

GOVERNOR'S OHIO HUMAN TRAFFICKING TASK FORCE REPORT

JANUARY 2017



PREVENT • PROTECT • PROSECUTE





Task Force Agencies

Ohio Department of Public Safety

Ohio Department of Job and Family Services

Ohio Department of Agriculture

Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services

Ohio Department of Education

Ohio Department of Medicaid

Governor's Office of Health Transformation

Ohio Department of Youth Services

Ohio Department of Health

Ohio State Board of Cosmetology

State Medical Board of Ohio

Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities

Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction

Contents

Letter from the Anti-Trafficking Coordinator	1
Ohio's Human Trafficking Survivor Data	2
Building a Comprehensive State Response.....	3
Key Policies and Laws	4
Data	6
Creating a Response Network for Children and Youth	7
Strengthening Ohio's Capacity to Combat Human Trafficking: A Rescue & Restore Grant Partnership.....	8
Providing Training and Technical Assistance	9
Increasing Public Awareness.....	11
Preventing Exploitation of At-Risk Youth and Children	13
Reaching Survivors in Ohio's Mental Health Hospitals, Prisons and Juvenile Facilities.....	15
Supporting Law Enforcement and Justice System Partners' Efforts to Combat Human Trafficking	17
2017-2018 Priorities.....	18
Appendix 1: Governor's Executive Order.....	19
Appendix 2: 2015-2016 Task Force Priorities Scorecard	22
Appendix 3: 2012 Task Force Recommendations Scorecard	23
Appendix 4: Boards and Commissions Offering Human Trafficking Continuing Education	27
Appendix 5: Full 2015 Data Chart	28
Appendix 6: Overview of Human Trafficking Laws	30
Appendix 7: Task Force Supported Initiatives.....	32

Letter from the Anti-Trafficking Coordinator

Dear Ohio Human Trafficking Task Force agencies:

Ohio continues to make strides in our fight against modern-day slavery. With the leadership of Governor John R. Kasich's Task Force, created by Executive Order in March of 2012, we are changing the landscape of Ohio's response to trafficking. Nearly five years after the creation of the Ohio Human Trafficking Task Force, our response is stronger than ever, and yet the work ahead remains significant.

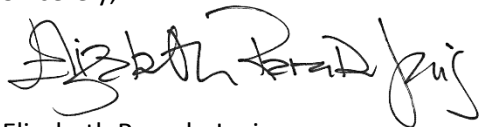
Today we are reaching those who are truly in the shadows—those in our mental health hospitals, juvenile facilities and prisons—to seek justice for the exploited. Thanks to our continued partnership with the Ohio Network of Anti-Human Trafficking Coalitions, the Ohio Network of Children's Advocacy Centers, the Ohio Attorney General's Human Trafficking Commission, law enforcement, local service providers, survivor advocates and the general public, more victims and survivors are being identified and getting help. In recent years, local, state and federal partners have worked together to investigate successful, multi-jurisdictional trafficking cases resulting in the recovery of victims and the prosecution of traffickers. In 2012 and 2014, the Governor and the State Legislature significantly strengthened our laws to protect victims and punish offenders. Today in 2017, local court systems are implementing our Safe Harbor law, so that victims previously treated as criminals now receive the opportunity to have their records expunged and have a second chance.

The task ahead is great, but momentum is on our side if we continue to rise to the occasion and work together.

It is worth repeating—Ohio's progress in combating trafficking is both exciting and sobering. More victims have access to justice, and more offenders are being punished because of a strong state response, a committed network of victim service providers and survivor advocates, and trained law enforcement. But this means more victims continue to emerge from the shadows of exploitation, more intensive law enforcement investigations are necessary to lock up traffickers, and more trauma-informed care is necessary to help survivors rebuild their lives.

The task ahead is great, but momentum is on our side if we continue to rise to the occasion and work together. If future state leaders remain committed to address these complex challenges, Ohio will be a state where survivors find justice and healing. Thank you for your partnership.

Sincerely,



Elizabeth Ranade Janis

Anti-Trafficking Coordinator, State of Ohio

Ohio's Human Trafficking Survivor Data

Through coordinated partnerships with federal, state and grassroots partners, Ohio's service providers are identifying victims of human trafficking and providing them with trauma-informed services to allow them to become thriving survivors.

Governor's Task Force Partnership Data

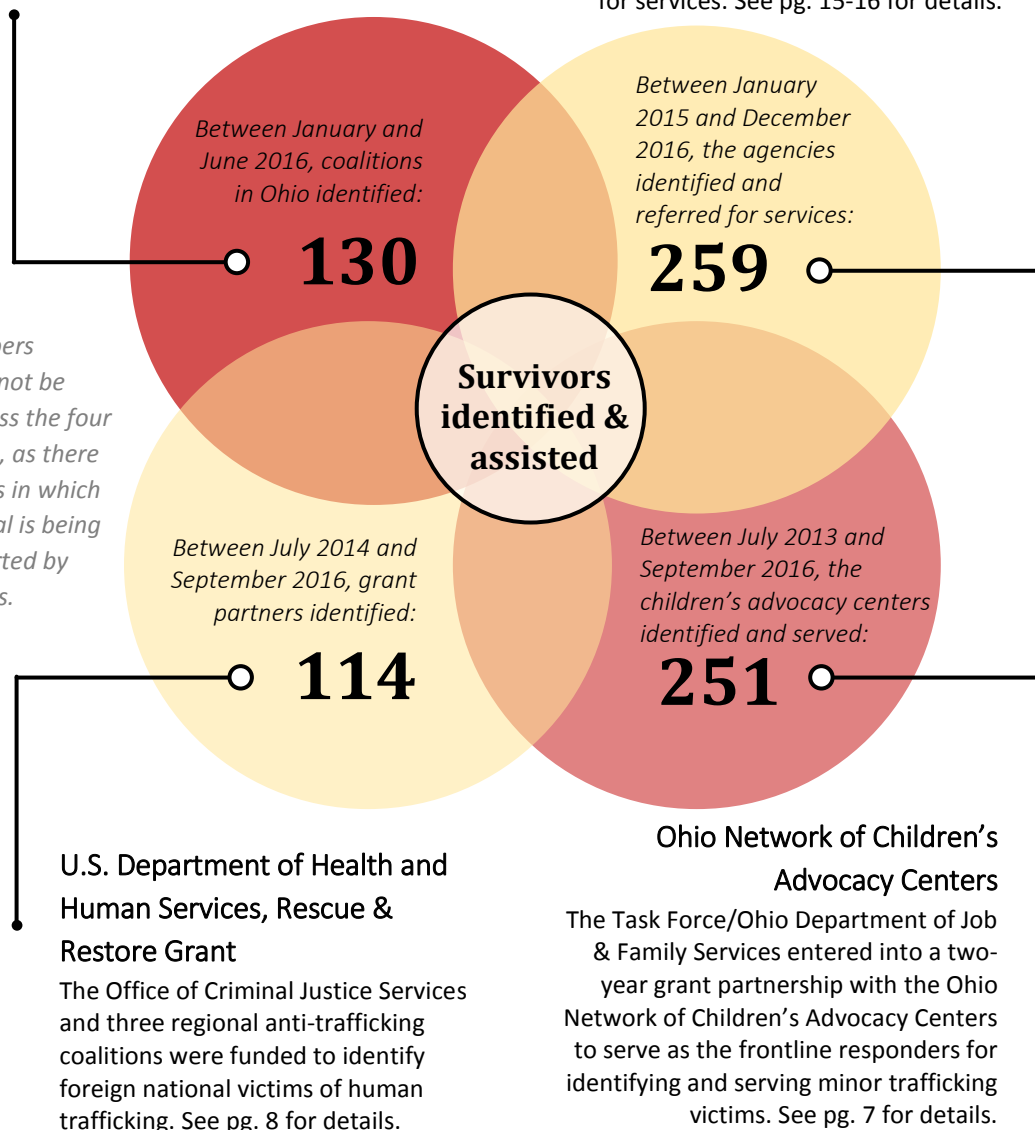
Ohio Network of Anti-Human Trafficking Coalitions

The Office of Criminal Justice Services completed a statewide survey of human trafficking survivors served by the anti-trafficking coalitions in Ohio. Seven out of 21 coalitions shared data.

Human Trafficking Task Force Screening Tool

The Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services, the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction and the Ohio Department of Youth Services implemented a screening tool to identify and refer victims for services. See pg. 15-16 for details.

**Note: the numbers reported should not be aggregated across the four different sources, as there may be instances in which a single individual is being served and reported by multiple agencies.*



Building a Comprehensive State Response

Since 2012, the Governor's Ohio Human Trafficking Task Force (Governor's Task Force) has worked to marshal the resources of state agencies to help identify victims of human trafficking, support law enforcement efforts to investigate and prosecute crimes of human trafficking, and provide the services and treatment necessary for survivors to regain control of their lives. Over the last five years, state agencies have worked to bolster existing resources and services available to meet these goals and to strengthen a coordinated response throughout the state.

