



Summary: National Convening on Trafficking and Child Welfare

It's hard to imagine what it must be like for young people who face [trafficking]. They should be able to aspire for their dreams and aspirations. This is a challenge that requires rigor, tenacity, and we can solve it if we work together. —Valerie Jarrett, Senior Advisor and Chair of the White House Council on Women and Girls

On June 10–11, 2015, **representatives from all 50 States**, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia gathered in Washington, D.C. to discuss effective strategies for preventing and addressing sex trafficking of children and youth in the United States. Cosponsored by the White House and the U.S Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Children's Bureau (CB), the National Convening on Trafficking and Child Welfare brought together representatives from child welfare agencies, courts, and law enforcement to promote collaborative solutions to this issue of growing national concern. Specifically, the convening sought to promote coordinated implementation of the antitrafficking provisions of the Preventing Sex Trafficking and Strengthening Families Act (P.L. 113–183) of 2014. The legislation and the convening—as well as the newly established Office on Trafficking in Persons within the Administration for Children and Families (ACF)—mark a strong Federal commitment to strengthening the capacity to effectively respond to victimization and prevent further trafficking.

This summary provides an overview of the convening's purpose, attendees, presentations, and work sessions; highlights cross-cutting themes and identified resources; and concludes with identified next steps. The agenda for the convening is available at: <https://www.childwelfare.gov/topics/systemwide/trafficking/convening>.

Purpose

The purpose of the convening was to assist States in preventing and responding to trafficking—particularly among vulnerable children and youth in child welfare—and to meet the new mandates of P.L. 113–183 by bringing all 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico together to address trafficking issues and responses.

The first day of the convening focused on providing information and tools to enhance coordination, collaboration, and capacity in each State and jurisdiction. The second day continued this focus and provided opportunities for expanded State and jurisdictional teams to develop action plans to address the new mandates, and teams were provided with information about resources and support as they put their plans into place.

Attendees

The full convening was attended by just over 300 attendees representing all 50 States, Puerto Rico, and Washington, D.C. The first day of the convening, held at the White House, was attended by teams of three representatives from each jurisdiction, generally including Court Improvement Program (CIP) coordinators and lead judges, child welfare agency directors, and lead law enforcement officials. On the second day, State teams were expanded to include other key stakeholders, including:

- ▶ Justice program administrators
- ▶ Police chiefs
- ▶ Prosecutors and other attorneys
- ▶ Program managers
- ▶ Tribal CIP coordinators
- ▶ Other State agency representatives
- ▶ CB Central Office and Regional Office Program Managers

Presentations

Over the two days, presentations delivered varied perspectives on important trafficking topics from leading experts and innovators, including survivor leaders, program directors and managers of model initiatives from across the country, child welfare agency directors, judges, and technology specialists. (See Appendix A for a full list of presenters.) Opening remarks were offered by key staff from the White House, ACF, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP), and Casey Family Programs. The first panel presentation featured trafficking survivors and underscored in a powerful way the urgency for the work ahead. The subsequent five panels addressed essential aspects of trafficking and child welfare:

- ▶ Coordination and collaboration
- ▶ Identification, assessment, and data collection
- ▶ Placement and service delivery
- ▶ Partnering to address human trafficking
- ▶ Training and prevention

CB's Associate Commissioner, JooYeun Chang, emphasized the following common themes in closing remarks:

- ▶ One victim is too many. We have a problem if there is one.
- ▶ Collaboration. Ask: Who is at the table? What is the end goal?
- ▶ Be motivated by the energy of the group to get the work done.
- ▶ Seek out survivors in your community to become part of the work to be done, and keep survivors in mind as you struggle to do this work.

- ▶ Go beyond meeting the mandate. How will you know when you accomplish the goal?
- ▶ The importance of data. These youth are not invisible. Get the resources you need.
- ▶ Screen early and often. This is very important.
- ▶ We need to listen to the stories of the survivors/warriors and involve them in this work—not as a token member but as a meaningful part of the team and the solution.

The Associate Commissioner encouraged meeting participants to continue to share their technical assistance needs, after they returned home.

