



COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES PROBATION DEPARTMENT

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June 13, 2017

TO: Supervisor Mark Ridley-Thomas, Chairman
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FROM: Terri L. McDonald
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CSEC Integrated Leadership Team

**SUBJECT: QUARTERLY REPORT BACK: LOS ANGELES COUNTY
COMMERCIALLY SEXUALLY EXPLOITED CHILDREN (CSEC)
INTERGRATED LEADERSHIP TEAM (ILT)**

On November 3, 2015, on motion of Supervisor Ridley-Thomas, seconded by Supervisor Knabe, your Board instructed the Commercially Sexually Exploited Children (CSEC) Integrated Leadership Team (ILT), to report back to the Board regarding updates to the Law Enforcement First Responder Protocol (FRP) and the county-wide expansion of the protocol.

On December 15, 2015, on motion of Supervisor Ridley-Thomas, your Board instructed the CSEC ILT to include the following in the ILT's quarterly reports performance updates on the community-based organizations that were selected through the Request for Proposal (RFP) process to provide advocacy services to CSEC, including:

- The number of youth identified and connected to services by each organization; and
- Any performance issues and/or deficiencies that might pose challenges to fulfilling contractual obligations, along with recommendations for improvement.

On March 7, 2017, Supervisor Ridley Thomas' office requested that the ILT provide updates on the following:

- The County's success in enforcing Senate Bill (SB) 1193;
- The County's approach to holding exploiters/buyers accountable;
- The County's training efforts, including foster care providers, motels that receive General Relief (GR) vouchers, and CSEC awareness training for all County employees;
- Research report on CSEC housing recommendations;
- Succeeding Through Achievement and Resilience (STAR) and Dedication to Restoration through Empowerment, Advocacy, and Mentoring (DREAM) Court update and statistics; and
- Allocation of Heathier Communities, Stronger Families, Thriving Children (HST) funds to date and current balance.

I. LAW ENFORCEMENT FIRST RESPONDER PROTOCOL UPDATE

Background, Current Activities & Next Steps

The Los Angeles County FRP for CSEC is the first protocol of its kind throughout the nation and continues to be a promising practice. Over the past 34 months since its implementation, it has increased collaboration across agencies, been expanded beyond its original pilot area, and most importantly, made positive impacts on youths' lives. To date, there have been a total 272 CSEC recoveries. The protocol has been implemented in the following law enforcement agencies: Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department (LASD) county-wide, Long Beach Police Department, and Los Angeles Police Department's (LAPD) 77th and Southeast Divisions. Refer to Attachment IV outlining the most recent FRP data to date.

New Department of Health Services Medical Protocol for CSEC

One issue identified through ongoing monitoring of the FRP implementation was that youth were not always receiving the medical services that they needed. Originally, the medical exam for CSEC youth was envisioned as a comprehensive exam which addressed time sensitive issues such as DNA evidence collection, testing and treatment for sexually transmitted infections, emergency contraception and HIV post-exposure prophylaxis, while still addressing the youth's other health needs. Unfortunately, working to schedule a long, comprehensive initial Hub appointment resulted in delays in youth being seen within the timeframe needed for the time sensitive services. This problem was made worse by the significant number of youth who run away from placement, and who would often not have a medical exam after initiation of the protocol other than the very brief medical clearance exam needed to go into Transitional Shelter Care (TSC).

The Department of Health Services (DHS) has been working to address these issues by creating a new referral process and internal protocol for CSEC. The Hub referrals from the Department of Child and Family Services (DCFS), through E-mHub web-based system, have been changed so that CSEC referrals are now separated from the more routine referrals. CSEC referrals will now be processed in a similar manner as urgent forensic referrals, which will prioritize them and minimize delays in scheduling. In addition, the brief medical clearance exam generally performed prior to placement into TSC will be expanded for this population, so that the time sensitive portions of the medical evaluation will be performed during the first 24 hours after initiation of the protocol, as part of the youth's first contact with a Hub.

Finally, capacity for these enhanced medical clearances has been increased by expanding the program from two (2) Hubs to five (5) Hubs. DCFS and Probation are committed to continue to ensure youth receive the comprehensive medical evaluation in a second medical appointment at a Hub, if possible within 14 days of detention.

The ILT is currently making plans to expand the FRP to all LAPD stations, with an anticipated expansion date of August 2017. In order to ensure that implementation with LAPD is successful, the County will be providing training to the new collaborative partners and will allocate ample Probation, DCFS and advocacy resources to ensure response times are met and services are provided to the youth. The County will maintain fidelity to the FRP by monitoring implementation on a regular basis. Currently, partners from each of the FRP agencies convene on a monthly basis to discuss what is working, the challenges of the protocol, make suggestions and necessary changes to the protocol to ensure it meets the goals of the FRP. This same monitoring will be key throughout the expansion of the FRP to LAPD.

II. ADVOCACY SERVICES CONTRACTS

Background, Current Activities & Next Steps

Referrals for advocacy services for CSEC youth continue to increase as more CSEC are identified due to ongoing awareness through the County's training efforts of social workers, probation officers, mental health and public health providers, etc. To date, there have been a total of 356 referrals made. At this time, Saving Innocence is the only advocacy agency providing services to identified CSEC youth. Saving Innocence currently has a caseload of 92 active CSEC cases and a staff consisting of five (5) case managers and one (1) survivor advocate.

The Probation Department, in collaboration with DCFS, has a new advocacy RFP in process, which will expand advocacy services throughout the County. The new RFP takes into account the volume of advocacy referrals from Probation and DCFS, as well as influx that will occur due to the ongoing expansion of the FRP, and will ensure that advocates are available throughout the county. The RFP was released on

March 9, 2017, and proposals were due on April 21, 2017. The Department is currently in the initial screening process. Upon completion of the initial screening and evaluation process, we will be before your Board for approval of the recommended contracts.

III. THE COUNTY'S SUCCESS IN ENFORCING SENATE BILL (SB) 1193

Background, Current Activities and Next Steps

SB 1193 (Steinberg), signed into law by Governor Jerry Brown in 2012, requires specific businesses and other establishments to post a notice that contains information related to human trafficking, as well as information related to specific nonprofit organizations, that provide services to victims and are working in support of the elimination of slavery and human trafficking. The businesses and establishments identified under the bill include, but are not limited to: emergency rooms, urgent care facilities, airports, bus stations and train stations. The County of Los Angeles operates many of the establishments identified under SB 1193.

On February 11, 2014, a motion by Supervisor Ridley-Thomas and Supervisor Knabe directed the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) to:

- Coordinate with all appropriate departments and report back in 30 days on the feasibility of implementing the mandates required under SB 1193;
- Verify and include in the report back, whether the County of Los Angeles has taken any previous action to comply with the mandates required under SB 1193; and
- Work collaboratively with the District Attorney's Office (DA) to implement and enforce the mandates required under Senate Bill 1193.

On March 10, 2014, the CEO reported back to your Board and provided the following information:

- The CEO reviewed the list of businesses and establishments in SB 1193 and, upon consulting with County Counsel, determined that the only County-operated locations that are required to post the information were the eight (8) urgent care facilities and four (4) emergency rooms operated by DHS.
- The Coalition to Abolish Slavery and Trafficking (CAST) also completed a study in March 2014, which identified the businesses and locations throughout the County that fall under SB 1193. According to that study, there were approximately 600 businesses in the County covered by the mandate, approximately 300 of which were located in the County's unincorporated areas and fell under the DA's jurisdiction for enforcement.

