success of survivors.

- Tri-County Anti-Trafficking Task Force

Residential Support Services for Trafficking Survivors

PROGRAM TYPE	MINORS	ADULTS
Emergency Residential (up to 90 days)	Female: None Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Long-Term Residential (12-18 months)	Female: None Male: None	Female: None Male: None
Transitional Residential (variable length)	Female: None Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Non-Trafficking Specific Residential Options*	Yes	Yes

Specialized Services

Available specialized services in residential programs are indicated in yellow.



*This includes group homes, homeless shelters, domestic violence shelters, and other housing options that do not offer trafficking-specific programming but serve trafficking survivors.



STATE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Enact state legislation that mandates human trafficking training for professionals that directly interact with vulnerable youth and adults.
- Create opportunities for minor survivors, both male and female, to receive restorative care.
- Require existing non-trafficking focussed residential programs, such as domestic violence shelters, youth shelters, and group homes to take human trafficking training to increase survivor identification in order to refer identified victims to agencies equipped to serve trafficking survivors.

FEDERAL POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Mandate third-party certification for restorative care programs to ensure that survivors receive comprehensive, evidence-based care.
- Increase authorization levels for services and treatment programs for victims of sexual abuse, trafficking, and gender-based violence as well as enhanced use of multidisciplinary teams for investigations into these cases.
- Eradicate CSAM images and videos online by strengthening reporting requirements and tiplines, mandating child abuse reporting and increasing criminal penalties for failing to provide information.

ILLINOIS

8

While there are a number of restorative care opportunities available for female survivors, Illinois has an opportunity to make a real difference by expanding safe house capacity to include males and strengthening laws surrounding survivor identification training for the prosecutors and professions interacting with youth. Based on the factors below, Illinois is ranked eighth in the nation.



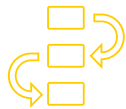
SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Survivor identification is key to recognizing and eradicating trafficking. To improve a state's identification of trafficking, it is imperative to mandate consistent, survivor-consulted, and trauma-informed training; while standardizing policies & procedures for trafficking response within the eight key groups below.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In order to provide effective support to survivors during their escape from trafficking, states require rapid and coordinated response systems. Coordinated and trauma-informed teams activate the continuum of care by providing effective case management and victim advocacy services at the point of escape. Without integration, 80% of survivors will experience re-victimization.



CONTINUUM OF CARE

A continuum of care is an integrated system that guides and tracks trafficking survivors over time through comprehensive services spanning all levels of care. The continuum begins with emergency stabilization, continues with long-term residential care, and culminates with transitional housing. Effective systems employ all three levels in a coordinated manner.



POLICY & LEGISLATION

Anti-trafficking efforts must be underpinned by legislation that empowers a path to healing and freedom. Response and support services require codified authorities to identify, protect, and assist trafficking survivors. The strongest legislative frameworks consider protection, prosecution, and prevention equally.

SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Education for the following groups ensures that survivors of trafficking are properly identified, adequately resourced, and treated with the trauma-informed care they deserve. (Areas in which the state mandates human trafficking training are indicated in yellow.)

Illinois receives 7 trafficking reports per 100K people.

Currently, it is estimated that only 1% of trafficking survivors are identified. It is estimated that 24,300 people in Illinois are victims of trafficking annually.



Survivor Identification to Emergency Support

Collaboration between local, state, and federal law enforcement; child protective services; victim services providers; healthcare workers; and other stakeholders is imperative to the eradication of trafficking across the state and the restoration and ongoing success of survivors.

- Cook County Human Trafficking Task Force
- Illinois Task Force on Human Trafficking
- Chicago Regional Human Trafficking Task Force
- Salvation Army STOP-IT 877-606-3158



Residential Support Services for Trafficking Survivors

PROGRAM TYPE	MINORS	ADULTS
Emergency Residential (up to 90 days)	Female: Yes Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Long-Term Residential (12-18 months)	Female: Yes Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Transitional Residential (variable length)	Female: None Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Non-Trafficking Specific Residential Options*	Yes	Yes

Specialized Services

Available specialized services in residential programs are indicated in yellow.



Trafficking Survivor Equity Coalition Members



*This includes group homes, homeless shelters, domestic violence shelters, and other housing options that do not offer trafficking-specific programming but serve trafficking survivors.



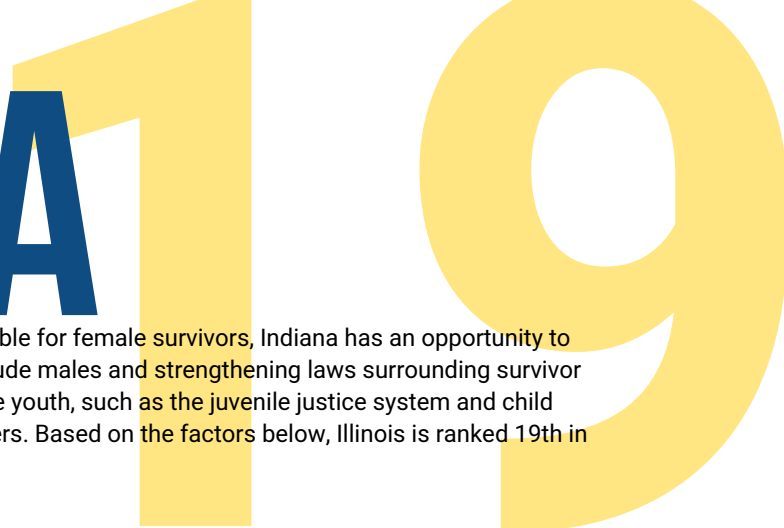
STATE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Enact state legislation that mandates human trafficking training for professionals that directly interact with vulnerable youth including child protective services, the juvenile justice system, and educators.
- Create opportunities for male survivors, both minors and adults, to receive residential restorative care.
- Require existing non-trafficking focussed residential programs, such as domestic violence shelters, youth shelters, and group homes to take human trafficking training to increase survivor identification in order to refer identified victims to agencies equipped to serve trafficking survivors.

FEDERAL POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Mandate third-party certification for restorative care programs to ensure that survivors receive comprehensive, evidence-based care.
- Increase authorization levels for services and treatment programs for victims of sexual abuse, trafficking, and gender-based violence as well as enhanced use of multidisciplinary teams for investigations into these cases.
- Eradicate CSAM images and videos online by strengthening reporting requirements and tiplines, mandating child abuse reporting and increasing criminal penalties for failing to provide information.

INDIANA



While there are a number of restorative care opportunities available for female survivors, Indiana has an opportunity to make a real difference by expanding safe house capacity to include males and strengthening laws surrounding survivor identification training to include those interacting with vulnerable youth, such as the juvenile justice system and child protective services, as well as prosecutors and healthcare workers. Based on the factors below, Illinois is ranked 19th in the nation.



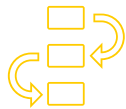
SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Survivor identification is key to recognizing and eradicating trafficking. To improve a state's identification of trafficking, it is imperative to mandate consistent, survivor-consulted, and trauma-informed training; while standardizing policies & procedures for trafficking response within the eight key groups below.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In order to provide effective support to survivors during their escape from trafficking, states require rapid and coordinated response systems. Coordinated and trauma-informed teams activate the continuum of care by providing effective case management and victim advocacy services at the point of escape. Without integration, 80% of survivors will experience re-victimization.



CONTINUUM OF CARE

A continuum of care is an integrated system that guides and tracks trafficking survivors over time through comprehensive services spanning all levels of care. The continuum begins with emergency stabilization, continues with long-term residential care, and culminates with transitional housing. Effective systems employ all three levels in a coordinated manner.



POLICY & LEGISLATION

Anti-trafficking efforts must be underpinned by legislation that empowers a path to healing and freedom. Response and support services require codified authorities to identify, protect, and assist trafficking survivors. The strongest legislative frameworks consider protection, prosecution, and prevention equally.

SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Education for the following groups ensures that survivors of trafficking are properly identified, adequately resourced, and treated with the trauma-informed care they deserve. (Areas in which the state mandates human trafficking training are indicated in yellow.)

Indiana receives 7 trafficking reports per 100K people.

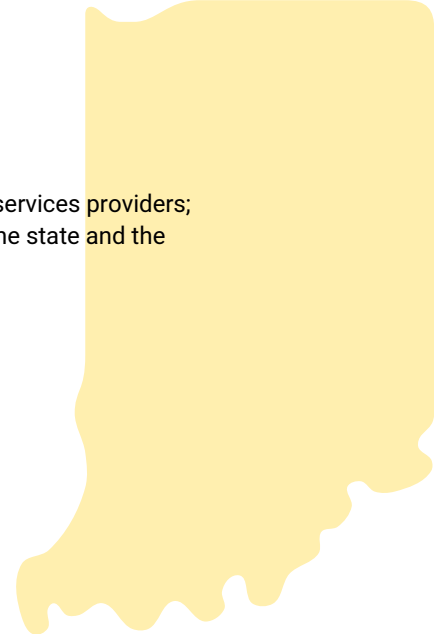
Currently, it is estimated that only 1% of trafficking survivors are identified. It is estimated that 12,300 people in Indiana are victims of trafficking annually.



Survivor Identification to Emergency Support

Collaboration between local, state, and federal law enforcement; child protective services; victim services providers; healthcare workers; and other stakeholders is imperative to the eradication of trafficking across the state and the restoration and ongoing success of survivors.

- Indiana Protection of Abused and Trafficked Humans Task Force



Residential Support Services for Trafficking Survivors

PROGRAM TYPE	MINORS	ADULTS
Emergency Residential (up to 90 days)	Female: None Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Long-Term Residential (12-18 months)	Female: Yes Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Transitional Residential (variable length)	Female: None Male: None	Female: None Male: None
Non-Trafficking Specific Residential Options*	Yes	Yes

Specialized Services

Available specialized services in residential programs are indicated in yellow.



*This includes group homes, homeless shelters, domestic violence shelters, and other housing options that do not offer trafficking-specific programming but serve trafficking survivors.



STATE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Enact state legislation that mandates human trafficking training for professionals that directly interact with vulnerable youth and adults.
- Create opportunities for male survivors, both minors and adults, to receive residential restorative care.
- Require existing non-trafficking focussed residential programs, such as domestic violence shelters, youth shelters, and group homes to take human trafficking training to increase survivor identification in order to refer identified victims to agencies equipped to serve trafficking survivors.

FEDERAL POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Mandate third-party certification for restorative care programs to ensure that survivors receive comprehensive, evidence-based care.
- Increase authorization levels for services and treatment programs for victims of sexual abuse, trafficking, and gender-based violence as well as enhanced use of multidisciplinary teams for investigations into these cases.
- Eradicate CSAM images and videos online by strengthening reporting requirements and tiplines, mandating child abuse reporting and increasing criminal penalties for failing to provide information.

IOWA

15

The absence of restorative care homes for minor survivors and the limitations of the few programs offered to adult survivors increases the likelihood of re-exploitation. The absence of appropriate and mandated training for professionals who regularly cross paths with survivors of human trafficking decreases the likelihood of survivor identification. Iowa has the opportunity to better serve survivors through increased safe house capacity, the funding of programs for minor survivors, and the mandating of training for applicable professionals. Based on the below information, the state of Iowa is currently ranked 15th in the nation.



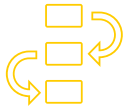
SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Survivor identification is key to recognizing and eradicating trafficking. To improve a state's identification of trafficking, it is imperative to mandate consistent, survivor-consulted, and trauma-informed training; while standardizing policies & procedures for trafficking response within the eight key groups below.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In order to provide effective support to survivors during their escape from trafficking, states require rapid and coordinated response systems. Coordinated and trauma-informed teams activate the continuum of care by providing effective case management and victim advocacy services at the point of escape. Without integration, 80% of survivors will experience re-victimization.



CONTINUUM OF CARE

A continuum of care is an integrated system that guides and tracks trafficking survivors over time through comprehensive services spanning all levels of care. The continuum begins with emergency stabilization, continues with long-term residential care, and culminates with transitional housing. Effective systems employ all three levels in a coordinated manner.



POLICY & LEGISLATION

Anti-trafficking efforts must be underpinned by legislation that empowers a path to healing and freedom. Response and support services require codified authorities to identify, protect, and assist trafficking survivors. The strongest legislative frameworks consider protection, prosecution, and prevention equally.

SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Education for the following groups ensures that survivors of trafficking are properly identified, adequately resourced, and treated with the trauma-informed care they deserve. (Areas in which the state mandates human trafficking training are indicated in yellow.)

Iowa receives 9 trafficking reports per 100K people.

Currently, it is estimated that only 1% of trafficking survivors are identified. It is estimated that 8,600 people in Iowa are victims of trafficking annually.



LAW ENFORCEMENT



JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM



CHILD WELFARE WORKERS



PROSECUTORS



EDUCATORS



STUDENTS



HEALTHCARE



HOTEL HOSPITALITY

Survivor Identification to Emergency Support

Collaboration between local, state, and federal law enforcement; child protective services; victim services providers; healthcare workers; and other stakeholders is imperative to the eradication of trafficking across the state and the restoration and ongoing success of survivors.

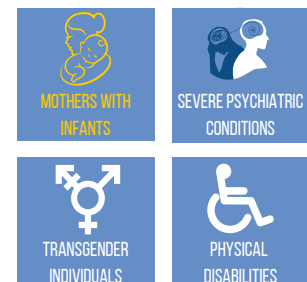
- Iowa Office to Combat Human Trafficking
- Iowa Victim Service Call Center Hotline 800-700-1650

Residential Support Services for Trafficking Survivors

PROGRAM TYPE	MINORS	ADULTS
Emergency Residential (up to 90 days)	Female: None Male: None	Female: None Male: None
Long-Term Residential (12-18 months)	Female: None Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Transitional Residential (variable length)	Female: None Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Non-Trafficking Specific Residential Options*	Yes	Yes

Specialized Services

Available specialized services in residential programs are indicated in yellow.



*This includes group homes, homeless shelters, domestic violence shelters, and other housing options that do not offer trafficking-specific programming but serve trafficking survivors.



STATE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Enact state legislation that mandates human trafficking training for professionals that directly interact with vulnerable youth and adults.
- Create opportunities for minor survivors, as well as male survivors, both minors and adults, to receive residential restorative care.
- Require existing non-trafficking focussed residential programs, such as domestic violence shelters, youth shelters, and group homes to take human trafficking training to increase survivor identification in order to refer identified victims to agencies equipped to serve trafficking survivors.

FEDERAL POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Mandate third-party certification for restorative care programs to ensure that survivors receive comprehensive, evidence-based care.
- Increase authorization levels for services and treatment programs for victims of sexual abuse, trafficking, and gender-based violence as well as enhanced use of multidisciplinary teams for investigations into these cases.
- Eradicate CSAM images and videos online by strengthening reporting requirements and tiplines, mandating child abuse reporting and increasing criminal penalties for failing to provide information.

KANSAS

The absence of emergency restorative care homes for adult survivors and the limitations of the few programs offered increases the likelihood of re-exploitation. The absence of appropriate and mandated training for professionals who regularly cross paths with survivors of human trafficking decreases the likelihood of survivor identification. Kansas has the opportunity to better serve survivors through increased safe house capacity, the funding of emergency programs for adult survivors, and the mandating of training for applicable professionals. Based on the below information, the state of Kansas is currently ranked 21st in the nation.



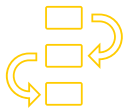
SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Survivor identification is key to recognizing and eradicating trafficking. To improve a state's identification of trafficking, it is imperative to mandate consistent, survivor-consulted, and trauma-informed training; while standardizing policies & procedures for trafficking response within the eight key groups below.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In order to provide effective support to survivors during their escape from trafficking, states require rapid and coordinated response systems. Coordinated and trauma-informed teams activate the continuum of care by providing effective case management and victim advocacy services at the point of escape. Without integration, 80% of survivors will experience re-victimization.



CONTINUUM OF CARE

A continuum of care is an integrated system that guides and tracks trafficking survivors over time through comprehensive services spanning all levels of care. The continuum begins with emergency stabilization, continues with long-term residential care, and culminates with transitional housing. Effective systems employ all three levels in a coordinated manner.



POLICY & LEGISLATION

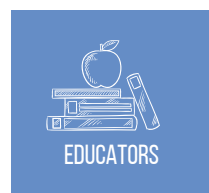
Anti-trafficking efforts must be underpinned by legislation that empowers a path to healing and freedom. Response and support services require codified authorities to identify, protect, and assist trafficking survivors. The strongest legislative frameworks consider protection, prosecution, and prevention equally.

SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Education for the following groups ensures that survivors of trafficking are properly identified, adequately resourced, and treated with the trauma-informed care they deserve. (Areas in which the state mandates human trafficking training are indicated in yellow.)

Kansas receives 9 trafficking reports per 100K people.

Currently, it is estimated that only 1% of trafficking survivors are identified. It is estimated that 8,500 people in Kansas are victims of trafficking annually.



Survivor Identification to Emergency Support

Collaboration between local, state, and federal law enforcement; child protective services; victim services providers; healthcare workers; and other stakeholders is imperative to the eradication of trafficking across the state and the restoration and ongoing success of survivors.

- Anti-Human Trafficking Unit
- Flint Hills Human Trafficking Task Force
- Clay County Human Trafficking Task Force

Residential Support Services for Trafficking Survivors

PROGRAM TYPE	MINORS	ADULTS
Emergency Residential (up to 90 days)	Female: Yes Male: None	Female: None Male: None
Long-Term Residential (12-18 months)	Female: Yes Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Transitional Residential (variable length)	Female: None Male: None	Female: None Male: None
Non-Trafficking Specific Residential Options*	Yes	Yes

Specialized Services

Available specialized services in residential programs are indicated in yellow.



*This includes group homes, homeless shelters, domestic violence shelters, and other housing options that do not offer trafficking-specific programming but serve trafficking survivors.



STATE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Enact state legislation that mandates human trafficking training for professionals that directly interact with vulnerable youth and adults.
- Create opportunities for adult survivors, as well as male survivors, both minors and adults, to receive residential restorative care.
- Require existing non-trafficking focussed residential programs, such as domestic violence shelters, youth shelters, and group homes to take human trafficking training to increase survivor identification in order to refer identified victims to agencies equipped to serve trafficking survivors.

FEDERAL POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Mandate third-party certification for restorative care programs to ensure that survivors receive comprehensive, evidence-based care.
- Increase authorization levels for services and treatment programs for victims of sexual abuse, trafficking, and gender-based violence as well as enhanced use of multidisciplinary teams for investigations into these cases.
- Eradicate CSAM images and videos online by strengthening reporting requirements and tiplines, mandating child abuse reporting and increasing criminal penalties for failing to provide information.

KENTUCKY

The absence of restorative care homes for minor survivors and the limitations of the few programs offered to adult survivors increases the likelihood of re-exploitation. The absence of appropriate and mandated training for professionals who regularly cross paths with survivors of human trafficking decreases the likelihood of survivor identification. Kentucky has the opportunity to better serve survivors through increased safe house capacity, the funding of programs for minor survivors, and the mandating of training for applicable professionals. Based on the below information, the commonwealth of Kentucky is currently ranked 22nd in the nation.



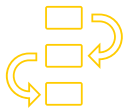
SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Survivor identification is key to recognizing and eradicating trafficking. To improve a state's identification of trafficking, it is imperative to mandate consistent, survivor-consulted, and trauma-informed training; while standardizing policies & procedures for trafficking response within the eight key groups below.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In order to provide effective support to survivors during their escape from trafficking, states require rapid and coordinated response systems. Coordinated and trauma-informed teams activate the continuum of care by providing effective case management and victim advocacy services at the point of escape. Without integration, 80% of survivors will experience re-victimization.



CONTINUUM OF CARE

A continuum of care is an integrated system that guides and tracks trafficking survivors over time through comprehensive services spanning all levels of care. The continuum begins with emergency stabilization, continues with long-term residential care, and culminates with transitional housing. Effective systems employ all three levels in a coordinated manner.



POLICY & LEGISLATION

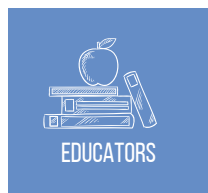
Anti-trafficking efforts must be underpinned by legislation that empowers a path to healing and freedom. Response and support services require codified authorities to identify, protect, and assist trafficking survivors. The strongest legislative frameworks consider protection, prosecution, and prevention equally.

SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Education for the following groups ensures that survivors of trafficking are properly identified, adequately resourced, and treated with the trauma-informed care they deserve. (Areas in which the commonwealth mandates human trafficking training are indicated in yellow.)

Kentucky receives 8 trafficking reports per 100K people.

Currently, it is estimated that only 1% of trafficking survivors are identified. It is estimated that 11,500 people in Kentucky are victims of trafficking annually.



Survivor Identification to Emergency Support

Collaboration between local, state, and federal law enforcement; child protective services; victim services providers; healthcare workers; and other stakeholders is imperative to the eradication of trafficking across the state and the restoration and ongoing success of survivors.

- Kentucky Statewide Human Trafficking Task Force
- Southeast Kentucky Human Trafficking Task Force
- Kentucky Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) Task Force

Residential Support Services for Trafficking Survivors

PROGRAM TYPE	MINORS	ADULTS
Emergency Residential (up to 90 days)	Female: None Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Long-Term Residential (12-18 months)	Female: None Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Transitional Residential (variable length)	Female: None Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Non-Trafficking Specific Residential Options*	Yes	Yes

Specialized Services

Available specialized services in residential programs are indicated in yellow.