In 2015 and 2016, state agencies continued to develop and implement a wide range of policy goals and initiatives aimed at *preventing* trafficking, *protecting* survivors and *prosecuting* offenders in partnership with key stakeholders throughout the state. This report highlights the significant efforts of agencies to build a sustainable, cost-effective infrastructure of response that will assist exploited individuals and their responders over the long term.

The Governor's cabinet agencies have shaped the Task Force response using ***four foundational strategies***:



Ohio Governor John R. Kasich speaking at Ohio Human Trafficking Awareness Day on January 15, 2015.

1. **Leverage existing resources** and seek additional federal dollars.
2. **Build the skills** and technical capacity of staff in a position to identify or assist survivors.
3. **Support local partnerships** to build collaborative relationships—when agencies and organizations collaborate, outcomes are typically better for survivors and investigations.
4. **Implement policies** and laws to support the sustainability and priority of responding to trafficking.

The following pages outline the “building blocks” of Ohio’s anti-trafficking policy initiatives implemented in recent years. These blocks are organized within the “3P” framework (Prevent, Protect, Prosecute) for responding to trafficking.¹ In reality, many of the initiatives are cross-cutting supports (such as providing training and tracking reliable data) necessary to a successful, comprehensive and sustainable response. Many of the policy initiatives are relatively low cost, primarily requiring political will and staff time. Ultimately, the long-term success of Ohio’s anti-trafficking policy efforts will depend on whether policymakers are responsive to the evolving dynamics of exploitation, continue to build on and adapt the policy framework laid since 2012, and continue to increase survivor engagement.

¹ U.S. Department of State, “The ‘3P’ Paradigm: Prevention, Protection, and Prosecution,” 2010.

Key Policies and Laws

By making human trafficking a policy priority, the Governor’s Task Force is uniquely positioned to leverage state agencies to implement a wide range of policies aimed at identifying and assisting survivors. Below is a summary of policies enacted or implemented since 2012.

PREVENTION

Ohio Department of Public Safety’s Office of Criminal Justice Services created a human trafficking awareness campaign to meet requirements of ORC 2905.32. Campaign materials are now available in five languages online. (2014-2016)

The Governor’s Task Force created the position of an Anti-Human Trafficking Coordinator, housed at the Office of Criminal Justice Services, to coordinate Ohio’s trafficking response. (2013)

Ohio Department of Job and Family Services administers a human trafficking training for foster care parents. (2013)

Ohio Department of Job and Family Services requires human trafficking training for all new caseworkers. (2013)

Ohio Department of Job and Family Services created a human trafficking screening section in the Statewide Automated Child Welfare Information System to fulfill state and federal requirements. (2014)

Ohio Department of Administrative Services mandated three hours of human trafficking training for all state employees in an inspector or regulatory role. To date, approximately 4,700 employees have completed the training. (2013-2016)

Ohio State Highway Patrol is required to receive human trafficking training, as well as all other law enforcement officers. (2012)

Ohio Investigative Unit Undercover Enforcement Agents receive human trafficking training for liquor law enforcement purposes. (2013-present)

Ohio Department of Health created a one-day training for all school nurses (participants receive 4.25 free CNEs). (2013)

Ohio Department of Health created a protocol for training public health workers. (2013)

Ohio State Board of Cosmetology requires one hour of human trafficking continuing education (CE); human trafficking is an accepted CE for other state boards and commissions. See Appendix 4 for a full list of participating boards and commissions. (2015)

PROTECTION

Through a grant partnership with the **Ohio Department of Job and Family Services**, the Ohio Network of Children’s Advocacy Centers partner with the state to identify and provide direct services to minor victims of trafficking, and develop and identify important community wrap-around services. (2013-2016)

Bureau of Motor Vehicles created a process to assist foreign national victims of trafficking who have federal Continued Presence documentation with obtaining a state identification card, driver license or temporary instruction permit. (2015)

Ohio Department of Youth Services, Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction, and Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services implemented a trafficking screening in state-run facilities. (2014)

Ohio Department of Youth Services created a Human Trafficking Coordinator position who assists with reaching youth in state-run facilities, coordinates community outreach, and monitors the progress of the screening tool. (2014)

Ohio Department of Medicaid extends benefits to victims of human trafficking and created guidance to assist case managers serving survivors of trafficking. (2013-2016)

Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities extensively trained agency staff and investigators on human trafficking, and updated its Major Unusual Incident protocol to include human trafficking, which triggers a reporting process to the local board of developmental disabilities. (2014-2016)

Ohio State Highway Patrol added human trafficking intelligence as a component of the Patrol Watch Desk, which serves as a 24/7 resource to gather information. (2013)

Ohio requires prospective truck drivers who opt into one of the state regulated professional truck driver training programs to complete human trafficking training prior to receiving their Commercial Driver's License. Training content is provided through the nonprofit organization Truckers Against Trafficking and **Ohio Department of Public Safety**. (July 2016)

PROSECUTION²

Highlights from HB 262 (2012)

- Increased penalty for human trafficking to first-degree felony with a mandatory minimum 10-year sentence
- Mandates training for law enforcement
- Allows individuals who have been convicted of certain offenses to have prior conviction records expunged, if they prove the offense was a result of having been a victim of human trafficking
- Permits intervention in lieu of conviction for minors and adults
- Requires adult sex traffickers to register as sex offenders

Highlights from HB 130 (2014)

- Increased penalties for purchasers
- Extends statute of limitations in trafficking cases to 20 years
- Allows termination of parental rights of a parent convicted of trafficking his or her own child
- Provides closed-circuit television testimony option for victims under 16 during a preliminary hearing
- Requires school personnel to receive human trafficking training

Many Ohio Boards and Commissions have internal policies addressing penalties for licensees who have been convicted of human trafficking.³

² For more detailed information on Ohio's anti-human trafficking laws, see Appendix 6 on pg. 30.

³ For the full list of Boards and Commissions that implement such policies, see the [2015 Report](#), pg. 51.


Data

Nationally, access to accurate data estimating the prevalence and scope of the crime of human trafficking is limited. This remains a significant barrier to implementing targeted policies and understanding the scale of the problem. The Governor's Task Force continues to prioritize obtaining and analyzing reliable data to understand the nature and extent of human trafficking in Ohio, so that a policy response effectively meets the needs of survivors.

The Office of Criminal Justice Services has now published annual data online from multiple primary data sources, with the hope of eventually obtaining accurate aggregate data on the number of survivors identified and served in the state. Current data sources include child welfare systems, local law enforcement and grant partners. The table below shows human trafficking case data as reported by state sources in 2014 and 2015.

OHIO HUMAN TRAFFICKING CASES 2014-2015

January 2014-December 2015 Human Trafficking Case Data as Reported by State Sources

	Ohio Network of Children's Advocacy Centers	Child Welfare (SACWIS)	ODJFS Refugee Services	Ohio Attorney General	Health and Human Services Grant Partnership (CTIPOhio)
Target Population	Minors	Minors	Refugees	General Public	Foreign Nationals
No. Victims Identified (2014)	83	44	4	181	50
No. Victims Identified (2015)	82	68	4	203	54
Total (2014-2015)	165	112	8	384	104

Note: The numbers reported in the table should not be aggregated across different sources, as there may be instances in which a single individual is being served and reported by multiple agencies.

Ohio Network of Anti-Human Trafficking Coalitions Data Initiative

In 2015 and 2016, the Office of Criminal Justice Services, in collaboration with the Ohio Network of Anti-Human Trafficking Coalitions, completed a statewide assessment of human trafficking survivors identified and served by the human trafficking coalitions in Ohio, as well as the number of individuals trained by the coalitions. The purpose of the ongoing assessment is to improve data collection of the number of survivors identified and assisted through local coalition partners, and to do so by reducing duplication in reporting. *As survey participation increases from the agencies that make up the Ohio Network of Anti-Trafficking Coalitions, over time data reported in the survey will provide more accurate information on the prevalence of human trafficking in the state.*

In June 2016, coalition members from Ohio's 21 coalitions were invited to participate in the survey capturing data from January to June 2016. Of these 21 coalitions, seven coalitions participated which represented thirty-seven agencies. In the first six months of 2016, respondents served 445 screened human trafficking victims. This includes individuals who were identified prior to the reporting period and received ongoing services. Of those 445, 130 were new individuals who had been assessed and served.

Creating a Response Network for Children and Youth

The 2012 Task Force Recommendation #9 called for a coordinated effort to identify a statewide provider network to serve as the first response system for minor victims of human trafficking. As a result, the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services issued a two-year grant to the **Ohio Network of Children's Advocacy Centers (ONCAC)** in July 2013. After a successful initial two years of partnership, a second grant was issued in 2015.



