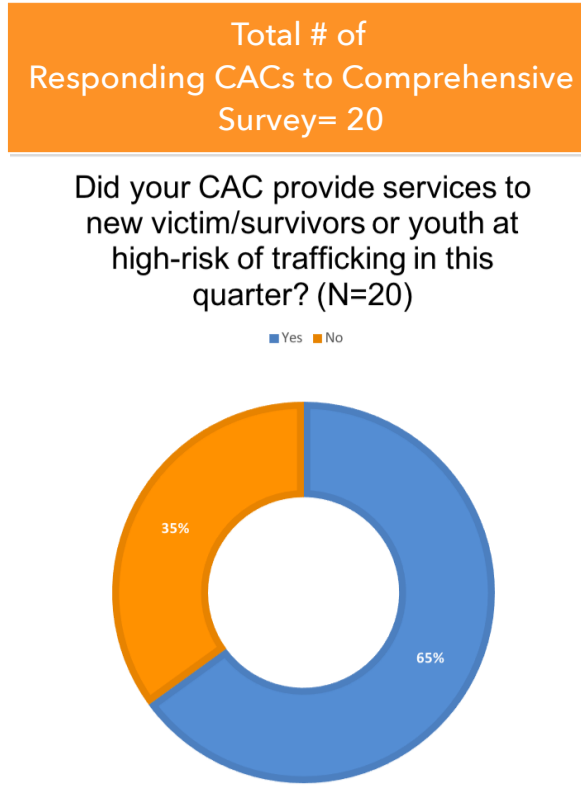


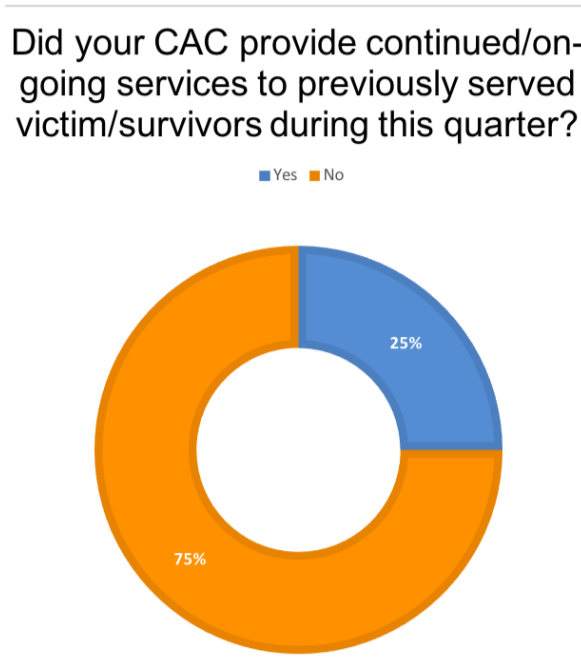
ONCAC Trafficking of Minors Response Report - Quarter 2  
(January 1st - March 31st, 2018)

ONCAC Capacity Building and Collaborative Engagement:

This section summarizes the responses of 19 CACs throughout Ohio to the End of Quarter Comprehensive Survey for Q2 - (January 1st - March 31st, 2018)



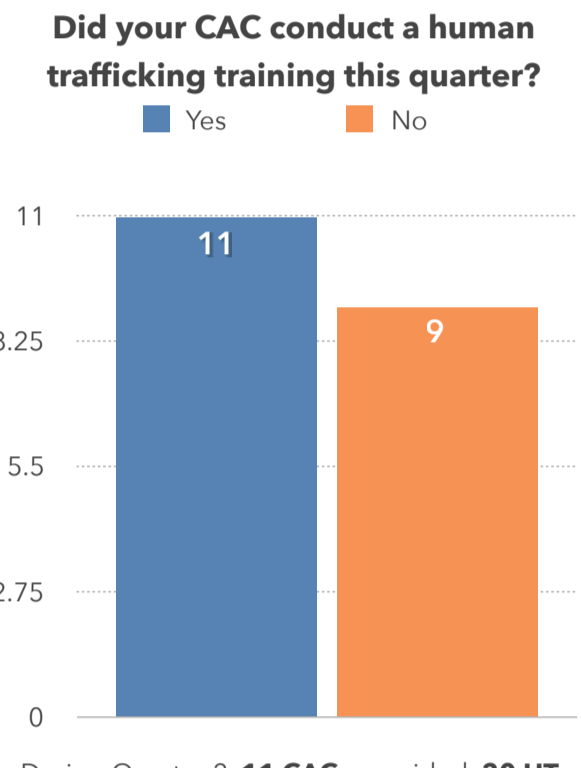
65% of all CACs provided HT services to newly identified victim/survivors of human trafficking during Quarter 2.