Trafficking Survivor Equity Coalition Members



*This includes group homes, homeless shelters, domestic violence shelters, and other housing options that do not offer trafficking-specific programming but serve trafficking survivors.



COMMONWEALTH POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Enact legislation that mandates human trafficking training for professionals that directly interact with vulnerable youth and adults.
- Create opportunities for minor survivors, both male and female, to receive restorative care.
- Require existing non-trafficking focussed residential programs, such as domestic violence shelters, youth shelters, and group homes to take human trafficking training to increase survivor identification in order to refer identified victims to agencies equipped to serve trafficking survivors.

FEDERAL POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Mandate third-party certification for restorative care programs to ensure that survivors receive comprehensive, evidence-based care.
- Increase authorization levels for services and treatment programs for victims of sexual abuse, trafficking, and gender-based violence as well as enhanced use of multidisciplinary teams for investigations into these cases.
- Eradicate CSAM images and videos online by strengthening reporting requirements and tiplines, mandating child abuse reporting and increasing criminal penalties for failing to provide information.

LOUISIANA

The absence of emergency restorative care homes for survivors and the limitations of the few programs offered increases the likelihood of re-exploitation. The absence of appropriate and mandated training for professionals who regularly cross paths with survivors of human trafficking decreases the likelihood of survivor identification. Louisiana has the opportunity to better serve survivors through increased safe house capacity, the funding of emergency programs for adult survivors, and the mandating of training for applicable professionals. Based on the below information, the state of Louisiana is currently ranked 31st in the nation.



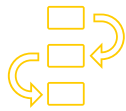
SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Survivor identification is key to recognizing and eradicating trafficking. To improve a state's identification of trafficking, it is imperative to mandate consistent, survivor-consulted, and trauma-informed training; while standardizing policies & procedures for trafficking response within the eight key groups below.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In order to provide effective support to survivors during their escape from trafficking, states require rapid and coordinated response systems. Coordinated and trauma-informed teams activate the continuum of care by providing effective case management and victim advocacy services at the point of escape. Without integration, 80% of survivors will experience re-victimization.



CONTINUUM OF CARE

A continuum of care is an integrated system that guides and tracks trafficking survivors over time through comprehensive services spanning all levels of care. The continuum begins with emergency stabilization, continues with long-term residential care, and culminates with transitional housing. Effective systems employ all three levels in a coordinated manner.



POLICY & LEGISLATION

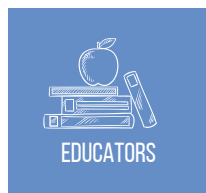
Anti-trafficking efforts must be underpinned by legislation that empowers a path to healing and freedom. Response and support services require codified authorities to identify, protect, and assist trafficking survivors. The strongest legislative frameworks consider protection, prosecution, and prevention equally.

SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Education for the following groups ensures that survivors of trafficking are properly identified, adequately resourced, and treated with the trauma-informed care they deserve. (Areas in which the state mandates human trafficking training are indicated in yellow.)

Louisiana receives trafficking 8 reports per 100K people.

Currently, it is estimated that only 1% of trafficking survivors are identified. It is estimated that 12,600 people in Louisiana are victims of trafficking annually.



Survivor Identification to Emergency Support

Collaboration between local, state, and federal law enforcement; child protective services; victim services providers; healthcare workers; and other stakeholders is imperative to the eradication of trafficking across the state and the restoration and ongoing success of survivors.

- Greater New Orleans Human Trafficking Task Force
- Northwest Louisiana Human Trafficking Task Force
- Southwest Louisiana Human Trafficking Task Force



Residential Support Services for Trafficking Survivors

PROGRAM TYPE	MINORS	ADULTS
Emergency Residential (up to 90 days)	Female: None Male: None	Female: None Male: None
Long-Term Residential (12-18 months)	Female: Yes Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Transitional Residential (variable length)	Female: None Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Non-Trafficking Specific Residential Options*	Yes	Yes

Specialized Services

Available specialized services in residential programs are indicated in yellow.



Trafficking Survivor Equity Coalition Members



*This includes group homes, homeless shelters, domestic violence shelters, and other housing options that do not offer trafficking-specific programming but serve trafficking survivors.



STATE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Enact state legislation that mandates human trafficking training for professionals that directly interact with vulnerable youth and adults.
- Create and fund emergency restorative care programs for both minor and adult survivors of human trafficking.
- Require existing non-trafficking focussed residential programs, such as domestic violence shelters, youth shelters, and group homes to take human trafficking training to increase survivor identification in order to refer identified victims to agencies equipped to serve trafficking survivors.

FEDERAL POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Mandate third-party certification for restorative care programs to ensure that survivors receive comprehensive, evidence-based care.
- Increase authorization levels for services and treatment programs for victims of sexual abuse, trafficking, and gender-based violence as well as enhanced use of multidisciplinary teams for investigations into these cases.
- Eradicate CSAM images and videos online by strengthening reporting requirements and tiplines, mandating child abuse reporting and increasing criminal penalties for failing to provide information.

MAINE

43

The absence of restorative care homes for minor survivors and the limitations of the few programs offered to adult survivors increases the likelihood of re-exploitation. The lack of appropriate and mandated training for professionals who regularly cross paths with survivors of human trafficking decreases the likelihood of survivor identification. Maine has the opportunity to better serve survivors through increased safe house capacity, the funding of programs for minor survivors, and the mandating of training for applicable professionals. Based on the below information, the state of Maine is currently ranked 43rd in the nation.



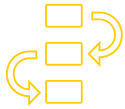
SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Survivor identification is key to recognizing and eradicating trafficking. To improve a state's identification of trafficking, it is imperative to mandate consistent, survivor-consulted, and trauma-informed training; while standardizing policies & procedures for trafficking response within the eight key groups below.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In order to provide effective support to survivors during their escape from trafficking, states require rapid and coordinated response systems. Coordinated and trauma-informed teams activate the continuum of care by providing effective case management and victim advocacy services at the point of escape. Without integration, 80% of survivors will experience re-victimization.



CONTINUUM OF CARE

A continuum of care is an integrated system that guides and tracks trafficking survivors over time through comprehensive services spanning all levels of care. The continuum begins with emergency stabilization, continues with long-term residential care, and culminates with transitional housing. Effective systems employ all three levels in a coordinated manner.



POLICY & LEGISLATION

Anti-trafficking efforts must be underpinned by legislation that empowers a path to healing and freedom. Response and support services require codified authorities to identify, protect, and assist trafficking survivors. The strongest legislative frameworks consider protection, prosecution, and prevention equally.

SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Education for the following groups ensures that survivors of trafficking are properly identified, adequately resourced, and treated with the trauma-informed care they deserve. (Areas in which the state mandates human trafficking training are indicated in yellow.)

Maine receives 13 trafficking reports per 100K people.

Currently, it is estimated that only 1% of trafficking survivors are identified. It is estimated that 3,100 people in Maine are victims of trafficking annually.



LAW ENFORCEMENT



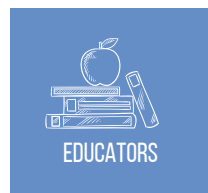
JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM



CHILD WELFARE WORKERS



PROSECUTORS



EDUCATORS



STUDENTS



HEALTHCARE

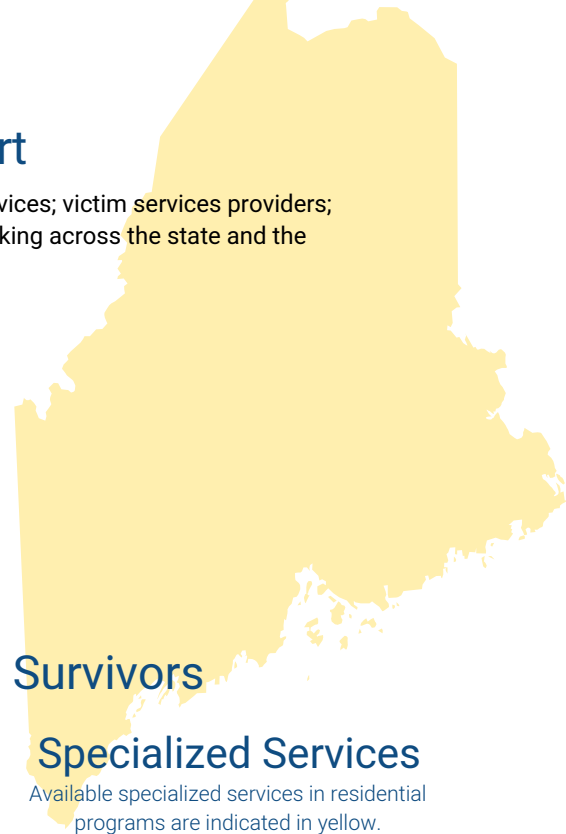


HOTEL HOSPITALITY

Survivor Identification to Emergency Support

Collaboration between local, state, and federal law enforcement; child protective services; victim services providers; healthcare workers; and other stakeholders is imperative to the eradication of trafficking across the state and the restoration and ongoing success of survivors.

- Attorney General’s Human Trafficking Workgroup
- Maine Sex Trafficking and Exploitation Network Provider Council
- The Anti-Human Trafficking Task Force

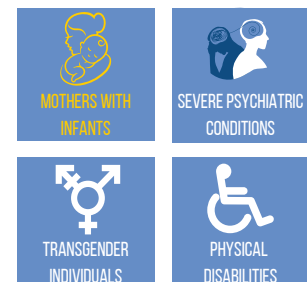


Residential Support Services for Trafficking Survivors

PROGRAM TYPE	MINORS	ADULTS
Emergency Residential (up to 90 days)	Female: None Male: None	Female: Yes Male: Yes
Long-Term Residential (12-18 months)	Female: None Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Transitional Residential (variable length)	Female: None Male: None	Female: None Male: None
Non-Trafficking Specific Residential Options*	Yes	Yes

Specialized Services

Available specialized services in residential programs are indicated in yellow.



*This includes group homes, homeless shelters, domestic violence shelters, and other housing options that do not offer trafficking-specific programming but serve trafficking survivors.



STATE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Enact state legislation that mandates human trafficking training for professionals that directly interact with vulnerable youth and adults.
- Create and fund restorative care programs for minor survivors of human trafficking.
- Require existing non-trafficking focussed residential programs, such as domestic violence shelters, youth shelters, and group homes to take human trafficking training to increase survivor identification in order to refer identified victims to agencies equipped to serve trafficking survivors.

FEDERAL POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Mandate third-party certification for restorative care programs to ensure that survivors receive comprehensive, evidence-based care.
- Increase authorization levels for services and treatment programs for victims of sexual abuse, trafficking, and gender-based violence as well as enhanced use of multidisciplinary teams for investigations into these cases.
- Eradicate CSAM images and videos online by strengthening reporting requirements and tiplines, mandating child abuse reporting and increasing criminal penalties for failing to provide information.

MARYLAND

The absence of restorative care homes for survivors and the limitations of the few programs currently in operation increases the likelihood of re-exploitation. The lack of appropriate and mandated training for professionals who regularly cross paths with survivors decreases the likelihood of survivor identification. Maryland has the opportunity to better serve survivors through increased safe house capacity, the funding of restorative care programs for survivors, and the mandating of training for applicable professionals. Based on the below information, the state of Maryland is currently ranked 42nd in the nation.



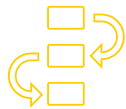
SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Survivor identification is key to recognizing and eradicating trafficking. To improve a state's identification of trafficking, it is imperative to mandate consistent, survivor-consulted, and trauma-informed training; while standardizing policies & procedures for trafficking response within the eight key groups below.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In order to provide effective support to survivors during their escape from trafficking, states require rapid and coordinated response systems. Coordinated and trauma-informed teams activate the continuum of care by providing effective case management and victim advocacy services at the point of escape. Without integration, 80% of survivors will experience re-victimization.



CONTINUUM OF CARE

A continuum of care is an integrated system that guides and tracks trafficking survivors over time through comprehensive services spanning all levels of care. The continuum begins with emergency stabilization, continues with long-term residential care, and culminates with transitional housing. Effective systems employ all three levels in a coordinated manner.



POLICY & LEGISLATION

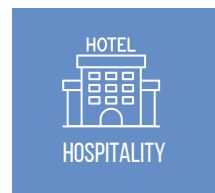
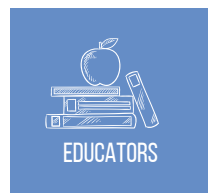
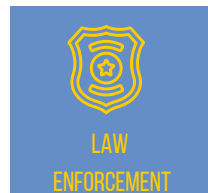
Anti-trafficking efforts must be underpinned by legislation that empowers a path to healing and freedom. Response and support services require codified authorities to identify, protect, and assist trafficking survivors. The strongest legislative frameworks consider protection, prosecution, and prevention equally.

SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Education for the following groups ensures that survivors of trafficking are properly identified, adequately resourced, and treated with the trauma-informed care they deserve. (Areas in which the state mandates human trafficking training are indicated in yellow.)

Maryland receives 12 trafficking reports per 100K people.

Currently, it is estimated that only 1% of trafficking survivors are identified. It is estimated that 11,800 people in Maryland are victims of trafficking annually.



Survivor Identification to Emergency Support

Collaboration between local, state, and federal law enforcement; child protective services; victim services providers; healthcare workers; and other stakeholders is imperative to the eradication of trafficking across the state and the restoration and ongoing success of survivors.

- Maryland Human Trafficking Task Force
- Prince George's County Human Trafficking Task Force
- Eastern Shore Human Trafficking Task Force



Residential Support Services for Trafficking Survivors

PROGRAM TYPE	MINORS	ADULTS
Emergency Residential (up to 90 days)	Female: None Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Long-Term Residential (12-18 months)	Female: None Male: None	Female: None Male: None
Transitional Residential (variable length)	Female: None Male: None	Female: None Male: None
Non-Trafficking Specific Residential Options*	Yes	Yes

Specialized Services

Available specialized services in residential programs are indicated in yellow.



Trafficking Survivor Equity Coalition Members



*This includes group homes, homeless shelters, domestic violence shelters, and other housing options that do not offer trafficking-specific programming but serve trafficking survivors.



STATE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Enact state legislation that mandates human trafficking training for professionals that directly interact with vulnerable youth and adults.
- Create and fund restorative care programs for survivors of human trafficking, including adults and minors and males and females.
- Require existing non-trafficking focussed residential programs, such as domestic violence shelters, youth shelters, and group homes to take human trafficking training to increase survivor identification in order to refer identified victims to agencies equipped to serve trafficking survivors.

FEDERAL POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Mandate third-party certification for restorative care programs to ensure that survivors receive comprehensive, evidence-based care.
- Increase authorization levels for services and treatment programs for victims of sexual abuse, trafficking, and gender-based violence as well as enhanced use of multidisciplinary teams for investigations into these cases.
- Eradicate CSAM images and videos online by strengthening reporting requirements and tiplines, mandating child abuse reporting and increasing criminal penalties for failing to provide information.

MASSACHUSETTS

The absence of restorative care homes for minor survivors and the limitations of the few programs currently in operation increases the likelihood of re-exploitation. The lack of appropriate and mandated training for professionals who regularly cross paths with survivors decreases the likelihood of survivor identification. Massachusetts has the opportunity to better serve survivors through increased safe house capacity, the funding of restorative care programs for survivors, and the mandating of training for applicable professionals. Based on the below information, the state of Massachusetts is currently ranked 38th in the nation.



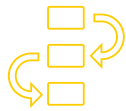
SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Survivor identification is key to recognizing and eradicating trafficking. To improve a state's identification of trafficking, it is imperative to mandate consistent, survivor-consulted, and trauma-informed training; while standardizing policies & procedures for trafficking response within the eight key groups below.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In order to provide effective support to survivors during their escape from trafficking, states require rapid and coordinated response systems. Coordinated and trauma-informed teams activate the continuum of care by providing effective case management and victim advocacy services at the point of escape. Without integration, 80% of survivors will experience re-victimization.



CONTINUUM OF CARE

A continuum of care is an integrated system that guides and tracks trafficking survivors over time through comprehensive services spanning all levels of care. The continuum begins with emergency stabilization, continues with long-term residential care, and culminates with transitional housing. Effective systems employ all three levels in a coordinated manner.



POLICY & LEGISLATION

Anti-trafficking efforts must be underpinned by legislation that empowers a path to healing and freedom. Response and support services require codified authorities to identify, protect, and assist trafficking survivors. The strongest legislative frameworks consider protection, prosecution, and prevention equally.

Massachusetts receives 5 trafficking reports per 100K people.

Currently, it is estimated that only 1% of trafficking survivors are identified. It is estimated that 9,300 people in Massachusetts are victims of trafficking annually.

SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Education for the following groups ensures that survivors of trafficking are properly identified, adequately resourced, and treated with the trauma-informed care they deserve. (Areas in which the commonwealth mandates human trafficking training are indicated in yellow.)



Survivor Identification to Emergency Support

Collaboration between local, state, and federal law enforcement; child protective services; victim services providers; healthcare workers; and other stakeholders is imperative to the eradication of trafficking across the state and the restoration and ongoing success of survivors.

- Massachusetts Commonwealth's Anti-Trafficking (CAT) Task Force
- Boston Human Trafficking Task Force
- Interagency Human Trafficking Task Force
- Western Massachusetts Human Trafficking Task Force

Residential Support Services for Trafficking Survivors

PROGRAM TYPE	MINORS	ADULTS
Emergency Residential (up to 90 days)	Female: None Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Long-Term Residential (12-18 months)	Female: None Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Transitional Residential (variable length)	Female: None Male: None	Female: None Male: None
Non-Trafficking Specific Residential Options*	Yes	Yes

Specialized Services

Available specialized services in residential programs are indicated in yellow.



Trafficking Survivor Equity Coalition Members



*This includes group homes, homeless shelters, domestic violence shelters, and other housing options that do not offer trafficking-specific programming but serve trafficking survivors.



COMMONWEALTH POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Enact legislation that mandates human trafficking training for professionals that directly interact with vulnerable youth and adults.
- Create opportunities for minor survivors, both male and female, to receive restorative care.
- Require existing non-trafficking focussed residential programs, such as domestic violence shelters, youth shelters, and group homes to take human trafficking training to increase survivor identification in order to refer identified victims to agencies equipped to serve trafficking survivors.

FEDERAL POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Mandate third-party certification for restorative care programs to ensure that survivors receive comprehensive, evidence-based care.
- Increase authorization levels for services and treatment programs for victims of sexual abuse, trafficking, and gender-based violence as well as enhanced use of multidisciplinary teams for investigations into these cases.
- Eradicate CSAM images and videos online by strengthening reporting requirements and tiplines, mandating child abuse reporting and increasing criminal penalties for failing to provide information.

MICHIGAN

The absence of emergency restorative care homes for survivors and the limitations of the few programs currently in operation increases the likelihood of re-exploitation. The lack of appropriate and mandated training for professionals who regularly cross paths with survivors of human trafficking decreases the likelihood of survivor identification. Michigan has the opportunity to better serve survivors through increased safe house capacity, the funding of restorative care programs for survivors, and the mandating of training for applicable professionals. Based on the below information, the state of Michigan is currently ranked 30th in the nation.



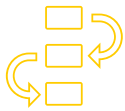
SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Survivor identification is key to recognizing and eradicating trafficking. To improve a state's identification of trafficking, it is imperative to mandate consistent, survivor-consulted, and trauma-informed training; while standardizing policies & procedures for trafficking response within the eight key groups below.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In order to provide effective support to survivors during their escape from trafficking, states require rapid and coordinated response systems. Coordinated and trauma-informed teams activate the continuum of care by providing effective case management and victim advocacy services at the point of escape. Without integration, 80% of survivors will experience re-victimization.



CONTINUUM OF CARE

A continuum of care is an integrated system that guides and tracks trafficking survivors over time through comprehensive services spanning all levels of care. The continuum begins with emergency stabilization, continues with long-term residential care, and culminates with transitional housing. Effective systems employ all three levels in a coordinated manner.



POLICY & LEGISLATION

Anti-trafficking efforts must be underpinned by legislation that empowers a path to healing and freedom. Response and support services require codified authorities to identify, protect, and assist trafficking survivors. The strongest legislative frameworks consider protection, prosecution, and prevention equally.

Michigan receives 12 trafficking reports per 100K people.

Currently, it is estimated that only 1% of trafficking survivors are identified. It is estimated that 29,500 people in Michigan are victims of trafficking annually.

SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Education for the following groups ensures that survivors of trafficking are properly identified, adequately resourced, and treated with the trauma-informed care they deserve. (Areas in which the state mandates human trafficking training are indicated in yellow.)



LAW ENFORCEMENT



JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM



CHILD WELFARE WORKERS



PROSECUTORS



EDUCATORS



STUDENTS



HEALTHCARE



HOTEL HOSPITALITY

Survivor Identification to Emergency Support

Collaboration between local, state, and federal law enforcement; child protective services; victim services providers; healthcare workers; and other stakeholders is imperative to the eradication of trafficking across the state and the restoration and ongoing success of survivors.