Children's advocacy center directors and Ohio Children's Trust Fund staff connect at an evening reception at the Roosevelt Coffeehouse after attending the November 2015 statewide conference.

How the Partnership Works

Over the initial two-year grant period, \$523,000 was provided to 26 children's advocacy centers to:

- Train multi-disciplinary teams;
- Provide direct services to minor victims of human trafficking;
- Develop and identify important community resources;
- Provide community workshops on human trafficking;
- Partner with statewide actors to revise the human trafficking response protocol for minors; and,
- Link each children's advocacy center with the regional Ohio Network of Anti-Human Trafficking Coalitions.

Partnership Results

Today, the state partnership with children's advocacy centers is a cornerstone of the Governor's Task Force priority to identify and serve exploited children and youth. Between July 2013 and September 2016, Ohio's children's advocacy centers have identified **251 children and young adults as survivors of human trafficking** and referred them for services. Importantly, the partnership continues to strengthen and inform the broader child welfare system response by providing training support, identifying system gaps and serving as a catalyst for change and increased awareness in local communities.

In addition to serving as a safe space for children and youth to receive services, it is encouraging that many of Ohio's children's advocacy centers are leading local community anti-trafficking efforts. Since the program's start in July 2013, a number of the centers are now driving local anti-trafficking coalitions in areas of the state formerly lacking a coordinated response effort. A map of Ohio's anti-trafficking coalitions and contacts can be found at <http://www.humantrafficking.ohio.gov/coalitions.html>.

Strengthening Ohio's Capacity to Combat Human Trafficking: A Rescue & Restore Grant Partnership

In September 2014, the Office of Criminal Justice Services was awarded a competitive Rescue & Restore Program Grant of \$146,690 per year for three years from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Office on Trafficking in Persons. The program (called *Combating Trafficking in Persons in Ohio*) funds a collaborative approach to strengthen local prevention and response efforts through three regional coalition partners based in Cincinnati, Columbus and Toledo, with each partner housing a grant-funded regional coordinator. The Office of Criminal Justice Services serves as the program director and fiscal and monitoring agent for the grant, in partnership with three anti-trafficking coalitions: **Lucas County Human Trafficking Coalition**, **Central Ohio Rescue & Restore Coalition** and **End Slavery Cincinnati**.

The grant's four objectives are to 1) Identify and refer for services foreign national victims of human trafficking, 2) Provide training and technical assistance, 3) Build capacity of anti-human trafficking coalitions and 4) Promote public awareness.

Rescue and Restore Partnership Outcomes

Since the implementation of the grant, partners have identified and/or assisted **114 foreign national human trafficking victims** from diverse countries of origin, including males, females, adults and minors. Of these, **70** victims were victims of labor trafficking. Additionally, more than 6,000 individuals received training and/or technical assistance on the identification of foreign national victims, and almost 2 million people were reached through public awareness efforts.

This collaborative approach has yielded several strategic deliverables benefitting the entire state response, including new partnerships with local outreach partners and the online-based *Outreach Toolkit on Identifying and Serving Foreign Nationals*. This toolkit is designed to assist service providers in reaching underserved populations at risk of being trafficked and can be found at humantrafficking.ohio.gov.

Through the grant partnership, the Governor's Task Force hosted two statewide conferences, *Enhancing Ohio's Frontline Response to Human Trafficking* in 2015 and 2016 in partnership with the Ohio Network of Anti-Trafficking Coalitions and the Ohio Network of Children's Advocacy Centers.



Advocates from around the state discuss strategies for conducting outreach to foreign national victims of human trafficking at the 2016 statewide conference, *Enhancing Ohio's Frontline Response to Human Trafficking*.

Providing Training and Technical Assistance

The Governor's Task Force continues to provide extensive training and technical assistance to key professionals and the general public to both increase awareness of the crime of trafficking and to ensure that key individuals in a position to assist survivors understand both the signs and appropriate response. Frequently, concerns of potential human trafficking cases come to light as a result of delivered trainings. Key types of training offered by Task Force agencies and the Anti-Trafficking Coordinator's Office include:

- In June 2015 and June 2016, the Ohio State Highway Patrol hosted and led meetings with the transportation industry, Ohio Trucking Association, Truckers Against Trafficking, the Ohio Attorney General's Office and Ohio Network of Anti-Human Trafficking Coalitions to strengthen the state response and awareness of potential human trafficking on Ohio's roadways. More than 70 participants attended these meetings, and trucking companies continue to partner with the state to educate their new-hire employees and distribute human trafficking literature and awareness resources.
- In June 2016, the Ohio Network of Children's Advocacy Centers hosted five regional trainings focused on understanding the dynamics of labor trafficking and trafficking in rural areas, in partnership with the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, the Office of Criminal Justice Services, the Ohio Attorney General's Office and a labor trafficking survivor advocate. Caseworkers, law enforcement and other relevant professionals attended the trainings and received continuing education credits.
- In December 2015, the Governor's Task Force launched a free 50-minute online training video that professionals of participating boards and commissions can receive one hour of continuing education. As of January 2017, more than 2,600 professionals completed the training.
- To date, through the 2013 human resources policy mandated by the Governor's Task Force, approximately 4,700 state employees, including inspectors and state troopers, have completed the Ohio State Highway Patrol's three-hour, in-person training.



Leaders from the Ohio Department of Public Safety, the Governor's Ohio Human Trafficking Task Force, the Ohio Network of Anti-Human Trafficking Coalitions and the Ohio Network of Children's Advocacy Centers spoke at the second statewide human trafficking conference with the support of the Office on Trafficking in Persons in November 2016.

- Through a grant funded by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, in 2015 and 2016 the Office of Criminal Justice Services hosted two statewide conferences which provided engaging forums for advocates to discuss critical issues in Ohio's trafficking response, such as trends in labor trafficking, developing a community-based continuum of care for survivors and implementation of Ohio's Safe Harbor Law for minors.
- In 2015, the Columbus Airport, Transportation Security Administration and the Ohio Department of Public Safety partnered to create a human trafficking training video that is being used to educate staff at the John Glenn Columbus International Airport. Additionally, the American Association of Airport Executives, a network of 222 airports and over 16,000 airport employees, will use the training to educate airport employees across the country.
- Many agencies sought to empower survivor voices and strengthen the impact of trainings by partnering with survivors to train key audiences. The Ohio Department of Youth Services engaged incarcerated youth in trainings and volunteer events in 2015 and 2016. In June 2016, a trafficking survivor spoke to 140 youth at the Circleville Juvenile Correctional Facility.
- The Ohio Network of Children's Advocacy Centers hosted a training for forensic interviewers, the third specialized training of its kind held in the nation. Trainers from Fox Valley Technical College and the U.S. Department of Justice's Office for Victims of Crime Training and Technical Assistance Center provided three days of training on interviewing child victims of sex trafficking for interviewers from children's advocacy centers across the state.

"The human trafficking training we received opened our eyes and made us look at the issue from a different perspective."
-Trooper Ryan Stewart,
Ohio State Highway Patrol



Otto (above), provides comfort to minor victims of severe physical and sexual abuse by accompanying them during forensic interviews and medical exams at the Child Advocacy Center of Fairfield County.

Increasing Public Awareness

Essential to the long-term impact of the anti-human trafficking movement is increasing public awareness about a hidden crime. In January 2014, the Governor’s Task Force launched a statewide campaign to raise awareness about the crime of human trafficking. The goals of this campaign were to: 1) increase awareness that human trafficking is a crime that happens in Ohio and 2) direct citizens who suspect human trafficking to report incidences to 911 or the National Human Trafficking Hotline.

“Requiring the National Human Trafficking Hotline number to be posted in public places is the most important provision for increasing the number of human trafficking arrests.” (Bouché, Farrell, Wittmer, 2016)

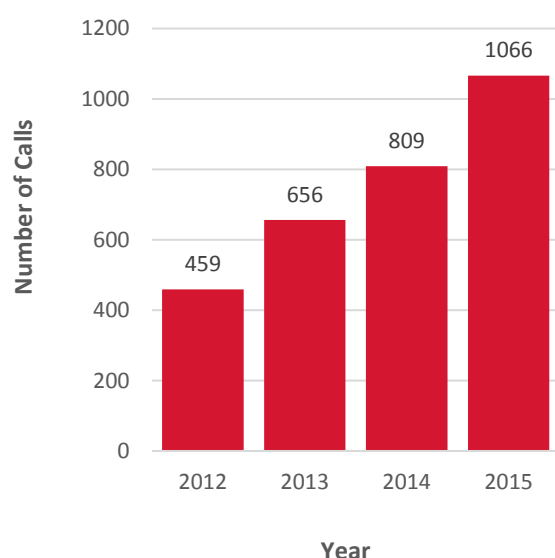


Figure 1. Number of calls to the National Human Trafficking Hotline originating in Ohio from 2012 to 2015.