Key Themes

Across panels and presentations, several key themes emerged:

- ▶ Action is urgently needed.

“I could have been helped so many times and in so many settings. I know others who didn’t make it. They’re not here with me today. It takes a lot for people to change. We need to jump on it now, while it’s ready to happen. It’s not going to change overnight, but it does get better.”—Cynthia Martinez, Youth Mentor, Girls Educational and Mentoring Services
- ▶ Responses must be victim-centered.

“What is the best service to provide? Best first place to start? Answer: Ask me what I really want.”—Evelyn Chumbow, National Survivor Network
- ▶ Survivors must be included in meaningful ways in planning.

“A great deal of work lies ahead. Survivors who have fought free will work with us. We need to let them know that we see them, we hear them, and we are committed to working with them.”—Valerie Jarrett, Senior Advisor and Chair of the White House Council on Women and Girls
- ▶ Collaboration and cross-system partnerships are critical to effective identification, assessment, and service delivery.

“Child welfare work is critical, but it is not the job of child welfare alone—runaway and homeless youth programs, courts, and many others play important roles...interagency and cross-system partnerships are critical.”—Mark Greenberg, Acting Assistant Secretary, ACF
- ▶ Data plays an important role in developing targeted responses.

“The correlation between children in care and trafficking is troubling. We must use data to implement effective strategies...”—David Sanders, Executive Vice President of Systems Improvement, Casey Family Programs
- ▶ We need to stop criminalizing the victim.

“Children in the justice system are still being prosecuted. We need to find better ways to treat these young people as victims. Forcing young people into prostitution has become very profitable. These children should be helped and given a safe place to live where their unique needs can be met. We need to focus on how we restore our youth victims to health.”—Robert Listenbee, OJJDP

- ▶ Screening and assessment must be trauma informed, leading to culturally appropriate and individualized care.

“Screen early and often...this is very important.” —JooYeun Chang, Associate Commissioner, CB
- ▶ We need to be prepared with services.

“There are three prongs: identification, response, and services. Identification does not matter if there is no response or services. You have to address all three at the same time.” —Susan Goldfarb, Executive Director, Children’s Advocacy Center of Suffolk County
- ▶ Relationships play an important role in services.

“We must also remember that relationship building is critical to this work. Far too often, we only provide relief...We must realize that it is a complex process to get out of human trafficking.” —Stacey Ann Katz, Executive Director, WestCoast Children’s Clinic
- ▶ States and localities can learn and borrow from what’s already been done.

“We don’t have to reinvent the wheel because there is a lot that’s been done and everyone is willing to share.” —David Kelly, CB

Available Resources and Supports

Throughout the presentations, a number of valuable resources, tools, model programs, and initiatives were described to support participants in their trafficking efforts, including:

- ▶ National offices, centers, and resources
 - Office on Trafficking in Persons, ACF
<http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/endtrafficking>
 - National Human Trafficking Resource Center (operated by Polaris)
<http://traffickingresourcecenter.org/>
 - Child Welfare Capacity Building Collaborative, CB (Center for States, Center for Courts, and Center for Tribes)
<https://capacity.childwelfare.gov/>
 - National Survivor Network
<http://nationalsurvivornetwork.org>
- ▶ Training and curriculum
 - Pilot training for health-care providers, Office on Trafficking in Persons
<http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/endtrafficking/initiatives/soar>
 - Curriculum for training judicial officers, National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges (NCJFCJ), OJJDP
<http://www.ncjfcj.org/DCST2015>
 - Human trafficking task force e-guide, Office for Victims of Crime
<https://www.ovctac.gov/taskforceguide/>
 - New Jersey training program, New Jersey Department of Children and Families