The CEO made the following additional recommendations:

- Although there are no other County facilities aside from DHS that fall under the mandates of the law, it was recommended that the Board consider encouraging DCFS and Probation field offices to also post this information.
- In addition to the 300 businesses to which the DA will be sending the courtesy notice, it is recommended that the DA also send a courtesy notice to independently contracted businesses that operate on County property.
- The letter being drafted by the DA should include the signature of each Supervisor to demonstrate the County's commitment to addressing the issue.

Current Activities & Accomplishments from March 2014 to current

- In 2014, DHS posted the required notices in their eight (8) urgent care facilities and four (4) emergency rooms, and remains in compliance to date.
- On March 31, 2014, the DA sent letters to the 300 mandated businesses and establishments in the unincorporated areas of the County, informing them about SB 1193, their obligation to comply with the mandates, and potential fines for non-compliance.
- The ILT, over the past six (6) months, has been working to create a poster to be displayed in Probation and DCFS offices as well as other County departments. The poster will reinforce SB 1193 mandates by raising awareness on child trafficking, reframing the issue as a form of child abuse, and expressing the philosophy that CSEC deserve supportive services instead of detention. In addition, this poster will help to educate and inform County employees of their obligations around mandated reporting.

Next Steps

- DHS will ensure compliance with SB 1193 by monitoring the posting requirements within their urgent care facilities and emergency rooms.
- DHS, in collaboration with the ILT, will create a training curriculum for medical professionals to include: CSEC awareness (including labor trafficking), identification and response, and mandated reporting. This training curriculum will enhance overall awareness and the purpose behind SB 1193 mandates.
- The ILT will finalize a poster to be posted in the various County departments to direct employees to the Child Abuse Hotline if there is responsible suspicion that a youth is being commercially sexual exploited.

Refer to Attachment I from the DA's office for a comprehensive report on their efforts and plans to address compliance and enforcement of SB 1193.

IV. THE COUNTY'S APPROACH TO HOLDING EXPLOITERS/BUYERS ACCOUNTABLE

Los Angeles County Probation Department

Background, Current Activities & Next Steps

Although critical, it is not effective in reducing the prevalence of CSEC to exclusively concentrate efforts on addressing the needs of victims. Purchasers of sex will continue to fuel the industry, and exploiters will continue to meet this illicit market demand by exploiting new victims. In response to this challenge, the County is taking several steps to hold exploiters and buyers accountable.

Traffickers commonly have prior or current involvement in the juvenile and criminal justice system for charges both related and unrelated to trafficking, leaving Probation uniquely situated to identify and intervene on these cases.

Probation is currently working on a protocol for the identification, assessment and supervision of those who are trafficking youth into the commercial sex industry. This protocol will address identified traffickers under both the juvenile and adult supervision caseloads. Currently, Probation has identified approximately 82 probationers under adult supervision who have charges for 266 PC (Pimping & Pandering) and 236.1 PC (Human Trafficking), and currently zero (0) under juvenile supervision. Probation has also found that in many instances, sex traffickers have not been convicted of these charges but have arrest histories for firearms, gang involvement and domestic violence.

Probation is currently exploring various strategies to enhance the accountability of these offenders. The Department also has a dedicated Deputy Probation Officer (DPO) assigned to LASD's Human Trafficking Task Force who assists in the enforcement of holding traffickers accountable as well as provides additional compliance checks, as requested. Probation has also provided human trafficking training to over 500 DPOs who supervise adults in order to raise their awareness of sex trafficking, learn about various pimp tactics, and better understand ways of identifying both victims and traffickers.

Probation will continue to update the Board regarding our progress through the ILT quarterly reports.

Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department

Background, Current Activities & Next Steps

In January 2017, LASD led more than 30 agencies from throughout California in "Operation Reclaim and Rebuild." This was conducted as a coordinated assault on one of the most heinous crimes of modern times - the exploitation for profit of another human being. The three-day effort resulted in the rescue of 27 adult and 28 juvenile victims, the arrest of 36 suspected traffickers and more than 140 men who attempted to buy commercial sex. In total, there were 474 criminal arrests made statewide.

During the operation, a detective posing as a sex worker on a street in the City of Compton, was approached by a suspect who identified himself as a pimp. The hostile suspect threatened to rob her. He pointed to another female in his car who worked for him. Detectives arrested him and rescued the young girl in the car, who was a minor and had been reported as a missing person. Our suspect had been trafficking her for sex. The victim is now getting help with our victim-centered service providers.

The breadth and scope of Reclaim and Rebuild was specifically timed for January 2017, which was Human Trafficking Awareness Month. It was designed to send a strong message:

To the Traffickers: "Don't do business in Los Angeles County or the State of California because we will find you and prosecute you to the fullest extent of the law."

To the Johns: "Sex with a minor is nothing short of child molestation and we aim to treat it as such."

And most importantly, To the Victims: "You are worthy of more, and we will work tirelessly with our partners such as CAST and Saving Innocence to provide you services and help you rebuild your life."

The Human Trafficking Bureau and the Los Angeles Regional Human Trafficking Task Force (LARHTTF) continue to operate covertly to detect both exploiters and customers of commercial sex on the Internet, and pedophiles who possess and distribute photos and videos of sexually abused children.

In a continuing commitment to growing the Human Trafficking Bureau and attacking the demand side of Human Trafficking, Sheriff Jim McDonnell authorized the assignment of three (3) undercover deputy decoy personnel, directly after graduating from the Sheriff's Academy. These decoys are now utilized daily to interact with suspects who seek to exploit young girls. Because of their youthful appearance, the decoys have proven invaluable when interacting with "pimps" and "johns" who attempt to recruit them for sex.

The Human Trafficking Bureau continues to inspect and perform undercover operations at massage parlors throughout the county. Licensing and prostitution investigations are conducted on a case-by-case basis, driven by citizen informants and quality of life complaints. The sheer number of these businesses challenge enforcement efforts beyond reacting to complaints.

In May 2017, investigators filed 16 felony counts against the owner of an escort business in Norwalk, including human trafficking, pimping, pandering, statutory rape, weapons charges and money laundering. Three (3) felony counts were also filed against his wife including conspiracy to pimp and weapons charges. Both were arraigned on their charges in Bellflower Court.

In addition to daily cyber enforcement efforts, detectives conduct street enforcement operations on a monthly basis. While targeting the most notorious "blades" in Los Angeles County, detectives focus on the demand side of human trafficking and amplifying the risk associated with purchasing sex on the street. When a buyer is arrested, he is no longer cited and released, but booked and transported to a Los Angeles County jail facility.

Recently, the City of Los Angeles acquired two National Football League (NFL) teams, and as a result, the LARHTTF has contacted those agencies affected by the expansion to join the task force effort, since it is well established that the demand for commercial sex follows sporting events. Proactive prevention efforts are being designed to impact the demand for human trafficking victims and send a clear message that the trafficking of human beings will not be tolerated in Los Angeles County.

Los Angeles County District Attorney

Background, Current Activities & Next Steps

Refer to Attachment II from the DA's office for a comprehensive report on their efforts around holding exploiters and buyers accountable.

County CSEC Steering Committee - Victim Witness Testimony Protocol

Background, Current Activities & Next Steps

Testifying against one's exploiter can be a traumatizing experience. Victims of commercial sexual exploitation are often bonded to their exploiters and feel an allegiance to them. Others may be fearful of violent retribution. Either may deter a child or young adult from testifying or make the experience incredibly difficult.

The purpose of the Victim Witness Testimony Protocol (VWTP) is to support commercially sexually exploited youth who are subpoenaed to testify against their trafficker in criminal court, from the initial case filing through post-testimony. The VWTP

relies on key partners to assist in developing and implementing their respective roles and responsibilities. Partners include Probation, DCFS, Juvenile Courts, Department of Mental Health (DMH), Children's Law Center (CLC), Public Defender (PD), Assistant Public Defender (APD), DA, and law enforcement agencies.