In 2015 and 2016, the Governor’s Task Force continued to significantly support public awareness efforts by expanding the statewide campaign to be available in five different languages (English, Spanish, Mandarin, Arabic and French) and by continuing to partner with key state agencies to leverage posting the materials through public-facing offices. **Awareness is working.** In 2015, Ohio’s call data from the National Human Trafficking Hotline indicated that calls to the hotline from Ohio increased by 32 percent.

The National Human Trafficking Hotline reports an increase in the proportion of calls from Ohio.⁴ Calling 911 or the local police are well-known methods for reporting human trafficking in Ohio.⁵

The National Human Trafficking Hotline is a toll-free hotline that provides human trafficking resources to victims and other interested parties. Over the last

several years, Ohio’s calls to the national hotline have increased. More specifically, 4.8 percent (1,066 calls) of the total calls made to the national hotline came from Ohio in 2015, compared to 3.4 percent (459 calls) of the total in 2012. See **Figure 1** above for more information.

⁴ Ohio Hotline Statistics (2014) On *National Human Trafficking Resource Center*. Retrieved from <http://www.traffickingresourcecenter.org/state/ohio> on December 9, 2015.

⁵ In 2015, the Office of Criminal Justice Services in collaboration with the University of Dayton administered a survey assessing awareness of human trafficking reporting methods. In 2015, 90.7 percent of survey participants identified calling 9-1-1 as a method for reporting human trafficking, and 83.4 percent identified calling law enforcement directly.

In 2015 Ohio ranked as having the fourth highest number of human trafficking cases reported to the national hotline. In 2012, Ohio ranked 11th. This ranking suggests that the identification of human trafficking victims and referral to the national hotline are occurring more frequently in Ohio when compared to other states in 2015. However, the ranking does not imply that Ohio has the fourth highest human trafficking problem in the United States, as it is only takes into consideration those cases reported to the hotline and not those that go unreported.

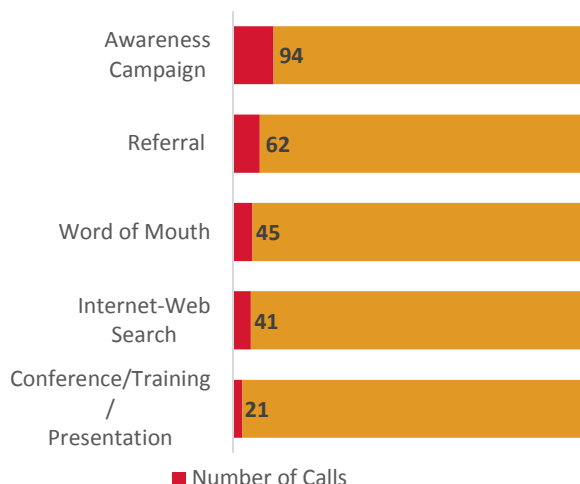


Figure 2. Top five methods that callers heard about the hotline in 2014.

In 2014, the National Human Trafficking Hotline collaborated with the Governor’s Task Force to code callers who specifically mention Ohio’s awareness campaign materials as their primary referral to the hotline.⁶ Of the callers who identified a referral source, the top referral method was a human trafficking awareness campaign. Specifically, 94 callers referenced knowledge of an awareness campaign, with 86 percent (81 calls) specifically referencing the Ohio campaign. Although there are some limitations,⁷ National Human Trafficking Hotline’s figure suggests that public awareness campaigns help drive citizens to call the national hotline to report suspected trafficking tips or to seek more information.

Through the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services grant program, the Central Ohio Rescue & Restore Coalition used Ohio’s public awareness campaign materials to run a bench campaign in the Columbus area to raise awareness of human trafficking and promote the National Human Trafficking Hotline. According to a recent U.S. Department of Justice-funded study, requiring the national hotline number to be posted in public places is the most important provision for increasing the number of trafficking arrests.
(Bouché, Farrell, Wittmer, 2016)



⁶ The National Human Trafficking Hotline tracked this data exclusively in 2014 and does not have comparable data for other years.

⁷ Please note, these figures assume that callers accurately identify materials as the Ohio campaign as opposed to other campaigns.

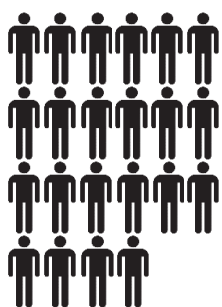
Preventing Exploitation of At-Risk Youth and Children

Today, there are an estimated 3,000 minors at-risk for human trafficking in the state of Ohio.⁸

Through the Governor's Task Force, the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services convened a working group to develop a statewide prevention plan developed by a multi-agency Human Trafficking Prevention Working Group.⁹

Since the formation of the working group in 2012, the Governor's Task Force has worked to strategically assist children and youth at risk of being trafficked (such as runaways and children in foster care). In developing an overall strategy, Task Force agency initiatives address both supply-side interventions and demand reduction, **with an ultimate goal of identifying and helping more victims and preventing the crime of trafficking from happening in the first place.**

As part of this effort, the Ohio Children's Trust Fund issued two rounds of prevention grants to fund human trafficking prevention programs to meet the Governor's Task Force Recommendation that called for **the provision of youth prevention services to the at-risk youth population.** A third round of funding will be issued in early 2017. In the first two years of funding, a total of \$180,000 in grants were awarded to 17 organizations that received funding to implement four key prevention strategies in communities throughout Ohio. *During the first two years, grant partners made significant strides in implementing prevention strategies:*



39
Potential victims were referred for services



645,499
Individuals were reached through outreach and awareness efforts

2,915 youth & 1,693 adults
Received trafficking training



4 KEY STRATEGIES

To Stop Human Trafficking Before It Starts

1. **Train adults** who have contact with youth and are responsible for their safety and well-being
2. **Educate youth** on recruitment tactics and decrease vulnerabilities by increasing self-esteem and social support
3. **Increase awareness** of the larger community in which at-risk youth live
4. **Engage survivors**

⁸ Ohio Trafficking in Persons Study Commission Research and Analysis Sub-Committee Report on the Prevalence of Human Trafficking in Ohio to Attorney General Richard Cordray, p.4.

⁹ The Ohio Human Trafficking Task Force's Prevention Plan for State Agencies, 2013-2014.
http://www.humantrafficking.ohio.gov/links/prevention_plan_10-23-2014.pdf

Grantee Highlight: Crime Victim Services of Northwest Ohio's Peer Mentorship Program

Crime Victim Services of Northwest Ohio, a human trafficking prevention grantee, trained peer mentors to provide education on human trafficking, including tips for prevention methods in three schools: Bluffton High School, Lima High School and Lima Middle School. The youth received t-shirts (pictured on the right) and white ribbons to help bring awareness to their schools.



Bluffton High School students also created posters addressing institutional-level risks surrounding human trafficking and presented them to the rest of the student body during their lunch hour.

2015 Grantees	2016 Grantees
Bellefaire JCB, University of Toledo, Crime Victim Services, Gallia and Lawrence Family & Children First Council, Youth Empowerment Program, Ottawa County Job & Family Services, Sisters in Shelter, Children's Advocacy Center of Guernsey County	Children's Lantern, First Step, Ethiopian Tewahedo Social Services, Sisters in Shelter, Delaware County Against Human Trafficking Coalition, Zoetic Zinnias, A Caring Place Children's Advocacy Center, Montgomery County Sheriff's Office – RANGE Task Force, Asian American Community Services

Promising Practices for Organizations Working with At-Risk Youth

The Ohio Children's Trust Fund continues to lead the Governor's Task Force initiatives to prevent the exploitation of at-risk youth and children. As a part of these prevention efforts, the University of Toledo's Human Trafficking and Social Justice Institute was supported by the Ohio Department of Higher Education, in collaboration with the Ohio Children's Trust Fund and the Governor's Ohio Human Trafficking Task Force, to assess human trafficking youth prevention focused literature, analyze the Ohio Children's Trust Fund's prevention mini grants, and share promising practices for effective human trafficking prevention.

As a result, the University of Toledo created a compendium of promising practices focusing on awareness, coalition building, direct prevention services, and data collection. The compendium also consists of essential components to include when providing direct prevention services to at-risk youth. The curriculum engages youth to see, think, judge, and act in the best interest of themselves and others when confronted with risky situations, including the potential for trafficking, as well as other forms of exploitation and abuse.

Reaching Survivors in Ohio’s Mental Health Hospitals, Prisons and Juvenile Facilities

In direct response to the 2012 Governor’s Task Force’s Recommendation #4, “To develop a standardized screening process for victims of human trafficking to be used by state agencies providing direct services,” a screening tool was developed and disseminated to screen potential human trafficking victims served within Ohio’s state-run facilities. In 2015 and 2016, Task Force agencies actively monitored and adapted the screening tool to more effectively identify victims of trafficking and connect them to the appropriate services. Below are data representing the efforts of the Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services, Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction and the Ohio Department of Youth Services.

Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services

The Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services screens all patients entering any of the six mental health facilities in the state. In July 2015, the Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services automated the human trafficking screening tool, allowing for more reliable and consistent data. If a staff member identifies a potential human trafficking victim, he or she is then connected with the appropriate services. Hospital staff are trained on trauma-informed care and participate in human trafficking trainings.

Mental Health and Addiction Services Data	2015*	2016
Human Trafficking Assessments Completed	1,090	6,782
Potential Sex Trafficking Victims Identified	4	18
Potential Labor Trafficking Victims Identified	2	7

**2015 reflects July – December data.*

Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction

The Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction incorporated six human trafficking screening questions into the Electronic Health Record’s Detailed Mental Health Screen, which is completed by professional Mental Health staff with every inmate at reception. The screen assesses mental health history and current disposition, suicide history and risk and human trafficking. The trafficking-specific questions are intended to assess psychological and financial coercion in the work environment and sexual exploitation that may have occurred prior to entering the institution. Staff may also refer an inmate to mental health services if the staff person suspects that an inmate is actively being trafficked at the institution or has previously experienced external human trafficking victimization which was not reported at reception. In those cases, the same human trafficking specific questions are asked.

“We find that more patients are willing to acknowledge experiencing trauma, but not willing to give the details. We then connect them with trauma groups and/or one-on-one [therapy] and afford them the opportunity to bring this out and process it safely.”

Department of Rehabilitation and Correction Data	2015	2016*
Human Trafficking Assessments Completed	23,493	22,773
Potential Trafficking Victims Identified	145	68

*2016 reflects January – November data.

Ohio Department of Youth Services

The Ohio Department of Youth Services uses the Human Trafficking Interview and Assessment Measure. The tool was developed and scientifically validated in May 2013 by Covenant House in New York. This tool is used to screen **every youth entering** department facilities in order to identify victims of labor trafficking and sex trafficking, including forced and coerced sexual activity as well as “survival sex.”

Department of Youth Services Data	2015	2016*
Human Trafficking Assessments Completed	449	452
Potential Sex Trafficking Victims Identified	4 (all females)	7 (5 females, 2 males)**
Potential Labor Trafficking Victims Identified	2 (1 female, 1 male)	7 (6 females, 1 male)

**Five females were identified as potential victims of sex and labor trafficking.

Evaluating Progress

Screening tools and protocols should be continuously evaluated to ensure the state is strategically and effectively reaching potential victims, while providing the appropriate and necessary services.¹⁰ To that end, in 2016 the Governor’s Task Force and the Ohio Department of Higher Education provided grant funding to researchers at the University of Toledo to examine the screening tools’ implementation process, and make recommendations for strengthening their efficacy. In the coming months and year, state agency partners will have the opportunity to assess the feedback and adapt the recommendations, for the purpose of effectively identifying and assisting exploited individuals.



Two young men from the Cuyahoga Hills Juvenile Correctional Facility shared at a Human Trafficking Symposium hosted by the Ohio Department of Youth Services. The male youth participated in the “Men of Purpose” program to learn about trafficking and how to assist victims.

¹⁰ Office for Victims of Crime Technical Assistance Guide Series: Guide to Performance Measurement and Program Evaluation. (January 2010) <https://www.ovcttac.gov/docs/resources/OVCTAGuides/PerformanceMeasurement/pfv.html>

Supporting Law Enforcement and Justice System Partners' Efforts to Combat Human Trafficking

Supportive partnerships with federal, state and local law enforcement is vital to the success of Ohio's trafficking response. In 2015 and 2016, the Governor's Task Force agencies worked to support local investigations and empower law enforcement and judicial system partners with information and training resources needed to address current barriers to enforcement. Specific initiatives to assist law enforcement included:

- The Ohio Department of Public Safety created a law enforcement pinchcard (right). **Eighty-two local agencies** requested over **5,900 copies** for officers.
- In 2015, the Office of Criminal Justice Services and the Ohio State Highway Patrol trained **50 law enforcement officers** from 24 states on human trafficking as part of the Ohio State Highway Patrol's Annual C.A.R.E. Conference.
- Staff at the Office of Criminal Justice Services worked with the Ohio Supreme Court and Ohio Criminal Sentencing Commission to develop a benchcard detailing state and federal human trafficking laws for judges.
- In September 2016, the Ohio Department of Public Safety hosted a day-long training for **62 prosecutors and investigators**. The Office of Criminal Justice Services applied for and was awarded a grant from the U.S. Department of Justice's Office for Victims of Crime Training and Technical Assistance Center to assist with the training. Participants received critical information from subject-matter experts (former prosecutors and active law enforcement) on the intersection of drugs and human trafficking and on the growing issue of illicit massage parlors. Attorneys who attended received free continuing legal education credits.

HUMAN TRAFFICKING INFORMATION for Ohio's Law Enforcement Officers



Definition: *Human Trafficking* is a form of modern-day slavery where people profit from the control and exploitation of others.

Sex Trafficking: Any commercial sex act that is compelled by force, fraud or coercion. Under federal law, any minor under the age of 18 induced into commercial sex is a victim of sex trafficking.

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

Human Trafficking Laws — Under Ohio law, *Trafficking in Persons* is a first-degree felony with a mandatory minimum of 10 years in prison.

You may encounter victims: (Source: Department of Homeland Security)

- During routine traffic stops and domestic disturbance calls
- From first responders and healthcare professionals who notice signs while responding to emergencies or treating patients at hospitals
- From health and safety inspectors who find victims working in restaurants, factories, construction sites, farms, massage parlors, etc.

Remember: There is not a sole profile of a human trafficking victim or a trafficker.

Signs of Human Trafficking - Sex Trafficking: For both minors and adults, look at the whole context of the situation.

- Trading sex for money, food, shelter, drugs or other items
- Signs of physical abuse or neglect
- Exhibiting poor mental health
- Lack of control (i.e. individuals are not in control of own identification documents and/or are not able to speak for themselves)
- Minors: Presence of a controlling, abusive or older adult; possession of gifts and/or cash; runaways
- Minors at hotels, street tracks, truck stops or strip clubs
- Signs of prostitution, exotic dancing or stripping

CJS 0062 7/16 [760-1109]

2017-2018 Priorities

While significant progress has been made in Ohio's fight against trafficking, it is critical that the state continues to build on existing efforts and focus on long-term recovery and employment options for survivors. Looking to 2017 and 2018, the Task Force will focus on supporting effective prevention programs, expanding the state's capacity to protect and empower victims and survivors and strengthening the resources available to prosecute traffickers.

PREVENTION

Continue to support the development of effective prevention efforts aimed at reaching at-risk youth and children, and promote a compendium of promising practices on reaching vulnerable youth. **(Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, Ohio Department of Youth Services, Ohio Department of Education)**

Increase the capacity to offer qualified speakers who can train a variety of audiences by continuing to build the speakers bureau. **(Ohio Department of Public Safety)**

Conduct a human trafficking prevalence study. **(Ohio Department of Public Safety)**

Identify and refer for services at-risk youth in correctional facilities identified by the human trafficking screening tool, and create a prevention video. **(Ohio Department of Youth Services, Ohio Department of Education)**

Continue to deliver relevant human trafficking training to staff and alternative placement staff, including trauma-informed care training where appropriate. **(All agencies)**

PROTECTION

Support the development of long-term employment and job training opportunities for survivors. As a key component of this effort, the Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services will promote and offer the Peer Recovery Services Program to support survivors in recovery and help them access training and employment opportunities. **(Ohio Department of Public Safety, Ohio Department of Higher Education, Governor's Office of Workforce Transformation, Ohio Department of Job and Family Services)**

Implement recommendations made in the 2016 screening tool evaluation where possible, and identify appropriate community treatment and follow up protocols, including development of a service referral guide for agencies assisting individuals returning to communities. **(Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services, Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction, Ohio Department of Youth Services)**

Strengthen the response for minors through continued support of the Ohio Network of Children's Advocacy Centers. **(Ohio Department of Job and Family Services)**

Provide technical assistance and support anti-trafficking coalitions through trainings, referrals and resource connections. **(Ohio Department of Public Safety, in partnership with other Task Force agencies)**

Provide continued assistance to HHS Rescue & Restore grant partners after the grant ends in June 2017. **(Ohio Department of Public Safety)**

Build capacity of public children's services agencies to respond and care for exploited children by strategically communicating and providing key human trafficking training opportunities. **(Ohio Department of Job and Family Services)**