- Fairfax County, VA, educational, prevention model, Fairfax County Police Department
- ▶ Screening tools
 - Commercial Sexual Exploitation Identification Tool (CSEIT) (WestCoast Children's Clinic)
<http://www.westcoastcc.org/what-we-do/tools/>
 - New screening tool under development, Urban Institute (project funded by Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation (ASPE)/CB)
<http://www.urban.org/>
 - Florida Department of Juvenile Justice
<http://www.djj.state.fl.us/docs/jjis-instructional-powerpoints---dios/human-trafficking-screening-tool.pdf>
- ▶ Apps/tools to identify trafficking and connect victims to services
 - Spotlight, Thorn and Digital Reasoning
<https://www.wearethorn.org/spotlight/>
 - Grace City App, The Grace Network
<http://www.thegracenetwork.org/>
 - Bed Finder, Polaris Project (pilot)
<http://www.polarisproject.org>
 - Human Trafficking Case Management Tool, ACF (pilot, part of Idea Lab Ignite Accelerator)
<http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/endtrafficking/victim-support>
- ▶ Local programs and partnerships
 - Arizona Partnership to End Domestic Trafficking
<http://endsextrafficking.az.gov/council.html>
 - Citrus Helping Adolescents Negatively Impacted by Commercial Exploitation (CHANCE) pilot study, Miami, FL
 - Children's Advocacy Center of Suffolk County, Support to End Exploitation Now (SEEN)
<http://www.suffolkcac.org/programs/seen/>
 - Florida Department of Juvenile Justice: "Our Children, Our Future"
 - King County Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children (CSEC) Task Force
<http://www.kingcounty.gov/courts/JuvenileCourt/CSEC.aspx>
 - Kristi House, FL
<http://www.kristihouse.org/>
 - WestCoast Children's Clinic, Alameda County, CA
<http://www.westcoastcc.org/>
 - Wichita State University, Center for Combating Human Trafficking
<http://combatinghumantrafficking.org/>

Participants at the convening were provided with copies of resources from the above organizations (see Appendix B).

State Work Sessions

To support States and jurisdictions with developing plans to meet P.L. 113–183 requirements, structured sessions were held on the second day for preliminary planning among cross-sector teams from each State and jurisdiction. These sessions provided representatives an opportunity to reflect and integrate information they heard in the panel presentations and begin or build on a collaborative planning process.

Teams were asked to:

- ▶ Discuss their overarching goals to prevent and address the problem of sex trafficking.
- ▶ Identify their most pressing issues in key areas that mirrored panel topics.
- ▶ Determine strengths and barriers for addressing each pressing issue.
- ▶ Indicate areas for potential technical assistance.

The table on the next page provides examples of common responses submitted on team worksheets based on preliminary analyses of goals and pressing issues. While common themes emerged, responses varied and issues, strengths, and barriers frequently were specific to local situations and existing initiatives.

Overview of State Team Goals and Pressing Issues

Overarching goals: building/strengthening collaboratives/task forces, raising awareness and educating stakeholders, conducting research and identifying issues, developing plans, identifying screening tools and other instruments, and providing safe environments for victims.

Topic	Pressing Issues	Strengths	Barriers
Identification & assessment	Identify, develop, and/or assess screening and assessment tools; promote consistent use of tools; increase awareness	Availability of tools (internal and external to State), training programs; interest	Gaining consensus on and use of universal tool; lack of services following identification and assessment
Data collection	Data collection processes; centralized data systems/ repositories; data sharing	Existing data tools, systems, and ongoing collection	Ensuring access and use of data; obstacles in sharing data; time and funding needed
Coordination & collaboration	Identify partners; form or expand workgroups; engage and collaborate	Existing networks and relationships; commitment	Establishing common focus; breaking down silos; identifying and engaging more partners
Operationalizing placement & services	Identify/increase safe homes and placement options; determine existing services; enhance specialized and trauma-informed services	Existing providers and services	Limited capacity; limited funding for services; lack of training in working with trafficking victims
Training	Multidisciplinary training; training for judges, lawyers, and case-workers; community education	Existing training structures and opportunities	Training statewide; finding specialized trainers; identifying best practices
Prevention	Raise awareness; educate stakeholders on signs and risk factors	Specialized resources available; existing prevention networks and models; knowledge of risk factors	Knowing what works; lack of programs; funding

The most common areas noted by States and other jurisdictions for capacity building services and support included:

- ▶ Collaboration across diverse agencies and disciplines
- ▶ Screening and assessment tools
- ▶ Training (general training services and curricula, profession-specific training, and public education)
- ▶ Collecting and sharing data
- ▶ Planning
- ▶ Developing and expanding needed services, including identifying funding sources for services

Many States showed interest in learning more about what other States were doing—which tools were being used, laws enacted, programs implemented, etc.