Probation, Judge Catherine Pratt, and the National Center for Youth Law (NCYL) are facilitating regularly scheduled workgroup meetings and individual stakeholder meetings to elicit feedback on protocol development. Stakeholder feedback has been instrumental in developing the protocol, taking into account each entity's existing duties and understanding their capacity to fulfill the protocol.

While discrete pieces of the protocol are still being developed, partners will begin implementation in phases beginning in the summer of 2017. Phase one will focus on the development of an individualized Victim Witness Support Team (Support Team) for each CSEC youth who testifies. The Support Team will closely communicate to ensure timely notification of material changes, proactive safety planning around known and potential issues, and planning for day-of testimony needs including mental health support, transportation, food and clothing. Phase one will also include implementation of a Probation specialized transportation team for youth who are detained in juvenile hall in Los Angeles. This specialized probation transportation team will help to ensure a trauma-informed and victim-centered approach for each youth throughout the entirety of the testimony process.

V. THE COUNTY'S TRAINING EFFORTS, INCLUDING FOSTER CARE PROVIDERS, MOTELS THAT RECEIVE GR VOUCHERS, AND CSEC AWARENESS TRAINING FOR ALL COUNTY EMPLOYEES

Mandating Sex Trafficking Training for Foster Parent and Group Home Providers

Background, Current Activities & Accomplishments from October 2015 to current

Each year in Los Angeles County, hundreds of children are commercially sexually exploited. Many of these children have had contact with the foster care and/or juvenile justice systems. Traffickers are known to specifically target children in foster care placements and group homes, because they are aware that the circumstances that caused these children to be removed from their homes (i.e., parental abuse, sexual abuse and/or neglect) makes them especially vulnerable.

Currently, DCFS contracts with 51 Foster Family Agencies (FFAs) and 52 group homes to care for children under the jurisdiction of the Dependency Court. Probation also contracts with group homes to care for youth placed under the jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court. An additional 868 foster parents, licensed by the State of California, are used by DCFS for foster care placements.

The adults responsible for a child's safety and welfare are in the best position to help prevent sexual exploitation, to identify a youth who is a victim or at risk of exploitation, and to know what next steps to take, including notifying DCFS, Probation and law enforcement. As a result, on March 25, 2014, through a motion by Supervisor Ridley-Thomas and Supervisor Knabe, the Board directed the DCFS and Probation, in consultation with County Counsel, to report back in 30 days with a feasibility plan along with any costs associated to train FFA, group homes and certified foster parents on sex trafficking.

On June 24, 2014, the Board also instructed DCFS and Probation to complete the following:

- Develop a training curriculum on prevention and intervention strategies on child sex trafficking for foster care and group home providers;
- Pursuant to the development of the curriculum, DCFS and Probation shall amend its agreements with foster and group home providers to mandate that all such providers be trained according to the developed curriculum;
- Prepare an estimated budget for the cost required to implement countywide this mandatory training; and
- Report back within 60 days on the training curriculum and a plan for countywide implementation.

On August 26, 2014 DCFS and Probation reported back to the Board and gave the following updates:

- Training Curriculum: Two e-learning modules on CSEC 101 (awareness) had been developed by Probation and were ready for use; DCFS was working with Nola Brantley to develop a third module specific to foster care providers and all three modules would be required of all foster care providers;
- Amending Agreements with Foster and Group Home Providers: Upon finalization of the three (3) CSEC modules, DCFS and Probation would amend its contracts with FFA and Group Home providers requiring them to be trained on CSEC;
- Implementation Plan: The plan for countywide implementation was to provide easy access to the e-learning modules via a web-based portal, accessible to anyone who wanted to complete and at no cost.

In February 2015, the County began providing CSEC 101 awareness in-person training. Attendees included foster care providers, DCFS, Probation, DMH, Department of Public Health (DPH), advocates, schools, and community partners. In August 2015, the

County, in partnership with Nola Brantley, created a CSEC 102 training. This CSEC 102 training was adopted by the state this past year and is now a mandated training throughout the state, per SB 794, for all social workers, probation officers and multi-disciplinary partners.

Between October 2015 and January 2017, a total of 1,285 foster care providers completed the CSEC 101 e-learning training module and 994 completed the CSEC 102 e-learning training module. The County is also proud to report that 480 foster care providers participated in a "train-the-trainer" course to become facilitators of the CSEC 101/102 e-learning modules for their respective agencies.

Preventing Child Sex Trafficking at Motels/Hotels Receiving County Vouchers

Background, Current Activities & Accomplishments

Motels and hotels are oftentimes the venue used by traffickers and buyers of sex to exploit children. Victims may be forced to stay in a hotel or motel room where "customers" come to them, or they may be required to go to rooms rented out by "customers" or traffickers. Sex trafficking victims also stay in hotels and motels with their traffickers while being moved between different cities or states.

Approximately 45 motels and hotels are used countywide to house homeless individuals through the Department of Public Social Services (DPSS) GR Emergency Housing program, which was developed to provide temporary shelter for homeless GR applicants while their application financial assistance is pending. An estimated 22 of these motels were located in the 2nd District, by far the highest percentage in the County. Of those 22 in the 2nd District, at least half are located on well-known tracks for prostitution and sex trafficking. As a result, on February 11, 2014, a motion by Supervisor Ridley-Thomas and Supervisor Knabe, directed the CEO to require any hotel/motel that is receiving a voucher from Los Angeles County to:

- Sign a contract stating that they will not participate in or allow any form of sex trafficking to take place in their facilities or on their premises;
- Post a human trafficking poster in a visible place with hotline information to report a possible sex/human trafficking incident and for victims to receive help;
- Allow law enforcement to check guest registries at-will;
- Take a training session on sex trafficking provided by the County.

On August 5, 2016, DPSS reported back to the Board regarding their plan for the prevention of child sex trafficking at hotels/motels that participate in the GR Emergency Housing Program via County Vouchers.

These initiatives included:

- Amending the existing “Acknowledgment of the Receipt of Rules for Emergency Housing Facilities” agreement with the hotel/motel owners;
- Working with Probation to design awareness posters to post in the hotel/motels and develop a child sex trafficking prevention training curriculum to be provided to hotels/motels; and
- Working with LASD, LAPD and other law enforcement agencies to ensure timely reporting of child sex trafficking incidents in these facilities, as well as law enforcement access to the guest registries, and an ongoing plan for monitoring compliance.

The current number of hotel/motels participating has dropped from the initial 45 to 23. Human Trafficking posters were posted in all participating hotels/motels in August, 2015 and remain posted. Additionally, 30 motels participated in sex trafficking awareness training. DPSS continues to collaborate with the various law enforcement agencies and has received a small number of reports from law enforcement regarding sex trafficking arrests from the participating hotels/motels. DPSS will continue to monitor for compliance.

CSEC Awareness Training for all County Employees

Background, Current Activities & Next Steps

Trafficked youth are not typically identified until years after their exploitation has begun, making it more difficult to effectively intervene. In order to protect youth from ongoing trauma and abuse and to improve the effectiveness of our intervention strategies, the County must develop processes to identify CSEC as early as possible.

Identification can occur in several different ways. For example, one youth may disclose to their probation officer or social worker with whom they've developed a relationship, while another may be identified by a healthcare provider when warning signs are revealed through a routine check-up. The County has the opportunity to improve early identification and effective intervention by ensuring that all County employees are trained to notice warning signs, feel comfortable asking the right questions, and know what next steps to take.

