



**County of Los Angeles**  
**DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES**

425 Shatto Place, Los Angeles, California 90020  
(213) 351-5602



**BOBBY D. CAGLE**  
Director

**BRANDON T. NICHOLS**  
Chief Deputy Director

**Board of Supervisors**  
**HILDA L. SOLIS**  
First District  
**MARK RIDLEY-THOMAS**  
Second District  
**SHEILA KUEHL**  
Third District  
**JANICE HAHN**  
Fourth District  
**KATHRYN BARGER**  
Fifth District

October 1, 2019

To: Supervisor Janice Hahn, Chair  
Supervisor Hilda L. Solis  
Supervisor Mark Ridley-Thomas  
Supervisor Sheila Kuehl  
Supervisor Kathryn Barger

From: Bobby D. Cagle  
Director

*by Brandon Nichols*

**LOS ANGELES COUNTY COMMERCIALY SEXUALLY EXPLOITED CHILDREN  
INTEGRATED LEADERSHIP TEAM REPORT AND RESPONSE TO THE  
JULY 9, 2019 BOARD MOTION REGARDING CSEC HOUSING STABILITY AND  
WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT**

The last Integrated Leadership Team (ILT) report to the Board was provided on June 4, 2019. The current ILT report primarily focuses on a response to the July 9, 2019 Board Motion regarding Commercially Sexually Exploited Children (CSEC) Housing Stability and Workforce Development, while also providing an abbreviated version of the current quarterly ILT report.

The current report covers the following topics:

- 1) First Responder Protocol (FRP) update/expansion plan to independent law enforcement agencies.
- 2) Status of FRP Evaluation and Longitudinal Study (per Board Motion).
- 3) Status of CSEC Advocacy Services Request for Proposals (RFP).
- 4) Updated SB 855 and Healthier Communities, Stronger Families, Thriving (HST) Budget and Spending Plan.
- 5) Response to July 9, 2019 Board Motion regarding Housing Stability and Workforce Development for Youth impacted by Commercial Sexual Exploitation (CSE):
  - a) Placement Stability for CSEC.
  - b) CSEC Placement Stability Plan.

*"To Enrich Lives Through Effective and Caring Service"*

- c) Increasing self-sufficiency – Transitional Housing for Non-Minor Dependent Youth (NMD).
- 6) Long-term funding plan to identify ongoing funding for housing CSE youth.
- 7) Workforce Development Programming for CSEC who are 18+ years.

## **I. LAW ENFORCEMENT FIRST RESPONDER PROTOCOL UPDATE**

The FRP serves to guide law enforcement, County agencies, and community-based partners on appropriate steps to take within the first 72 hours of interfacing with an identified or suspected CSEC victim, using a victim-centered, multi-agency response model. The protocol reflects Los Angeles County's commitment to treating commercially sexually exploited children who have been exposed to severe violence, threats, or physical assaults, as victims of child abuse and human trafficking, rather than criminalizing them as delinquents. Parties to the FRP Agreement are the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department (LASD), Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD), Long Beach Police Department (LBPD), Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS), the Probation Department (Probation), and the Department of Health Services (DHS).

The FRP was implemented August 15, 2014. Since its implementation through August 12, 2019, there have been a total of 712 recoveries; since the last ILT report there have been 37 FRP recoveries in the protocol areas.

### **First Responder Protocol Expansion to Independent Municipalities:**

The FRP expansion to the 46 remaining independent municipal police departments in Los Angeles County remains a high priority for the ILT and has continued to make efforts to expand the FRP to the independent law enforcement agencies. On April 25, 2019, the ILT met with Redondo Beach Police Chief and President of the Los Angeles County Police Chiefs' Association. Following this, the ILT sent an email to the lead for each Los Angeles County Police Chiefs' Association cluster; Gardena Police Chief and President of the South Bay Police Chief Cluster; Huntington Park Police Chief and President of the South East Police Chief Cluster; Alhambra Police Chief and President of the San Gabriel Valley Police Chief Cluster. In coordination with Alhambra Police Chief Timothy Vu, the ILT presented the FRP to the San Gabriel Valley's Police Chiefs on July 11, 2019.