- Michigan Human Trafficking Task Force
- Mid-Michigan Human Trafficking Task Force
- Wayne County Human Trafficking Task Force
- Upper Peninsula Human Trafficking Task Force
- Southwest Michigan Human Trafficking Task Force
- Genesee County Human Trafficking Task Force



Residential Support Services for Trafficking Survivors

PROGRAM TYPE	MINORS	ADULTS
Emergency Residential (up to 90 days)	Female: None Male: None	Female: None Male: None
Long-Term Residential (12-18 months)	Female: Yes Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Transitional Residential (variable length)	Female: Yes Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Non-Trafficking Specific Residential Options*	Yes	Yes

Specialized Services

Available specialized services in residential programs are indicated in yellow.



Trafficking Survivor Equity Coalition Members



*This includes group homes, homeless shelters, domestic violence shelters, and other housing options that do not offer trafficking-specific programming but serve trafficking survivors.



STATE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Enact state legislation that mandates human trafficking training for professionals that directly interact with vulnerable youth and adults.
- Create and fund emergency restorative care programs for both minor and adult survivors of human trafficking.
- Require existing non-trafficking focussed residential programs, such as domestic violence shelters, youth shelters, and group homes to take human trafficking training to increase survivor identification in order to refer identified victims to agencies equipped to serve trafficking survivors.

FEDERAL POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Mandate third-party certification for restorative care programs to ensure that survivors receive comprehensive, evidence-based care.
- Increase authorization levels for services and treatment programs for victims of sexual abuse, trafficking, and gender-based violence as well as enhanced use of multidisciplinary teams for investigations into these cases.
- Eradicate CSAM images and videos online by strengthening reporting requirements and tiplines, mandating child abuse reporting and increasing criminal penalties for failing to provide information.

MINNESOTA

The state of Minnesota is leading the way in safe housing, offering a full continuum of care for adults and emergency and transitional programming for minors, and providing programming and placement for males. However, the state has a tremendous amount of legislative growth to do, mandating training for professionals that regularly cross paths with vulnerable populations. Based on the below information, the state of Minnesota is currently ranked seventh in the nation.



SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Survivor identification is key to recognizing and eradicating trafficking. To improve a state's identification of trafficking, it is imperative to mandate consistent, survivor-consulted, and trauma-informed training; while standardizing policies & procedures for trafficking response within the eight key groups below.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In order to provide effective support to survivors during their escape from trafficking, states require rapid and coordinated response systems. Coordinated and trauma-informed teams activate the continuum of care by providing effective case management and victim advocacy services at the point of escape. Without integration, 80% of survivors will experience re-victimization.



CONTINUUM OF CARE

A continuum of care is an integrated system that guides and tracks trafficking survivors over time through comprehensive services spanning all levels of care. The continuum begins with emergency stabilization, continues with long-term residential care, and culminates with transitional housing. Effective systems employ all three levels in a coordinated manner.



POLICY & LEGISLATION

Anti-trafficking efforts must be underpinned by legislation that empowers a path to healing and freedom. Response and support services require codified authorities to identify, protect, and assist trafficking survivors. The strongest legislative frameworks consider protection, prosecution, and prevention equally.

Minnesota receives 6 trafficking reports per 100K people.

Currently, it is estimated that only 1% of trafficking survivors are identified. It is estimated that 9,800 people in Minnesota are victims of trafficking annually.

SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Education for the following groups ensures that survivors of trafficking are properly identified, adequately resourced, and treated with the trauma-informed care they deserve. (Areas in which the state mandates human trafficking training are indicated in yellow.)



LAW ENFORCEMENT



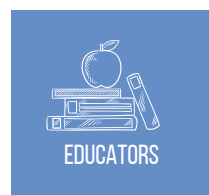
JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM



CHILD WELFARE WORKERS



PROSECUTORS



EDUCATORS



STUDENTS



HEALTHCARE



HOTEL HOSPITALITY

Survivor Identification to Emergency Support

Collaboration between local, state, and federal law enforcement; child protective services; victim services providers; healthcare workers; and other stakeholders is imperative to the eradication of trafficking across the state and the restoration and ongoing success of survivors.

- Minnesota Human Trafficking Task Force
- Gerald Vick Human Trafficking Task Force
- Day One Crisis Hotline 866-223-1111

Residential Support Services for Trafficking Survivors

PROGRAM TYPE	MINORS	ADULTS
Emergency Residential (up to 90 days)	Female: Yes Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Long-Term Residential (12-18 months)	Female: Yes Male: Yes	Female: Yes Male: None
Transitional Residential (variable length)	Female: None Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Non-Trafficking Specific Residential Options*	Yes	Yes

Specialized Services

Available specialized services in residential programs are indicated in yellow.



Trafficking Survivor Equity Coalition Members



*This includes group homes, homeless shelters, domestic violence shelters, and other housing options that do not offer trafficking-specific programming but serve trafficking survivors.



STATE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Enact state legislation that mandates human trafficking training for professionals that directly interact with vulnerable youth and adults.
- Create and fund emergency restorative care programs for those with severe psychiatric and physical disabilities.
- Require existing non-trafficking focussed residential programs, such as domestic violence shelters, youth shelters, and group homes to take human trafficking training to increase survivor identification in order to refer identified victims to agencies equipped to serve trafficking survivors.

FEDERAL POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Mandate third-party certification for restorative care programs to ensure that survivors receive comprehensive, evidence-based care.
- Increase authorization levels for services and treatment programs for victims of sexual abuse, trafficking, and gender-based violence as well as enhanced use of multidisciplinary teams for investigations into these cases.
- Eradicate CSAM images and videos online by strengthening reporting requirements and tiplines, mandating child abuse reporting and increasing criminal penalties for failing to provide information.

MISSISSIPPI

The absence of restorative care homes for minor survivors and the limitations of the few programs currently in operation increases the likelihood of re-exploitation. The absence of appropriate and mandated training for professionals who regularly cross paths with survivors decreases the likelihood of survivor identification. Mississippi has the opportunity to better serve survivors through increased safe house capacity, the funding of restorative care programs for minor survivors, and the mandating of training for applicable professionals. Based on the below information, the state of Mississippi is currently ranked 40th in the nation.



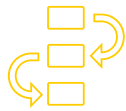
SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Survivor identification is key to recognizing and eradicating trafficking. To improve a state's identification of trafficking, it is imperative to mandate consistent, survivor-consulted, and trauma-informed training; while standardizing policies & procedures for trafficking response within the eight key groups below.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In order to provide effective support to survivors during their escape from trafficking, states require rapid and coordinated response systems. Coordinated and trauma-informed teams activate the continuum of care by providing effective case management and victim advocacy services at the point of escape. Without integration, 80% of survivors will experience re-victimization.



CONTINUUM OF CARE

A continuum of care is an integrated system that guides and tracks trafficking survivors over time through comprehensive services spanning all levels of care. The continuum begins with emergency stabilization, continues with long-term residential care, and culminates with transitional housing. Effective systems employ all three levels in a coordinated manner.



POLICY & LEGISLATION

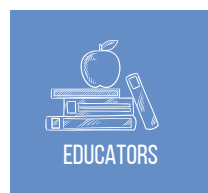
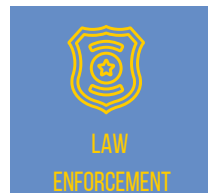
Anti-trafficking efforts must be underpinned by legislation that empowers a path to healing and freedom. Response and support services require codified authorities to identify, protect, and assist trafficking survivors. The strongest legislative frameworks consider protection, prosecution, and prevention equally.

SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Education for the following groups ensures that survivors of trafficking are properly identified, adequately resourced, and treated with the trauma-informed care they deserve. (Areas in which the state mandates human trafficking training are indicated in yellow.)

Mississippi receives 18 trafficking reports per 100K people.

Currently, it is estimated that only 1% of trafficking survivors are identified. It is estimated that 23,300 people in Mississippi are victims of trafficking annually.



Survivor Identification to Emergency Support

Collaboration between local, state, and federal law enforcement; child protective services; victim services providers; healthcare workers; and other stakeholders is imperative to the eradication of trafficking across the state and the restoration and ongoing success of survivors.

- Mississippi Human Trafficking Task Force
- Mississippi Department of Human Services 800-222-8000
- Office of The Attorney General Human Trafficking Coordinator 800-829-6766



Residential Support Services for Trafficking Survivors

PROGRAM TYPE	MINORS	ADULTS
Emergency Residential (up to 90 days)	Female: None Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Long-Term Residential (12-18 months)	Female: None Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Transitional Residential (variable length)	Female: None Male: None	Female: None Male: None
Non-Trafficking Specific Residential Options*	Yes	Yes

Specialized Services

Available specialized services in residential programs are indicated in yellow.



Trafficking Survivor Equity Coalition Members

*This includes group homes, homeless shelters, domestic violence shelters, and other housing options that do not offer trafficking-specific programming but serve trafficking survivors.



STATE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Enact state legislation that mandates human trafficking training for professionals that directly interact with vulnerable youth and adults.
- Create and fund restorative care programs for minor survivors of human trafficking.
- Require existing non-trafficking focussed residential programs, such as domestic violence shelters, youth shelters, and group homes to take human trafficking training to increase survivor identification in order to refer identified victims to agencies equipped to serve trafficking survivors.

FEDERAL POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Mandate third-party certification for restorative care programs to ensure that survivors receive comprehensive, evidence-based care.
- Increase authorization levels for services and treatment programs for victims of sexual abuse, trafficking, and gender-based violence as well as enhanced use of multidisciplinary teams for investigations into these cases.
- Eradicate CSAM images and videos online by strengthening reporting requirements and tiplines, mandating child abuse reporting and increasing criminal penalties for failing to provide information.

MISSOURI

The state of Missouri is leading the way in safe housing, offering a full continuum of care for minors and providing programming and placement for males. However, the state has a tremendous amount of legislative growth to do, mandating training for professionals that regularly cross paths with vulnerable populations. Based on the below information, the state of Missouri is currently ranked 17th in the nation.



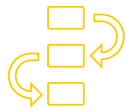
SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Survivor identification is key to recognizing and eradicating trafficking. To improve a state's identification of trafficking, it is imperative to mandate consistent, survivor-consulted, and trauma-informed training; while standardizing policies & procedures for trafficking response within the eight key groups below.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In order to provide effective support to survivors during their escape from trafficking, states require rapid and coordinated response systems. Coordinated and trauma-informed teams activate the continuum of care by providing effective case management and victim advocacy services at the point of escape. Without integration, 80% of survivors will experience re-victimization.



CONTINUUM OF CARE

A continuum of care is an integrated system that guides and tracks trafficking survivors over time through comprehensive services spanning all levels of care. The continuum begins with emergency stabilization, continues with long-term residential care, and culminates with transitional housing. Effective systems employ all three levels in a coordinated manner.



POLICY & LEGISLATION

Anti-trafficking efforts must be underpinned by legislation that empowers a path to healing and freedom. Response and support services require codified authorities to identify, protect, and assist trafficking survivors. The strongest legislative frameworks consider protection, prosecution, and prevention equally.

SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Education for the following groups ensures that survivors of trafficking are properly identified, adequately resourced, and treated with the trauma-informed care they deserve. (Areas in which the state mandates human trafficking training are indicated in yellow.)

Missouri receives 18 trafficking reports per 100K people.

Currently, it is estimated that only 1% of trafficking survivors are identified. It is estimated that 24,000 people in Missouri are victims of trafficking annually.



LAW
ENFORCEMENT



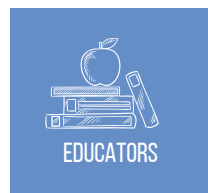
JUVENILE
JUSTICE SYSTEM



CHILD WELFARE
WORKERS



PROSECUTORS



EDUCATORS



STUDENTS



HEALTHCARE



HOTEL
HOSPITALITY

Survivor Identification to Emergency Support

Collaboration between local, state, and federal law enforcement; child protective services; victim services providers; healthcare workers; and other stakeholders is imperative to the eradication of trafficking across the state and the restoration and ongoing success of survivors.

- Attorney General Anti-Human Trafficking Task Force
- The Eastern District of Missouri Human Trafficking Task Force
- Missouri State Highway Patrol Human Trafficking Unit
- Clay County Human Trafficking Task Force
- Missouri Attorney General Trafficking Tip line 800-700-1650



Residential Support Services for Trafficking Survivors

PROGRAM TYPE	MINORS	ADULTS
Emergency Residential (up to 90 days)	Female: Yes Male: Yes	Female: Yes Male: None
Long-Term Residential (12-18 months)	Female: Yes Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Transitional Residential (variable length)	Female: Yes Male: Yes	Female: None Male: None
Non-Trafficking Specific Residential Options*	Yes	Yes

Specialized Services

Available specialized services in residential programs are indicated in yellow.



Trafficking Survivor Equity Coalition Members

*This includes group homes, homeless shelters, domestic violence shelters, and other housing options that do not offer trafficking-specific programming but serve trafficking survivors.



STATE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Enact state legislation that mandates human trafficking training for professionals that directly interact with vulnerable youth and adults.
- Expand safe house capacity for transgender, non-binary, and gender nonconforming individuals.
- Require existing non-trafficking focussed residential programs, such as domestic violence shelters, youth shelters, and group homes to take human trafficking training to increase survivor identification in order to refer identified victims to agencies equipped to serve trafficking survivors.

FEDERAL POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Mandate third-party certification for restorative care programs to ensure that survivors receive comprehensive, evidence-based care.
- Increase authorization levels for services and treatment programs for victims of sexual abuse, trafficking, and gender-based violence as well as enhanced use of multidisciplinary teams for investigations into these cases.
- Eradicate CSAM images and videos online by strengthening reporting requirements and tiplines, mandating child abuse reporting and increasing criminal penalties for failing to provide information.

MONTANA

The absence of restorative care homes for minor survivors and the limitations of the few programs offered to adult survivors increases the likelihood of re-exploitation of survivors. The lack of appropriate and mandated training for professionals who regularly cross paths with survivors decreases the likelihood of survivor identification. Montana has the opportunity to better serve survivors through increased safe house capacity, the funding of programs for minor survivors, and the mandating of training for applicable professionals. Based on the below information, the state of Montana is currently ranked 34th in the nation.



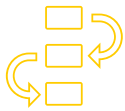
SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Survivor identification is key to recognizing and eradicating trafficking. To improve a state's identification of trafficking, it is imperative to mandate consistent, survivor-consulted, and trauma-informed training; while standardizing policies & procedures for trafficking response within the eight key groups below.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In order to provide effective support to survivors during their escape from trafficking, states require rapid and coordinated response systems. Coordinated and trauma-informed teams activate the continuum of care by providing effective case management and victim advocacy services at the point of escape. Without integration, 80% of survivors will experience re-victimization.



CONTINUUM OF CARE

A continuum of care is an integrated system that guides and tracks trafficking survivors over time through comprehensive services spanning all levels of care. The continuum begins with emergency stabilization, continues with long-term residential care, and culminates with transitional housing. Effective systems employ all three levels in a coordinated manner.



POLICY & LEGISLATION

Anti-trafficking efforts must be underpinned by legislation that empowers a path to healing and freedom. Response and support services require codified authorities to identify, protect, and assist trafficking survivors. The strongest legislative frameworks consider protection, prosecution, and prevention equally.

Montana receives 12 trafficking reports per 100K people.

Currently, it is estimated that only 1% of trafficking survivors are identified. It is estimated that 2,400 people in Montana are victims of trafficking annually.

SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Education for the following groups ensures that survivors of trafficking are properly identified, adequately resourced, and treated with the trauma-informed care they deserve. (Areas in which the state mandates human trafficking training are indicated in yellow.)



LAW ENFORCEMENT



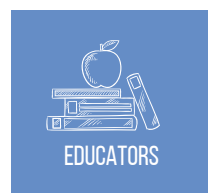
JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM



CHILD WELFARE WORKERS



PROSECUTORS



EDUCATORS



STUDENTS



HEALTHCARE



HOTEL HOSPITALITY

Survivor Identification to Emergency Support

Collaboration between local, state, and federal law enforcement; child protective services; victim services providers; healthcare workers; and other stakeholders is imperative to the eradication of trafficking across the state and the restoration and ongoing success of survivors.

- Missoula Human Trafficking Task Force

Residential Support Services for Trafficking Survivors

PROGRAM TYPE	MINORS	ADULTS
Emergency Residential (up to 90 days)	Female: None Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Long-Term Residential (12-18 months)	Female: None Male: None	Female: None Male: None
Transitional Residential (variable length)	Female: None Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Non-Trafficking Specific Residential Options*	Yes	Yes

Specialized Services

Available specialized services in residential programs are indicated in yellow.



Trafficking Survivor Equity Coalition Members



*This includes group homes, homeless shelters, domestic violence shelters, and other housing options that do not offer trafficking-specific programming but serve trafficking survivors.



STATE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Enact state legislation that mandates human trafficking training for professionals that directly interact with vulnerable youth and adults.
- Create and fund restorative care programs for minor survivors of human trafficking.
- Require existing non-trafficking focussed residential programs, such as domestic violence shelters, youth shelters, and group homes to take human trafficking training to increase survivor identification in order to refer identified victims to agencies equipped to serve trafficking survivors.

FEDERAL POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Mandate third-party certification for restorative care programs to ensure that survivors receive comprehensive, evidence-based care.
- Increase authorization levels for services and treatment programs for victims of sexual abuse, trafficking, and gender-based violence as well as enhanced use of multidisciplinary teams for investigations into these cases.
- Eradicate CSAM images and videos online by strengthening reporting requirements and tiplines, mandating child abuse reporting and increasing criminal penalties for failing to provide information.

NEBRASKA

The absence of restorative care homes for minor survivors and the limitations of the few programs offered to adult survivors increases the likelihood of re-exploitation of survivors. The absence of appropriate and mandated training for professionals who regularly cross paths with survivors of human trafficking decreases the likelihood of survivor identification. Nebraska has the opportunity to better serve survivors through increased safe house capacity, the funding of programs for minor survivors, and the mandating of training for applicable professionals. Based on the below information, the state of Nebraska is currently ranked 20th in the nation.



SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Survivor identification is key to recognizing and eradicating trafficking. To improve a state's identification of trafficking, it is imperative to mandate consistent, survivor-consulted, and trauma-informed training; while standardizing policies & procedures for trafficking response within the eight key groups below.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In order to provide effective support to survivors during their escape from trafficking, states require rapid and coordinated response systems. Coordinated and trauma-informed teams activate the continuum of care by providing effective case management and victim advocacy services at the point of escape. Without integration, 80% of survivors will experience re-victimization.



CONTINUUM OF CARE

A continuum of care is an integrated system that guides and tracks trafficking survivors over time through comprehensive services spanning all levels of care. The continuum begins with emergency stabilization, continues with long-term residential care, and culminates with transitional housing. Effective systems employ all three levels in a coordinated manner.



POLICY & LEGISLATION

Anti-trafficking efforts must be underpinned by legislation that empowers a path to healing and freedom. Response and support services require codified authorities to identify, protect, and assist trafficking survivors. The strongest legislative frameworks consider protection, prosecution, and prevention equally.

Nebraska receives 12 trafficking reports per 100K people.

Currently, it is estimated that only 1% of trafficking survivors are identified. It is estimated that 5,700 people in Nebraska are victims of trafficking annually.

SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Education for the following groups ensures that survivors of trafficking are properly identified, adequately resourced, and treated with the trauma-informed care they deserve. (Areas in which the state mandates human trafficking training are indicated in yellow.)



LAW ENFORCEMENT



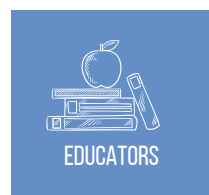
JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM



CHILD WELFARE WORKERS



PROSECUTORS



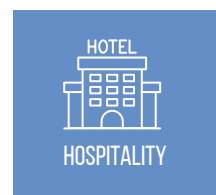
EDUCATORS



STUDENTS



HEALTHCARE



HOTEL HOSPITALITY

Survivor Identification to Emergency Support

Collaboration between local, state, and federal law enforcement; child protective services; victim services providers; healthcare workers; and other stakeholders is imperative to the eradication of trafficking across the state and the restoration and ongoing success of survivors.

- Nebraska Crime Commission Task Force on Human Trafficking
- Nebraska Human Trafficking Task Force

Residential Support Services for Trafficking Survivors

PROGRAM TYPE	MINORS	ADULTS
Emergency Residential (up to 90 days)	Female: None Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Long-Term Residential (12-18 months)	Female: Yes Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Transitional Residential (variable length)	Female: None Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Non-Trafficking Specific Residential Options*	Yes	Yes

Specialized Services

Available specialized services in residential programs are indicated in yellow.



Trafficking Survivor Equity Coalition Members



*This includes group homes, homeless shelters, domestic violence shelters, and other housing options that do not offer trafficking-specific programming but serve trafficking survivors.



STATE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Enact state legislation that mandates human trafficking training for professionals that directly interact with vulnerable youth and adults.
- Create and fund emergency restorative care programs for minor survivors of human trafficking.
- Require existing non-trafficking focussed residential programs, such as domestic violence shelters, youth shelters, and group homes to take human trafficking training to increase survivor identification in order to refer identified victims to agencies equipped to serve trafficking survivors.