Probation, in collaboration with Nola Brantley Speaks and other County Departments, created an on-line CSEC awareness module which will provide training for all county employees. This training module includes but is not limited to: risk and vulnerabilities, the continuum of sexual abuse, pathways to entry, identification, exploiter tactics, and mandated reporting. Recently, the on-line training was previewed and well-received by the Board Deputies. Final changes to the module are currently being made. Once the

module is finalized, the Department of Human Resources will publish and make it available for County Departments to begin using.

The County also continues to facilitate various in-person CSEC trainings. Attendees include county employees, foster care providers, court personnel, school personnel, advocates and community partners. These trainings cover a broad range of topics including: CSEC 101 and 102; Trauma, including its impact on CSEC, and how adults can best respond to these needs; Internet exploitation; CSEC amongst gay males and transgender females; and working with young men who have experienced sexual trauma and violence. To date there have been approximately 12,000 people trained through this training series. Refer to Attachment III training info-graphic outlining the number of people trained as well as a description of the training provided.

The County is in the process of planning for the FY 17-18 training series which will include the training topics above along with specialized training for mental health, health services and public health. The County will also be providing a series of training sessions on secondary trauma and compassion fatigue, which is desperately needed for those working directly with our CSEC population.

VI. RESEARCH REPORT ON CSEC HOUSING RECOMMENDATIONS

Background, Current Activities & Next Steps

Jurisdictions throughout the country have been experimenting with a variety of approaches to address the complex and appalling reality of child trafficking. Anecdotal evidence suggests that certain placements with a combination of services are effective at engaging and stabilizing CSEC. Unfortunately, there is a dearth of research that empirically substantiates this evidence, leaving jurisdictions in the position of struggling to identify the most effective, efficient and fiscally responsible approach. As a result, on March 10, 2015, a motion by Supervisor Solis and Supervisor Knabe directed the DCFS, Probation, DMH, DPH, DHS, PD and APD, in consultation with County Counsel, the DA, LASD, the Dependency Court and the Juvenile Court to report back in 90 days on the feasibility of developing a facility that would specifically service CSEC who are under the jurisdiction of Probation and DCFS. The motion indicated that this facility should provide CSEC victims a safe place to stay and have appropriate security features to prevent access by exploiters.

On April 4, 2016, DCFS reported back to the Board stating that while there had been some initial review of outcomes and anecdotal reporting, there had not been a comprehensive evaluation of the efficacy of existing programs and services offered to CSEC in Los Angeles County. It was also noted that there had not been consensus among the experts regarding a single solution for recovery and housing options for CSEC, and that an evaluation would aid the County in determining which programs and services would best support these youth. In August 2016, Probation contracted with the

NCYL to work with the County on an in-depth evaluation of the effectiveness of various housing types and specialized services for CSEC.

Under the existing contract with Probation, NCYL has partnered with California State University Los Angeles (Cal-State LA), DCFS and the Department to fulfill a research study to evaluate the impact and outcomes of placement type and specialized services for CSEC in Los Angeles County. The research will include an analysis of both quantitative and qualitative data to inform the findings and recommendations, which will culminate into a final report published in summer 2018.

Quantitative data will be collected and analyzed for three comparison groups: (1) Probation and DCFS CSEC receiving specialized services, (2) Probation and DCFS CSEC not receiving specialized services, and (3) Probation and DCFS non-CSEC, with the goal of distilling which placement type and/or services, or combination thereof, improves outcomes for CSEC. NCYL and Cal-State LA will work in collaboration with Probation and DCFS to coordinate and facilitate data collection by utilizing secondary source data (e.g., Probation Case Management System, Child Welfare Services/Case Management System and individual case files).

NCYL and Cal-State LA will also conduct qualitative research by facilitating three (3) to six (6) focus groups with youth who have accessed CSEC-related services through Probation and DCFS, and will hold individual interviews to inform case narratives for the report. Lastly, NCYL will lead a literature review to provide a look into the national perspective of currently available CSEC services, placements and promising practices.

NCYL and Cal-State LA have finalized the scope of work to drive this project, and are currently determining data variables and coordinating data collection with Probation and DCFS. As the research progresses, Probation will provide quarterly reports to the Board highlighting milestones, including salient focus group data, quantitative Probation and Child Welfare data, and information gathered from the literature review.

VII. STAR AND DREAM COURT UPDATE AND STATISTICS

Succeeding Through Achievement and Resilience Court

Background, Current Activities and Data

In mid-2011, the Juvenile Court and Probation noted poor Probation outcomes for CSEC girls compared with other youth who had been involved in violent and gang-related crimes. We began collaborating to improve their outcomes and ultimately applied for a grant from the California Department of Corrections, proposing to provide specialized services to these youth with the primary goal of reducing the amount of time they spent in custody.

After the grant was approved and the Juvenile Court and Probation officially started developing a response for this population (January 1, 2012), we realized that earlier interventions were ineffective because we had failed to recognize and treat the frequency and magnitude of violence and trauma that these youth had experienced. We also learned that we had significantly under-estimated the number of girls in the juvenile justice system who were being commercially sexually exploited. Based upon data showing the number of girls arrested for prostitution in Los Angeles County, we expected to work with approximately 50 girls in the first year of our program. However, we quickly realized that many of the girls on probation for other charges were also being commercially sexually exploited. As a result, we expanded our program to work with these girls, regardless of the charge that brought them to court.

Within just one year, we were working with nearly 100 girls. The number of participants have been consistent for the past six years. Currently there are 115 active youth in the STAR court program. **Note:** That while our program has always been open to boys who are commercially sexually exploited, few were identified and none were interested in participating until recently. For that reason, our data is based upon our work with girls, but we are beginning to extend services to boys as well.

The nature of our interventions with this population has evolved since 2012. Currently, the youth we work with are all on probation and under juvenile justice supervision for many different charges, ranging from petty theft to armed carjacking. They may be referred to the program by juvenile hall medical staff, mental health, by law enforcement officers, probation officers, social workers, attorneys and judges. If they are interested in receiving specialized services, they will be transferred to the Probation Child Trafficking Unit and to Juvenile Court Department 260, the STAR Court. The youth will be assessed and supported by a team of dedicated and specially trained professionals who make up the Court's Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT). The MDT includes probation officers, prosecutors, defense attorneys, advocates, school personnel, mental health, and child welfare staff. We anticipate that a public health nurse will soon join this team. The MDT assesses the youth's needs and goals and makes recommendations regarding placement and services to help youth achieve their goals. The Court considers and adopts these recommendations and monitors the youth's progress. The Court typically sees youth every four to six weeks, compared to review hearings once or twice a year for other youth on probation. The probation officers, defense attorneys and advocates assigned to each youth see them, at a minimum, twice each month and typically much more often than that. Many of the youth are in touch with members of their team on a daily basis through a combination of face-to-face, telephonic and social media contacts.

Based upon our experiences working with these youth in the past six years, we find that each youth needs an individualized intervention plan. One consistent element to each plan are the efforts by the Court and team members to build relationships with the youth, often going beyond the institutions, courtrooms or probation offices in which we traditionally work. We also connect with the youth for monthly social and community

activities (such as bowling, horseback riding, painting and community service projects) along with celebrating their birthdays and graduations.