PROSECUTION

Partner with law enforcement, state agencies and commissions to provide technical assistance to inspectors, regulators and investigators in order to identify and assist victims. **(Ohio Department of Public Safety, Ohio State Highway Patrol, Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities, State Medical Board of Ohio, and Ohio State Board of Cosmetology)**

Appendix 1: Governor's Executive Order



JOHN R. KASICH
GOVERNOR
STATE OF OHIO

Executive Order 2012-06K

Instructing State Agencies to Coordinate Services and Treatment for Victims of Human Trafficking

WHEREAS, every year an estimated 1,078 Ohio children are victims of human trafficking, and another 3,016 Ohio children are at-risk of being victims of human trafficking; and

WHEREAS, 13 years old is the most common age in Ohio for children to become victims of human trafficking; and

WHEREAS, one of the priorities of my Administration is putting a stop to human trafficking, this will require a coordinated effort among my Administration, law enforcement, and the Ohio General Assembly; and

WHEREAS, an equally important goal of my Administration is to ensure that the victims of human trafficking receive the services and treatment they need to recover from the effects of their victimization; and

WHEREAS, the availability of integrated physical and behavioral treatments are essential for a full and sustainable recovery from the injuries inflicted on victims of human trafficking; and

WHEREAS, although Ohio already provides services and treatment that are critical for the recovery of human trafficking victims, through Medicaid and other state-supported programs, one of the greatest barriers to ensuring that recovery is identifying the victims and linking them with the necessary services and treatment.

NOW THEREFORE, I, John R. Kasich, Governor of the State of Ohio, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the State of Ohio do hereby order and direct that:

1. The Ohio Human Trafficking Task Force is hereby created to coordinate statewide efforts to identify and rescue victims, create a coordinated law enforcement system to investigate and prosecute these crimes, and to provide the services and treatment necessary for victims to regain control of their lives. In carrying out these activities, the Task Force shall focus on identifying, rescuing and providing services to human-trafficking victims with particular attention to those who are under 18 years old.

2. The Task Force shall be comprised of the Governor's Office of Health Transformation, Ohio Director of Medicaid, Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, Ohio Department of Health, Ohio Department of Mental Health, Ohio Department of Drug and Alcohol Addiction Services, Ohio Department of Youth Services, Ohio Department of Education, Ohio Department of Agriculture, Ohio Board of Cosmetology, and Ohio Department of Public Safety.
3. The Task Force shall coordinate with law enforcement, including the Ohio Attorney General, to assist in the identification of victims and to connect victims to necessary services and treatment.
4. Within 90 days from the day this Executive Order is signed, the Task Force shall:
 - a. Recommend, in consultation with law enforcement, strategies to use in the identification of victims of human trafficking and to decrease the demand for human trafficking;
 - b. Evaluate the capacity of existing health and human service programs to provide the services and treatment necessary for victims of human trafficking, including services that are culturally competent and effective in the treatment of trauma-related symptoms;
 - c. Identify and recommend how to fill gaps in existing services and treatment for victims of human trafficking;
 - d. Recommend an ongoing structure to ensure coordination in the identification and provision of services to victims of human trafficking;
 - e. Evaluate all current laws and administrative rules to find any barriers to identifying victims of human trafficking and linking them with necessary services and treatments, and to recommend changes to the laws, if needed;
 - f. Evaluate all current Ohio laws to identify the barriers to investigating and prosecuting all members of a human trafficking organization and its customers, and to recommend changes to the laws, if needed;
 - g. Identify, prioritize, and apply for federal grant funding to support Ohio's efforts against human trafficking;
 - h. Engage external stakeholders and the Attorney General's Human Trafficking Commission in developing these recommendations; and
 - i. Each recommendation shall include the following: 1) A statement of the problem, 2) Performance Goal(s), and 3) Performance Outcome(s). The Task Force shall present a narrative with the specific recommendations to the Governor.

I signed this Executive Order on March 29, 2012, in Columbus, Ohio, and
it will not expire unless it is rescinded.



John R. Kasich
John R. Kasich, Governor

ATTEST:

Jon Husted
Jon Husted, Secretary of State

Filed on March 29, 2012
Per Cynthia Stewart
In the Office of the Secretary
of State at Columbus, OH
JON HUSTED
Secretary of State

Appendix 2: 2015-2016 Task Force Priorities Scorecard

KEY

Total Green (Deliverable Met)	7	77.8%
Total Yellow (Ongoing/Underway)	2	22.2%
Total Red (Not Started)	0	0%

GOVERNOR'S OHIO HUMAN TRAFFICKING TASK FORCE PRIORITIES SCORECARD (2015-2016)

Priority	Goal Owner	Status
1. Strengthen law enforcement and justice system knowledge of state and federal trafficking laws	Ohio Department of Public Safety's Office of Criminal Justice Services	<i>Complete:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pinchcards developed for law enforcement Supported Ohio Supreme Court and Ohio Criminal Sentencing Commission efforts to develop a benchcard for judges
2. Collect and disseminate reliable data	Ohio Department of Public Safety's Office of Criminal Justice Services, Ohio Department of Job and Family Services	<i>Complete:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ohio Department of Job and Family Services reports data from Ohio Network of Children's Advocacy Centers and SACWIS Office of Criminal Justice Services houses primary data efforts from statewide anti-trafficking programs
3. Identify solutions to timely recovery and shelter services	Ohio Department of Medicaid, Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services	<i>In Progress:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supported efforts of coalitions to reduce wait times for trafficking victims to access recovery services Office of Criminal Justice Services drafted guidance on providing shelter options for minor victims
4. Identify evidence-based prevention strategies for youth	Ohio Department of Job and Family Services	<i>Complete:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ohio Children's Trust Fund funded three rounds of prevention mini-grants and released Compendium of Promising Practices
5. Support and built capacity of local partners to respond to trafficking	Ohio Department of Public Safety's Office of Criminal Justice Services, Ohio State Board of Cosmetology	<i>Complete:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Office of Criminal Justice Services and the Anti-Trafficking Coordinator provided extensive onsite training and resources to local coalitions and partners Ohio State Board of Cosmetology implemented required training for licensees
6. Monitor progress on use of screening tool	Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services, Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction, Ohio Department of Youth Services	<i>In Progress:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ohio Department of Higher Education awarded research funds to University of Toledo to evaluate implementation of screening tool
7. Create Task Force Speakers Bureau to deliver human trafficking presentations	Anti-Trafficking Coordinator, Task Force Agencies, Boards & Commissions	<i>Complete:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Speakers Bureau trainings (2) held for Task Force agencies

Priority	Goal Owner	Status
8. Increase public awareness	Task Force Agencies, Boards & Commissions, Office of Criminal Justice Services	<i>Complete:</i> · Materials disseminated in English, Mandarin, French, Spanish and Arabic · Launched a bench campaign in Columbus
9. Train local health workers	Ohio Department of Health	<i>Complete:</i> · Created training videos with the State Medical Board · Trained healthcare professionals/health departments

Appendix 3: 2012 Task Force Recommendations Scorecard

KEY

Total Green (Deliverable Met)	24	92.3%
Total Yellow (Ongoing/Underway)	2	7.7%
Total Red (Not Started)	0	0%

Recommendation	Goal Owner	Status
1. To adopt a response protocol model to be used for the treatment of human trafficking victims.	Ohio Department of Health	Model available online, training held by Ohio Network of Anti-Human Trafficking Coalitions and ONCAC on August 28, 2013.
2. To coordinate a public health initiative that will provide human trafficking victims with clinical intervention in a safe and supportive environment.	Ohio Department of Health	Protocol developed in 2013, extensively disseminated and trained.
3. To revise basic competencies for professionals working with human trafficking victims.	Ohio Department of Health, Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services	Tools released September 2013.
4. To develop a standardized screening process for victims of human trafficking to be used by state agencies providing direct services.	Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services	Tool finalized, trainings delivered Aug-Dec 2013.
5. To provide technical support to regions without a human trafficking coalition in the development of an Anti-human trafficking coalition.	Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services	Provided by Anti-Trafficking Coordinator and agencies on extensive, ongoing basis. All tools available online at humantrafficking.ohio.gov .