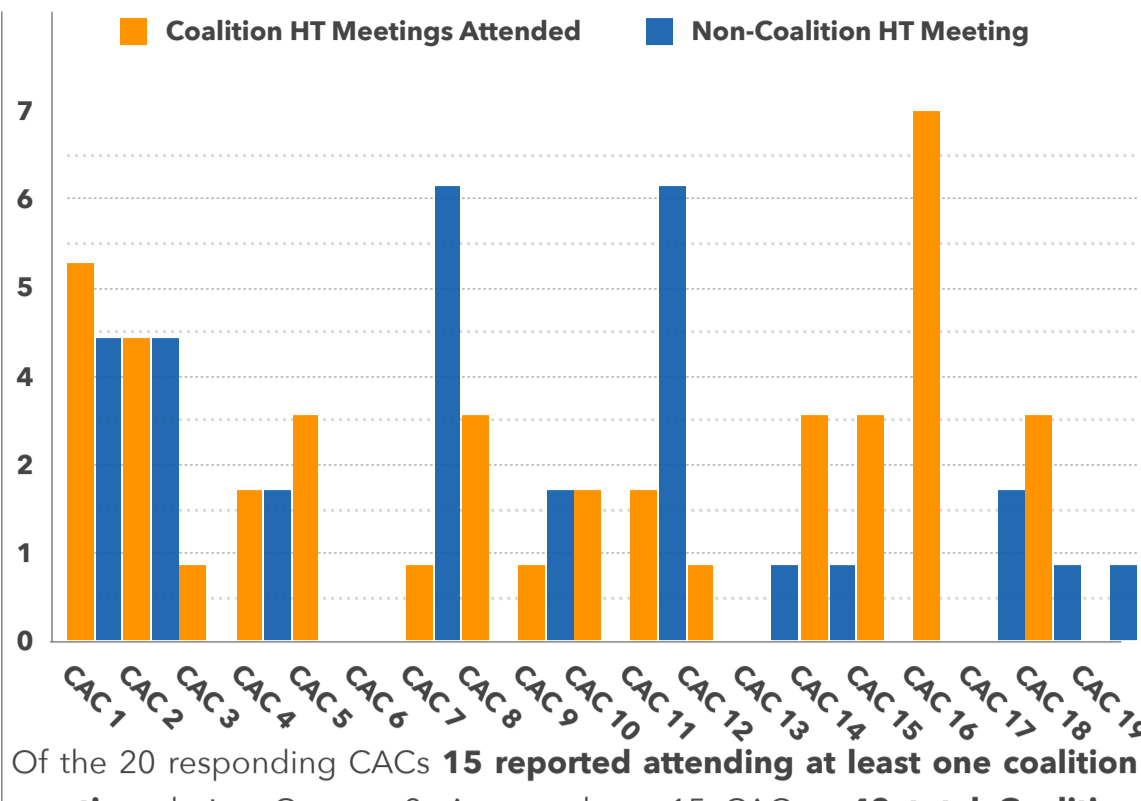
A quarter of all CACs reporting providing continuing or on-going services to youth previously identified and served HT youth.