In the past six years, over 425 youth have participated in the program. Quantifying "success" is difficult. Because of the profound trauma these youth have suffered, they experience frequent progress and setbacks, so measuring success at a certain point in time may or may not reflect all the youth's true accomplishments. Nevertheless, we have noted the following, which we consider measures of success:

1. The average number of days these youth spend in custody, per year, has decreased from 35 days to 25 days.
2. In 2015 and 2016, over 60 percent of the participants graduated high school "on time" (i.e. within six months of turning 18), despite having spent various periods of time out of school and on the streets. This reflects a higher graduation rate than the national average for foster children in general 50 percent. Our projected graduation rate for 2017 appears to be approximately 60 percent, yet again.
3. The Court has found that 70 percent of the participants who completed the program since 2014 have "successfully complied" with the terms of their probation, therefore dismissing all juvenile charges against them when their case is closed. (Juvenile laws regarding dismissals changed as of January 1, 2014. Before that, dismissals were rarely granted.)
4. After reviewing arrest data in Los Angeles County from 2014 through May 1, 2017 for prostitution and related charges, we determined that 75% of the participants in the program had not been re-arrested for any prostitution related offenses in Los Angeles after they turned 18. (This is based upon 2013 - May 2017 arrest data for juvenile and youth adults up to age 24, regardless of how long they participated in the program or earned dismissals of their juvenile convictions.)

We are also proud of the lasting relationships we have developed with the youth who have participated in the program. Dozens of them remain in touch with someone from their treatment team even after their case is closed, voluntarily.

Dedication to Restoration, Empowerment, Advocacy and Mentoring (DREAM) Court

Background, Current Activities and Data

In partnership with the Los Angeles Superior Court, County Counsel, and Children's Law Center (CLC), DCFS initiated a dedicated courtroom to serve CSEC in the dependency system. The establishment of the dedicated courtroom, named the

Dedication to Restoration through Empowerment, Advocacy, and Mentoring Court (DREAM), was based on lessons learned from the STAR Court in the delinquency system. By having a dedicated Judge/Hearing Officer and CSEC trained and informed County Counsel, CLC attorneys, and DCFS staff, the DREAM Court has allowed for increased expertise, consistency in practice, and better case planning for the CSEC population.

The CSEC cases heard in the DREAM Court have MDT meetings and more frequent court hearings. The MDT meeting is a planning meeting with representatives from DCFS, DMH, DHS, Los Angeles Unified School District, a child advocate, the CLC attorney, County Counsel, and others to construct a therapeutic plan to meet the needs of the child. An MDT individualized action plan is developed and provided to the team members and to the Judge. The MDT meetings are held two weeks prior to the scheduled hearing or more frequently, if needed.

On March 21, 2017, your Board approved \$250,000 of SB 855 funding to be utilized to assist CLC in covering the costs associated with serving CSEC. This has allowed the CLC attorneys to have a reduced caseload, which has allowed them to participate in MDT meetings and be more available to the children they represent. DCFS has also identified specialized staff to respond to and service CSEC. These dedicated Children's Social Workers are trauma informed and trained in engaging and working with CSEC.

Initiated in January 2016, the DREAM Court already has served 169 youth that have been sexually exploited. This number includes 126 Welfare and Institutions Code (WIC) 300 B2 filings and cases transferred from other courtrooms.

VIII. ALLOCATION OF HST FUNDS TO DATE AND CURRENT BALANCE

Background and Next Steps

On April 14, 2015, this Board adopted a motion introduced by Supervisor Ridley-Thomas and Supervisor Solis related to the use of the HST funds and CSEC. The Board's motion instructed the Interim CEO to report back on the transfer of \$6,738,000 of HST funds from the CEO budget to the Provisional Financing Uses budget. The Board further instructed the Interim CEO to work with the Chief of Probation and the Directors of DCFS, DHS, DMH, and DPSS to report back in writing in 30 days on:

1. The feasibility of using HST funds to offset the \$300,000 budgeted in ongoing net County cost related to the STAR Court Program;
2. Other services, programming, interventions and recovery solutions for sexually exploited children that can be funded with this funding source, including a prospective dependency specialty court program to serve "at-risk" and foster care youth that are involved in or at-risk of commercial sexual exploitation to decrease the likelihood of future involvement with the criminal justice system; and

3. Recommendations for dedicated staffing and evaluation tools and resources that track the magnitude of CSEC within the County of Los Angeles and an assessment of the outcomes of the services rendered to this population, including the impact of the STAR Court Program.

On May 12, 2015, the Board adopted a motion introduced by Supervisor Solis and Supervisor Knabe directing DCFS and DMH, in concert with other Departments, to report back in 90 days on the feasibility of developing a safe facility to specifically serve CSEC youth. The motion further directed these departments to "explore broader plans that define appropriate treatment options by utilizing \$6,700,000" in HST Funds.

DCFS and Probation assumed the lead in developing a conceptual plan for how HST funds could be used for CSEC services, programs and interventions. In addition, the Office of Child Protection worked with DHS, DMH, DPH and DPSS to seek their input. The plan included HST Funding be used to fund the following:

- Victim Advocacy Services
- Training
- Individualized Incidental Restoration Funds
- CSEC Survivor Advocates
- Evaluation
- Prevention/Intervention Awareness Tool Kit
- CSEC Website & Safe Place Communications Campaign
- Housing

Activities from May 2015 to current

To date, the following has been allocated to the items listed above:

- \$160,000 for Advocacy services
- \$250,000 for CSEC Training
- \$141,500 for CSEC housing research

The ILT is currently working on a plan to use additional HST funding during FY 2017-18 for the following:

1. Advocacy Contracts to include victim advocacy services, Individualized Incidental Restoration Funds, CSEC survivor advocacy (\$1,012,000);
2. CSEC Training (\$440,000);
3. Prevention/Intervention Tool Kit, including translation of the CSEC prevention and intervention curriculums into Spanish (\$50,000);
4. Safe Place Communications Campaign (\$50,000); and

5. FFA Housing pilot for CSEC youth recovered through the FRP (\$250,000).

Thereby leaving a balance of \$4,384,500.00. Refer to Attachment V outlining the most recent HST budget summary.

The ILT will report back in the next quarterly report on the expansion of the FRP to LAPD, expansion of advocacy agencies and will cover progress made from each of the additional items above.

Should your Board have any questions or require additional information, please contact Probation Director Michelle Guymon, at (661) 236-5405.

TLM:FC:mg

Attachments (5)

- c: Sachi A. Hamai, Chief Executive Officer
- Lori Glasgow, Executive Officer, Board of Supervisors
- Mary C. Wickham, County Counsel
- Children's & Justice Deputies
- CSEC ILT Members



LOS ANGELES COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE
BUREAU OF FRAUD AND CORRUPTION PROSECUTIONS
CONSUMER PROTECTION DIVISION

JACKIE LACEY • District Attorney
JOHN K. SPILLANE • Chief Deputy District Attorney
JOSEPH P. ESPOSITO • Assistant District Attorney

SCOTT K. GOODWIN • Director

May 16, 2017

Michelle Guymon
Child Trafficking Unit
LA County Probation Department

RE: SB 1193/Human Trafficking Outreach Project, "HTOP"

Dear Michelle:

This document serves as our response to your query about "the County's success in enforcing SB 1193" for the upcoming Board Cluster meeting on May 31st. To date, our office has sent letters with accompanying posters to approximately 500 establishments affected by this legislation. A database including all the names and corresponding addresses was created and is maintained by our Consumer Protection Division. Former Deputy District Attorney, Ellen Aragon, was our liaison from the inception of the HTOP until her recent retirement this March. Over the course of the implementation of Civil Code section 52.6, Ms. Aragon has responded to requests such as providing the list of establishments, or businesses, to volunteer organizations, including the National Council of Jewish Women, LA (NCJW) as well as the Coalition to Abolish Slavery & Trafficking (C.A.S.T.). Since Ms. Aragon retired, I have been newly appointed to take her position in this regard.

Our next objective is to ensure that we have a consolidated, accurate list of affected establishments/businesses in order to readily provide it upon request to our volunteers. In addition, we are in the process of creating a template in which we can assess penalties for purposes of enforcement of the statute. We will provide further details by the next Board meeting in 90 days.