Recommendation	Goal Owner	Status
6. To modify federal block grant funding provided to local community organizations to include human trafficking services and treatment as a priority area.	Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services	Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, Ohio Department of Youth Services, and Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services all funded or contributed funds to anti-trafficking grant programs between 2013-2015.
7. To assess the trauma-focused treatment capacity of existing behavioral service programs and to provide technical assistance for capacity expansion.	Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services	Assessment carried out and report issued in January 2012.
8. To provide youth prevention services to the at-risk youth population.	Ohio Department of Job and Family Services	Ohio Department of Job and Family Services convened multi-agency working group, co-produced a prevention plan with the Office of Criminal Justice Services in 2014, and funded prevention mini-grants in early 2015.
9. To coordinate efforts to identify a statewide provider network that will serve as the first response system for minor human trafficking victims.	Ohio Department of Job and Family Services	Ohio Department of Job and Family Services issued grant to the Ohio Network of Children's Advocacy Centers for a two year grant partnership in July of 2013.
10. To administer training for foster care parents.	Ohio Department of Job and Family Services	Implemented and available online at ocwtp.net.
11. To provide training to county departments on Medicaid Eligibility.	Ohio Department of Job and Family Services	Completed October 1, 2012.
12. To supply training materials on human trafficking to Managed Care Plan providers.	Ohio Department of Job and Family Services	Completed March 1, 2013.
13. To clarify and adjust the eligibility policy regarding foreign national lawful residents.	Ohio Department of Job and Family Services	New rule published—effective 10/1/2013. Ohio Administrative Code 5160:1-1-58.3 Medicaid Non-Citizens.
14. To mandate in-service training for current justice and regulatory state employees and offer elective training to state and other public employees.	Ohio State Highway Patrol, Ohio Department of Health	Training mandated, 3,500+ regulatory employees trained as of Aug 2014.

Recommendation	Goal Owner	Status
15. To seek a statutory amendment to revoke the individual license of persons convicted of human trafficking or revoke the license of business that was being used in the commission of the crime of human trafficking.	Department of Administrative Services	24 licensing Boards and Commissions have a formal policy in place to address licensure applicants who have been convicted of trafficking in persons.
16. To create an Intelligence-Based Training and Guidance Program with 'real time' support.	Ohio Department of Public Safety	HUB created manual in 2012.
17. To expand the training of Ohio Investigative Unit Undercover Enforcement Agents to recognize potential victims of human trafficking during liquor law enforcement.	Ohio Department of Public Safety/Ohio Investigative Unit	Training now includes human trafficking component.
18. To create a State Human Trafficking Coordinator position with federal grant dollars.	Ohio Department of Public Safety	Hired January 2013.
19. To provide state technical assistance to local providers.	Ohio Department of Job and Family Services	Training and technical assistance ongoing through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services and in partnership with Anti-Trafficking Coordinator.
20. To create and produce a statewide public awareness campaign on human trafficking.	Ohio Department of Health/Gov's Office/Attorney General/Department of Administrative Services	Campaign launched January 2014, all materials available at humantrafficking.ohio.gov .
21. To incorporate human trafficking training into Continuing Education (CE) learning for licensed professionals.	Ohio Department of Education	26 licensing Boards and Commissions offer human trafficking training for continuing education credit.
22. To provide a one-day training session for school nurses through ODH's School Nursing Program.	Ohio Department of Health	1 st training June 25, 2013, available online for 4.25 CNE
23. To create a statewide hotline for victims of human trafficking, law enforcement, and the public.	Ohio Department of Public Safety	Ohio State Highway Patrol staff operating #677 trained on human trafficking.

Recommendation	Goal Owner	Status
24. To provide a range of resources and technical assistance to local law enforcement in combating human trafficking.	Ohio State Highway Patrol	Ohio State Highway Patrol developed guides and training extensively delivered to law enforcement staff.
25. To expand the Ohio Investigative Unit Technical Assistance Training for the Sober Truth and Alcohol Server Knowledge Programs to include information on the signs, situations and symptoms of human trafficking.	Ohio Department of Public Safety/Ohio Investigative Unit	Training now includes human trafficking component.
26. To include victims of human trafficking as a target population when soliciting proposals from local governments/ providers for state federally funded grants that focus on at-risk populations.	All Task Force agencies	Office of Criminal Justice Services, Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, and the Ohio Department of Youth Services variously won, reviewed and awarded human trafficking grants in 2013-2015; ATIP Coordinator assisted with many federal grant application processes.

Appendix 4: Boards and Commissions Offering Human Trafficking Continuing Education

As part of the Governor's Ohio Human Trafficking Task Force Recommendations made in 2012, Recommendation 21 suggested *"incorporating human trafficking training into continuing education (CE) learning for licenses professionals."* In response to Recommendation 21, the Task Force launched a free online human trafficking training as a resource for Boards and Commissions looking to incorporate trafficking training into their continuing education options.

The following 17 Boards & Commissions offered and/or recognized human trafficking training for continuing education as of 2015:

- Occupational Therapy, Physical Therapy, and Athletic Trainers Board
- Ohio Board of Nursing
- Ohio State Dental Board
- Sanitarian Registration Board
- Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission
- Ohio State Board of Cosmetology
- Ohio Counselor, Social Worker and Marriage and Family Therapist Board
- Board of Emergency Medical, Fire and Transportation
- Optical Dispensers Board
- Board of Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology
- Board of Optometry
- Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors
- Ohio Veterinary Medical Licensing Board
- Engineers & Surveyors Board
- State Board of Psychology
- Ohio Chemical Dependency Professionals Board
- Ohio Board of Pharmacy

NEW IN 2016 - Since the launching of the Task Force's online human trafficking training, the following Boards, Commissions and interested agencies now offer and/or recognize human trafficking training for continuing education:

- Accountancy Board
- Ohio Board of Dietetics
- Ohio Manufactured Homes Commission
- Ohio Real Estate Commission
- Ohio Real Estate Appraiser Board
- Ohio Respiratory Care Board
- Ohio Board of Orthotics, Prosthetics and Pedorthics
- State Board of Sanitarian Registration
- State Medical Board
- State Chiropractic Board
- Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities
- Ohio School for the Deaf
- Ohio State School for the Blind
- Private Security Investigators (through the Ohio Department of Public Safety)
- Local County Health Departments

Appendix 5: Full 2015 Data Chart


2015 Ohio Human Trafficking Data from State Sources

As defined in the federal Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, the legal definition of "trafficking in persons" is:

- Sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such an act has not attained 18 years of age, (22 USC §7102 (9)(A)).
- The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery, (22 USC §7102 (9)(B)).

In 2012, Ohio legislators passed legislation (ORC 2905.32) guiding the identification of victims of trafficking in persons. Additional legislation guiding the prosecution of traffickers and purchasers of commercial sex from minors has since been implemented (e.g. ORC 2905.32 (A)(2)). Table 1 provides summary data on those cases from Ohio's agencies and partners that have identified potential or confirmed victims of trafficking in persons.

TABLE 1. JANUARY 2015 TO DECEMBER 2015 HUMAN TRAFFICKING CASE DATA AS REPORTED BY STATE SOURCES

	Ohio Network of Children's Advocacy Centers	SACWIS ^a	JFS Refugee Services	Ohio Attorney General	Health and Human Services Grant Partnership (CTIPOhio)
Target Population	Minors	Minors	Refugees	General public	Foreign national victims
No. Victims Identified	82	68	4	203	54
Victim Age					
Age 30 and older	0	0	2	62	- ^c
Age 21-29	0	0	2	57	- ^c
Age 18 - 20	0	0	0	16	- ^c
Age 13-17	76 ^b	62	0	57	- ^c
Age 12 and younger	3	6	0	3	- ^c
Minor—Age Unspecified	0	0	0	0	7
Adult—Age Unspecified	3	0	0	8	47
Victim Sex					
Female	76	62	4	196	44
Male	6	6	0	3	8
Unspecified	0	0	0	4	2
Trafficking Type					
Sex Trafficking Cases	80	63	- ^c	197	34
Labor Trafficking Cases	1	2	- ^c	6	16
Both Sex and Labor Trafficking ^d	1	3	- ^c	0	4
Total Potential Victims Identified Since 2014	165	- ^e	8	384	104
^a Available data is for SFY 2015 from July 2014 – June 2015. ^b ONCACS report age data using categories 7-12 and 13-18, as such the figure in this age category may include individuals who are 18 years of age. ^c Data unavailable in reporting. ^d Individuals included under this category were trafficked in both sex and labor trafficking instances, and are not included in the Sex Trafficking and Labor Trafficking counts. ^e Total will be updated when data from January – December 2015 become available.					

Explanation of State Data Sources in Table 1

The Ohio Network of Child Advocacy Centers provides support, education, and networking opportunities to enhance Ohio's response to child abuse, including minors who are victims of human trafficking. Within a Children's Advocacy Center, agencies and professionals work together to reduce the trauma young victims experience from interaction with a confusing system and to enhance the system's ability to respond to child maltreatment. Through a grant partnership with the Governor's Ohio Human Trafficking Task Force and the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, the Ohio Network of Child Advocacy Centers began reporting identified cases of human trafficking in July 2013. The data is reported quarterly to meet state and federal grant requirements. In 2015, Children's Advocacy Centers reported identification of 82 victims of human trafficking.

The Statewide Automated Child Welfare Information Systems is the case management system utilized by the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, along with 88 county public children service agencies, to assist staff in managing workloads and providing current data. Human trafficking reporting was integrated into the system in November 2013. From July 2014 to June 2015, 68 records of human trafficking were identified, as reported by the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services.