Next Steps

Participants in the National Convening received thumb drives containing all of the materials from the meeting. After the Convening States received scanned copies of the planning work sheets that had been completed by the State teams. They also received a thank you letter from the Associate Commissioner of the CB providing information on CB's plans for supporting the States in this effort through the support of the Child Welfare Capacity Building Collaborative, a partnership among three centers—the Center for States, the Center for Tribes, and the Center for Courts.

The Collaborative builds capacity by partnering with public child welfare agencies, the courts, and tribal service agencies to enhance and mobilize the human and organizational assets necessary to meet Federal standards and requirements; improve child welfare practice and administration; and achieve improved outcomes for children, youth, and families. The key to the Collaborative's approach is information—using a foundation of evidence and data to strengthen systems and enhance the abilities of individuals in those systems to better achieve their goals.

The Capacity Building Center for States supports State and territorial public child welfare agencies and title IV-E waiver demonstration jurisdictions in building capacity to improve child welfare practice and achieve better outcomes for children, youth, and families. Working together, the Capacity Building Centers are providing follow-up information and developing a suite of products to support the States, Tribes, and courts in planning and implementing the trafficking provisions of P.L. 113–183. Products and services have been designed to respond to the State's identified challenges and needs for capacity building to prevent and address sex trafficking of children and youth as described below.

Information about P.L. 113–183, child and youth trafficking, and organizations:

- ▶ ***Resources to Support Implementation of the Sex Trafficking Provision of P.L. 113–183***

States requested information on the new law and its provisions as well as relevant studies and reports. This annotated list describes resources on trafficking of children and youth, including Federal legislation; reports, commentary, and guidance; information on sex trafficking of children and youth; State policies and programs; and resources for caseworkers, providers, and teachers. Available at:

<https://www.childwelfare.gov/topics/systemwide/trafficking/convening>

- ▶ ***List of National Organizations Addressing Trafficking***

This comprehensive list describes information and services provided by these organizations, including training opportunities and contact information. The list will be highlighted on the Collaborative web page and linked to the Related Organizations lists on Child Welfare Information Gateway’s website at

https://www.childwelfare.gov/organizations/?CWIGFunctionsaction=rols:main.dspROL&roIType=Custom&RS_ID=57

Additional resources being developed in response to State team requests include a web-based ***Master list of State policies and procedures*** to address trafficking of children and youth and a link to ***program examples*** for preventing trafficking and identifying and responding to trafficking victims.

Collaboration across diverse agencies and systems:

- ▶ ***Brief Guide to Collaborating with Youth Serving Agencies***

States referenced the need to reach out to agencies outside the child welfare system, including law enforcement, juvenile justice, youth-serving agencies, and nontraditional entities such as commercial enterprises to effectively meet the anti-trafficking provisions of P.L. 113–183. This guide will provide State and local child welfare agencies with information on partnering with other agencies to address sex trafficking, including the types of agencies to reach out to, the resources and information they can provide, and suggestions for developing collaborative relationships.

Screening and assessment:

- ▶ ***Identifying Minors and Young People Exploited through Sex Trafficking: A Resource for Child Welfare Agencies***

Screening and assessment were mentioned numerous times by State teams who described this area as a challenge and a technical assistance need. Issues include identifying a validated and user friendly universal tool that meets State and local needs and demographics, achieving buy-in across agencies, and training diverse practitioners in using the tool. This document includes an introductory narrative describing background on sex trafficking, risk factors, steps, and ground rules for identifying victims and implementing a screening tool. An extensive table lists available identification tools with

information about type of tool, type of trafficking or trauma addressed by the tool, subpopulations, type of victim, type of interviewer, philosophy, and link. The document will provide needed information to States about tools currently available and their use. It can serve as a reference for States as they select an existing tool, identify training resources, and share implementation strategies.