Very truly yours,

JACKIE LACEY
District Attorney

By:

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'SM', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

SEZA MIKIKIAN


Deputy District Attorney



JACKIE LACEY
LOS ANGELES COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY

HALL OF JUSTICE
211 WEST TEMPLE STREET, SUITE 1200 LOS ANGELES, CA 90012-3205 (213) 974-3500

TO: TERRI L. MCDONALD
Director of Probation

FROM: JACKIE LACEY 
District Attorney

SUBJECT: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL ACTIVITIES RELATED TO
PREVENTING AND ADDRESSING THE COMMERCIAL
SEXploitation OF CHILDREN

DATE: MAY 5, 2017

THE HUMAN SEX TRAFFICKING SECTION:

The District Attorney's Office remains committed to a comprehensive approach to combating human trafficking. This includes not only prosecuting the sex trafficker to the fullest extent of the law, but also holding those accountable who purchase sex from children. To that end, the District Attorney's Office secured funding to further staff the Human Sex Trafficking Section (HSTS) which was established in 2014 and expanded in October, 2016. The HSTS has three specially trained Deputy District Attorneys, a Deputy In Charge and two District Attorney Investigators who are responsible for assisting in the investigation of human sex trafficking cases.

The HSTS handles cases throughout Los Angeles County. The prosecutors assigned to the HSTS participate in a quarterly meeting of prosecutors from throughout California whose goals are to come up with best practices for prosecuting these challenging cases and discuss current issues and trends pertaining to human sex trafficking. Recognizing that human sex trafficking is a problem which seeps into many different areas of criminal activity, the HSTS continues to meet quarterly with the Human Trafficking Committee which is comprised of a Deputy District Attorney from the Hard Core Gang Division, Organized Crime Division, Bureau of Victim Services, and Juvenile Division.

VERTICAL PROSECUTION:

The vertical prosecution of human sex trafficking cases allows for the effective and efficient prosecution of human sex trafficking cases. Vertical prosecution is a best practice which is mandated in the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office. When a case is vertically prosecuted, the assigned prosecutor is responsible for every aspect

of the case. This includes, but is not limited to, working with the assigned investigator during the pendency of the case, filing the case, conducting the preliminary hearing and the trial, and meeting with the victim to establish a rapport and prepare them for the litigation ahead. Vertical prosecution is a benefit to victims because they have one assigned prosecutor who they can contact directly and have consistency throughout the pendency of the proceedings.

VICTIM WITNESS ASSISTANCE:

The District Attorney's Office currently has three Victim Services Representatives (VSRs) who are specially trained to work exclusively with human trafficking victims. One of those VSRs is assigned to the HSTS. The VSRs offer supportive services to both victims of human trafficking and their families including crisis intervention and emergency assistance, navigation through the criminal court process, facilitating communication with law enforcement, children's services, probation, and other state and local agencies. VSRs help guide victims' reintegration into the community by arranging enrollment into safe programs and applying for assistance with the California Victims Compensation Board (CalVCB) which aids victims to gain benefits for mental health counseling, medical compensation, relocation, and obtaining reimbursement for other crime related expenses.

INTERAGENCY COLLABORATION:

The District Attorney's Office maintains its commitment to collaborate with our law enforcement partners and other county agencies to better serve the needs of commercially sexually exploited children. A Deputy District Attorney (from the HSTS) is assigned to the Los Angeles Regional Human Trafficking Task Force. That prosecutor maintains a satellite office at the task force's headquarters and attends weekly meetings to better assist law enforcement with their investigations.

The District Attorney continues to work with Probation to establish a victim-witness protocol for minor victim-witnesses in human sex trafficking prosecution.

EFFORTS TO HOLD PURCHASERS ACCOUNTABLE:

The law to punish the purchasers of sex from minors is found in Penal Code §647 (m) (1). Penal Code §647 (m) (1) in summary states that if the person is a minor and the perpetrator knew, or should have known that the person was a minor, then the maximum sentence is a year in county jail and the minimum sentence is 2 days. The minimum 2- day requirement may be waived by the court in unusual circumstances and in the interest of justice. The better practice and one which is adopted by the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office, is to charge (when possible and appropriate) the perpetrator with a sex crime under the appropriate Penal Code Section based upon

the evidence. The punishment is more severe and in many of the penal code sex offense violations, the perpetrator is obligated to register as a sex offender.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Deputy-In-Charge, Jane Creighton at (213) 257-2073 or by email at jcreighton@da.lacounty.gov.

jc

Jan 2015-May 2017

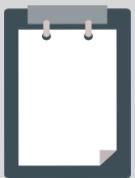
CSEC Trainings



A collaborative effort by the Los Angeles Probation Department, Department of Children and Family Services, and Nola Brantley Speaks provided several trainings for probation officers, social workers, public health, mental health, group home providers, foster family agencies, attorneys, law enforcement, health services, advocates, schools, CBOs/NGOs, DPSS, hotel owners, and community members.

106 = 11,946 providers trained to work with
total trainings CSEC victims and survivors

CSEC 101



CSEC 101 is an introductory training that introduces providers to CSEC, risk factors, pathways of entry into CSEC, needs of CSEC victims, and identification of CSEC victims.



This training has changed my views on sexual exploitation. These girls are victims, and if we all believe this it will help our agency become more efficient and we may even save a life.
 ~ Law Enforcement

Very informative! I can't believe we didn't know about this earlier. So many young people we could have touched and helped along their journey. ~ DMH Provider

22 = 4,939
trainings participants trained

CSEC 102



CSEC 102 is a 2-day training focusing on the impact of trauma, the Stages of Change model, and engagement strategies.

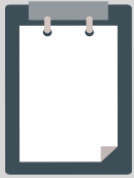


Our agency has been so afraid to reach out and accept these youth into our program because of our fears and lack of knowledge. This training really helped me to understand that they are kids, first and for most, and they are in desperate need of our help. ~ Group home provider

I can't believe we have been offered so much training on the issue of CSEC. The more training I receive, the more confident I feel when it comes to identifying CSEC youth and handling their cases. All I can say is Thank you, Thank you, Thank you! ~ DCFS Social Worker

27 = 1,632
trainings participants trained

Trauma-Informed Care



19 trauma-informed care trainings were provided by leading experts in the field, who discussed complex trauma, cultural competency, implicit bias, and trauma-informed care in the juvenile justice system.

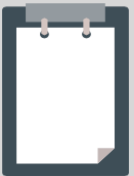


The trauma training that has been provided over the past few months has really been helpful in understanding that our CSEC youth have layers and layers of trauma and because of their early childhood trauma, it made them vulnerable to exploitation. I used to think working with the girls in juvenile hall was just about a lot of drama, now I realize, it was trauma! ~ Probation

19 = 1,404

trainings participants trained

Motel Trainings

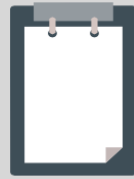


The training included an overview of human trafficking and CSEC. Participants also learned about warning signs to look out for and what to do if there is suspicion of CSEC activity occurring on the premises.

3 = 58

trainings participants trained

School Trainings

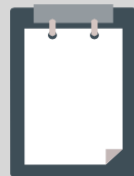


The training provided an overview of CSEC including risk factors, CSEC identification, and how the school can help CSEC victims.

7 = 733

training participants trained

Law Enforcement Training

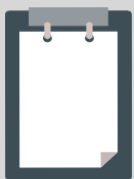


This multi-day training provided law enforcement with knowledge and skills to enhance their technical and non-technical investigations to address the demand of CSEC.

5 = 629

trainings participants trained

Internet



The training provided a discussion of current issues in cyber crimes as well as a discussion of how technology facilitates crimes against children.