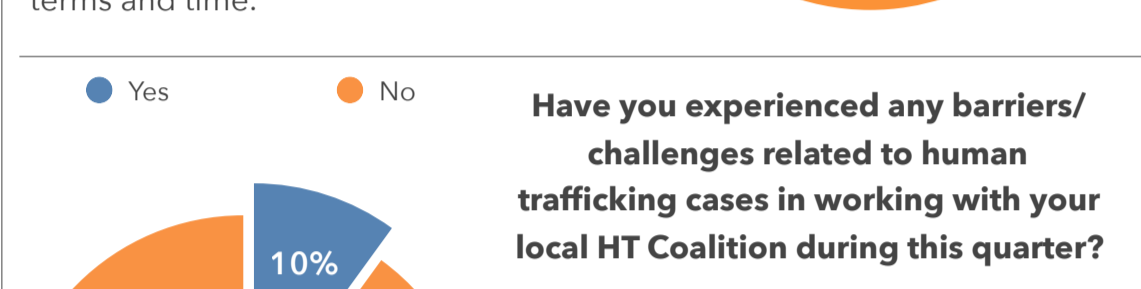
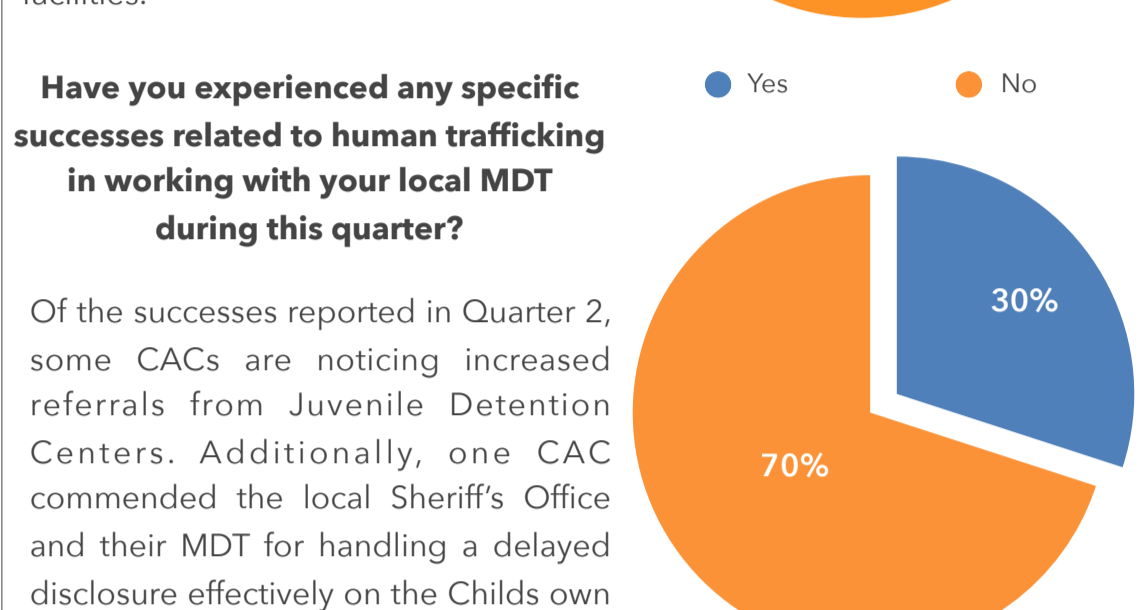
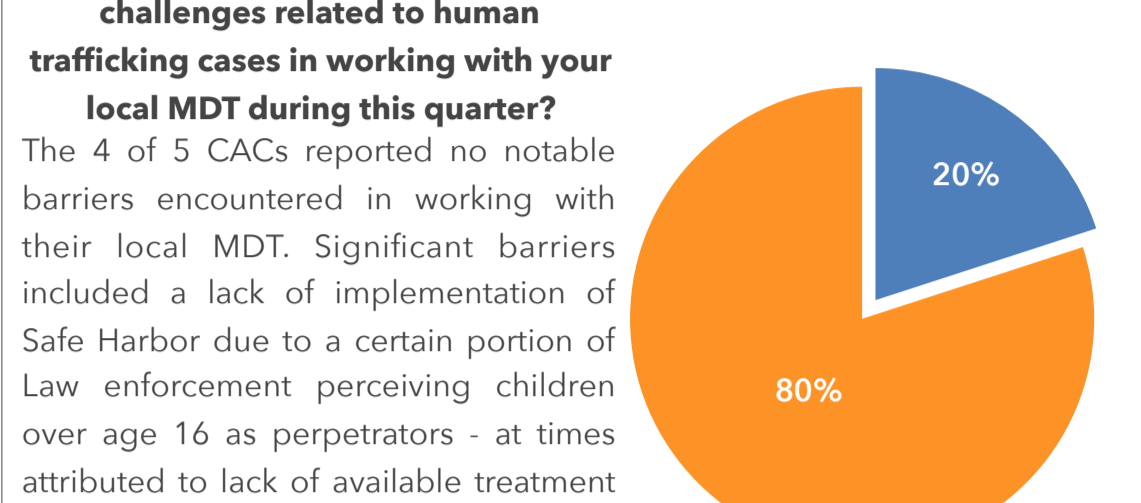
Six CACs were featured on the radio and local news sources promoting training events, and a 'State of the State' address on intersectorality with CAC and Hospital HT Services