FEDERAL POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Mandate third-party certification for restorative care programs to ensure that survivors receive comprehensive, evidence-based care.
- Increase authorization levels for services and treatment programs for victims of sexual abuse, trafficking, and gender-based violence as well as enhanced use of multidisciplinary teams for investigations into these cases.
- Eradicate CSAM images and videos online by strengthening reporting requirements and tiplines, mandating child abuse reporting and increasing criminal penalties for failing to provide information.

NEVADA

The absence of restorative care homes for minor survivors and the limitations of the few programs offered to adult survivors increases the likelihood of re-exploitation of survivors. The absence of appropriate and mandated training for professionals who regularly cross paths with survivors of human trafficking decreases the likelihood of survivor identification. Nevada has the opportunity to better serve survivors through increased safe house capacity, the funding of programs for minor survivors, and the mandating of training for applicable professionals. Based on the below information, the state of Nevada is currently ranked 12th in the nation.



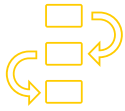
SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Survivor identification is key to recognizing and eradicating trafficking. To improve a state's identification of trafficking, it is imperative to mandate consistent, survivor-consulted, and trauma-informed training; while standardizing policies & procedures for trafficking response within the eight key groups below.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In order to provide effective support to survivors during their escape from trafficking, states require rapid and coordinated response systems. Coordinated and trauma-informed teams activate the continuum of care by providing effective case management and victim advocacy services at the point of escape. Without integration, 80% of survivors will experience re-victimization.



CONTINUUM OF CARE

A continuum of care is an integrated system that guides and tracks trafficking survivors over time through comprehensive services spanning all levels of care. The continuum begins with emergency stabilization, continues with long-term residential care, and culminates with transitional housing. Effective systems employ all three levels in a coordinated manner.



POLICY & LEGISLATION

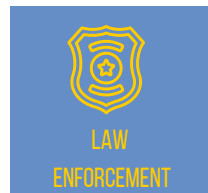
Anti-trafficking efforts must be underpinned by legislation that empowers a path to healing and freedom. Response and support services require codified authorities to identify, protect, and assist trafficking survivors. The strongest legislative frameworks consider protection, prosecution, and prevention equally.

Nevada receives 18 trafficking reports per 100K people.

Currently, it is estimated that only 1% of trafficking survivors are identified. It is estimated that 20,100 people in Nevada are victims of trafficking annually.

SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Education for the following groups ensures that survivors of trafficking are properly identified, adequately resourced, and treated with the trauma-informed care they deserve. (Areas in which the state mandates human trafficking training are indicated in yellow.)



LAW ENFORCEMENT



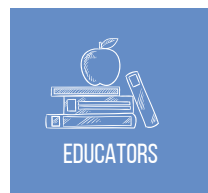
JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM



CHILD WELFARE WORKERS



PROSECUTORS



EDUCATORS



STUDENTS



HEALTHCARE



HOTEL HOSPITALITY

Survivor Identification to Emergency Support

Collaboration between local, state, and federal law enforcement; child protective services; victim services providers; healthcare workers; and other stakeholders is imperative to the eradication of trafficking across the state and the restoration and ongoing success of survivors.

- Southern Nevada Human Trafficking Task Force
- LVMPD Human Trafficking Task Force

Residential Support Services for Trafficking Survivors

PROGRAM TYPE	MINORS	ADULTS
Emergency Residential (up to 90 days)	Female: None Male: None	Female: None Male: None
Long-Term Residential (12-18 months)	Female: None Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Transitional Residential (variable length)	Female: None Male: None	Female: None Male: None
Non-Trafficking Specific Residential Options*	Yes	Yes

Specialized Services

Available specialized services in residential programs are indicated in yellow.



Trafficking Survivor Equity Coalition Members



*This includes group homes, homeless shelters, domestic violence shelters, and other housing options that do not offer trafficking-specific programming but serve trafficking survivors.



STATE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Enact state legislation that mandates human trafficking training for professionals that directly interact with vulnerable youth and adults.
- Create and fund emergency restorative care programs for minor survivors of human trafficking.
- Require existing non-trafficking focussed residential programs, such as domestic violence shelters, youth shelters, and group homes to take human trafficking training to increase survivor identification in order to refer identified victims to agencies equipped to serve trafficking survivors.

FEDERAL POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Mandate third-party certification for restorative care programs to ensure that survivors receive comprehensive, evidence-based care.
- Increase authorization levels for services and treatment programs for victims of sexual abuse, trafficking, and gender-based violence as well as enhanced use of multidisciplinary teams for investigations into these cases.
- Eradicate CSAM images and videos online by strengthening reporting requirements and tiplines, mandating child abuse reporting and increasing criminal penalties for failing to provide information.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

The absence of restorative care homes for minor survivors and the limitations of the few programs offered to adult survivors increases the likelihood of re-exploitation. The absence of appropriate and mandated training for professionals who regularly cross paths with survivors of human trafficking decreases the likelihood of survivor identification. New Hampshire has the opportunity to better serve survivors through increased safe house capacity, the funding of programs for minor survivors, and the mandating of training for applicable professionals. Based on the below information, the state of New Hampshire is currently ranked 26th in the nation.



SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Survivor identification is key to recognizing and eradicating trafficking. To improve a state's identification of trafficking, it is imperative to mandate consistent, survivor-consulted, and trauma-informed training; while standardizing policies & procedures for trafficking response within the eight key groups below.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In order to provide effective support to survivors during their escape from trafficking, states require rapid and coordinated response systems. Coordinated and trauma-informed teams activate the continuum of care by providing effective case management and victim advocacy services at the point of escape. Without integration, 80% of survivors will experience re-victimization.



CONTINUUM OF CARE

A continuum of care is an integrated system that guides and tracks trafficking survivors over time through comprehensive services spanning all levels of care. The continuum begins with emergency stabilization, continues with long-term residential care, and culminates with transitional housing. Effective systems employ all three levels in a coordinated manner.



POLICY & LEGISLATION

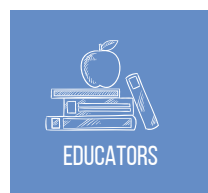
Anti-trafficking efforts must be underpinned by legislation that empowers a path to healing and freedom. Response and support services require codified authorities to identify, protect, and assist trafficking survivors. The strongest legislative frameworks consider protection, prosecution, and prevention equally.

SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Education for the following groups ensures that survivors of trafficking are properly identified, adequately resourced, and treated with the trauma-informed care they deserve. (Areas in which the state mandates human trafficking training are indicated in yellow.)

New Hampshire receives 5 trafficking reports per 100K people.

Currently, it is estimated that only 1% of trafficking survivors are identified. It is estimated that 2,400 people in New Hampshire are victims of trafficking annually.



Survivor Identification to Emergency Support

Collaboration between local, state, and federal law enforcement; child protective services; victim services providers; healthcare workers; and other stakeholders is imperative to the eradication of trafficking across the state and the restoration and ongoing success of survivors.

- New Hampshire Human Trafficking Collaborative Task Force

Residential Support Services for Trafficking Survivors

PROGRAM TYPE	MINORS	ADULTS
Emergency Residential (up to 90 days)	Female: None Male: None	Female: None Male: None
Long-Term Residential (12-18 months)	Female: None Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Transitional Residential (variable length)	Female: None Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Non-Trafficking Specific Residential Options*	Yes	Yes

Specialized Services

Available specialized services in residential programs are indicated in yellow.



*This includes group homes, homeless shelters, domestic violence shelters, and other housing options that do not offer trafficking-specific programming but serve trafficking survivors.



STATE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Enact state legislation that mandates human trafficking training for professionals that directly interact with vulnerable youth and adults.
- Create and fund emergency restorative care programs for minor survivors of human trafficking.
- Require existing non-trafficking focussed residential programs, such as domestic violence shelters, youth shelters, and group homes to take human trafficking training to increase survivor identification in order to refer identified victims to agencies equipped to serve trafficking survivors.

FEDERAL POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Mandate third-party certification for restorative care programs to ensure that survivors receive comprehensive, evidence-based care.
- Increase authorization levels for services and treatment programs for victims of sexual abuse, trafficking, and gender-based violence as well as enhanced use of multidisciplinary teams for investigations into these cases.
- Eradicate CSAM images and videos online by strengthening reporting requirements and tiplines, mandating child abuse reporting and increasing criminal penalties for failing to provide information.

NEW JERSEY

The state of New Jersey has made excellent strides in the education of relevant professionals to increase survivor identification, with additional areas to mandate being those working directly with vulnerable youth, such as child protective services, the juvenile justice system, and educators. Additionally, the state has very limited opportunities for restorative care for adult survivors and no trafficking-specific opportunities for minors. Based on the below information, New Jersey ranks 35th in the nation.



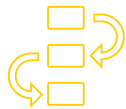
SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Survivor identification is key to recognizing and eradicating trafficking. To improve a state's identification of trafficking, it is imperative to mandate consistent, survivor-consulted, and trauma-informed training; while standardizing policies & procedures for trafficking response within the eight key groups below.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In order to provide effective support to survivors during their escape from trafficking, states require rapid and coordinated response systems. Coordinated and trauma-informed teams activate the continuum of care by providing effective case management and victim advocacy services at the point of escape. Without integration, 80% of survivors will experience re-victimization.



CONTINUUM OF CARE

A continuum of care is an integrated system that guides and tracks trafficking survivors over time through comprehensive services spanning all levels of care. The continuum begins with emergency stabilization, continues with long-term residential care, and culminates with transitional housing. Effective systems employ all three levels in a coordinated manner.



POLICY & LEGISLATION

Anti-trafficking efforts must be underpinned by legislation that empowers a path to healing and freedom. Response and support services require codified authorities to identify, protect, and assist trafficking survivors. The strongest legislative frameworks consider protection, prosecution, and prevention equally.

New Jersey receives 6 trafficking reports per 100K people.

Currently, it is estimated that only 1% of trafficking survivors are identified. It is estimated that 15,100 people in New Jersey are victims of trafficking annually.

SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Education for the following groups ensures that survivors of trafficking are properly identified, adequately resourced, and treated with the trauma-informed care they deserve. (Areas in which the state mandates human trafficking training are indicated in yellow.)



LAW
ENFORCEMENT



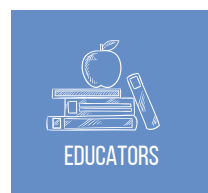
JUVENILE
JUSTICE SYSTEM



CHILD WELFARE
WORKERS



PROSECUTORS



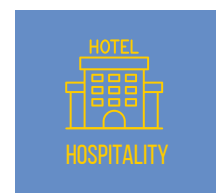
EDUCATORS



STUDENTS



HEALTHCARE



HOTEL
HOSPITALITY

Survivor Identification to Emergency Support

Collaboration between local, state, and federal law enforcement; child protective services; victim services providers; healthcare workers; and other stakeholders is imperative to the eradication of trafficking across the state and the restoration and ongoing success of survivors.

- New Jersey Coalition Against Human Trafficking
- New Jersey Human Trafficking Task Force
- Anti-Trafficking Taskforce of Atlantic City
- New Jersey Task Force on Child Abuse and Neglect
- New Jersey Human Trafficking Hotline 855-363-6548



Residential Support Services for Trafficking Survivors

PROGRAM TYPE	MINORS	ADULTS
Emergency Residential (up to 90 days)	Female: None Male: None	Female: None Male: None
Long-Term Residential (12-18 months)	Female: None Male: None	Female: None Male: None
Transitional Residential (variable length)	Female: None Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Non-Trafficking Specific Residential Options*	Yes	Yes

Specialized Services

Available specialized services in residential programs are indicated in yellow.



*This includes group homes, homeless shelters, domestic violence shelters, and other housing options that do not offer trafficking-specific programming but serve trafficking survivors.



STATE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Increase capacity of emergency services for all demographics.
- Enact state legislation that mandates human trafficking training for child protective services, educators, and the juvenile justice system.
- Require existing non-trafficking focussed residential programs, such as domestic violence shelters, youth shelters, and group homes to take human trafficking training to increase survivor identification in order to refer identified victims to agencies equipped to serve trafficking survivors.

FEDERAL POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Mandate third-party certification for restorative care programs to ensure that survivors receive comprehensive, evidence-based care.
- Increase authorization levels for services and treatment programs for victims of sexual abuse, trafficking, and gender-based violence as well as enhanced use of multidisciplinary teams for investigations into these cases.
- Eradicate CSAM images and videos online by strengthening reporting requirements and tiplines, mandating child abuse reporting and increasing criminal penalties for failing to provide information.

NEW MEXICO

The state of New Mexico has taken great steps in providing survivors with the emergency services they need. However, long term and transitional restorative care is imperative to the ongoing healing of survivors. The state also does not currently mandate training in any of the eight key areas listed below. The absence of appropriate and mandated training for professionals who regularly cross paths with survivors decreases the likelihood of survivor identification. New Mexico has the opportunity to better serve survivors through provision of a full continuum of care and the mandating of training for applicable professionals. Based on the below information, the state of New Mexico is currently ranked 44th in the nation.



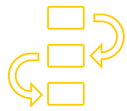
SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Survivor identification is key to recognizing and eradicating trafficking. To improve a state's identification of trafficking, it is imperative to mandate consistent, survivor-consulted, and trauma-informed training; while standardizing policies & procedures for trafficking response within the eight key groups below.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In order to provide effective support to survivors during their escape from trafficking, states require rapid and coordinated response systems. Coordinated and trauma-informed teams activate the continuum of care by providing effective case management and victim advocacy services at the point of escape. Without integration, 80% of survivors will experience re-victimization.



CONTINUUM OF CARE

A continuum of care is an integrated system that guides and tracks trafficking survivors over time through comprehensive services spanning all levels of care. The continuum begins with emergency stabilization, continues with long-term residential care, and culminates with transitional housing. Effective systems employ all three levels in a coordinated manner.



POLICY & LEGISLATION

Anti-trafficking efforts must be underpinned by legislation that empowers a path to healing and freedom. Response and support services require codified authorities to identify, protect, and assist trafficking survivors. The strongest legislative frameworks consider protection, prosecution, and prevention equally.

SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Education for the following groups ensures that survivors of trafficking are properly identified, adequately resourced, and treated with the trauma-informed care they deserve. (Areas in which the state mandates human trafficking training are indicated in yellow.)

New Mexico receives 17 trafficking reports per 100K people.

Currently, it is estimated that only 1% of trafficking survivors are identified. It is estimated that 5,900 people in New Mexico are victims of trafficking annually.



LAW ENFORCEMENT



JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM



CHILD WELFARE WORKERS



PROSECUTORS



EDUCATORS



STUDENTS



HEALTHCARE



HOTEL HOSPITALITY

Survivor Identification to Emergency Support

Collaboration between local, state, and federal law enforcement; child protective services; victim services providers; healthcare workers; and other stakeholders is imperative to the eradication of trafficking across the state and the restoration and ongoing success of survivors.

- New Mexico Tribal Task Force on Human Trafficking
- New Mexico Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force
- The Life Link 505-438-3733

Residential Support Services for Trafficking Survivors

PROGRAM TYPE	MINORS	ADULTS
Emergency Residential (up to 90 days)	Female: Yes Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Long-Term Residential (12-18 months)	Female: None Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Transitional Residential (variable length)	Female: None Male: None	Female: None Male: None
Non-Trafficking Specific Residential Options*	Yes	Yes

Specialized Services

Available specialized services in residential programs are indicated in yellow.



*This includes group homes, homeless shelters, domestic violence shelters, and other housing options that do not offer trafficking-specific programming but serve trafficking survivors.



STATE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Create and fund long term and transitional restorative care programs for both minor and adult survivors of human trafficking.
- Enact state legislation that mandates human trafficking training for professionals that directly interact with vulnerable youth and adults.
- Require existing non-trafficking focussed residential programs, such as domestic violence shelters, youth shelters, and group homes to take human trafficking training to increase survivor identification in order to refer identified victims to agencies equipped to serve trafficking survivors.

FEDERAL POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Mandate third-party certification for restorative care programs to ensure that survivors receive comprehensive, evidence-based care.
- Increase authorization levels for services and treatment programs for victims of sexual abuse, trafficking, and gender-based violence as well as enhanced use of multidisciplinary teams for investigations into these cases.
- Eradicate CSAM images and videos online by strengthening reporting requirements and tiplines, mandating child abuse reporting and increasing criminal penalties for failing to provide information.

NEW YORK

The state of New York is leading the way in safe housing, offering a full continuum of care for minors and adults, providing programming and placement for males, and accommodating mothers with children. However, the state has a tremendous amount of legislative growth to do, mandating training for professionals that regularly cross paths with vulnerable populations. Based on the below information, the state of New York is currently ranked 11th in the nation.



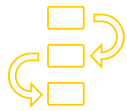
SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Survivor identification is key to recognizing and eradicating trafficking. To improve a state's identification of trafficking, it is imperative to mandate consistent, survivor-consulted, and trauma-informed training; while standardizing policies & procedures for trafficking response within the eight key groups below.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In order to provide effective support to survivors during their escape from trafficking, states require rapid and coordinated response systems. Coordinated and trauma-informed teams activate the continuum of care by providing effective case management and victim advocacy services at the point of escape. Without integration, 80% of survivors will experience re-victimization.



CONTINUUM OF CARE

A continuum of care is an integrated system that guides and tracks trafficking survivors over time through comprehensive services spanning all levels of care. The continuum begins with emergency stabilization, continues with long-term residential care, and culminates with transitional housing. Effective systems employ all three levels in a coordinated manner.



POLICY & LEGISLATION

Anti-trafficking efforts must be underpinned by legislation that empowers a path to healing and freedom. Response and support services require codified authorities to identify, protect, and assist trafficking survivors. The strongest legislative frameworks consider protection, prosecution, and prevention equally.

SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Education for the following groups ensures that survivors of trafficking are properly identified, adequately resourced, and treated with the trauma-informed care they deserve. (Areas in which the state mandates human trafficking training are indicated in yellow.)

New York receives 8 trafficking reports per 100K people.

Currently, it is estimated that only 1% of trafficking survivors are identified. It is estimated that 40,400 people in New York are victims of trafficking annually.



LAW
ENFORCEMENT



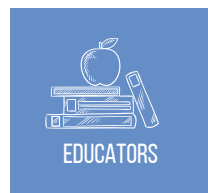
JUVENILE
JUSTICE SYSTEM



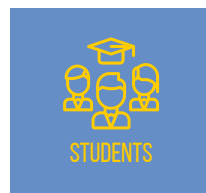
CHILD WELFARE
WORKERS



PROSECUTORS



EDUCATORS



STUDENTS



HEALTHCARE



HOTEL
HOSPITALITY

Survivor Identification to Emergency Support

Collaboration between local, state, and federal law enforcement; child protective services; victim services providers; healthcare workers; and other stakeholders is imperative to the eradication of trafficking across the state and the restoration and ongoing success of survivors.

- Brooklyn District Attorney’s Office Human Trafficking Unit
- Central New York Anti-Trafficking Task Force
- Dutchess County Task Force Against Human Trafficking
- Interagency Task Force
- Long Island Anti-Human Trafficking Task Force
- New York State Human Trafficking Intervention Courts
- North Country Human Trafficking Task Force
- Rochester Regional Coalition Against Human Trafficking
- Westchester County Anti-Trafficking Task Force
- Western District of NY Human Trafficking Task Force & Alliance
- Brooklyn District Attorney’s Office Human Trafficking Unit Hotline 718–250–2770
- New York County District Attorney’s Office Human Trafficking Hotline 12–335–3400

Residential Support Services for Trafficking Survivors

PROGRAM TYPE	MINORS	ADULTS
Emergency Residential (up to 90 days)	Female: Yes Male: Yes	Female: Yes Male: Yes
Long-Term Residential (12-18 months)	Female: Yes Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Transitional Residential (variable length)	Female: Yes Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Non-Trafficking Specific Residential Options*	Yes	Yes

Specialized Services

Available specialized services in residential programs are indicated in yellow.



Trafficking Survivor Equity Coalition Members



*This includes group homes, homeless shelters, domestic violence shelters, and other housing options that do not offer trafficking-specific programming but serve trafficking survivors.



STATE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Create and fund restorative care programs for those with severe psychiatric and physical disabilities.
- Enact state legislation that mandates human trafficking training for law enforcement, child protective services, and the juvenile justice system.
- Require existing non-trafficking focussed residential programs, such as domestic violence shelters, youth shelters, and group homes to take human trafficking training to increase survivor identification in order to refer identified victims to agencies equipped to serve trafficking survivors.

FEDERAL POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Mandate third-party certification for restorative care programs to ensure that survivors receive comprehensive, evidence-based care.
- Increase authorization levels for services and treatment programs for victims of sexual abuse, trafficking, and gender-based violence as well as enhanced use of multidisciplinary teams for investigations into these cases.
- Eradicate CSAM images and videos online by strengthening reporting requirements and tiplines, mandating child abuse reporting and increasing criminal penalties for failing to provide information.

NORTH CAROLINA

North Carolina is leading the way in safe housing, offering a full continuum of care for adult survivors, along with providing emergency and long term restorative care programming to minors. However, North Carolina has the opportunity to expand available services to encompass survivors with specialized needs. Additionally, the absence of appropriate and mandated training for professionals who regularly cross paths with survivors, such as those in child protective services and the juvenile justice system, decreases the likelihood of survivor identification. Based on the below information, the state of North Carolina is currently ranked 24th in the nation.