Training:

▶ ***Learning Experience on Sex Trafficking***

Training was mentioned as an area of need by many State teams, including the need to develop/adapt new curriculum for diverse audiences. The Learning Experience on Sex Trafficking will offer best-practice information; build knowledge on the special needs of trafficking victims; increase skills in identification, screening, reporting, and intervention; and promote a coordinated response. The learning experience, which will be launched in early fall 2015, will include three interrelated components:

- A residential (in-person) sex trafficking curriculum with tailored modules for administrators/managers, supervisors, caseworkers, and caregivers
- A series of digital stories featuring the perspectives of trafficking survivors and individuals working with survivors for integration into the curriculum modules
- Two virtual interactive trainings (VIT)/webinars to introduce audiences to the learning experience and support State trainers in customizing the curriculum to meet State, court, Tribal, and local needs

The modules and digital stories will be informed by the Capacity Building Center for Tribes and other Native American experts to ensure that they have relevance to agencies serving vulnerable Native American children and youth.

Collecting and sharing data:

▶ ***At Risk of Sex Trafficking: Youth Who Run Away from Foster Care***

P.L. 113–183 requires child welfare agencies to identify and report on youth who run away from foster care. In their planning sessions, States referenced barriers relative to ensuring access and use of data and sharing of data. This data snapshot examines what States and counties can learn about youth who run away from care from the data in their child welfare case management systems and the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS). It is intended to prompt conversations about youth who run away from State custody, how data can be used to learn more about this high-risk population, and how this knowledge can inform interventions.

<https://capacity.childwelfare.gov/states/>

Planning:

▶ ***Quick Sheet on P.L. 113–183***

State teams referenced the need to inform judges about the new law and the importance of identifying children and youth who are or at risk of becoming trafficking victims. Prepared by the Capacity Building Center for Courts, the Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI) Quick Sheet will assist CIPs in planning for and evaluating their

efforts to address the requirements of P.L. 113–183. It includes specific questions to ask as well as useful tips on methodologies to help achieve goals to improve in this area.

In addition to developing the products described above, the Collaborative will conduct a webinar for National Convening participants, providing a review of State requirements and resources available through the Collaborative; schedule information sessions for existing constituency groups, such as the State Foster Care Managers and State Independent Living Coordinators; and form a new “implementers” group for State Managers charged with planning for and implementing the new requirements.

Peer sharing and learning will be encouraged across constituency groups through listservs, webinars, and communication platforms such as CapSHARE—a cloud-based work environment that facilitates collaboration by enabling sharing and creation of documents as well as tools and information that members can use to perform their function(s). It is easily available to members from any geographic location, as long as they have Internet access, and constituency groups are actively working to develop tools and resources, collaborate through discussion threads and work group activity documents, and organize previous group activities such as storing webinar recordings and other relevant resources. Brief technical assistance will be provided to States to address specific questions and may be offered as part of a State’s technical assistance plan, based on needs identified in the State assessment and planning process. Cross-system capacity building initiatives may include, for example, assistance in such areas as updating training offerings to provide for cross-system learning, support to States in developing and implementing a State/local trafficking task force, and peer networking on cross-agency models of data collection and reporting.

Each product and initiative will be evaluated in terms of its usefulness to State planners and implementers. This will include direct follow up with States and courts that have used the Collaborative’s P.L. 113–183 products and services, direct feedback from constituency groups, and evaluation of specific products such as training modules and events such as webinars, training of trainer sessions, and conferences. In addition, a study of the services delivered by the Collaborative to support implementation of P.L. 113–183, including the degree to which States, tribes, and courts are successful implementing major provisions of the law, will be undertaken as part of the cross-site evaluation conducted by James Bell Associates.