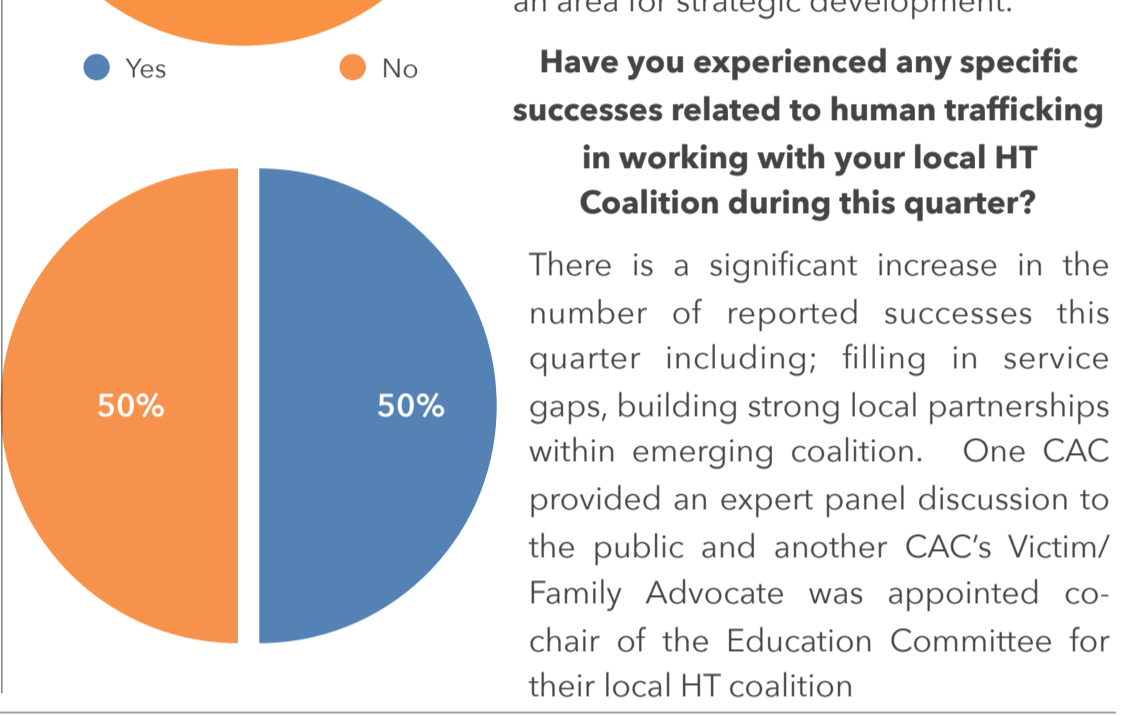
During Quarter 2, 11 CACs provided 30 HT trainings to a total of 1,157 individuals with a majority of trainings reaching out to school staff followed by medical professionals. Correctional Institutions, Government, and Mental Employees composed the smallest group.



Of the 20 responding CACs 15 reported attending at least one coalition meeting during Quarter 2. Among these 15 CACs - 43 total Coalition Meetings were attended. Additionally, 32 non-Coalition trafficking related meetings were attended during this same period. Accounting for this, 19 of 20 CACs attended some HT-related meeting. These meetings have resulted in a number of promising and innovative responses to the trafficking of minors including; participation in the test piloting of a new Univ. Of Toledo Youth Training, work towards a new local task-force, and significant community education, partnership and capacity building.

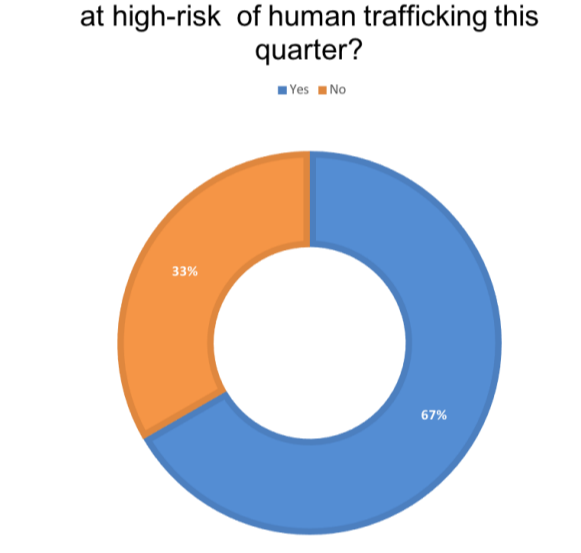


Very few barriers were identified this quarter, a recurring challenge seems to center around reduced numbers of meetings and increasing engagement by county and federal law enforcement in HT Coalition activities. Variability in Law Enforcement engagement remains an area for strategic development.