Initial training dates and venues have been identified to train the independent police departments on the FRP. Invitations for the "Train the Trainer" event on September 16, 2019, at the South Los Angeles Sheriff's Station, were sent to Police Chiefs in the South Bay region. Chief Vu and the Alhambra Police Department have agreed to host an FRP training day on November 12, 2019. Police agencies in the San

Gabriel Valley region will be encouraged to, attend as well as those from the South Bay region that were unable to attend the September 16, 2019 training.

In addition to the trainings scheduled in the coming months, the Los Angeles County Grand Jury's report on Human Trafficking has suggested agencies in the South Bay Region, specifically the Inglewood, Gardena, and Hawthorne Police Departments, become active members of the Los Angeles Regional Human Trafficking Task Force (LARHTTF). Since the Grand Jury Report was published, the Inglewood Police Department has inquired about providing an officer(s) to the LARHTTF.

Once implementation of the FRP is successfully underway in the South Bay region, the ILT will move forward with expansion to the rest of the independent municipalities in the Central, Eastern, and Northern regions by the end of 2019.

## **II. BOARD DIRECTIVE TO EVALUATE THE FIRST RESPONDER PROTOCOL**

On November 13, 2018, Supervisors Ridley-Thomas and Hahn issued a joint motion to direct the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), in consultation with the Departments involved with the FRP to: 1) Identify one or more local research institutions to conduct an evaluation of the FRP and a longitudinal study of those recovered, using a public health framework; and 2) provide recommendations on budget, timeline, and scope of work related to entering into contracts with proposed institutions.

The ILT, in conjunction with the CEO, decided to first focus on the evaluation of the FRP, with the target completion date of June 2020. This will be followed by the longitudinal study. Selection and procurement of an identified evaluator for the FRP evaluation will include use of the available Master Agreement list, which should expedite the selection process. Funding for the FRP evaluation will come solely from the HST budget for this fiscal year. The next quarterly update will report on progress towards these efforts and specific established timelines to meet the timeline objective.

## **III. STATUS OF THE ADVOCACY SERVICES CONTRACTS**

There have been a total of 959 CSEC advocacy referrals made (Data Source: Advocacy Services Referral Log, August 12, 2019), which is an increase of 60 referrals from the last report. At this time, Saving Innocence continues to be the only advocacy agency providing specialized advocacy services to identified CSEC through our County contracts. Saving Innocence currently has eight Advocates and four Survivor Advocates. The current Advocacy Services caseload is 153 CSE youth as of August 12, 2019.

DCFS released a RFP solicitation on November 5, 2018, to increase the capacity and to expand the service population. The eligible population will be expanded to include not only CSE youth, but also youth and NMDs at risk of becoming CSEC, as well as

supportive services for parents of commercially sexually exploited youth. On September 17, 2019, this Board approved for DCFS to execute four contracts with Saving Innocence, Inc., and ZOE International for a three-year contract term, one year with two additional years at the option of the County and a total budget of \$2,000,000 per year, funded entirely by the State of California's Sexually Exploited Children's Program (Senate Bill 855) funds. The four new contracts will cover Supervisorial Districts 2, 4, and 5 (FRP areas 2, 4, 5, and 6). It is expected that the newly expanded advocacy services will take effect in September 2019. This Board also approved for DCFS to negotiate and execute two contracts for CSE Advocacy Services in Supervisorial Districts 1 and 3 (FRP areas 1 and 3) with agencies who were determined to be responsive and responsible to the solicitation. DCFS will provide notice to this Board as required by Board Policy 5.100 before commencing negotiations. These contracts will also share the annual budget of \$2,000,000.

The award of the contracts for Commercial Sexual Exploitation Advocacy Services will overlap with the current CSEC Advocacy contract under the CEO's Delegated Authority (DAA). The current DAA contract expires March 2020. DCFS and Probation Program staff will ensure that all referrals are transitioned appropriately within the selected timeframe.