Appendix A: National Convening on Trafficking and Child Welfare Speakers

National Convening on Trafficking and Child Welfare June 10-11, 2015 Washington, DC

June 10 — WHITE HOUSE, South Court Auditorium

7:45 a.m. – 8:30 a.m. Arrive at White House and check-in

9:00 – 9:30 WELCOME AND OPENING REMARKS

Roy L. Austin, Jr. - Deputy Assistant to the President for Urban Affairs, Justice and Opportunity, White House Domestic Policy Council

Valerie Jarrett – Senior Advisor and Chair of the White House Council on Women and Girls

Mark Greenberg - Acting Assistant Secretary, Administration for Children and Families

David Sanders – Executive Vice President of Systems Improvement, Casey Family Programs

9:30 – 10:00 CHILD TRAFFICKING OVERVIEW

Katherine Chon - Senior Advisor on Trafficking in Persons, Administration for Children and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Robert Listenbee - Administrator, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, U.S. Department of Justice

10:00 – 10:45 PANEL 1 – PERSPECTIVES FROM SURVIVOR LEADERS

Moderator

- **Ashley Judd** – Actress/Advocate

Panelists

- **Evelyn Chumbow** –National Survivor Network
- **Shelia McClain** –Thistle Farms

10:45 – 11:00 BREAK

11:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m. PANEL 2 – FOCUSING ON COORDINATION AND COLLABORATION

Moderator

- **Katherine Chon**—Senior Advisor on Trafficking in Persons, Administration for Children and Families

Panelists

- **Kelly Mangiaracina** - King County CSEC Task Force Coordinator, King County Superior Court
- **Melissa Brockie** - Program Manager, Arizona Partnership to End Domestic Trafficking
- **Cynthia Martinez** – Youth Mentor, Girls Educational and Mentoring Services

12:00 – 1:00 LUNCH

1:00 – 2:15 PANEL 3 – FOCUSING ON IDENTIFICATION, ASSESSMENT, AND DATA COLLECTION

Moderator

- **Meredith Dank** - Senior Research Associate, Urban Institute

Panelists

- **Susan Goldfarb** - Executive Director, Children's Advocacy Center of Suffolk County
- **Stacey Ann Katz** - Executive Director, WestCoast Children's Clinic in Alameda County and CoChair of the Prevalence and Assessment Committee of the California Child Welfare Council's Commercially Sexually Exploited Children Action Team
- **Karen Countryman-Roswurm** - Founding Executive Director, Wichita State University, Center for Combating Human Trafficking

2:15 – 2:30 BREAK

2:30 – 3:00 PRESENTATION – APPS DEMO: USING TECHNOLOGY TO COMBAT TRAFFICKING, CONNECT SURVIVORS, AND IMPROVE SERVICES

Moderator

- Vivian Graubard – Founding member, United States Digital Service Office

Presenters

- **Maia Arteaga**—Program Manager and Sarah Gardner—Director of Development, Thorn
- **Christopher Stambough**—Founder and Director, Grace Network
- **Audrey Roofeh**—Director of Advisory Services and Valerie Schmitt—Human Trafficking Advisory Specialist, Polaris Project
- **Janice Coughlin**—Senior Advisor, Administration for Children and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

3:00 – 4:15 PANEL 4 – OPERATIONALIZING PLACEMENT AND SERVICE DELIVERY

Moderator

- **Alicia Davis** – Regional Representative, Child Welfare Capacity Building Center for Courts

Panelists

- **Nina Aledort** - Associate Commissioner, New York State Office of Children and Family Services
- **Tammy Sneed** - Director of Gender Responsive Adolescent Services, Connecticut Department of Children and Families
- **Judge John Romero Jr.** - Presiding Judge, Children's Court Division, Albuquerque NM; Faculty member, National Judicial Institute on Domestic Child Sex Trafficking

4:15 – 4:30 CLOSING REMARKS

JooYeun Chang—Associate Commissioner, Children's Bureau, Administration for Children and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

5:00 – 7:45 National Human Trafficking Resource Center – Open House

June 11 — WASHINGTON HILTON (Columbia 7-12)