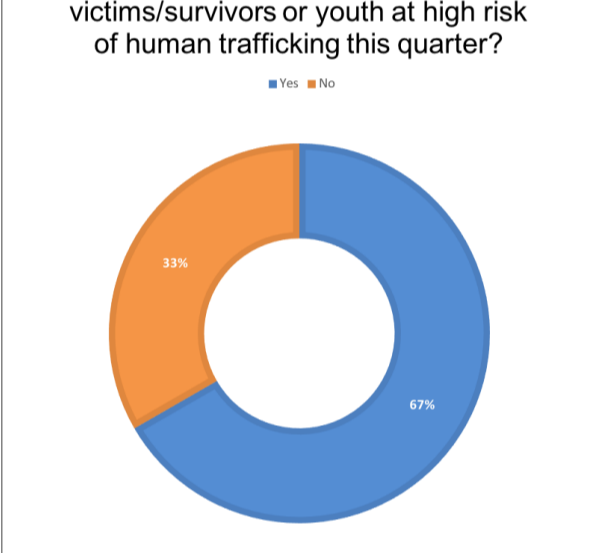
There is a significant increase in the number of reported successes this quarter including; filling in service gaps, building strong local partnerships within emerging coalition. One CAC provided an expert panel discussion to the public and another CAC's Victim/Family Advocate was appointed co-chair of the Education Committee for their local HT coalition

**Total # of Responding CACs to Victim/Survivor Survey = 18**

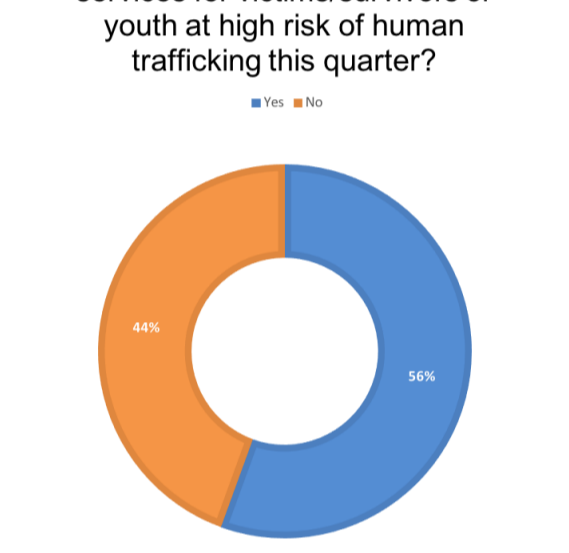


1/3 of all CACs received a referral to provide services to an identified survivor of human trafficking or youth presenting at high risk during Quarter 2.