Below is the current estimated timeline for the CSEC Advocacy Services RFP process:

<b>ESTIMATED TIMELINE - CSE ADVOCACY SERVICES RFP PROCESS</b>	
Release of Solicitation Document	Completed 11/5/18
Mandatory Proposer's Conference	Completed 12/14/18
Evaluation of business and cost proposals	Completed 3/18/19
Debriefing, contract negotiations, and protest/appeals	Completed 5/7/19
County Independent Review Process	Completed 7/24/19
DCFS' Internal Review and Approval Process	Completed 8/9/19
Submit Board Letter/Fact Sheet to CEO	Completed 8/7/19
Board Meeting Contract Execution	Completed 9/17/19
Contract Execution	9/24/19

#### **IV. HEALTHIER COMMUNITIES, STRONGER FAMILIES, THRIVING CHILDREN, SB 855, AND SB 794 BUDGET BALANCE AND SPENDING PLAN**

The source of funding for Los Angeles County originated from SB 855, SB 794, and HST funds, which were allocated to support the strategic priorities that have been developed to identify, assess, locate, and provide treatment services to address the needs of commercially exploited children and their families in order to achieve the overarching goals of child safety, permanency, and well-being.

Confirmation was received on November 30, 2018, from the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) through County Fiscal Letter 18-19-38 (FY 2018-19

Commercially Sexually Exploited Children Program General Fund Allocation) that Los Angeles County will receive the regular SB 855 allocation amount of \$3,041,447 for Child Welfare and \$418,870 for Probation for FY 2018-19. And, on March 18, 2019, CDSS released County Fiscal Letter No. 18-19-63, which provided the re-appropriated amount of unused FY 2017-18 funds to FY 2018-19, which is \$881,051 for Child Welfare and \$71,465 for Probation. Thus, the revised allocations were increased to \$3,922,498 for Child Welfare and \$490,335 for Probation, which provided a total of \$4,412,833 for FY 2018-19. The County has not yet received a letter from CDSS confirming the allocation amount for FY 2019-20.

Los Angeles County is planning to use SB 855 and SB 794 funding to support the strategic priorities that have been developed to identify, assess, locate, and provide treatment services to address the needs of commercially exploited children and their families. The SB 855 and SB 794 budget and spending plan for FY 2018-19 (which is included for reference) through FY 2022-23 is included in this report as **Attachment A**.

The spending plan for FY 2019-20 through FY 2022-23 is as follows:

1) New CSE Advocacy Contracts, FY 2019-20 through FY 2022-23 (\$6,756,666):

Los Angeles County will have greater capacity to serve additional youth by September 2019, when the new advocacy services contracts are implemented. The menu of advocacy services will be expanded to include services for youth at risk of CSE, NMD youth, and parents, as well as empowerment activities and self-sufficiency workshops for youth.

2) CSEC Individualized Incidental Restoration Funds (IIRF), FY 2019-20 through FY 2022-23 (\$100,000):

IIRF are accessible to CSEC and youth in order to: stabilize crisis and meet acute needs of CSEC victims who come to the attention of DCFS or Probation; decrease re-entry by maximizing normalizing opportunities (i.e., removing physical signs of exploitation, such as tattoos that provide stigma and interfere with employment opportunity; repairing teeth that may have been damaged through inflicted injury; or providing appropriate clothing and self-care products); provide educational support through tutoring, skill building, and experiential activities; increase employability by providing specialized vocational training opportunities (e.g., cosmetology school or computer tech school); enhance opportunities for success by providing daycare so victims can actively participate in school, employment, or services; and support parenting youth by providing support to meet the basic needs of their children.

3) Funding Agreement with Children's Law Center (CLC) - Dedication to Restoration, Empowerment, Advocacy, and Mentoring (DREAM) Court, FY 2019-20 through FY 2020-21 (\$1,180,000):

On July 10, 2018, the Board approved delegated authority to the DCFS Director to provide an additional year of funding to the CLC, (with authorization to extend the funding agreement two additional years). This funding is to assist the CLC in covering costs associated with serving CSEC, specifically to fund the CLC case manager positions, training, and CSEC support and relationship development.

4) Los Angeles Sheriff's Locate Team, FY 2019-20 through FY 2022-23 (\$400,000):

The LASD Human Trafficking Bureau (HTB) assists DCFS and Probation with locating missing CSEC youth. SB 794 funds are used by DCFS to cover overtime for LASD HTB officers to find missing CSEC youth.