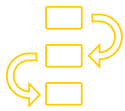
SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Survivor identification is key to recognizing and eradicating trafficking. To improve a state's identification of trafficking, it is imperative to mandate consistent, survivor-consulted, and trauma-informed training; while standardizing policies & procedures for trafficking response within the eight key groups below.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In order to provide effective support to survivors during their escape from trafficking, states require rapid and coordinated response systems. Coordinated and trauma-informed teams activate the continuum of care by providing effective case management and victim advocacy services at the point of escape. Without integration, 80% of survivors will experience re-victimization.



CONTINUUM OF CARE

A continuum of care is an integrated system that guides and tracks trafficking survivors over time through comprehensive services spanning all levels of care. The continuum begins with emergency stabilization, continues with long-term residential care, and culminates with transitional housing. Effective systems employ all three levels in a coordinated manner.



POLICY & LEGISLATION

Anti-trafficking efforts must be underpinned by legislation that empowers a path to healing and freedom. Response and support services require codified authorities to identify, protect, and assist trafficking survivors. The strongest legislative frameworks consider protection, prosecution, and prevention equally.

SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Education for the following groups ensures that survivors of trafficking are properly identified, adequately resourced, and treated with the trauma-informed care they deserve. (Areas in which the state mandates human trafficking training are indicated in yellow.)

North Carolina receives 9 trafficking reports per 100K people.

Currently, it is estimated that only 1% of trafficking survivors are identified. It is estimated that 22,300 people in North Carolina are victims of trafficking annually.



LAW
ENFORCEMENT



JUVENILE
JUSTICE SYSTEM



CHILD WELFARE
WORKERS



PROSECUTORS



EDUCATORS



STUDENTS



HEALTHCARE



HOTEL
HOSPITALITY

Survivor Identification to Emergency Support

Collaboration between local, state, and federal law enforcement; child protective services; victim services providers; healthcare workers; and other stakeholders is imperative to the eradication of trafficking across the state and the restoration and ongoing success of survivors.

- Alamance Rapid Response Team
- Asheville Rapid Response Team
- Cape Fear Rapid Response Team
- Charlotte Mecklenburg Human Trafficking Task Force
- Charlotte Rapid Response Team
- Coastal Carolina Rapid Response Team
- Cumberland Rapid Response Team
- Johnston Rapid Response Team
- Pitt County Rapid Response Team
- Raleigh Rapid Response Team
- Rowan Rapid Response Team
- Triad Rapid Response Team
- Triangle Rapid Response Team

Residential Support Services for Trafficking Survivors

PROGRAM TYPE	MINORS	ADULTS
Emergency Residential (up to 90 days)	Female: Yes Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Long-Term Residential (12-18 months)	Female: Yes Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Transitional Residential (variable length)	Female: None Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Non-Trafficking Specific Residential Options*	Yes	Yes

Specialized Services

Available specialized services in residential programs are indicated in yellow.



Trafficking Survivor Equity Coalition Members



*This includes group homes, homeless shelters, domestic violence shelters, and other housing options that do not offer trafficking-specific programming but serve trafficking survivors.



STATE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Enact state legislation that mandates human trafficking training for child protective services and the juvenile justice system.
- Create and fund restorative care programs for those with specialized needs, including disabilities, those with gender identities other than female, and mothers with children.
- Require existing non-trafficking focussed residential programs, such as domestic violence shelters, youth shelters, and group homes to take human trafficking training to increase survivor identification in order to refer identified victims to agencies equipped to serve trafficking survivors.

FEDERAL POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Mandate third-party certification for restorative care programs to ensure that survivors receive comprehensive, evidence-based care.
- Increase authorization levels for services and treatment programs for victims of sexual abuse, trafficking, and gender-based violence as well as enhanced use of multidisciplinary teams for investigations into these cases.
- Eradicate CSAM images and videos online by strengthening reporting requirements and tiplines, mandating child abuse reporting and increasing criminal penalties for failing to provide information.

NORTH DAKOTA

The absence of restorative care services for minor survivors of human trafficking increases the likelihood of re-exploitation of minor survivors. The absence of appropriate and mandated training for professionals who regularly cross paths with survivors of human trafficking decreases the likelihood of survivor identification. North Dakota has the opportunity to better serve survivors through provision of services for minors and the mandating of training for applicable professionals. Based on the below information, the state of North Dakota is currently ranked 46th in the nation.



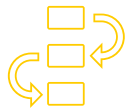
SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Survivor identification is key to recognizing and eradicating trafficking. To improve a state's identification of trafficking, it is imperative to mandate consistent, survivor-consulted, and trauma-informed training; while standardizing policies & procedures for trafficking response within the eight key groups below.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In order to provide effective support to survivors during their escape from trafficking, states require rapid and coordinated response systems. Coordinated and trauma-informed teams activate the continuum of care by providing effective case management and victim advocacy services at the point of escape. Without integration, 80% of survivors will experience re-victimization.



CONTINUUM OF CARE

A continuum of care is an integrated system that guides and tracks trafficking survivors over time through comprehensive services spanning all levels of care. The continuum begins with emergency stabilization, continues with long-term residential care, and culminates with transitional housing. Effective systems employ all three levels in a coordinated manner.



POLICY & LEGISLATION

Anti-trafficking efforts must be underpinned by legislation that empowers a path to healing and freedom. Response and support services require codified authorities to identify, protect, and assist trafficking survivors. The strongest legislative frameworks consider protection, prosecution, and prevention equally.

North Dakota receives 13 trafficking reports per 100K people.

Currently, it is estimated that only 1% of trafficking survivors are identified. It is estimated that 1,900 people in North Dakota are victims of trafficking annually.

SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Education for the following groups ensures that survivors of trafficking are properly identified, adequately resourced, and treated with the trauma-informed care they deserve. (Areas in which the state mandates human trafficking training are indicated in yellow.)



LAW ENFORCEMENT



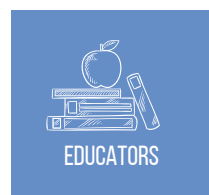
JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM



CHILD WELFARE WORKERS



PROSECUTORS



EDUCATORS



STUDENTS



HEALTHCARE



HOTEL HOSPITALITY

Survivor Identification to Emergency Support

Collaboration between local, state, and federal law enforcement; child protective services; victim services providers; healthcare workers; and other stakeholders is imperative to the eradication of trafficking across the state and the restoration and ongoing success of survivors.

- North Dakota Human Trafficking Task Force

Residential Support Services for Trafficking Survivors

PROGRAM TYPE	MINORS	ADULTS
Emergency Residential (up to 90 days)	Female: None Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Long-Term Residential (12-18 months)	Female: None Male: None	Female: None Male: None
Transitional Residential (variable length)	Female: None Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Non-Trafficking Specific Residential Options*	Yes	Yes

Specialized Services

Available specialized services in residential programs are indicated in yellow.



Trafficking Survivor Equity Coalition Members

*This includes group homes, homeless shelters, domestic violence shelters, and other housing options that do not offer trafficking-specific programming but serve trafficking survivors.



STATE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Enact state legislation that mandates human trafficking training for professionals that directly interact with vulnerable youth and adults.
- Create opportunities for minor survivors, both male and female, to receive restorative care.
- Require existing non-trafficking focussed residential programs, such as domestic violence shelters, youth shelters, and group homes to take human trafficking training to increase survivor identification in order to refer identified victims to agencies equipped to serve trafficking survivors.

FEDERAL POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Mandate third-party certification for restorative care programs to ensure that survivors receive comprehensive, evidence-based care.
- Increase authorization levels for services and treatment programs for victims of sexual abuse, trafficking, and gender-based violence as well as enhanced use of multidisciplinary teams for investigations into these cases.
- Eradicate CSAM images and videos online by strengthening reporting requirements and tiplines, mandating child abuse reporting and increasing criminal penalties for failing to provide information.

OHIO

18

The absence of emergency services for minor survivors of human trafficking lead to a significant barrier to care for survivors which increases the likelihood of re-exploitation. The absence of appropriate and mandated training for professionals who regularly cross paths with survivors of human trafficking decreases the likelihood of survivor identification. Ohio has the opportunity to better serve survivors through provision of emergency services to minor survivors and the mandating of training for applicable professionals. Based on the below information, the state of Ohio is currently ranked 18th in the nation.



SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Survivor identification is key to recognizing and eradicating trafficking. To improve a state's identification of trafficking, it is imperative to mandate consistent, survivor-consulted, and trauma-informed training; while standardizing policies & procedures for trafficking response within the eight key groups below.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In order to provide effective support to survivors during their escape from trafficking, states require rapid and coordinated response systems. Coordinated and trauma-informed teams activate the continuum of care by providing effective case management and victim advocacy services at the point of escape. Without integration, 80% of survivors will experience re-victimization.



CONTINUUM OF CARE

A continuum of care is an integrated system that guides and tracks trafficking survivors over time through comprehensive services spanning all levels of care. The continuum begins with emergency stabilization, continues with long-term residential care, and culminates with transitional housing. Effective systems employ all three levels in a coordinated manner.



POLICY & LEGISLATION

Anti-trafficking efforts must be underpinned by legislation that empowers a path to healing and freedom. Response and support services require codified authorities to identify, protect, and assist trafficking survivors. The strongest legislative frameworks consider protection, prosecution, and prevention equally.

SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Education for the following groups ensures that survivors of trafficking are properly identified, adequately resourced, and treated with the trauma-informed care they deserve. (Areas in which the state mandates human trafficking training are indicated in yellow.)

Ohio receives 10 trafficking reports per 100K people.

Currently, it is estimated that only 1% of trafficking survivors are identified. It is estimated that 29,100 people in Ohio are victims of trafficking annually.



LAW
ENFORCEMENT



JUVENILE
JUSTICE SYSTEM



CHILD WELFARE
WORKERS



PROSECUTORS



EDUCATORS



STUDENTS



HEALTHCARE



HOTEL
HOSPITALITY

Survivor Identification to Emergency Support

Collaboration between local, state, and federal law enforcement; child protective services; victim services providers; healthcare workers; and other stakeholders is imperative to the eradication of trafficking across the state and the restoration and ongoing success of survivors.

- Human Trafficking Task Force
- Central Ohio 24-Hour Human Trafficking Hotline 614-285-4357
- Greater Cincinnati Human Trafficking Hotline 513-800-1863

Residential Support Services for Trafficking Survivors

PROGRAM TYPE	MINORS	ADULTS
Emergency Residential (up to 90 days)	Female: None Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Long-Term Residential (12-18 months)	Female: Yes Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Transitional Residential (variable length)	Female: Yes Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Non-Trafficking Specific Residential Options*	Yes	Yes

Specialized Services

Available specialized services in residential programs are indicated in yellow.



Trafficking Survivor Equity Coalition Members



*This includes group homes, homeless shelters, domestic violence shelters, and other housing options that do not offer trafficking-specific programming but serve trafficking survivors.



STATE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Enact state legislation that mandates human trafficking training for professionals that directly interact with vulnerable youth and adults.
- Create and fund emergency restorative care programs for minor survivors of human trafficking.
- Require existing non-trafficking focussed residential programs, such as domestic violence shelters, youth shelters, and group homes to take human trafficking training to increase survivor identification in order to refer identified victims to agencies equipped to serve trafficking survivors.

FEDERAL POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Mandate third-party certification for restorative care programs to ensure that survivors receive comprehensive, evidence-based care.
- Increase authorization levels for services and treatment programs for victims of sexual abuse, trafficking, and gender-based violence as well as enhanced use of multidisciplinary teams for investigations into these cases.
- Eradicate CSAM images and videos online by strengthening reporting requirements and tiplines, mandating child abuse reporting and increasing criminal penalties for failing to provide information.

OKLAHOMA

The absence of restorative care services for adult survivors of human trafficking increases the likelihood of re-exploitation. The absence of appropriate and mandated training for professionals who regularly cross paths with survivors decreases the likelihood of survivor identification. Oklahoma has the opportunity to better serve survivors through provision of services for minors and the mandating of training for applicable professionals. Based on the below information, the state of Oklahoma is currently ranked 16th in the nation.



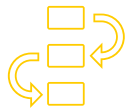
SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Survivor identification is key to recognizing and eradicating trafficking. To improve a state's identification of trafficking, it is imperative to mandate consistent, survivor-consulted, and trauma-informed training; while standardizing policies & procedures for trafficking response within the eight key groups below.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In order to provide effective support to survivors during their escape from trafficking, states require rapid and coordinated response systems. Coordinated and trauma-informed teams activate the continuum of care by providing effective case management and victim advocacy services at the point of escape. Without integration, 80% of survivors will experience re-victimization.



CONTINUUM OF CARE

A continuum of care is an integrated system that guides and tracks trafficking survivors over time through comprehensive services spanning all levels of care. The continuum begins with emergency stabilization, continues with long-term residential care, and culminates with transitional housing. Effective systems employ all three levels in a coordinated manner.



POLICY & LEGISLATION

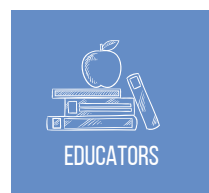
Anti-trafficking efforts must be underpinned by legislation that empowers a path to healing and freedom. Response and support services require codified authorities to identify, protect, and assist trafficking survivors. The strongest legislative frameworks consider protection, prosecution, and prevention equally.

SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Education for the following groups ensures that survivors of trafficking are properly identified, adequately resourced, and treated with the trauma-informed care they deserve. (Areas in which the state mandates human trafficking training are indicated in yellow.)

Oklahoma receives 11 trafficking reports per 100K people.

Currently, it is estimated that only 1% of trafficking survivors are identified. It is estimated that 9,900 people in Oklahoma are victims of trafficking annually.



Survivor Identification to Emergency Support

Collaboration between local, state, and federal law enforcement; child protective services; victim services providers; healthcare workers; and other stakeholders is imperative to the eradication of trafficking across the state and the restoration and ongoing success of survivors.

- Oklahoma Bureau of Dangerous Drugs and Narcotics – Human Trafficking Unit
- Oklahoma Human Trafficking Hotline 855-617-2288

Residential Support Services for Trafficking Survivors

PROGRAM TYPE	MINORS	ADULTS
Emergency Residential (up to 90 days)	Female: Yes Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Long-Term Residential (12-18 months)	Female: Yes Male: None	Female: None Male: None
Transitional Residential (variable length)	Female: Yes Male: None	Female: None Male: None
Non-Trafficking Specific Residential Options*	Yes	Yes

*This includes group homes, homeless shelters, domestic violence shelters, and other housing options that do not offer trafficking-specific programming but serve trafficking survivors.

Specialized Services

Available specialized services in residential programs are indicated in yellow.



Trafficking Survivor Equity Coalition Members



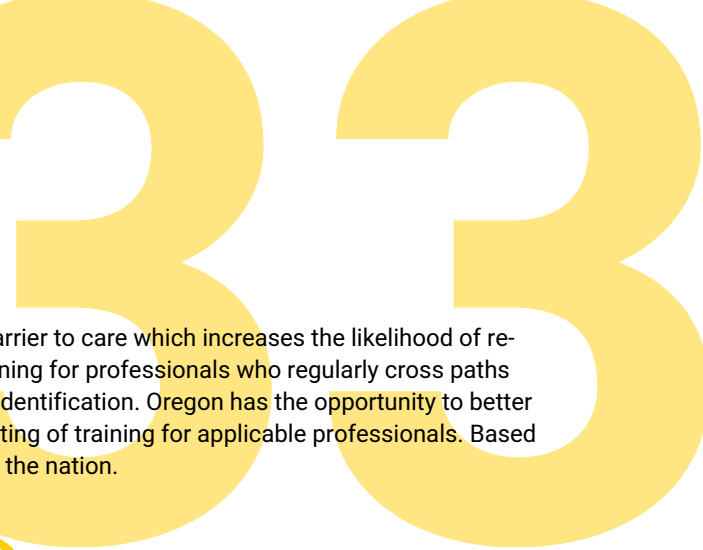
STATE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Enact state legislation that mandates human trafficking training for professionals that directly interact with vulnerable youth and adults.
- Create and fund restorative care programs for adult survivors of human trafficking.
- Require existing non-trafficking focussed residential programs, such as domestic violence shelters, youth shelters, and group homes to take human trafficking training to increase survivor identification in order to refer identified victims to agencies equipped to serve trafficking survivors.

FEDERAL POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Mandate third-party certification for restorative care programs to ensure that survivors receive comprehensive, evidence-based care.
- Increase authorization levels for services and treatment programs for victims of sexual abuse, trafficking, and gender-based violence as well as enhanced use of multidisciplinary teams for investigations into these cases.
- Eradicate CSAM images and videos online by strengthening reporting requirements and tiplines, mandating child abuse reporting and increasing criminal penalties for failing to provide information.

OREGON



The absence of emergency services for survivors lead to a significant barrier to care which increases the likelihood of re-exploitation of survivors. The absence of appropriate and mandated training for professionals who regularly cross paths with survivors of human trafficking decreases the likelihood of survivor identification. Oregon has the opportunity to better serve survivors through provision of emergency services and the mandating of training for applicable professionals. Based on the below information, the state of Oregon is currently ranked 33rd in the nation.



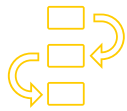
SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Survivor identification is key to recognizing and eradicating trafficking. To improve a state's identification of trafficking, it is imperative to mandate consistent, survivor-consulted, and trauma-informed training; while standardizing policies & procedures for trafficking response within the eight key groups below.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In order to provide effective support to survivors during their escape from trafficking, states require rapid and coordinated response systems. Coordinated and trauma-informed teams activate the continuum of care by providing effective case management and victim advocacy services at the point of escape. Without integration, 80% of survivors will experience re-victimization.



CONTINUUM OF CARE

A continuum of care is an integrated system that guides and tracks trafficking survivors over time through comprehensive services spanning all levels of care. The continuum begins with emergency stabilization, continues with long-term residential care, and culminates with transitional housing. Effective systems employ all three levels in a coordinated manner.



POLICY & LEGISLATION

Anti-trafficking efforts must be underpinned by legislation that empowers a path to healing and freedom. Response and support services require codified authorities to identify, protect, and assist trafficking survivors. The strongest legislative frameworks consider protection, prosecution, and prevention equally.

SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Education for the following groups ensures that survivors of trafficking are properly identified, adequately resourced, and treated with the trauma-informed care they deserve. (Areas in which the state mandates human trafficking training are indicated in yellow.)

Oregon receives 11 trafficking reports per 100K people.

Currently, it is estimated that only 1% of trafficking survivors are identified. It is estimated that 16,000 people in Oregon are victims of trafficking annually.



LAW ENFORCEMENT



JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM



CHILD WELFARE WORKERS



PROSECUTORS



EDUCATORS



STUDENTS



HEALTHCARE



HOTEL HOSPITALITY

Survivor Identification to Emergency Support

Collaboration between local, state, and federal law enforcement; child protective services; victim services providers; healthcare workers; and other stakeholders is imperative to the eradication of trafficking across the state and the restoration and ongoing success of survivors.

- Multnomah County Human Trafficking Task Force
- Oregon Human Trafficking Task Force
- Clackamas County Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children Multidisciplinary Team
- Tri-County Against Trafficking Task Force
- Douglas County Human Trafficking Task Force
- Klamath County Trafficking Task Force
- Lane County Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children Task Force
- Oregon Human Trafficking Hotline 503-251-2479

Residential Support Services for Trafficking Survivors

PROGRAM TYPE	MINORS	ADULTS
Emergency Residential (up to 90 days)	Female: None Male: None	Female: None Male: None
Long-Term Residential (12-18 months)	Female: Yes Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Transitional Residential (variable length)	Female: None Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Non-Trafficking Specific Residential Options*	Yes	Yes

Specialized Services

Available specialized services in residential programs are indicated in yellow.



*This includes group homes, homeless shelters, domestic violence shelters, and other housing options that do not offer trafficking-specific programming but serve trafficking survivors.



STATE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Enact state legislation that mandates human trafficking training for professionals that directly interact with vulnerable youth and adults.
- Create and fund emergency restorative care programs for both minor and adult survivors of human trafficking.
- Require existing non-trafficking focussed residential programs, such as domestic violence shelters, youth shelters, and group homes to take human trafficking training to increase survivor identification in order to refer identified victims to agencies equipped to serve trafficking survivors.

FEDERAL POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Mandate third-party certification for restorative care programs to ensure that survivors receive comprehensive, evidence-based care.
- Increase authorization levels for services and treatment programs for victims of sexual abuse, trafficking, and gender-based violence as well as enhanced use of multidisciplinary teams for investigations into these cases.
- Eradicate CSAM images and videos online by strengthening reporting requirements and tiplines, mandating child abuse reporting and increasing criminal penalties for failing to provide information.

PENNSYLVANIA

The absence of restorative care services for minor survivors increases the likelihood of re-exploitation of minor survivors. The absence of appropriate and mandated training for professionals who regularly cross paths with survivors of human trafficking decreases the likelihood of survivor identification. Pennsylvania has the opportunity to better serve survivors through provision of services for minors and the mandating of training for applicable professionals. Based on the below information, the commonwealth of Pennsylvania is currently ranked 13th in the nation.