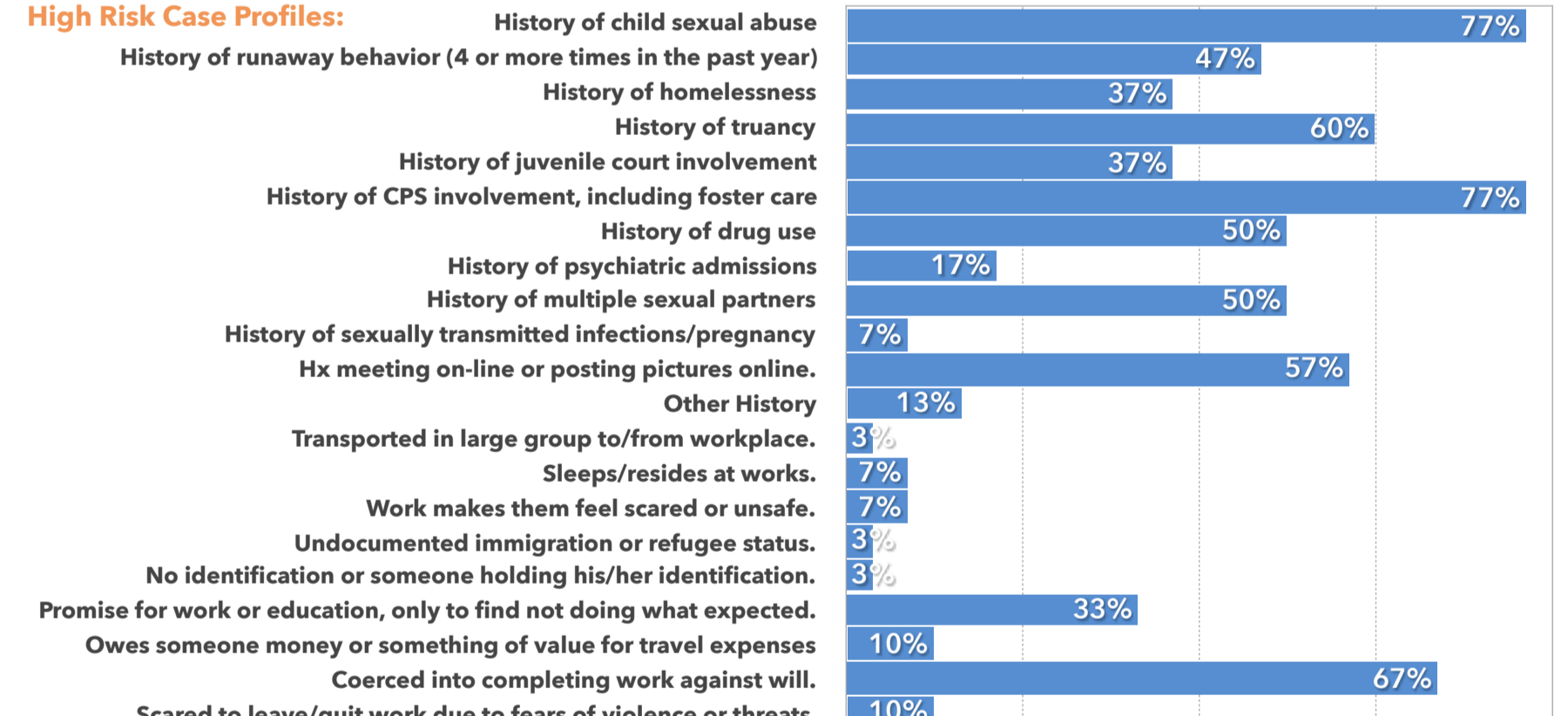
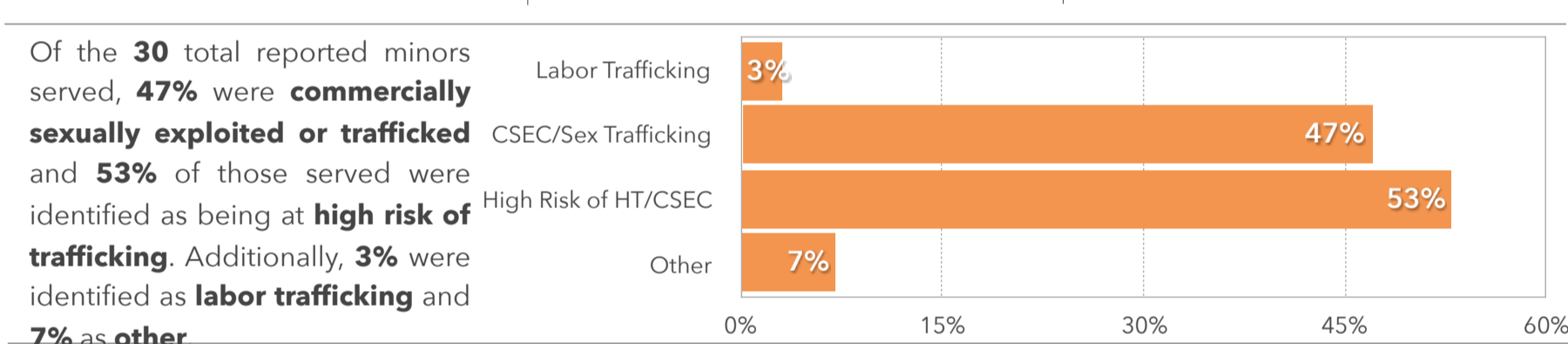
**Total number of HT/High Risk minors served by CACs between (January 1st - March 31st, 2017) = 18**



Accordingly, 1/3 of all CACs provided services to at least one child survivor of human trafficking or youth at high risk of human trafficking.