5) LAPD Locate Team, FY 2019-20 through FY 2022-23 (\$400,000):

DCFS plans to use CSEC funds to cover overtime for LAPD officers to assist with the location and recovery of missing CSE youth.

6) Probation Runaway Outreach Efforts, FY 2019-20 (\$30,000):

Under Senate Bill 794, Probation is charged with expeditiously locating youth who are at-risk of or identified as commercially sexually exploited. Probation will be collaborating with DCFS, LASD and LAPD Locate Teams in this effort and funds will be used to pay for overtime-spent recovering missing youth.

7) Time Study Costs (\$600,000):

Funds to pay for two CSEC specialized management roles to develop CSEC specific contracts, monitor contract program and fiscal monitoring, policy, programming, training, community partnerships, and continuous quality improvement processes; work/case management duties by two DREAM Court (specialized CSEC Dependency Court) Liaisons, as well as two Child Protection Hotline staff to report on CSEC data tracking activities.

Heathier Communities, Stronger Families, Thriving Children (HST) Funds:

The HST budget (\$6,738,000) and spending plan is included as **Attachment B**, which includes the original line budget items and spending plan covering FY 2015-16 through FY 2018-19 and the revised line-item budget and spending plan which covers FY 2019-20 through FY 2021-22. The revised HST budget reflects returning the original housing line item amount from FY 2015-16, which in the previous ILT report had a portion of the funds from that line item supporting other CSEC funding activities.

The revised spending plan is as follows:

1) Victim Services (\$1,158,500):

Advocacy Contract to include victim advocacy services, IIRF, CSEC survivor and parent peer advocacy.

2) CSEC Training (\$1,190,000):

Training will be provided to increase awareness to identify a child that may be at risk of becoming a victim, understanding the risks and vulnerabilities linked to CSEC, exploiter tactics, youth engagement strategies, stages of change model and how to support a youth in the various stages of change, continuum of abuse, impact of trauma, intervention strategies, vicarious trauma, post traumatic growth development, and social media training for County staff, placement providers, and the community in order to raise awareness of the dangers of social media, which is often used as a platform by traffickers to manipulate children and youth into exploitation.

3) Evaluation (\$141,500):

Consultant services to complete evaluation.

4) Youth and Parent Prevention and Intervention Curriculum (\$80,000):

Youth and Parent Prevention and Intervention Curriculum Development, Workbooks, Tool Kit includes; translation of the CSEC prevention and intervention curriculums into Spanish.

5) County CSEC Website (\$240,000):

County CSEC Website will include, but not limited, to providing a CSEC Resource Portal, information on trainings, videos, policies, protocols, etc.

6) Housing (\$3,244,000):

Housing support expenses to pay for CSEC housing resources and supports.

7) Los Angeles County Protocol Development (\$457,000):

Technical Assistance from National Center for Youth Law (NCYL) provides consultation and technical assistance on developing CSEC policy, procedures, and interagency protocols.

8) FRP and Longitudinal Research (\$227,000):

FRP and Longitudinal Research mandated by the Board on November 13, 2018, to conduct a study on the CSEC FRP and a longitudinal study on youth that have been recovered through the FRP. Estimated expenditures include costs related to the management of the research study by the CEO's Analytics Center for Excellence.

## V. IMPROVING PLACEMENT STABILITY AND SELF-SUFFICIENCY OF CSEC

### Placement Stability:

In October 2018, a Board mandated research report on CSEC housing and services was completed. The final research report, entitled "*Commercially Sexually Exploited Girls Involved in Child Welfare and Juvenile Justice in Los Angeles County: An Exploration and Evaluation of Placement Experiences and Services Received*," was presented to the Board on November 13, 2018. The research report concluded that placement decisions should be based on the individual needs and preferences of a child, as well as which placement types provide stability for youth with specific needs. The study identified several trends, the types of placements and services youth preferred and the benefits and drawbacks to each type of placement for both the Probation Department and DCFS samples. The study suggested that resources be devoted to:

- Developing an array of placement and service options for youth that have experienced exploitation, which can address their holistic needs;
- Prioritizing the most home-like setting possible when removal from the home is required;
- Reducing reliance on large group homes, in favor of placement options with small (6 bed) and medium (7-23 bed) size options and locations;
- Establishing safe, physical settings and coupling them with consistent, supported, and well-trained staff;
- Offering a range of services and activities internally that complement the services children and youth receive from public agencies and community-based organizations;
- Collecting additional information about placements that appear, based on the findings, to provide more stability for children and youth, such as medium-sized group homes, and apply lessons learned to other placements;
- Developing policies and practices for safety planning when youth run from care, including encouraging placements to hold beds open and/or accept youth back into the placement if and when they return from running away.

One of the top priorities identified by youth in the research was the need for additional training of staff, placement providers, and others working with exploited youth. Based on the feedback received from the youth, the CSEC Steering Committee, and



placement providers, it is evident that training on complex trauma, building trusting relationships with youth, and how to meet their needs in placement need to be a primary focus. There will be a "CSE Research to Action Summit" on November 4, 2019, in partnership with California State University, Los Angeles, NCYL, and County stakeholders. The purpose of this summit will be to develop a concrete, practical, and collaborative Action Plan based on research recommendations.

Placement stability for CSE youth is a challenge due to a multitude of reasons. Challenges include, but not limited to runaway behaviors, mental health issues, substance abuse, complicated dynamics that are often present with victims of CSE (i.e., trauma bonding), dissatisfaction with placement, etc. As previously shared with the Board, there are various reasons why CSE youth runaway from placement and they do so at a significantly higher rate than the general foster care population. Placement of youth in foster care, including those that have been identified as victims of CSE, depends on the individual needs of the youth. DCFS has various levels of placements, including family-based placement with relatives, non-related extended family members, foster homes, and Foster Family Agency (FFA) homes. Some are licensed to provide specialized intensive treatment programs, such as Intensive Services Foster Care (ISFC). ISFC is a program model designed to treat youth that have experienced complex trauma and demonstrate severe emotional and behavioral challenges. In addition, there are Group Homes, Short-Term Residential Treatment Programs (STRTPs), and Community Treatment Facilities that are utilized if the family-based foster care settings are unable to meet the needs of the child or youth. Though Los Angeles County does not presently have CSEC specific placements, 36 of the 42 contracted FFAs declare in their program statement that they serve CSE youth. Of the 36 FFAs, 16 are licensed as ISFC providers. Further, there are 10 STRTPs that are listed as having specialized programs that include serving CSEC, but they do not take *only* youth impacted by CSE.

Most of the youth identified as CSE are initially placed in group homes or STRTPs, since the youth often require supervision that is more intensive and services to address the multitude of needs. However, the overall goal is to transition youth to lower levels of care and ultimately permanency with a family. Or, if that is not possible, to support the youth in establishing placement stability while working towards recovery and self-sufficiency.

**CSEC Placement Stability Plan:**

The following strategic priorities will be implemented to develop and improve placement stability for CSE children and youth:

Enhance and build capacity of the ISFC program to meet the needs of youth impacted by CSE:

The DCFS CSEC Program and the ISFC Program will collaborate to identify current FFA ISFC resource parents who have a desire to care specifically for commercially sexually exploited children and youth. The ISFC-CSEC resource parents will be provided with additional CSEC training, support, and CSEC specific resources, such as the support of a CSEC Advocate, to improve placement stability and well-being. ISFC-CSEC resource parents will be able to accept DCFS and Probation children, youth, and NMDs.

DCFS is also in the process of considering an amendment to the FFA Emergency Shelter Care (ESC) program to include the need for FFA-ESC-CSEC homes that are dedicated to reserving ESC beds specifically for the CSEC population. Enhancements to the FFA-ESC program are under review and consideration to address the needs of exploited youth. HST funds (flexible funds provided by the County to utilize on CSEC initiatives, including housing) could be used to provide the FFAs with a supplemental payment that would be used to keep emergency beds open 24/7 for CSE youth only, and to enhance the level of service provided in an emergency shelter bed program for CSE youth. During the next ISFC Roundtable meeting on September 12, 2019, the FFA ISFC agencies will be provided with a CSEC presentation to inspire interest and motivation to focus on helping youth that have experienced exploitation.