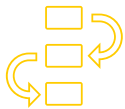
SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Survivor identification is key to recognizing and eradicating trafficking. To improve a state's identification of trafficking, it is imperative to mandate consistent, survivor-consulted, and trauma-informed training; while standardizing policies & procedures for trafficking response within the eight key groups below.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In order to provide effective support to survivors during their escape from trafficking, states require rapid and coordinated response systems. Coordinated and trauma-informed teams activate the continuum of care by providing effective case management and victim advocacy services at the point of escape. Without integration, 80% of survivors will experience re-victimization.



CONTINUUM OF CARE

A continuum of care is an integrated system that guides and tracks trafficking survivors over time through comprehensive services spanning all levels of care. The continuum begins with emergency stabilization, continues with long-term residential care, and culminates with transitional housing. Effective systems employ all three levels in a coordinated manner.



POLICY & LEGISLATION

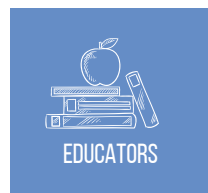
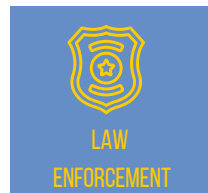
Anti-trafficking efforts must be underpinned by legislation that empowers a path to healing and freedom. Response and support services require codified authorities to identify, protect, and assist trafficking survivors. The strongest legislative frameworks consider protection, prosecution, and prevention equally.

SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Education for the following groups ensures that survivors of trafficking are properly identified, adequately resourced, and treated with the trauma-informed care they deserve. (Areas in which the commonwealth mandates human trafficking training are indicated in yellow.)

Pennsylvania receives 8 trafficking reports per 100K people.

Currently, it is estimated that only 1% of trafficking survivors are identified. It is estimated that 19,200 people in Pennsylvania are victims of trafficking.



Survivor Identification to Emergency Support

Collaboration between local, commonwealth, and federal law enforcement; child protective services; victim services providers; healthcare workers; and other stakeholders is imperative to the eradication of trafficking across the commonwealth and the restoration and ongoing success of survivors.

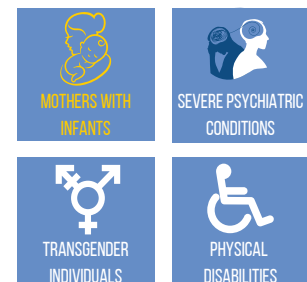
- Philadelphia Anti-Trafficking Task Force
- York County Human Trafficking Task Force
- NEPA Task Force Against Human Trafficking
- Westmoreland Human Trafficking Task Force

Residential Support Services for Trafficking Survivors

PROGRAM TYPE	MINORS	ADULTS
Emergency Residential (up to 90 days)	Female: None Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Long-Term Residential (12-18 months)	Female: None Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Transitional Residential (variable length)	Female: None Male: None	Female: None Male: None
Non-Trafficking Specific Residential Options*	Yes	Yes

Specialized Services

Available specialized services in residential programs are indicated in yellow.



Trafficking Survivor Equity Coalition Members



*This includes group homes, homeless shelters, domestic violence shelters, and other housing options that do not offer trafficking-specific programming but serve trafficking survivors.



COMMONWEALTH POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Enact legislation that mandates human trafficking training for professionals that directly interact with vulnerable youth and adults.
- Create opportunities for minor survivors, both male and female, to receive restorative care.
- Require existing non-trafficking focussed residential programs, such as domestic violence shelters, youth shelters, and group homes to take human trafficking training to increase survivor identification in order to refer identified victims to agencies equipped to serve trafficking survivors.

FEDERAL POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Mandate third-party certification for restorative care programs to ensure that survivors receive comprehensive, evidence-based care.
- Increase authorization levels for services and treatment programs for victims of sexual abuse, trafficking, and gender-based violence as well as enhanced use of multidisciplinary teams for investigations into these cases.
- Eradicate CSAM images and videos online by strengthening reporting requirements and tiplines, mandating child abuse reporting and increasing criminal penalties for failing to provide information.

RHODE ISLAND

The absence of restorative care services for minor survivors increases the likelihood of re-exploitation. The absence of appropriate and mandated training for professionals who regularly cross paths with survivors of human trafficking decreases the likelihood of survivor identification. Rhode Island has the opportunity to better serve survivors through provision of services for minors and the mandating of training for applicable professionals. Based on the below information, the state of Rhode Island is currently ranked 28th in the nation.



SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Survivor identification is key to recognizing and eradicating trafficking. To improve a state's identification of trafficking, it is imperative to mandate consistent, survivor-consulted, and trauma-informed training; while standardizing policies & procedures for trafficking response within the eight key groups below.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In order to provide effective support to survivors during their escape from trafficking, states require rapid and coordinated response systems. Coordinated and trauma-informed teams activate the continuum of care by providing effective case management and victim advocacy services at the point of escape. Without integration, 80% of survivors will experience re-victimization.



CONTINUUM OF CARE

A continuum of care is an integrated system that guides and tracks trafficking survivors over time through comprehensive services spanning all levels of care. The continuum begins with emergency stabilization, continues with long-term residential care, and culminates with transitional housing. Effective systems employ all three levels in a coordinated manner.



POLICY & LEGISLATION

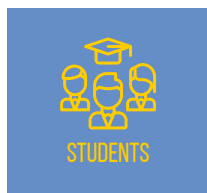
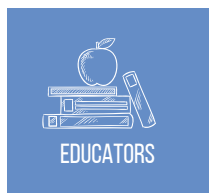
Anti-trafficking efforts must be underpinned by legislation that empowers a path to healing and freedom. Response and support services require codified authorities to identify, protect, and assist trafficking survivors. The strongest legislative frameworks consider protection, prosecution, and prevention equally.

SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Education for the following groups ensures that survivors of trafficking are properly identified, adequately resourced, and treated with the trauma-informed care they deserve. (Areas in which the state mandates human trafficking training are indicated in yellow.)

Rhode Island receives 3 trafficking reports per 100K people.

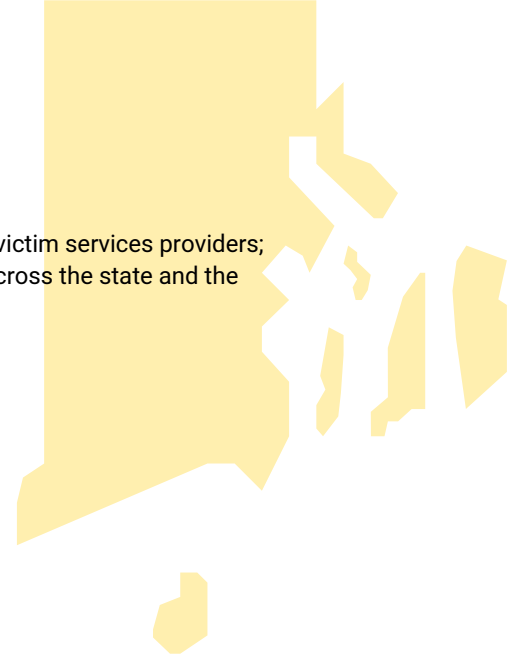
Currently, it is estimated that only 1% of trafficking survivors are identified. It is estimated that 1,600 people in Rhode Island are victims of trafficking annually.



Survivor Identification to Emergency Support

Collaboration between local, state, and federal law enforcement; child protective services; victim services providers; healthcare workers; and other stakeholders is imperative to the eradication of trafficking across the state and the restoration and ongoing success of survivors.

- Rhode Island Human Trafficking Task Force
- Sex Trafficking Law Enforcement Task Force



Residential Support Services for Trafficking Survivors

PROGRAM TYPE	MINORS	ADULTS
Emergency Residential (up to 90 days)	Female: None Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Long-Term Residential (12-18 months)	Female: None Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Transitional Residential (variable length)	Female: None Male: None	Female: None Male: None
Non-Trafficking Specific Residential Options*	Yes	Yes

Specialized Services

Available specialized services in residential programs are indicated in yellow.



*This includes group homes, homeless shelters, domestic violence shelters, and other housing options that do not offer trafficking-specific programming but serve trafficking survivors.



STATE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Enact state legislation that mandates human trafficking training for professionals that directly interact with vulnerable youth and adults.
- Create opportunities for minor survivors, both male and female, to receive restorative care.
- Require existing non-trafficking focussed residential programs, such as domestic violence shelters, youth shelters, and group homes to take human trafficking training to increase survivor identification in order to refer identified victims to agencies equipped to serve trafficking survivors.

FEDERAL POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Mandate third-party certification for restorative care programs to ensure that survivors receive comprehensive, evidence-based care.
- Increase authorization levels for services and treatment programs for victims of sexual abuse, trafficking, and gender-based violence as well as enhanced use of multidisciplinary teams for investigations into these cases.
- Eradicate CSAM images and videos online by strengthening reporting requirements and tiplines, mandating child abuse reporting and increasing criminal penalties for failing to provide information.

SOUTH CAROLINA

The absence of restorative care services for minor survivors of human trafficking increases the likelihood of re-exploitation. The absence of appropriate and mandated training for professionals who regularly cross paths with survivors of human trafficking decreases the likelihood of survivor identification. South Carolina has the opportunity to better serve survivors through provision of services for minors and the mandating of training for applicable professionals. Based on the below information, the state of South Carolina is currently ranked tenth in the nation.



SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Survivor identification is key to recognizing and eradicating trafficking. To improve a state's identification of trafficking, it is imperative to mandate consistent, survivor-consulted, and trauma-informed training; while standardizing policies & procedures for trafficking response within the eight key groups below.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In order to provide effective support to survivors during their escape from trafficking, states require rapid and coordinated response systems. Coordinated and trauma-informed teams activate the continuum of care by providing effective case management and victim advocacy services at the point of escape. Without integration, 80% of survivors will experience re-victimization.



CONTINUUM OF CARE

A continuum of care is an integrated system that guides and tracks trafficking survivors over time through comprehensive services spanning all levels of care. The continuum begins with emergency stabilization, continues with long-term residential care, and culminates with transitional housing. Effective systems employ all three levels in a coordinated manner.



POLICY & LEGISLATION

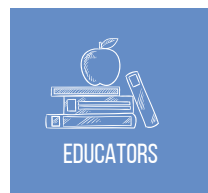
Anti-trafficking efforts must be underpinned by legislation that empowers a path to healing and freedom. Response and support services require codified authorities to identify, protect, and assist trafficking survivors. The strongest legislative frameworks consider protection, prosecution, and prevention equally.

SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Education for the following groups ensures that survivors of trafficking are properly identified, adequately resourced, and treated with the trauma-informed care they deserve. (Areas in which the state mandates human trafficking training are indicated in yellow.)

South Carolina receives 9 trafficking reports per 100K people.

Currently, it is estimated that only 1% of trafficking survivors are identified. It is estimated that 12,400 people in South Carolina are victims of trafficking annually.



Survivor Identification to Emergency Support

Collaboration between local, state, and federal law enforcement; child protective services; victim services providers; healthcare workers; and other stakeholders is imperative to the eradication of trafficking across the state and the restoration and ongoing success of survivors.

- 2nd Judicial Circuit Regional Task Force
- 8th Judicial Circuit Regional Task Force
- Catawba Area Task Force
- Coastal Region Regional Task Force
- Foothills Regional Task Force
- Lexington, Edgefield, McCormick, Saluda (LEMS) Regional Task Force
- Lowcountry Human Trafficking Task Force
- Lower Pee Dee Regional Task Force
- Orangeburg/Calhoun Regional Task Force
- Richland County Anti-Human Trafficking Task Force
- Richland County Regional Task Force
- South Carolina Human Trafficking Task Force
- Tri-County Regional Task Force
- Upper Pee Dee Regional Task Force
- Upstate Human Trafficking Task Force

Residential Support Services for Trafficking Survivors

PROGRAM TYPE	MINORS	ADULTS
Emergency Residential (up to 90 days)	Female: None Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Long-Term Residential (12-18 months)	Female: Yes Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Transitional Residential (variable length)	Female: None Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Non-Trafficking Specific Residential Options*	Yes	Yes

Specialized Services

Available specialized services in residential programs are indicated in yellow.



Trafficking Survivor Equity Coalition Members

*This includes group homes, homeless shelters, domestic violence shelters, and other housing options that do not offer trafficking-specific programming but serve trafficking survivors.



STATE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Enact state legislation that mandates human trafficking training for professionals that directly interact with vulnerable youth and adults.
- Create opportunities for minor survivors, both male and female, to receive restorative care.
- Require existing non-trafficking focussed residential programs, such as domestic violence shelters, youth shelters, and group homes to take human trafficking training to increase survivor identification in order to refer identified victims to agencies equipped to serve trafficking survivors.

FEDERAL POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Mandate third-party certification for restorative care programs to ensure that survivors receive comprehensive, evidence-based care.
- Increase authorization levels for services and treatment programs for victims of sexual abuse, trafficking, and gender-based violence as well as enhanced use of multidisciplinary teams for investigations into these cases.
- Eradicate CSAM images and videos online by strengthening reporting requirements and tiplines, mandating child abuse reporting and increasing criminal penalties for failing to provide information.

SOUTH DAKOTA

South Dakota has the opportunity to expand available emergency and long term services to encompass survivors with specialized needs and create new transitional opportunities for survivors. Additionally, the absence of appropriate and mandated training for professionals who work with those vulnerable to human trafficking decreases the likelihood of survivor identification. Based on the below information, the state of South Dakota is currently ranked 36th in the nation.



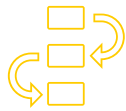
SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Survivor identification is key to recognizing and eradicating trafficking. To improve a state's identification of trafficking, it is imperative to mandate consistent, survivor-consulted, and trauma-informed training; while standardizing policies & procedures for trafficking response within the eight key groups below.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In order to provide effective support to survivors during their escape from trafficking, states require rapid and coordinated response systems. Coordinated and trauma-informed teams activate the continuum of care by providing effective case management and victim advocacy services at the point of escape. Without integration, 80% of survivors will experience re-victimization.



CONTINUUM OF CARE

A continuum of care is an integrated system that guides and tracks trafficking survivors over time through comprehensive services spanning all levels of care. The continuum begins with emergency stabilization, continues with long-term residential care, and culminates with transitional housing. Effective systems employ all three levels in a coordinated manner.



POLICY & LEGISLATION

Anti-trafficking efforts must be underpinned by legislation that empowers a path to healing and freedom. Response and support services require codified authorities to identify, protect, and assist trafficking survivors. The strongest legislative frameworks consider protection, prosecution, and prevention equally.

SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Education for the following groups ensures that survivors of trafficking are properly identified, adequately resourced, and treated with the trauma-informed care they deserve. (Areas in which the state mandates human trafficking training are indicated in yellow.)

South Dakota receives 11 trafficking reports per 100K people.

Currently, it is estimated that only 1% of trafficking survivors are identified. It is estimated that 2,900 people in South Dakota are victims of trafficking annually.



Survivor Identification to Emergency Support

Collaboration between local, state, and federal law enforcement; child protective services; victim services providers; healthcare workers; and other stakeholders is imperative to the eradication of trafficking across the state and the restoration and ongoing success of survivors.

- West River Human Trafficking Task Force
- Sioux Falls Area Human Trafficking Task Force

Residential Support Services for Trafficking Survivors

PROGRAM TYPE	MINORS	ADULTS
Emergency Residential (up to 90 days)	Female: Yes Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Long-Term Residential (12-18 months)	Female: Yes Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Transitional Residential (variable length)	Female: None Male: None	Female: None Male: None
Non-Trafficking Specific Residential Options*	Yes	Yes

Specialized Services

Available specialized services in residential programs are indicated in yellow.



Trafficking Survivor Equity Coalition Members



*This includes group homes, homeless shelters, domestic violence shelters, and other housing options that do not offer trafficking-specific programming but serve trafficking survivors.



STATE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Enact state legislation that mandates human trafficking training for child protective services and the juvenile justice system.
- Create and fund restorative care programs for those with specialized needs, including disabilities and those with gender identities other than female.
- Require existing non-trafficking focussed residential programs, such as domestic violence shelters, youth shelters, and group homes to take human trafficking training to increase survivor identification in order to refer identified victims to agencies equipped to serve trafficking survivors.

FEDERAL POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Mandate third-party certification for restorative care programs to ensure that survivors receive comprehensive, evidence-based care.
- Increase authorization levels for services and treatment programs for victims of sexual abuse, trafficking, and gender-based violence as well as enhanced use of multidisciplinary teams for investigations into these cases.
- Eradicate CSAM images and videos online by strengthening reporting requirements and tiplines, mandating child abuse reporting and increasing criminal penalties for failing to provide information.

TENNESSEE

The state of Tennessee is one of few states in the nation that mandate training for 6 of the 8 key areas listed below, leaving only two to be mandated: healthcare and hospitality workers. Additionally, Tennessee offers emergency and long term restorative care programming to adult women and male and female minors. The state can expand on this to include transitional programs, completing the continuum of care. Based on the below information, the state of Tennessee is currently ranked fourth in the nation.



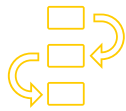
SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Survivor identification is key to recognizing and eradicating trafficking. To improve a state's identification of trafficking, it is imperative to mandate consistent, survivor-consulted, and trauma-informed training; while standardizing policies & procedures for trafficking response within the eight key groups below.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In order to provide effective support to survivors during their escape from trafficking, states require rapid and coordinated response systems. Coordinated and trauma-informed teams activate the continuum of care by providing effective case management and victim advocacy services at the point of escape. Without integration, 80% of survivors will experience re-victimization.



CONTINUUM OF CARE

A continuum of care is an integrated system that guides and tracks trafficking survivors over time through comprehensive services spanning all levels of care. The continuum begins with emergency stabilization, continues with long-term residential care, and culminates with transitional housing. Effective systems employ all three levels in a coordinated manner.



POLICY & LEGISLATION

Anti-trafficking efforts must be underpinned by legislation that empowers a path to healing and freedom. Response and support services require codified authorities to identify, protect, and assist trafficking survivors. The strongest legislative frameworks consider protection, prosecution, and prevention equally.

SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Education for the following groups ensures that survivors of trafficking are properly identified, adequately resourced, and treated with the trauma-informed care they deserve. (Areas in which the state mandates human trafficking training are indicated in yellow.)

Tennessee receives 8 trafficking reports per 100K people.

Currently, it is estimated that only 1% of trafficking survivors are identified. It is estimated that 15,200 people in Tennessee are victims of trafficking annually.



LAW
ENFORCEMENT



JUVENILE
JUSTICE SYSTEM



CHILD WELFARE
WORKERS



PROSECUTORS



EDUCATORS



STUDENTS



HEALTHCARE



HOTEL
HOSPITALITY

Survivor Identification to Emergency Support

Collaboration between local, state, and federal law enforcement; child protective services; victim services providers; healthcare workers; and other stakeholders is imperative to the eradication of trafficking across the state and the restoration and ongoing success of survivors.

- State Human Trafficking Task Force

Residential Support Services for Trafficking Survivors

PROGRAM TYPE	MINORS	ADULTS
Emergency Residential (up to 90 days)	Female: Yes Male: Yes	Female: Yes Male: None
Long-Term Residential (12-18 months)	Female: Yes Male: Yes	Female: Yes Male: None
Transitional Residential (variable length)	Female: None Male: None	Female: None Male: None
Non-Trafficking Specific Residential Options*	Yes	Yes

*This includes group homes, homeless shelters, domestic violence shelters, and other housing options that do not offer trafficking-specific programming but serve trafficking survivors.

Specialized Services

Available specialized services in residential programs are indicated in yellow.



Trafficking Survivor Equity Coalition Members



STATE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Enact state legislation that mandates human trafficking training for healthcare and hospitality workers.
- Create and fund transitional restorative care programs for both minor and adult survivors of human trafficking.
- Require existing non-trafficking focussed residential programs, such as domestic violence shelters, youth shelters, and group homes to take human trafficking training to increase survivor identification in order to refer identified victims to agencies equipped to serve trafficking survivors.

FEDERAL POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Mandate third-party certification for restorative care programs to ensure that survivors receive comprehensive, evidence-based care.
- Increase authorization levels for services and treatment programs for victims of sexual abuse, trafficking, and gender-based violence as well as enhanced use of multidisciplinary teams for investigations into these cases.
- Eradicate CSAM images and videos online by strengthening reporting requirements and tiplines, mandating child abuse reporting and increasing criminal penalties for failing to provide information.

TEXAS

The state of Texas provides a full continuum of care for adult survivors of human trafficking and emergency and long-term options for minor survivors, including service provision for male survivors. This gives Texas the opportunity to expand safe house capacity to meet an additional need: restorative care for transgender, non-binary, and gender nonconforming individuals. Additionally, Texas does not mandate anti-trafficking training for students, prosecutors, or hospitality workers. Based on the information provided below, the state of Texas is second in the nation.



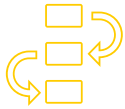
SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Survivor identification is key to recognizing and eradicating trafficking. To improve a state's identification of trafficking, it is imperative to mandate consistent, survivor-consulted, and trauma-informed training; while standardizing policies & procedures for trafficking response within the eight key groups below.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In order to provide effective support to survivors during their escape from trafficking, states require rapid and coordinated response systems. Coordinated and trauma-informed teams activate the continuum of care by providing effective case management and victim advocacy services at the point of escape. Without integration, 80% of survivors will experience re-victimization.