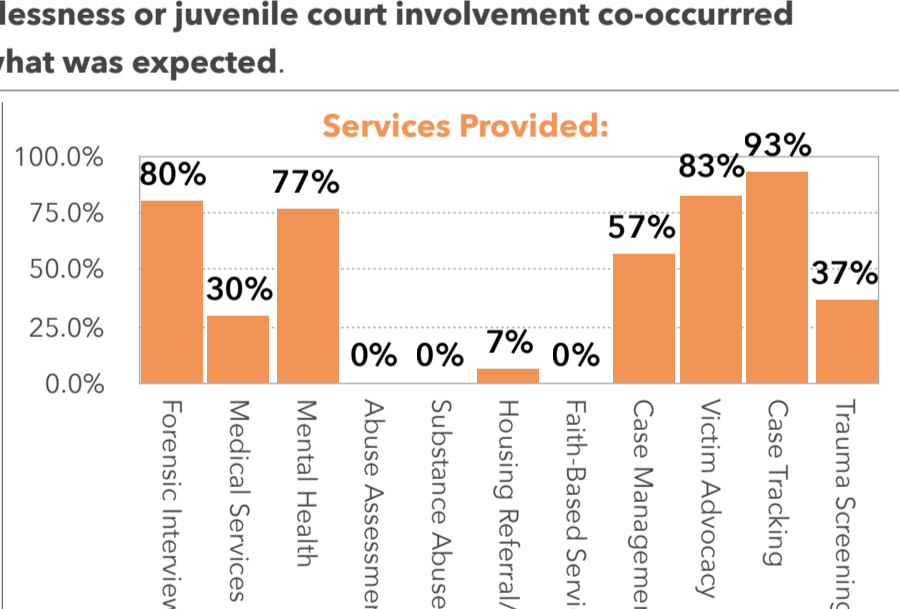
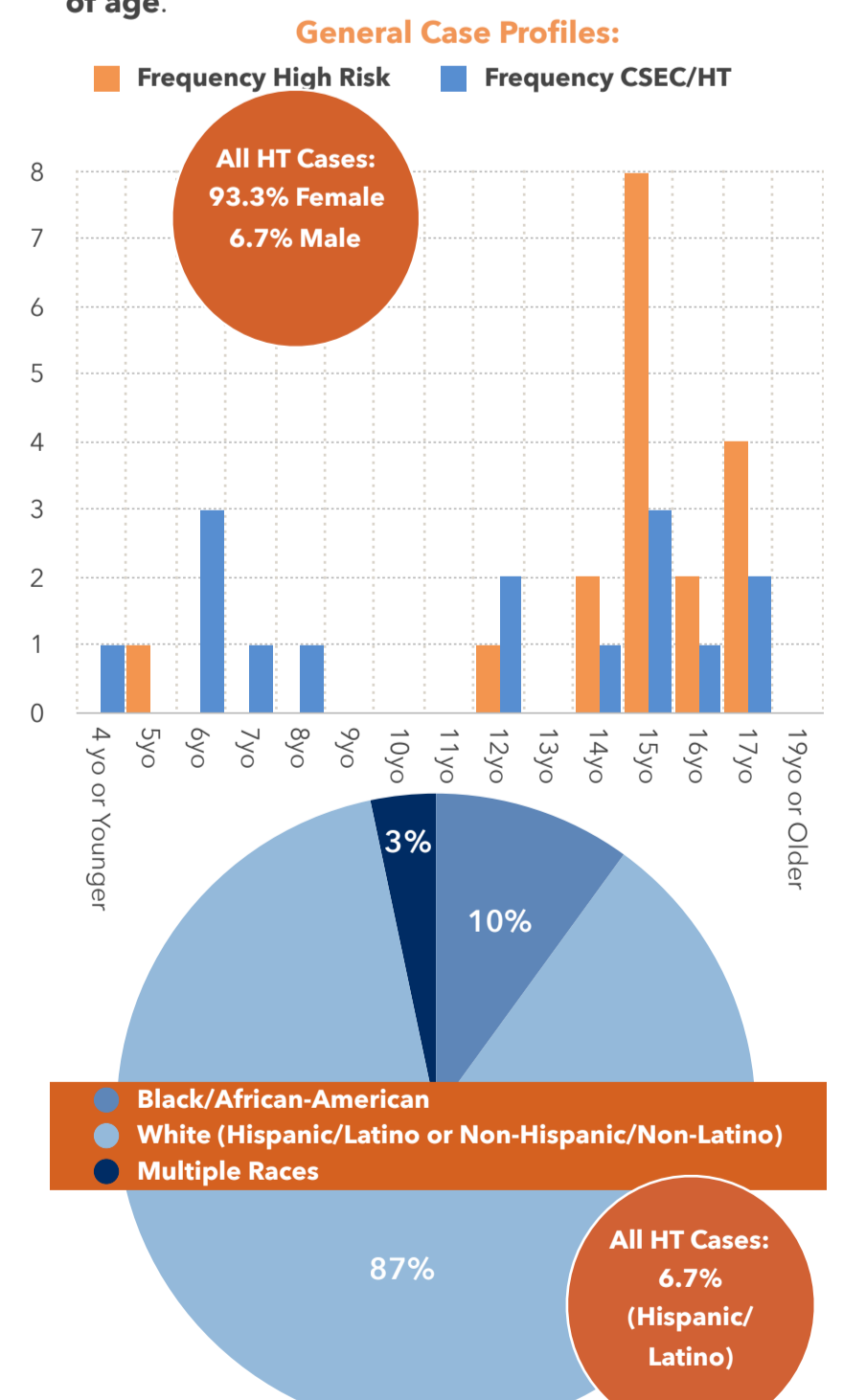