The Ohio Department of Job and Family Services – Refugee Services Section operates as part of a national and international effort to assist people displaced from their countries. The Refugee Services Section also serves victims of human trafficking certified by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, with reporting beginning in 2008. In 2015, Refugee Services served 4 victims of human trafficking.

The Ohio Attorney General's Office collects data from local law enforcement related to human trafficking investigations, arrests, prosecutions, and convictions of traffickers. As required by Ohio's "Safe Harbor" Law enacted in 2012, law enforcement must report the number of human trafficking cases identified annually to the Ohio Attorney General's office (ORC 109.66). In 2015, local law enforcement identified 203 victims (potential and confirmed) of human trafficking.

The Combating Trafficking in Persons in Ohio grant program, funded by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, provides assistance to foreign national victims of human trafficking in Ohio. Through a grant partnership with the Office of Criminal Justice Services, The Salvation Army of Central Ohio/Central Ohio Rescue and Restore Coalition, The Salvation Army of Greater Cincinnati/End Slavery Cincinnati, the Lucas County Human Trafficking Coalition, and additional outreach partners, 54 victims were identified and referred for services in 2015.

Data Limitations

Ohio has made notable progress in data collection efforts since HB 262 passed in 2012. Through training and awareness, the number of reported cases is increasing from both law enforcement and victim service providers. However, given the relative newness of state laws (and awareness of the federal law) and well-documented complexities resulting in underreporting and identification of trafficking victims, there is much work to be done in reliably determining the extent to which the crime is a problem both in Ohio and the United States. The data compiled in Table 1 is the first step in creating a statewide overview of the number of victims identified and referred for services in local communities. It is critical to note that the numbers reported in Table 1 should not be aggregated across different sources, as there are likely instances in which a single individual is being served by multiple agencies.

Please contact Kristina Nicholson at kcnicolson@dps.ohio.gov with any questions.

Appendix 6: Overview of Human Trafficking Laws

Overview of State and Federal Human Trafficking Laws



FEDERAL LAW, TRAFFICKING VICTIMS' PROTECTION ACT OF 2000

"The Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000 created the first comprehensive federal law to address human trafficking, with a significant focus on the international dimension of the problem. The law provided a three-pronged approach: prevention through public awareness programs overseas and a State Department-led monitoring and sanctions program; protection through a new T-Visa and services for foreign national victims; and prosecution through new federal crimes."

- Polaris Project, www.polarisproject.org

As defined in the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, the legal definition of "severe forms of trafficking in persons" is:

- a) **sex trafficking** in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such an act has not attained 18 years of age; or 22 USC § 7102 (9)(A)
- b) the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for **labor or services**, through the use of force, fraud or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery. 22 USC § 7102 (9)(B)

For more information, visit:

<http://www.polarisproject.org/resources/resources-by-topic/anti-trafficking-efforts>

OHIO'S HUMAN TRAFFICKING LAW:

As defined by the Ohio Revised Code Section 2905.32 (Trafficking in Persons), Ohio's legal definition of human trafficking is:

"(A) No person shall knowingly recruit, lure, entice, isolate, harbor, transport, provide, obtain, or maintain... another person knowing that the person will be subjected to involuntary servitude or be compelled to engage in sexual activity..."

"...For a prosecution under division (A)(1) of this section, the element "compelled" does not require that the compulsion be openly displayed or physically exerted. The element "compelled" has been established if the state proves that the victim's will was overcome by **force, fear, duress, or intimidation, or fraud.**"

Ohio has a **tiered** definition of *sex trafficking*:

- For minors under the age of 16, law enforcement officials do not need to prove that the minor was compelled to engage in commercial sexual activity. ORC 2905.32 (A)(2)
- For 16-17 year olds, law enforcement officials do not need to prove that the minor was compelled to engage in commercial sexual activity if the trafficker is in a "position of authority" over the victim (as defined in section 2907.03 of the ORC, which includes parents or persons acting in loco parentis, teachers, coaches, and others). ORC 2905.32 (A)(3)
- For people with developmental disabilities, law enforcement officials do not need to prove that the person was compelled to engage in commercial sexual activity. ORC 2905.32 (A)(2)

CRIMINAL SANCTIONS FOR TRAFFICKERS AND PURCHASERS

- Trafficking in Persons is a first degree felony, with a mandatory minimum of 10 years in prison ORC 2905.32 (E)
- Sex traffickers are required to register as sex offenders (Tier II) and cannot live within 1,000 feet of a school ORC 2950.01 (F)(1)(g)
- Obstruction of Justice is a felony of the second degree in human trafficking cases ORC 2921.32 (C)(6)
- Advertising illicit massage parlor activity with the suggestion or promise of sexual activity is a prohibited activity punishable with a misdemeanor offense (Sec. 2927.17)
- Purchasing sex from a person with a developmental disability is a felony offense of the third degree (Sec. 2907.24)
- Purchasing sex from a minor is a felony offense, tiered as follows: (Sec. 2907.24)
 - For minors under the age of 16, the penalty is a felony of the third degree. Offender is required to register as a tier II sex offender.
 - For minors aged 16-17, the penalty is a felony of the fifth degree.

PROTECTIONS FOR VICTIMS

SAFE HARBOR FOR MINORS

- Judges can sentence minors to diversion programs to receive needed protection and treatment through the juvenile justice system ORC 2152.021 (F)
- Ohio's law prohibits public disclosure of the names of minor victims of trafficking by law enforcement agencies, even if they have criminal records (the law contains exceptions for criminal justice professionals, parents, attorneys, child welfare agencies, and others) (Sec. 149.435 (B))
- Courts can allow minors under the age of 16 to give testimony in preliminary hearings via closed circuit television to protect minors from facing traffickers directly (Sec. 2937.11 (D)(1)(a))
- Child welfare agencies and courts have the authority to terminate the parental rights of a parent convicted of trafficking his or her own child (Sec. 2151.414)

INTERVENTION FOR ADULT VICTIMS

- Permits courts to accept an offender's request for intervention in lieu of conviction if the offender was a human trafficking victim at the time of the offense and that victimization was a factor leading to the offender's criminal behavior

EXPUNGEMENT

- Both adults and minors may have prior convictions of prostitution or solicitation expunged if they can later prove that they were victims of human trafficking at the time of the offense ORC 2151.358 (E); ORC 2953.38

VICTIMS COMPENSATION

- Victims can pursue civil damages against traffickers ORC 2307.51
- The Ohio Department of Job and Family Services may administer compensation to identified trafficking victims through the Victims of Human Trafficking Asset Seizure Fund ORC 5101.87

MANDATED TRAINING

- Law enforcement officers are required to receive human trafficking training through the Ohio Peace Officers Training Academy ORC 109.73
- School districts are required to incorporate human trafficking training content into safety and violence prevention training plans ORC 3319.073 (B)

DATA COLLECTION

- Local law enforcement must report the number of human trafficking cases to the Ohio Attorney General's office to be released annually ORC 109.66

Appendix 7: Task Force Supported Resources

Governor's Ohio Human Trafficking Task Force 50-minute Online Training

<https://www.apps.das.ohio.gov/HT/>

Law Enforcement Pinchcard

<http://humantrafficking.ohio.gov/links/HumanTraffickingLEPinchcard.pdf>

Ohio's Human Trafficking Awareness Campaign Materials

<http://humantrafficking.ohio.gov/campaign.html>

Outreach Toolkit for Identifying and Serving Foreign National Victims

http://www.humantrafficking.ohio.gov/fn_tool_kit.html

Building a Coalition Response to Human Trafficking in Your Community: Ohio's Sample Coalition Model

http://humantrafficking.ohio.gov/links/Ohios_Coalition_Model_January_2015.pdf

Service Areas of Ohio: Interactive Map of the Ohio Network of Anti-Human Trafficking Coalitions

<http://www.humantrafficking.ohio.gov/coalitions.html>

Medicaid Guidance for Victims of Trafficking

<http://www.humantrafficking.ohio.gov/links/MedicaidGuidance.pdf>

Media Guide for Victims and Survivors

<http://humantrafficking.ohio.gov/links/Media%20Guide%20for%20Victims.pdf>

Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities Easy Read Guides

<http://dodd.ohio.gov/IndividualFamilies/MyDODD/Documents/safe%20at%20home%20ERv.2.pdf>

<http://dodd.ohio.gov/IndividualFamilies/MyDODD/Documents/safe%20at%20work%20ERV2.pdf>

State of Ohio Medical Board Human Trafficking Training for Medical Professionals

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aKdqIMUIqH4&feature=youtu.be>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1HTmlwwW_rl

Guidance on Sheltering Minor Victims of Human Trafficking in Ohio

<http://humantrafficking.ohio.gov/links/ShelteringMinorVictimsofHumanTraffickinginOhioJan2017.pdf>



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