CONTINUUM OF CARE

A continuum of care is an integrated system that guides and tracks trafficking survivors over time through comprehensive services spanning all levels of care. The continuum begins with emergency stabilization, continues with long-term residential care, and culminates with transitional housing. Effective systems employ all three levels in a coordinated manner.



POLICY & LEGISLATION

Anti-trafficking efforts must be underpinned by legislation that empowers a path to healing and freedom. Response and support services require codified authorities to identify, protect, and assist trafficking survivors. The strongest legislative frameworks consider protection, prosecution, and prevention equally.

SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Education for the following groups ensures that survivors of trafficking are properly identified, adequately resourced, and treated with the trauma-informed care they deserve. (Areas in which the state mandates human trafficking training are indicated in yellow.)

Texas receives 12 trafficking reports per 100K people.

Currently, it is estimated that only 1% of trafficking survivors are identified. It is estimated that 91,700 people in Texas are victims of trafficking annually.



LAW
ENFORCEMENT



JUVENILE
JUSTICE SYSTEM



CHILD WELFARE
WORKERS



PROSECUTORS



EDUCATORS



STUDENTS



HEALTHCARE



HOTEL
HOSPITALITY

Survivor Identification to Emergency Support

Collaboration between local, state, and federal law enforcement; child protective services; victim services providers; healthcare workers; and other stakeholders is imperative to the eradication of trafficking across the state and the restoration and ongoing success of survivors.

- Governor’s Child Sex Trafficking Team Human Trafficking Prevention Task Force
- North Texas Anti-Trafficking Task Force
- South Texas Officers and Prosecutors Task Force Against Human Trafficking
- Texas Human Trafficking Prevention Task Force
- MosaicFamily Services:Dallas 214–823–1911
- Texas Human Trafficking Resource Center 888-373-7888

Residential Support Services for Trafficking Survivors

PROGRAM TYPE	MINORS	ADULTS
Emergency Residential (up to 90 days)	Female: Yes Male: Yes	Female: Yes Male: Yes
Long-Term Residential (12-18 months)	Female: Yes Male: Yes	Female: Yes Male: Yes
Transitional Residential (variable length)	Female: None Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Non-Trafficking Specific Residential Options*	Yes	Yes

*This includes group homes, homeless shelters, domestic violence shelters, and other housing options that do not offer trafficking-specific programming but serve trafficking survivors.

Specialized Services

Available specialized services in residential programs are indicated in yellow.



Trafficking Survivor Equity Coalition Members



STATE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Enact state legislation that mandates human trafficking training for professionals that directly interact with vulnerable youth and adults.
- Expand safe house capacity for transgender, non-binary, and gender nonconforming individuals.
- Require existing non-trafficking focussed residential programs, such as domestic violence shelters, youth shelters, and group homes to take human trafficking training to increase survivor identification in order to refer identified victims to agencies equipped to serve trafficking survivors.

FEDERAL POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Mandate third-party certification for restorative care programs to ensure that survivors receive comprehensive, evidence-based care.
- Increase authorization levels for services and treatment programs for victims of sexual abuse, trafficking, and gender-based violence as well as enhanced use of multidisciplinary teams for investigations into these cases.
- Eradicate CSAM images and videos online by strengthening reporting requirements and tiplines, mandating child abuse reporting and increasing criminal penalties for failing to provide information.

UTAH

46

The absence of restorative care homes for minor survivors and the limitations of the few programs offered to adult survivors increases the likelihood of re-exploitation. The absence of appropriate and mandated training for professionals who regularly cross paths with survivors of human trafficking decreases the likelihood of survivor identification. Utah has the opportunity to better serve survivors through increased safe house capacity, the funding of programs for minor survivors, and the mandating of training for applicable professionals. Based on the below information, the state of Utah is currently ranked 46th in the nation.



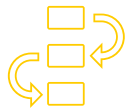
SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Survivor identification is key to recognizing and eradicating trafficking. To improve a state's identification of trafficking, it is imperative to mandate consistent, survivor-consulted, and trauma-informed training; while standardizing policies & procedures for trafficking response within the eight key groups below.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In order to provide effective support to survivors during their escape from trafficking, states require rapid and coordinated response systems. Coordinated and trauma-informed teams activate the continuum of care by providing effective case management and victim advocacy services at the point of escape. Without integration, 80% of survivors will experience re-victimization.



CONTINUUM OF CARE

A continuum of care is an integrated system that guides and tracks trafficking survivors over time through comprehensive services spanning all levels of care. The continuum begins with emergency stabilization, continues with long-term residential care, and culminates with transitional housing. Effective systems employ all three levels in a coordinated manner.



POLICY & LEGISLATION

Anti-trafficking efforts must be underpinned by legislation that empowers a path to healing and freedom. Response and support services require codified authorities to identify, protect, and assist trafficking survivors. The strongest legislative frameworks consider protection, prosecution, and prevention equally.

SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Education for the following groups ensures that survivors of trafficking are properly identified, adequately resourced, and treated with the trauma-informed care they deserve. (Areas in which the state mandates human trafficking training are indicated in yellow.)

Utah receives 10 trafficking reports per 100K people.

Currently, it is estimated that only 1% of trafficking survivors are identified. It is estimated that 7,800 people in Utah are victims of trafficking annually.



LAW ENFORCEMENT



JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM



CHILD WELFARE WORKERS



PROSECUTORS



EDUCATORS



STUDENTS



HEALTHCARE



HOTEL HOSPITALITY

Survivor Identification to Emergency Support

Collaboration between local, state, and federal law enforcement; child protective services; victim services providers; healthcare workers; and other stakeholders is imperative to the eradication of trafficking across the state and the restoration and ongoing success of survivors.

- Utah Trafficking in Persons Task Force
- Utah Human Trafficking Tip Line 801-200-3443

Residential Support Services for Trafficking Survivors

PROGRAM TYPE	MINORS	ADULTS
Emergency Residential (up to 90 days)	Female: None Male: None	Female: None Male: None
Long-Term Residential (12-18 months)	Female: None Male: None	Female: None Male: None
Transitional Residential (variable length)	Female: None Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Non-Trafficking Specific Residential Options*	Yes	Yes

Specialized Services

Available specialized services in residential programs are indicated in yellow.



Trafficking Survivor Equity Coalition Members



*This includes group homes, homeless shelters, domestic violence shelters, and other housing options that do not offer trafficking-specific programming but serve trafficking survivors.



STATE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Create opportunities for survivors of human trafficking, both minors and adults, to receive residential restorative care.
- Enact state legislation that mandates human trafficking training for professionals that directly interact with vulnerable youth and adults.
- Require existing non-trafficking focussed residential programs, such as domestic violence shelters, youth shelters, and group homes to take human trafficking training to increase survivor identification in order to refer identified victims to agencies equipped to serve trafficking survivors.

FEDERAL POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Mandate third-party certification for restorative care programs to ensure that survivors receive comprehensive, evidence-based care.
- Increase authorization levels for services and treatment programs for victims of sexual abuse, trafficking, and gender-based violence as well as enhanced use of multidisciplinary teams for investigations into these cases.
- Eradicate CSAM images and videos online by strengthening reporting requirements and tiplines, mandating child abuse reporting and increasing criminal penalties for failing to provide information.

VERMONT

The absence of restorative care homes for survivors increases the likelihood of re-exploitation of survivors. The absence of appropriate and mandated training for professionals who regularly cross paths with survivors of human trafficking decreases the likelihood of survivor identification. Vermont has the opportunity to better serve survivors through increased safe house capacity, the funding of programs for minor survivors, and the mandating of training for applicable professionals. Based on the below information, the state of Vermont is currently ranked 44th in the nation.



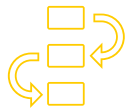
SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Survivor identification is key to recognizing and eradicating trafficking. To improve a state's identification of trafficking, it is imperative to mandate consistent, survivor-consulted, and trauma-informed training; while standardizing policies & procedures for trafficking response within the eight key groups below.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In order to provide effective support to survivors during their escape from trafficking, states require rapid and coordinated response systems. Coordinated and trauma-informed teams activate the continuum of care by providing effective case management and victim advocacy services at the point of escape. Without integration, 80% of survivors will experience re-victimization.



CONTINUUM OF CARE

A continuum of care is an integrated system that guides and tracks trafficking survivors over time through comprehensive services spanning all levels of care. The continuum begins with emergency stabilization, continues with long-term residential care, and culminates with transitional housing. Effective systems employ all three levels in a coordinated manner.



POLICY & LEGISLATION

Anti-trafficking efforts must be underpinned by legislation that empowers a path to healing and freedom. Response and support services require codified authorities to identify, protect, and assist trafficking survivors. The strongest legislative frameworks consider protection, prosecution, and prevention equally.

SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Education for the following groups ensures that survivors of trafficking are properly identified, adequately resourced, and treated with the trauma-informed care they deserve. (Areas in which the state mandates human trafficking training are indicated in yellow.)

Vermont receives 5 trafficking reports per 100K people.

Currently, it is estimated that only 1% of trafficking survivors are identified. It is estimated that 1,400 people in Vermont are victims of trafficking annually.



LAW
ENFORCEMENT



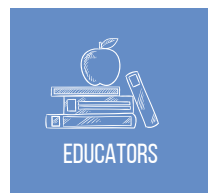
JUVENILE
JUSTICE SYSTEM



CHILD WELFARE
WORKERS



PROSECUTORS



EDUCATORS



STUDENTS



HEALTHCARE



HOTEL
HOSPITALITY

Survivor Identification to Emergency Support

Collaboration between local, state, and federal law enforcement; child protective services; victim services providers; healthcare workers; and other stakeholders is imperative to the eradication of trafficking across the state and the restoration and ongoing success of survivors.

- Vermont Human Trafficking Task Force
- Vermont Human Trafficking Hotline 888-984-8626

Residential Support Services for Trafficking Survivors

PROGRAM TYPE	MINORS	ADULTS
Emergency Residential (up to 90 days)	Female: None Male: None	Female: None Male: None
Long-Term Residential (12-18 months)	Female: None Male: None	Female: None Male: None
Transitional Residential (variable length)	Female: None Male: None	Female: None Male: None
Non-Trafficking Specific Residential Options*	Yes	Yes

Specialized Services

Available specialized services in residential programs are indicated in yellow.



Trafficking Survivor Equity Coalition Members

*This includes group homes, homeless shelters, domestic violence shelters, and other housing options that do not offer trafficking-specific programming but serve trafficking survivors.



STATE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Create opportunities for survivors of human trafficking, both minors and adults, to receive residential restorative care.
- Enact state legislation that mandates human trafficking training for professionals that directly interact with vulnerable youth and adults.
- Require existing non-trafficking focussed residential programs, such as domestic violence shelters, youth shelters, and group homes to take human trafficking training to increase survivor identification in order to refer identified victims to agencies equipped to serve trafficking survivors.

FEDERAL POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Mandate third-party certification for restorative care programs to ensure that survivors receive comprehensive, evidence-based care.
- Increase authorization levels for services and treatment programs for victims of sexual abuse, trafficking, and gender-based violence as well as enhanced use of multidisciplinary teams for investigations into these cases.
- Eradicate CSAM images and videos online by strengthening reporting requirements and tiplines, mandating child abuse reporting and increasing criminal penalties for failing to provide information.

VIRGINIA

The absence of emergency services for survivors of human trafficking lead to a significant barrier to care for survivors of human trafficking which increases the likelihood of re-exploitation. The absence of appropriate and mandated training for professionals who regularly cross paths with survivors of human trafficking decreases the likelihood of survivor identification, including training for the juvenile justice system, prosecutors, and educators. Virginia has the opportunity to better serve survivors through provision of emergency services and the mandating of training for applicable professionals. Based on the below information, the Commonwealth of Virginia is currently ranked 14th in the nation.



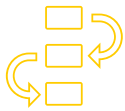
SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Survivor identification is key to recognizing and eradicating trafficking. To improve a state's identification of trafficking, it is imperative to mandate consistent, survivor-consulted, and trauma-informed training; while standardizing policies & procedures for trafficking response within the eight key groups below.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In order to provide effective support to survivors during their escape from trafficking, states require rapid and coordinated response systems. Coordinated and trauma-informed teams activate the continuum of care by providing effective case management and victim advocacy services at the point of escape. Without integration, 80% of survivors will experience re-victimization.



CONTINUUM OF CARE

A continuum of care is an integrated system that guides and tracks trafficking survivors over time through comprehensive services spanning all levels of care. The continuum begins with emergency stabilization, continues with long-term residential care, and culminates with transitional housing. Effective systems employ all three levels in a coordinated manner.



POLICY & LEGISLATION

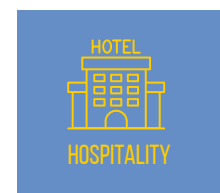
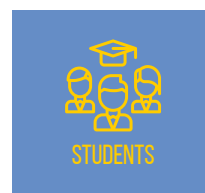
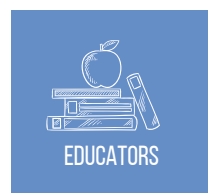
Anti-trafficking efforts must be underpinned by legislation that empowers a path to healing and freedom. Response and support services require codified authorities to identify, protect, and assist trafficking survivors. The strongest legislative frameworks consider protection, prosecution, and prevention equally.

SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Education for the following groups ensures that survivors of trafficking are properly identified, adequately resourced, and treated with the trauma-informed care they deserve. **(Areas in which the commonwealth mandates human trafficking training are indicated in yellow.)**

Virginia receives 7 trafficking reports per 100K people.

Currently, it is estimated that only 1% of trafficking survivors are identified. It is estimated that 14,000 people in Virginia are victims of trafficking annually.



Survivor Identification to Emergency Support

Collaboration between local, state, and federal law enforcement; child protective services; victim services providers; healthcare workers; and other stakeholders is imperative to the eradication of trafficking across the state and the restoration and ongoing success of survivors.

- Northern Virginia Human Trafficking Task Force
- Hampton Roads Human Trafficking Task Force
- The Greater Prince William Human Trafficking Task Force
- Virginia Human Trafficking Task Force

Residential Support Services for Trafficking Survivors

PROGRAM TYPE	MINORS	ADULTS
Emergency Residential (up to 90 days)	Female: None Male: None	Female: None Male: None
Long-Term Residential (12-18 months)	Female: Yes Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Transitional Residential (variable length)	Female: None Male: None	Female: Yes Male: Yes
Non-Trafficking Specific Residential Options*	Yes	Yes

Specialized Services

Available specialized services in residential programs are indicated in yellow.



Trafficking Survivor Equity Coalition Members



*This includes group homes, homeless shelters, domestic violence shelters, and other housing options that do not offer trafficking-specific programming but serve trafficking survivors.



STATE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Enact state legislation that mandates human trafficking training for professionals that directly interact with vulnerable youth and adults.
- Create and fund emergency restorative care programs for both minor and adult survivors of human trafficking.
- Require existing non-trafficking focussed residential programs, such as domestic violence shelters, youth shelters, and group homes to take human trafficking training to increase survivor identification in order to refer identified victims to agencies equipped to serve trafficking survivors..

FEDERAL POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Mandate third-party certification for restorative care programs to ensure that survivors receive comprehensive, evidence-based care.
- Increase authorization levels for services and treatment programs for victims of sexual abuse, trafficking, and gender-based violence as well as enhanced use of multidisciplinary teams for investigations into these cases.
- Eradicate CSAM images and videos online by strengthening reporting requirements and tiplines, mandating child abuse reporting and increasing criminal penalties for failing to provide information.

WASHINGTON

The limitations of the few programs offered to survivors of human trafficking increases the likelihood of re-exploitation. The absence of appropriate and mandated training for professionals who regularly cross paths with survivors of human trafficking decreases the likelihood of survivor identification. Washington has the opportunity to better serve survivors through increased safe house capacity, the funding of programs for minor survivors, and the mandating of training for applicable professionals. Based on the below information, the state of Washington is currently ranked fifth in the nation.



SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Survivor identification is key to recognizing and eradicating trafficking. To improve a state's identification of trafficking, it is imperative to mandate consistent, survivor-consulted, and trauma-informed training; while standardizing policies & procedures for trafficking response within the eight key groups below.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In order to provide effective support to survivors during their escape from trafficking, states require rapid and coordinated response systems. Coordinated and trauma-informed teams activate the continuum of care by providing effective case management and victim advocacy services at the point of escape. Without integration, 80% of survivors will experience re-victimization.



CONTINUUM OF CARE

A continuum of care is an integrated system that guides and tracks trafficking survivors over time through comprehensive services spanning all levels of care. The continuum begins with emergency stabilization, continues with long-term residential care, and culminates with transitional housing. Effective systems employ all three levels in a coordinated manner.



POLICY & LEGISLATION

Anti-trafficking efforts must be underpinned by legislation that empowers a path to healing and freedom. Response and support services require codified authorities to identify, protect, and assist trafficking survivors. The strongest legislative frameworks consider protection, prosecution, and prevention equally.

Washington receives 12 trafficking reports per 100K people.

Currently, it is estimated that only 1% of trafficking survivors are identified. It is estimated that 23,300 people in Washington are victims of trafficking annually.

SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Education for the following groups ensures that survivors of trafficking are properly identified, adequately resourced, and treated with the trauma-informed care they deserve. (Areas in which the state mandates human trafficking training are indicated in yellow.)



LAW
ENFORCEMENT



JUVENILE
JUSTICE SYSTEM



CHILD WELFARE
WORKERS



PROSECUTORS



EDUCATORS



STUDENTS



HEALTHCARE



HOTEL
HOSPITALITY

Survivor Identification to Emergency Support

Collaboration between local, state, and federal law enforcement; child protective services; victim services providers; healthcare workers; and other stakeholders is imperative to the eradication of trafficking across the state and the restoration and ongoing success of survivors.

- Task Force Against Trafficking of Persons
- Human Trafficking Task Force of Clark County
- King County CSEC Task Force
- Pierce County Task Force

Residential Support Services for Trafficking Survivors

PROGRAM TYPE	MINORS	ADULTS
Emergency Residential (up to 90 days)	Female: Yes Male: Yes	Female: Yes Male: None
Long-Term Residential (12-18 months)	Female: None Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Transitional Residential (variable length)	Female: None Male: None	Female: None Male: None
Non-Trafficking Specific Residential Options*	Yes	Yes

Specialized Services

Available specialized services in residential programs are indicated in yellow.



Trafficking Survivor Equity Coalition Members



*This includes group homes, homeless shelters, domestic violence shelters, and other housing options that do not offer trafficking-specific programming but serve trafficking survivors.



STATE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Enact state legislation that mandates human trafficking training for professionals that directly interact with vulnerable youth and adults.
- Create and fund long term and transitional restorative care programs for both minor and adult survivors of human trafficking.
- Require existing non-trafficking focussed residential programs, such as domestic violence shelters, youth shelters, and group homes to take human trafficking training to increase survivor identification in order to refer identified victims to agencies equipped to serve trafficking survivors.

FEDERAL POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Mandate third-party certification for restorative care programs to ensure that survivors receive comprehensive, evidence-based care.
- Increase authorization levels for services and treatment programs for victims of sexual abuse, trafficking, and gender-based violence as well as enhanced use of multidisciplinary teams for investigations into these cases.
- Eradicate CSAM images and videos online by strengthening reporting requirements and tiplines, mandating child abuse reporting and increasing criminal penalties for failing to provide information.

WASHINGTON, D.C.

The absence of emergency restorative care programs and limitations of the few programs offered to survivors increases the likelihood of re-exploitation. The absence of appropriate and mandated training for professionals who regularly cross paths with survivors of human trafficking decreases the likelihood of survivor identification. Washington, D.C. has the opportunity to better serve survivors through increased safe house capacity, the funding of programs for minor survivors, and the mandating of training for applicable professionals.



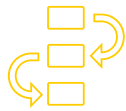
SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Survivor identification is key to recognizing and eradicating trafficking. To improve a state's identification of trafficking, it is imperative to mandate consistent, survivor-consulted, and trauma-informed training; while standardizing policies & procedures for trafficking response within the eight key groups below.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In order to provide effective support to survivors during their escape from trafficking, states require rapid and coordinated response systems. Coordinated and trauma-informed teams activate the continuum of care by providing effective case management and victim advocacy services at the point of escape. Without integration, 80% of survivors will experience re-victimization.



CONTINUUM OF CARE

A continuum of care is an integrated system that guides and tracks trafficking survivors over time through comprehensive services spanning all levels of care. The continuum begins with emergency stabilization, continues with long-term residential care, and culminates with transitional housing. Effective systems employ all three levels in a coordinated manner.



POLICY & LEGISLATION

Anti-trafficking efforts must be underpinned by legislation that empowers a path to healing and freedom. Response and support services require codified authorities to identify, protect, and assist trafficking survivors. The strongest legislative frameworks consider protection, prosecution, and prevention equally.

SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Education for the following groups ensures that survivors of trafficking are properly identified, adequately resourced, and treated with the trauma-informed care they deserve. (Areas in which the state mandates human trafficking training are indicated in yellow.)