Slightly less than half of all CACs made referral for services for victim/survivors of human trafficking or youth at high risk of human trafficking.



Of those identified as 'high risk' 77% of cases had a history of Sexual abuse and CPS/Foster Care Involvement. Around 2/3rds of all cases reported a history of meeting people and posting pictures online. This may indicate a need to further investigate the role broader internet crimes against children may play in this vulnerable population. Half or more of cases reported a history of truancy, runaway behavior, drug use, and/or multiple sexual partners. In a third of all cases a history of homelessness or juvenile court involvement co-occurred with promises of work or education that differed from what was expected.

**General Case Profiles:**  
Among those served during the 2nd Quarter, 2 male victim/survivors were identified out of 30 total cases. Additionally, 2 hispanic/latino youth were identified out of the total population. Comparatively, 87% of identified youth were White H/L or Non H/L - with Black/African American and Multi-racial making up 13% of all cases. There was an average composite age of 12.6 years old - with the youngest being 4 years old (cult-related, suspected of CSEC) and the oldest being 17 years of age.



**Services Provided:**  
Nearly all CACs provided case tracking, victim advocacy, forensic interviewing and mental health services, and a little more than half provided case management. Approximately a third of all centers provided medical services and trauma screenings. 7% of all HT youth received a housing referral or placement. During the 2nd quarter, no CACs provided abuse assessment, substance abuse assessment or faith-based services.

**Q1 Follow-up: Substance Use-**  
Among victim/survivors of trafficking this quarter, 43.3% reported substance use, with 46.7% reporting no use and 6.7% unknown. This data may be indicative of the difficulty of disclosure regarding substance use behaviors and also may not be representative of the role caregiver substance use has as a risk factor for trafficking.

**Special Circumstances Served-**  
During this quarter with a longer time period to sample we are able to get a better picture of all cases to special populations among youth. 3% of all cases involved a minor with Immigrant/Refugee/Asylee status, LGBTQ youth, or a child with Limited English Proficiency. In 13% of all cases a minor was served who has a cognitive-behavioral/neural/or physical disability. This may provide evidence for the need for increased referral and accessibility for LGBTQ youth and the continued development of alternative service approaches for youth with disabilities.

**Special Topics and Considerations:**

**Vulnerable Populations-**  
General analysis of our 2nd quarter data shows that our identified population is predominantly White Non-Hispanic or Non-Latino - accounting for almost 90 percent of all HT youth who receive CAC services. This may - and likely is - not fully representative of the principle population targeted by traffickers in Ohio. Increased investigation into how referral sources may differentially respond to indicators across racial and ethnic demographic groups warrants further investigation and integration in to current training curricula under development in conjunction with JYS and PCSAO.

**Internet Crimes Against Children-**  
Pulling from a larger cases this quarter allowed for the emergence of a significant trend shared between both youth identified as having been trafficked and those at high risk of being trafficked. The common factor was the meeting of persons online and the sharing of photos online. This identifying factor is significant and distinct from other high-risk indicators in that it is more narrow in scope of behavior and is potential more directly linked to known and inferred methods of recruitment implemented by traffickers. By drawing out this particular aspect our CAC may be better equipped to identify and tailor responses to minors that are targeted and exploited online, that may not fit the conventional indicators presented by youth trafficked by other means. It may also in turn offer an opportunity for new partnerships with Ohio's ICAC task-forces.

**Strengths and Limitation-**  
Thank you all so much for helping with Quarter 2 surveys! This report is beginning to - in combination with Quarter 1 - provide insight into emerging trends and offering insights into areas where we strategically guide statewide responses to aspects of our MDTs work with HT youth. With 1 1/2 time pints it is not yet possible to make meaningful assessments over time. However, with the next quarters data we will begin to have enough data to begin making more concretely about the progress we are making and our next steps - till then thank you all so much for your crucial work making a difference throughout Ohio!