8:30 a.m. – 9:00 a.m. WELCOME REMARKS

9:00 – 10:00 PANEL 5 – PARTNERING TO ADDRESS HUMAN TRAFFICKING

Moderator

- **Taffy Compain** - National Foster Care Specialist, Children's Bureau

Panelists

- **Kimberly Grabert** - Statewide Human Trafficking Prevention Director, Florida Department of Children and Families
- **Bethany Brimer** - Human Trafficking Director, Florida Department of Juvenile Justice
- **Kimberly McGrath** - Clinical Coordinator of Foster Care, CHANCES
- **Maria Clara Rodriguez** - Education, Prevention and Outreach Supervisor, Kristi House

10:00 – 11:15 STATE TEAM MEETING #1 (self-directed break)

11:15 – 11:45 NATIONAL RESOURCE CENTERS

- **Robert Lowery Jr.** – Vice President of Missing Children's Division, National Center for Missing & Exploited Children
- **Lara Powers** – Hotline Manager, National Human Trafficking Resource Center

11:45 – 1:15 LUNCH (on your own)

1:15 – 2:15 PANEL 6 – OPERATIONALIZING TRAINING AND PREVENTION

- **Allison Blake** - Commissioner, New Jersey Department of Children and Families
- **Bill Woolf** - Detective, Fairfax County Police Department's Human Trafficking Unit

2:15 – 3:45 STATE TEAM MEETING #2 (self-directed break)

3:45 -- 4:30 FUTURE SUPPORTS AND CLOSING REMARKS

- **Child Welfare Capacity Building Collaborative** - Children's Bureau training and technical assistance provider
- **Associate Commissioner JooYeun Chang** – Administration for Children and Families, Children's Bureau

Appendix B: Handouts

- Developing a Coordinated and Collaborative Response to the Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children
- Arizona Partnership to End Domestic Trafficking: Building Collaborations, Community Awareness, and Direct Services for Victims of Domestic Trafficking
- A Multidisciplinary Response
- Making Exploitation Visible
- Anti-Trafficking Efforts in Kansas: Journey Toward a Holistic Multidisciplinary Response
- A Child Welfare Response to Domestic Minor Sex Trafficking
- Using a Collaborative Approach to Address Human Trafficking in the State of Florida
- The Child Advocacy Center's Response to Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children in Miami Dade County
- Child Trafficking Summit New Jersey's Initiatives
- Children Missing From Care
- National Human Trafficking Resource Center
- Florida Department of Children and Families Annual Human Trafficking Report: 2012–13 Federal Fiscal Year
- Citrus Helping Adolescents Negatively Impacted by Commercial Exploitation (CHANCE) Pilot Study: Progress Report
- CSEC/DMST Foster Care Model Description
- Caring for High-Risk Youth and Child Victims of Commercial Sexual Exploitation (CSEC) and Domestic Minor Sex Trafficking (DMST): A Resource Guide
- Human Trafficking Screening Tool (HTST) Instructions
- Final HT interview
- YES Project: Youth Experiences Survey: Exploring the Sex Trafficking Experiences of Arizona's Homeless and Runaway Young Adults
- Florida Department of Children and Families Annual Human Trafficking Report: 2012–13 Federal Fiscal Year
- Practice Guide for Intake and Investigative Response to Human Trafficking of Children
- Indicaciones que un/una menor corre peligro de explotación comercial sexual

- Warning Signs a Child Is at Risk for Commercial Sexual Exploitation (CSE)
- Project Gold Drop-in Center
- Rapid Response and Survivor Care
- Restoring Our Kids: An Analysis of Florida's Continuum of Care and Recommendations to Improve Services for Commercially Sexually Exploited Children
- Florida Department of Children and Families Annual Human Trafficking Report: 2012–13 Federal Fiscal Year
- National Convening on Trafficking and Child Welfare June 10–11, 2015 Washington, DC
- Final Combined Presenter Bios
- Resources to Support Implementation of the Sex Trafficking Provision of P.L. 113–183
- Sex Trafficking Summit Action Plan
- State Capacity Examples Sex Trafficking
- State Team Meeting Instructions
- Trafficking Summit Purpose Statement
- Upcoming Collaborative Products P.L. 113–183