6 = 929

training participants trained

Word on the Street

EDUCATING AND EMPOWERING YOUNG WOMEN AND GIRLS

“Word on the Street” is a CSEC prevention curriculum for female adolescents. It was collaboratively developed by clinicians, probation officers, social workers, advocates, group home providers, & juvenile hall staff.

3 Group Curriculums


- **6-week** curriculum: ideal for residential treatment settings and community settings
- **1-day conference**: ideal for residential treatment settings and community settings
- **90-minute** curriculum: ideal for emergency shelters and juvenile hall

Case Management

The case management version of the curriculum consists of 4 **workbooks** that are designed for youth to complete a workbook on their own and then to review it with their case manager/provider. The workbooks cover all of the topics in the “Word on the Street” curriculum as well as coping skills, support systems, and leadership skills.

Spanish Translation

In 2017, the 4 versions of the “Word on the Street” curriculum will be translated into Spanish.



10 facilitator trainings = **351** providers from 11 counties in California

What a great curriculum and having a survivor of CSEC co-facilitating was very impactful. I'm excited to get this information into our schools, it is REALLY needed. Thank you for including us in your training and for all of the great work the County of Los Angeles is doing. ~ School Administrator

The CSEC prevention facilitator training was amazing! It is so important for our youth to know the truth about this issue and I want to get started on the workshops right away. I'm thinking that I may even use the curriculum in our agencies Wraparound program with our parents. ~ Wraparound Provider

Out-of-Home Care Providers

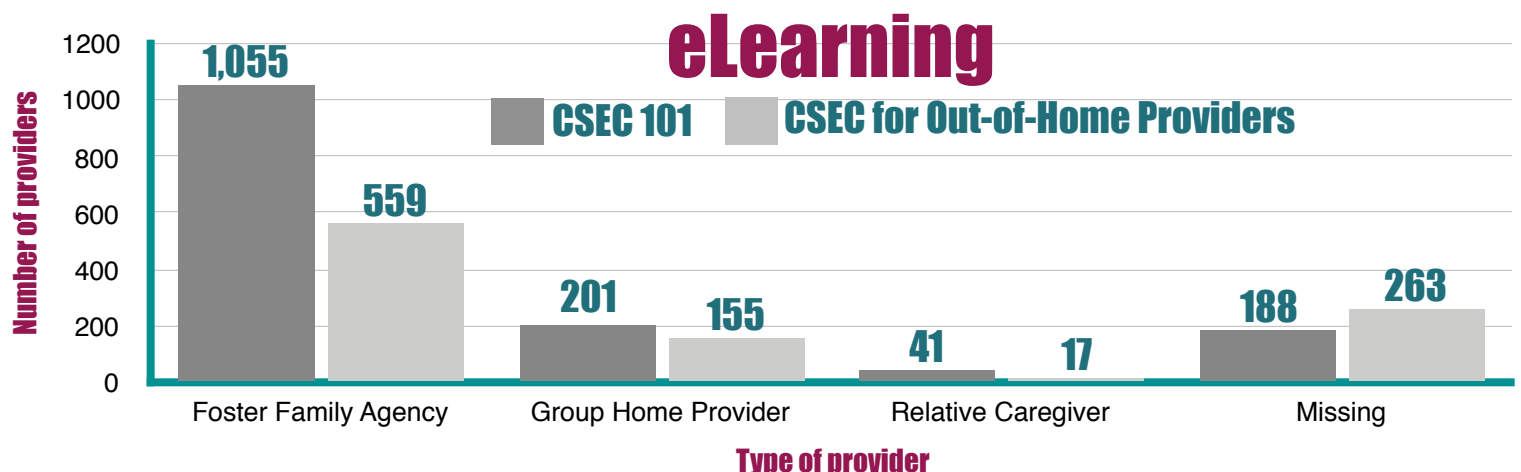
The Los Angeles Department of Children and Family Services partnered with the University Consortium for Children and Families and Nola Brantley Speaks to create a CSEC training specific for group home providers and foster family agencies to better equip them to work with CSEC victims and survivors as well as youth at-risk of CSEC involvement.

3 = 480
trainings providers trained

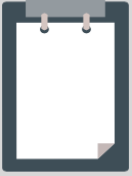
1 = 80
Train-the-Trainer providers trained

Topics include

The training curriculum was informed by CSEC experts as well as out-of-home care providers. It covered the needs of CSEC victims, engagement strategies, AWOLing amongst CSEC victims, and peer recruitment.



CSEC Amongst Gay Males & Transgender



The training provided an overview of sexual exploitation and commercial sexual exploitation of transgender females and gay males.

3 = 711
training participants trained

What's Next in 2017?

CSEC Prevention for Parents

A 3-hour and a 90-minute CSEC prevention for parents curriculum is currently being finalized. These curriculums are designed to educate parents about CSEC, risk factors, the dangers of the Internet and social media, and warning signs that youth may be involved in CSEC.

NCMEC

In 2017, the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children will provide critical information as mandated by SB 794 to those who respond to missing children reports and whose knowledge, skill and ability may make the difference between recovery and a protracted investigation.

Boys Prevention Curriculum

In 2017, a CSEC prevention curriculum for males will be developed. This curriculum will be an interactive and engaging curriculum that will focus on preventing males from becoming victims of CSEC, becoming exploiters, and becoming buyers of sex.

Intervention for Parents of CSEC Victims and Survivors

A 6-10 week intervention for parents of CSEC curriculum is currently in development. Topics will include CSEC basics, pathways of entry, the continuum of abuse, warning signs youth may be revictimized, engagement strategies, and available resources.

Unpacking Trauma

In 2017, trainings will be provided on the impact of trauma on the lives of CSE populations and how adults can be most responsive to these needs. Participants will also explore how, as service providers, adults can respond to and heal from secondary and vicarious trauma.

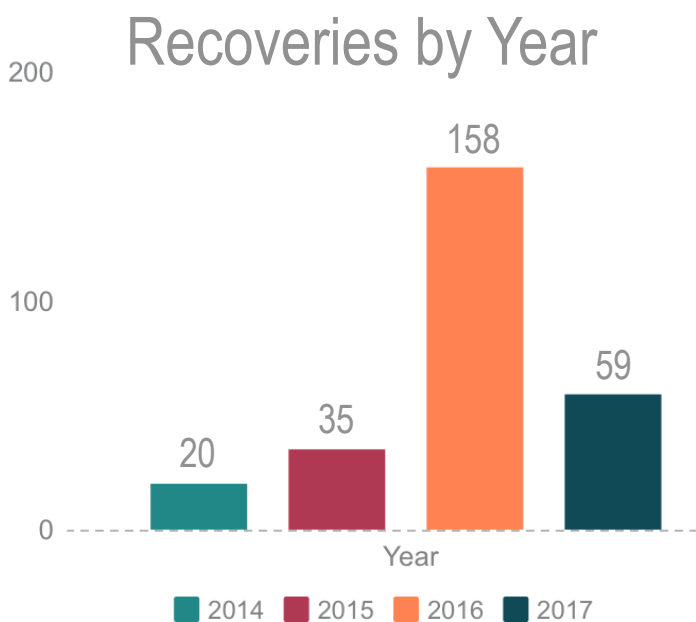
Vicarious Trauma

In 2017, trainings on vicarious trauma will be provided to enhance the quality of intentional self-care and prevent burnout from providers working with youth identified as CSEC.

