

**Child Sex Trafficking and the Child Welfare System**  
**William Rivera's Responses to Unanswered Questions**

- 1) Would it be possible to post the law and the language of how they [CT] have included trafficking in their child abuse and neglect laws?

*Unlike Georgia, Illinois, and Kansas, Connecticut does not have a specific law to classify human trafficking or children commercially sexually exploited. We are working to amend the existing statutes in the 2014 legislative session. Connecticut has an internal executive directive that requires that all reports of human trafficking be accepted for immediate response.*

- 2) What are the educational requirements for DCF workers in your state and what is the average starting pay?

*Effective 2013 all new DCF social workers must have at least a BSW or MSW.*

**SOCIAL WORKER TRAINEE**

|  |                                      |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| <i>\$45,700 New Hire</i>               | <i>(Salary Grade SH 18 - Step 1)</i> |
| <i>\$50,341 Completion of 4 months</i> | <i>(Salary Grade SH 18 - Step 4)</i> |
| <i>\$52,872 Completion of 1st Year</i> | <i>(Salary Grade SH 21 - Step 1)</i> |

- 3) Can you please describe more about your pilot "Man Up" model for young men? How can I get more information as we are interested in doing something similar in Los Angeles? Can the curriculum or project information be accessed?

*"Man Up" is a youth series that has been developed and is being implemented by our staff at the Connecticut Juvenile Training School. It was designed to challenge young men in ending the demand that perpetuates the sexual exploitation of women and children by defining and reshaping what manhood means to them. In doing so, young men are asked to examine how they interact and impact the world around them. Young men will be challenged to see the greatness they have within and to avoid being stereotyped by social media and popular culture, which can limit the opportunities they see for themselves.*

*It was developed by Stafania Agliano, Anthony Gay, and Brain Hall. It is currently in being evaluated for transferability to other sites by Arizona State University Center for Human Trafficking Intervention Research. For additional information on this program you can contact Stefania Agliano directly at (860) 550-6409.*

4) What Legal Resources on a national level exist to assist you in your start up efforts?

*I am not sure if this answers the question...Connecticut DCF has drawn on the TVPA and existing state statutes to protect juveniles as well as to ensure that their rights are not violated. As you can imagine, our experience has been that many of the rights juveniles have can often times become the barriers to them receive appropriate services. We have a member our agency legal staff on our human anti-trafficking response team. Our office of legislative research conducts legal and legislative research on what other states are doing to address this human trafficking in the U.S.*

5) How is Connecticut able to fund these extra care services? I know many states are struggling with finding funding.

*All of the programming and services that are being provided to victims are funded within existing allocations. No new funding has been appropriated. We are often challenged to "think or look outside the box" for solutions to address this issue. However, what we have had to do instead is to examine what existing programs and services we have in "our box" and work to develop them by paying for resources to support them. We have been able to obtain and allocate training dollars to coordinate clinical and other programming training to build provider capacity. This role has been assigned to our director of girls and gender responsive services.*

6) Who provides comprehensive medical assessments for these victims or is it only an ED visit?

*We rely on designated Emergency Departments in the state which we have Memorandums of Understanding with to serve child sex trafficking victims. The DCF medical director on our anti-trafficking team and me coordinate the intergovernmental relations to train their staffs on how to best identify and respond to victims.*

7) Do you have any data regarding the stability of survivors of trafficking in placements?

*The department recently started gathering data on the stability of survivors of trafficking in placements. While it is early in the process, the initial data is not encouraging. The clinical psychologist assigned to review victim records commenced on August 15 of this year. We should have better picture of the status of survivor data sometime by the end of September.*

8) What are the outcomes for the 150 victims identified?

*Refer to question above. However, many of the identified victims are still involved with DCF. As indicated above, the initial findings are the many of them continue to be chronic runaways engaging in high risk behaviors that put them at further disposition for exploitation. A small number have left the life but are not doing well overall. Some of them have voluntarily signed out of DCF care. We are waiting for the survivor data analysis to be completed before we know the status of the youth identified to date.*

9) How many LE agencies are there in Conn.? Are there any rural areas/smaller or more isolated offices that you are working with as part of this initiative?

*Connecticut has 92 municipal police departments, state police, and FBI. DCF has four Police Officer Standard Certified trainers. Each office, urban or rural works with DCF on child abuse cases. We provide training in three regional academies and at individual departments.*