LAW
ENFORCEMENT



JUVENILE
JUSTICE SYSTEM



CHILD WELFARE
WORKERS



PROSECUTORS



EDUCATORS



STUDENTS



HEALTHCARE



HOTEL
HOSPITALITY

Survivor Identification to Emergency Support

Collaboration between local, state, and federal law enforcement; child protective services; victim services providers; healthcare workers; and other stakeholders is imperative to the eradication of trafficking across the district and the restoration and ongoing success of survivors.

- D.C. Human Trafficking Hotline

Residential Support Services for Trafficking Survivors

PROGRAM TYPE	MINORS	ADULTS
Emergency Residential (up to 90 days)	Female: None Male: None	Female: None Male: None
Long-Term Residential (12-18 months)	Female: Yes Male: None	Female: None Male: None
Transitional Residential (variable length)	Female: None Male: None	Female: None Male: None
Non-Trafficking Specific Residential Options*	Yes	Yes

Specialized Services

Available specialized services in residential programs are indicated in yellow.



Trafficking Survivor Equity Coalition Members



*This includes group homes, homeless shelters, domestic violence shelters, and other housing options that do not offer trafficking-specific programming but serve trafficking survivors.



DISTRICT POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Enact state legislation that mandates human trafficking training for professionals that directly interact with vulnerable youth and adults.
- Create and fund emergency restorative care programs for both minor and adult survivors of human trafficking.
- Require existing non-trafficking focussed residential programs, such as domestic violence shelters, youth shelters, and group homes to take human trafficking training to increase survivor identification in order to refer identified victims to agencies equipped to serve trafficking survivors.

FEDERAL POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Mandate third-party certification for restorative care programs to ensure that survivors receive comprehensive, evidence-based care.
- Increase authorization levels for services and treatment programs for victims of sexual abuse, trafficking, and gender-based violence as well as enhanced use of multidisciplinary teams for investigations into these cases.
- Eradicate CSAM images and videos online by strengthening reporting requirements and tiplines, mandating child abuse reporting and increasing criminal penalties for failing to provide information.

WEST VIRGINIA

The absence of restorative care homes for survivors increases the likelihood of re-exploitation of survivors. The absence of appropriate and mandated training for professionals who regularly cross paths with survivors the likelihood of survivor identification. West Virginia has the opportunity to better serve survivors through increased safe house capacity, the funding of programs for survivors, and the mandating of training for applicable professionals. Based on the below information, the state of West Virginia is currently ranked 46th in the nation.



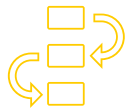
SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Survivor identification is key to recognizing and eradicating trafficking. To improve a state's identification of trafficking, it is imperative to mandate consistent, survivor-consulted, and trauma-informed training; while standardizing policies & procedures for trafficking response within the eight key groups below.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In order to provide effective support to survivors during their escape from trafficking, states require rapid and coordinated response systems. Coordinated and trauma-informed teams activate the continuum of care by providing effective case management and victim advocacy services at the point of escape. Without integration, 80% of survivors will experience re-victimization.



CONTINUUM OF CARE

A continuum of care is an integrated system that guides and tracks trafficking survivors over time through comprehensive services spanning all levels of care. The continuum begins with emergency stabilization, continues with long-term residential care, and culminates with transitional housing. Effective systems employ all three levels in a coordinated manner.



POLICY & LEGISLATION

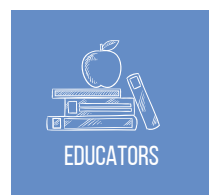
Anti-trafficking efforts must be underpinned by legislation that empowers a path to healing and freedom. Response and support services require codified authorities to identify, protect, and assist trafficking survivors. The strongest legislative frameworks consider protection, prosecution, and prevention equally.

West Virginia receives 6 trafficking reports per 100K people.

Currently, it is estimated that only 1% of trafficking survivors are identified. It is estimated that 3,900 people in West Virginia are victims of trafficking annually.

SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Education for the following groups ensures that survivors of trafficking are properly identified, adequately resourced, and treated with the trauma-informed care they deserve. (Areas in which the state mandates human trafficking training are indicated in yellow.)



Survivor Identification to Emergency Support

Collaboration between local, state, and federal law enforcement; child protective services; victim services providers; healthcare workers; and other stakeholders is imperative to the eradication of trafficking across the state and the restoration and ongoing success of survivors.

- West Virginia Human Trafficking Task Force



Residential Support Services for Trafficking Survivors

PROGRAM TYPE	MINORS	ADULTS
Emergency Residential (up to 90 days)	Female: None Male: None	Female: None Male: None
Long-Term Residential (12-18 months)	Female: None Male: None	Female: None Male: None
Transitional Residential (variable length)	Female: None Male: None	Female: None Male: None
Non-Trafficking Specific Residential Options*	Yes	Yes

Specialized Services

Available specialized services in residential programs are indicated in yellow.



*This includes group homes, homeless shelters, domestic violence shelters, and other housing options that do not offer trafficking-specific programming but serve trafficking survivors.



STATE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Create opportunities for survivors of human trafficking, both minors and adults, to receive residential restorative care.
- Enact state legislation that mandates human trafficking training for professionals that directly interact with vulnerable youth and adults.
- Require existing non-trafficking focussed residential programs, such as domestic violence shelters, youth shelters, and group homes to take human trafficking training to increase survivor identification in order to refer identified victims to agencies equipped to serve trafficking survivors.

FEDERAL POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Mandate third-party certification for restorative care programs to ensure that survivors receive comprehensive, evidence-based care.
- Increase authorization levels for services and treatment programs for victims of sexual abuse, trafficking, and gender-based violence as well as enhanced use of multidisciplinary teams for investigations into these cases.
- Eradicate CSAM images and videos online by strengthening reporting requirements and tiplines, mandating child abuse reporting and increasing criminal penalties for failing to provide information.

WISCONSIN

The absence of restorative care homes for survivors increases the likelihood of re-exploitation. The absence of appropriate and mandated training for professionals who regularly cross paths with survivors of human trafficking decreases the likelihood of survivor identification. Wisconsin has the opportunity to better serve survivors through increased safe house capacity, the funding of programs for survivors, and the mandating of training for applicable professionals. Based on the below information, the state of Wisconsin is currently ranked 37th in the nation.



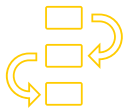
SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Survivor identification is key to recognizing and eradicating trafficking. To improve a state's identification of trafficking, it is imperative to mandate consistent, survivor-consulted, and trauma-informed training; while standardizing policies & procedures for trafficking response within the eight key groups below.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In order to provide effective support to survivors during their escape from trafficking, states require rapid and coordinated response systems. Coordinated and trauma-informed teams activate the continuum of care by providing effective case management and victim advocacy services at the point of escape. Without integration, 80% of survivors will experience re-victimization.



CONTINUUM OF CARE

A continuum of care is an integrated system that guides and tracks trafficking survivors over time through comprehensive services spanning all levels of care. The continuum begins with emergency stabilization, continues with long-term residential care, and culminates with transitional housing. Effective systems employ all three levels in a coordinated manner.



POLICY & LEGISLATION

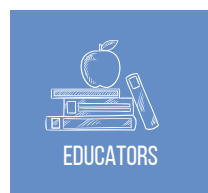
Anti-trafficking efforts must be underpinned by legislation that empowers a path to healing and freedom. Response and support services require codified authorities to identify, protect, and assist trafficking survivors. The strongest legislative frameworks consider protection, prosecution, and prevention equally.

SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Education for the following groups ensures that survivors of trafficking are properly identified, adequately resourced, and treated with the trauma-informed care they deserve. (Areas in which the state mandates human trafficking training are indicated in yellow.)

Wisconsin receives 7 trafficking reports per 100K people.

Currently, it is estimated that only 1% of trafficking survivors are identified. It is estimated that 9,500 people in Wisconsin are victims of trafficking annually.



Survivor Identification to Emergency Support

Collaboration between local, state, and federal law enforcement; child protective services; victim services providers; healthcare workers; and other stakeholders is imperative to the eradication of trafficking across the state and the restoration and ongoing success of survivors.

- Wisconsin Anti-Human Trafficking Task Force
- Human Trafficking Task Force of Greater Milwaukee
- Rock County Anti-Human Trafficking Task Force



Residential Support Services for Trafficking Survivors

PROGRAM TYPE	MINORS	ADULTS
Emergency Residential (up to 90 days)	Female: None Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Long-Term Residential (12-18 months)	Female: None Male: None	Female: Yes Male: None
Transitional Residential (variable length)	Female: None Male: None	Female: None Male: None
Non-Trafficking Specific Residential Options*	Yes	Yes

Specialized Services

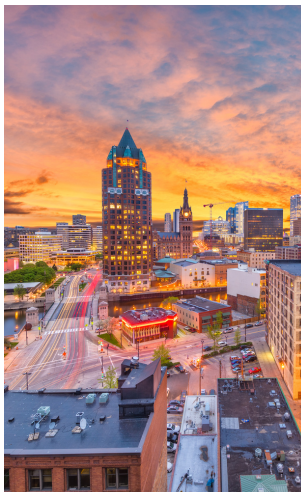
Available specialized services in residential programs are indicated in yellow.



Trafficking Survivor Equity Coalition Members



*This includes group homes, homeless shelters, domestic violence shelters, and other housing options that do not offer trafficking-specific programming but serve trafficking survivors.



STATE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Create opportunities for survivors of human trafficking, both minors and adults, to receive residential restorative care.
- Enact state legislation that mandates human trafficking training for professionals that directly interact with vulnerable youth and adults.
- Require existing non-trafficking focussed residential programs, such as domestic violence shelters, youth shelters, and group homes to take human trafficking training to increase survivor identification in order to refer identified victims to agencies equipped to serve trafficking survivors.

FEDERAL POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Mandate third-party certification for restorative care programs to ensure that survivors receive comprehensive, evidence-based care.
- Increase authorization levels for services and treatment programs for victims of sexual abuse, trafficking, and gender-based violence as well as enhanced use of multidisciplinary teams for investigations into these cases.
- Eradicate CSAM images and videos online by strengthening reporting requirements and tiplines, mandating child abuse reporting and increasing criminal penalties for failing to provide information.

WYOMING

The absence of restorative care homes for survivors increases the likelihood of re-exploitation. The absence of appropriate and mandated training for professionals who regularly cross paths with survivors of human trafficking decreases the likelihood of survivor identification. Wyoming has the opportunity to better serve survivors through increased safe house capacity, the funding of programs for survivors, and the mandating of training for applicable professionals. Based on the below information, the state of Wyoming is currently ranked 46th in the nation.



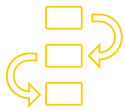
SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Survivor identification is key to recognizing and eradicating trafficking. To improve a state's identification of trafficking, it is imperative to mandate consistent, survivor-consulted, and trauma-informed training; while standardizing policies & procedures for trafficking response within the eight key groups below.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In order to provide effective support to survivors during their escape from trafficking, states require rapid and coordinated response systems. Coordinated and trauma-informed teams activate the continuum of care by providing effective case management and victim advocacy services at the point of escape. Without integration, 80% of survivors will experience re-victimization.



CONTINUUM OF CARE

A continuum of care is an integrated system that guides and tracks trafficking survivors over time through comprehensive services spanning all levels of care. The continuum begins with emergency stabilization, continues with long-term residential care, and culminates with transitional housing. Effective systems employ all three levels in a coordinated manner.



POLICY & LEGISLATION

Anti-trafficking efforts must be underpinned by legislation that empowers a path to healing and freedom. Response and support services require codified authorities to identify, protect, and assist trafficking survivors. The strongest legislative frameworks consider protection, prosecution, and prevention equally.

SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION

Education for the following groups ensures that survivors of trafficking are properly identified, adequately resourced, and treated with the trauma-informed care they deserve. (Areas in which the state mandates human trafficking training are indicated in yellow.)

Wyoming receives 12 trafficking reports per 100K people.

Currently, it is estimated that only 1% of trafficking survivors are identified. It is estimated that 1,300 people in Wyoming are victims of trafficking annually.



LAW
ENFORCEMENT



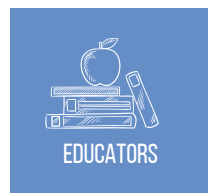
JUVENILE
JUSTICE SYSTEM



CHILD WELFARE
WORKERS



PROSECUTORS



EDUCATORS



STUDENTS



HEALTHCARE



HOTEL
HOSPITALITY

Survivor Identification to Emergency Support

Collaboration between local, state, and federal law enforcement; child protective services; victim services providers; healthcare workers; and other stakeholders is imperative to the eradication of trafficking across the state and the restoration and ongoing success of survivors.

- Human Trafficking Task Force

Residential Support Services for Trafficking Survivors

PROGRAM TYPE	MINORS	ADULTS
Emergency Residential (up to 90 days)	Female: None Male: None	Female: None Male: None
Long-Term Residential (12-18 months)	Female: None Male: None	Female: None Male: None
Transitional Residential (variable length)	Female: None Male: None	Female: None Male: None
Non-Trafficking Specific Residential Options*	Yes	Yes

*This includes group homes, homeless shelters, domestic violence shelters, and other housing options that do not offer trafficking-specific programming but serve trafficking survivors.

Specialized Services

Available specialized services in residential programs are indicated in yellow.



Trafficking Survivor Equity Coalition Members



STATE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Create opportunities for survivors of human trafficking, both minors and adults, to receive residential restorative care.
- Enact state legislation that mandates human trafficking training for professionals that directly interact with vulnerable youth and adults.
- Require existing non-trafficking focussed residential programs, such as domestic violence shelters, youth shelters, and group homes to take human trafficking training to increase survivor identification in order to refer identified victims to agencies equipped to serve trafficking survivors.

FEDERAL POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

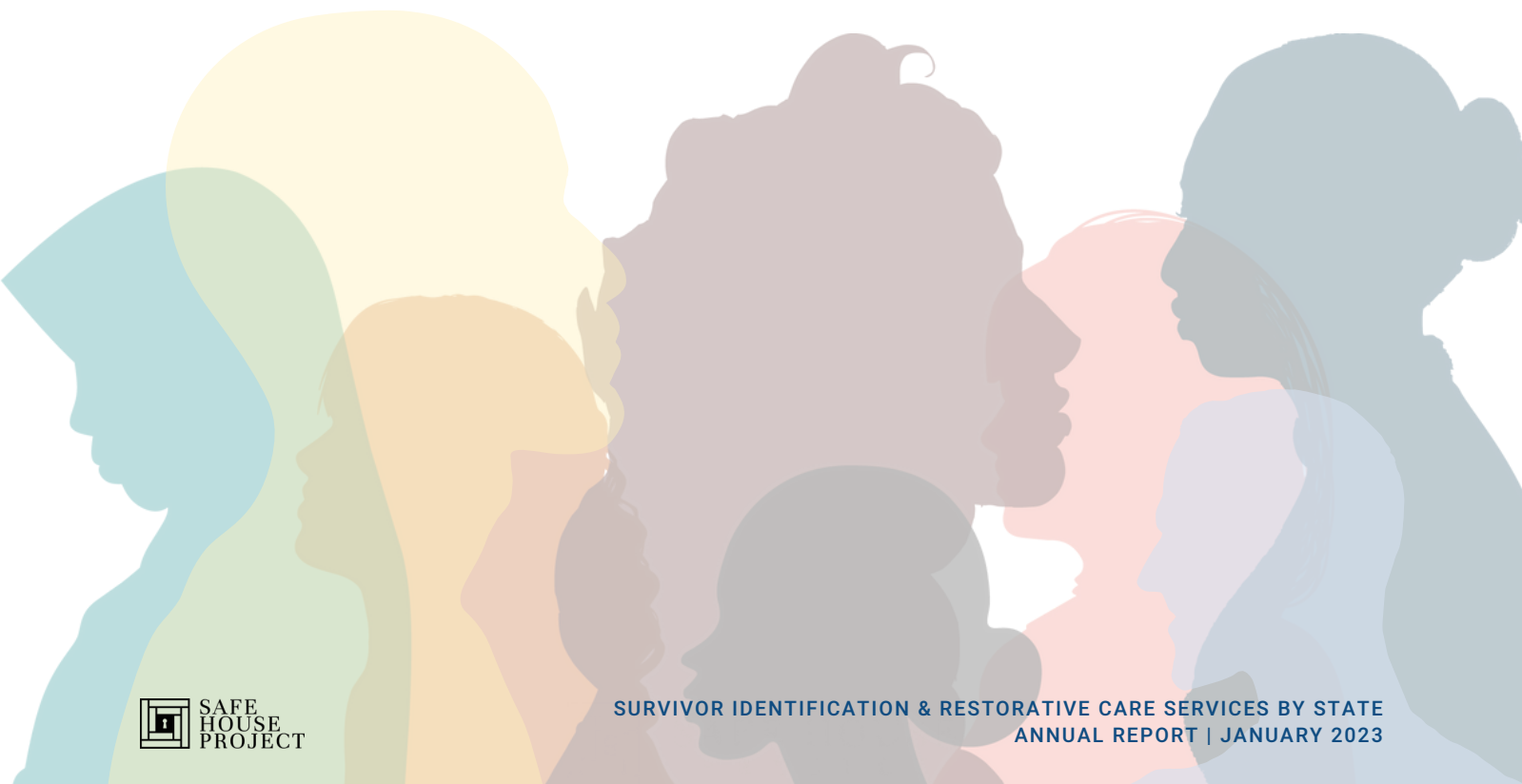
- Mandate third-party certification for restorative care programs to ensure that survivors receive comprehensive, evidence-based care.
- Increase authorization levels for services and treatment programs for victims of sexual abuse, trafficking, and gender-based violence as well as enhanced use of multidisciplinary teams for investigations into these cases.
- Eradicate CSAM images and videos online by strengthening reporting requirements and tiplines, mandating child abuse reporting and increasing criminal penalties for failing to provide information.

SURVIVOR IDENTIFICATION RANK

The following is an evaluation of the number of reports per 100K people. Given that according to the United Nations victim identification is only at 1% these reports represent a fraction of the overall prevalence of trafficking within each state. The estimated prevalence of trafficking is extrapolated out based on the reported number of confirmed survivors identified in 2021 through the National Human Trafficking Hotline. The National Human Trafficking Hotline represents a subset of the overall identifications that happen through state run hotlines, survivor hotlines, law enforcement, direct service providers, government agencies, etc.

Rank	State	Population	Reports Per 100K	Est. Prevalence
1	Mississippi	2,960,075	18.3	23,300
2	Nevada	3,185,426	17.9	20,100
3	Missouri	6,188,111	17.8	24,000
4	New Mexico	2,129,190	17.1	5,900
5	California	39,995,077	13.1	133,400
6	Florida	22,085,563	13.1	78,100
7	Maine	1,369,159	12.8	3,100
8	North Dakota	800,394	12.5	1,900
9	Washington	7,901,429	12.1	23,300
10	Nebraska	1,988,536	12.1	5,700
11	Montana	1,103,187	12.1	2,400
12	Maryland	6,257,958	12.0	11,800
13	Texas	29,945,493	11.8	91,700
14	Wyoming	579,495	11.7	1,300
15	Michigan	10,116,069	11.7	29,500
16	Oregon	4,318,492	11.2	16,000
17	South Dakota	901,165	11.1	2,900
18	Alaska	738,023	11.0	1,600
19	Oklahoma	4,000,953	10.9	9,900
20	Colorado	5,922,618	10.2	15,000
21	Georgia	10,916,760	9.8	28,100
22	Ohio	11,852,036	9.8	29,100
23	Utah	3,373,162	9.5	7,800
24	South Carolina	5,217,037	9.4	12,400
25	Iowa	3,219,171	9.3	8,600
26	Kansas	2,954,832	9.3	8,500
27	Delaware	1,008,350	9.2	3,100
28	Arizona	7,303,398	8.9	21,700
29	Arkansas	3,030,646	8.9	7,400
30	North Carolina	10,620,168	8.7	22,300
31	Pennsylvania	13,062,764	8.3	19,200
32	New York	20,365,879	8.2	40,400
33	Louisiana	4,682,633	8.0	12,600
34	Kentucky	4,539,130	7.8	11,500
35	Tennessee	7,023,788	7.5	15,200
36	Illinois	12,808,884	7.3	24,300
37	Indiana	6,845,874	6.8	12,300
38	Virginia	8,757,467	6.7	14,000
39	Wisconsin	5,935,064	6.6	9,500
40	West Virginia	1,781,860	6.3	3,900

Rank	State	Population	Reports Per 100K	Est. Prevalence
41	Hawaii	1,474,265	6.1	3,000
42	New Jersey	9,388,414	6.0	15,100
43	Minnesota	5,787,008	5.8	9,800
44	Idaho	1,893,410	5.8	3,300
45	Alabama	5,073,187	5.6	8,000
46	Vermont	646,545	4.9	1,400
47	New Hampshire	1,389,741	4.9	2,400
48	Massachusetts	7,126,375	4.8	9,300
49	Connecticut	3,612,314	4.7	5,400
50	Rhode Island	1,106,341	3.4	1,600



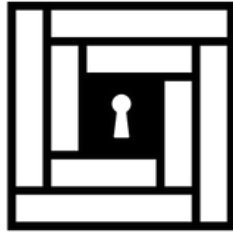
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