Los Angeles County's Law Enforcement First Responder Protocol for CSEC Update

August 15 2014 — May 1 2017

272 total recoveries
210 unique individuals

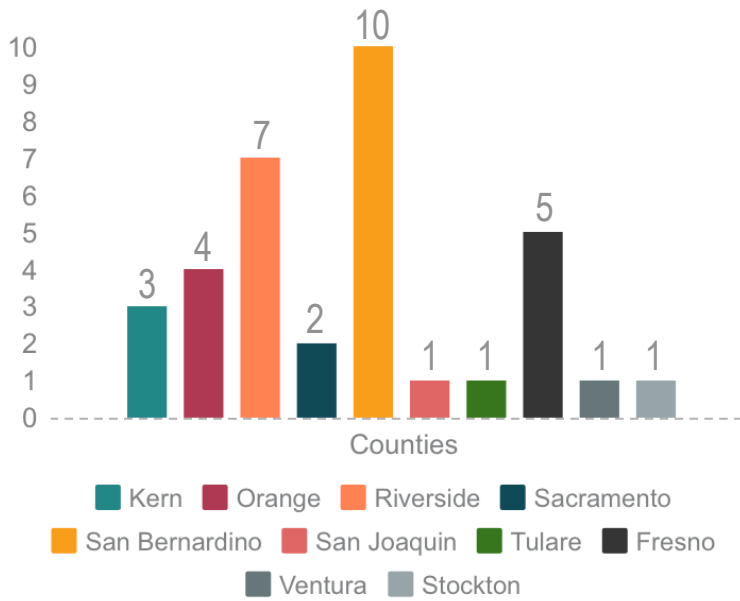


31 youth were recovered 2x

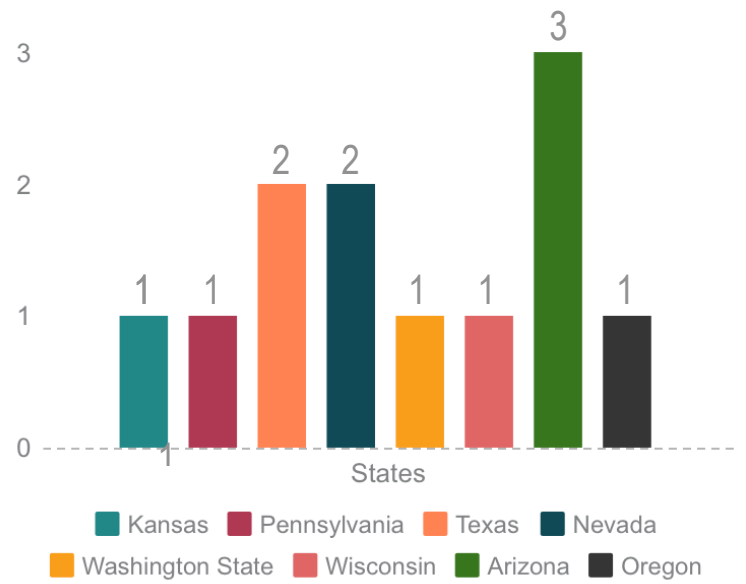
8 youth were recovered 3x

5 youth were recovered 4x

County of Origin



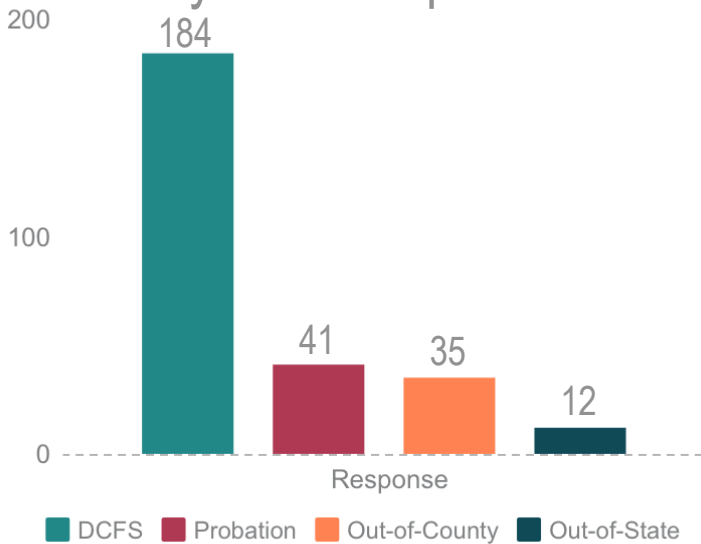
State of Origin



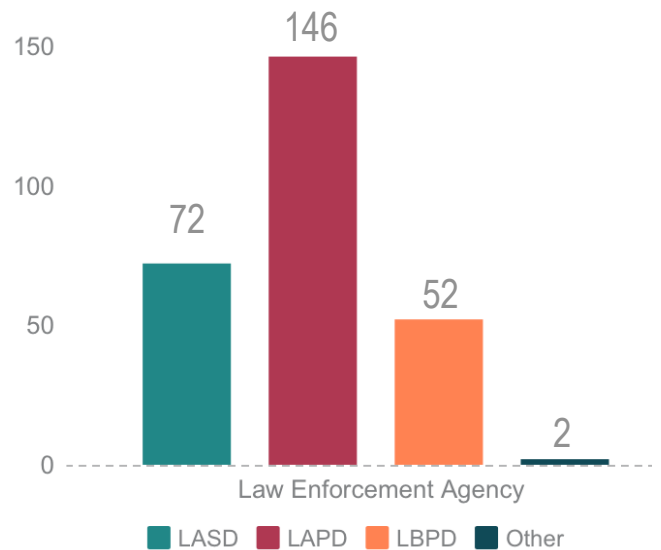
35 youth
from **10**
counties
in CA

12 youth from
8 states in
the US

System Response



Law Enforcement



Summary of Proposed HST Funded Programs and Services for CSEC

ATTACHMENT V

June 5, 2017

CSEC Initiative	Service Description	Original Budget	2015-16 Budget	2015-16 Actuals	2016-17 Budget	2016-17 Estimates	2017-18 Budget	2017-18 Estimates	2018-19 Budget	Available Balance
1. Victim Services Advocate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocacy (Advocate and CSEC Survivor) • First Responder Protocol Educational Workshops 	\$1,312,500	\$100,000	(\$100,000)	\$212,500		\$500,000	(\$802,000)	\$500,000	\$410,500
2. Training ¹	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CSEC Awareness • CSEC Continuing Education • Foster Care Provider training County Department Specific training • Protocol Implementation training 	\$750,000		(\$60,000)	\$250,000		\$250,000	(\$440,000)	\$250,000	\$250,000
3. Individualized Incidental Restoration Fund	See page 7 of report dated October 16, 2015 for available services	\$360,000	\$90,000		\$90,000		\$90,000	(\$60,000)	\$90,000	\$300,000
4. CSEC Survivor Advocate	Survivor Advocates (3) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 for Probation • 2 for DCFS 	\$360,000	\$90,000		\$90,000		\$90,000	(\$150,000)	\$90,000	\$210,000
5. Evaluation	Consultant services to complete evaluation	\$141,500	\$70,750		\$70,750	(\$141,500)				\$0
6. Prevention Awareness Tool Kit	Cost of printing CSEC prevention workbook and tool kit	\$80,000	\$20,000		\$20,000		\$20,000	(\$50,000)	\$20,000	\$30,000
7. CSEC Website & Safe Place Communications Campaign	CSEC Website and Safe Place communications campaign	\$240,000	\$60,000		\$60,000		\$60,000	(\$50,000)	\$60,000	\$190,000
8. Housing	Set aside half of available total funds for housing resources, including the possibility of funding to develop a safe facility (capital project funds).	\$3,244,000						(\$250,000)		\$2,994,000
TOTAL		\$6,488,000		(\$160,000)		(\$141,500)		(\$1,802,000)		\$4,384,500

⁽¹⁾ \$250,000 previously moved to Probation's 2015-16 budget and deducted from the original HST fund balance. Therefore this figure is not included in totals reflected in the chart.