Targeted Recruitment, Development and Support of Resource Parents for CSE Children and Youth:

The DCFS CSEC Program, ISFC Program, and Probation, along with CSEC informed community partners, will conduct targeted recruitment efforts to find individuals who are capable and committed to providing the time, care, and energy necessary to be an ISFC-CSEC resource parent. Currently, there are 90 ISFC resource homes, and most prefer to care for children under 11 years old. On July 19, 2019, feedback from the FFA providers was gathered to determine what they thought would be needed to have a successful ISFC-CSEC program. They stated that in order to increase the likelihood of finding resource parents to care for exploited youth under the ISFC program, there will be a need to reduce the fear that people have of caring for teens, as they express concern over teen aggression that could be dangerous and difficult to manage, and having the threat of the exploiter knowing where they live. In addition, the FFAs emphasized that quality training, coaching, as well as, consistent and reliable team support, including law enforcement, will be required to retain ISFC-CSEC resource parents, as well as the stabilization of youth.

The ILT will work on reducing the stigma, myths, and stereotypes often associated with sexually exploited youth through education and outreach events and materials to reduce fear, increase understanding, and motivate resource parents, anti-trafficking

communities, faith-based partners, and interested community members to become a resource parent for exploited children and youth.

DCFS and Probation have developed CSEC trainings specifically for caregivers, including STRTP providers. On May 30, 2019, a specialized training and caregiver appreciation event for out-of-home caregivers entitled: *"The Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children: Raising Awareness and Building a Trauma-Responsive Community of Caregivers"* was implemented. This training explained how youth can easily fall prey to exploiters, how to identify an at-risk or victim of CSE, how to prevent a child from becoming a victim, as well as, provide interventions that can be used to support victims/survivors towards healing and recovery, along with practical strategies, techniques and tools on how to apply a trauma responsive approach. There was a total of 188 conference participants: 115 Caregivers (FFA caregivers, resource parents, and group home direct service providers), 44 DCFS/Probation/DMH staff, and 29 Community Based Organizations. Of the 188 participants, 105 completed the training survey. The results of the survey are included in this report as **Attachment C**. The overall feedback was positive, and participants found the training to be informative and helpful in better understanding and responding to the needs of CSE children and youth. The next training event is scheduled for October 23, 2019, during which recruitment of caregivers for teens impacted by CSE will be of greater focus and intent. A panel of survivors and caregivers who have been successful in caring for CSE youth are being invited to present in efforts to help reduce the fear associated with caring for CSE youth and to hear inspiring and fulfilling experiences that caregivers have had working with CSE youth.

#### Enhance Partnership and Collaboration with STRTPs to Improve Practice, Policy and Programming for CSE Youth:

DCFS and Probation will conduct an inventory of the 10 STRTPs that accept CSE youth to determine the programming, curriculum, training, and supports that are available for CSE youth and STRTP staff. These STRTPs will be surveyed to determine areas of strength and areas in which development and support is needed.

Probation and the DCFS CSEC Program hosted a 2-day intensive "CSEC Think Tank" convening with STRTP providers to capture innovative ideas, solutions, and best practices for working with youth impacted by CSE. The "Think Tank" held Monday, August 26, 2019 and Tuesday, August 27, 2019 involved discussions on topics that are common challenges, which include: running away, recruitment, cell phone use, safety planning, etc. The convening also included participants from the CDSS, Probation, DCFS, Department of Mental Health (DMH), former foster youth, Survivor Advocates, etc. The convening will act as the catalyst for creating a best practice guide for STRTPs.

Other Future Foster Care Resources for Youth Impacted by CSE:

There are currently agencies in the community that have been developing new placements specifically for youth that have been commercially sexually exploited.

**Increasing Self-Sufficiency - Transitional Housing for Non-Minor Dependent Youth Impacted by CSE:**

There are currently four transitional housing programs contracted by DCFS for youth ages 18 and up. NMD youth, which include CSE youth, may apply for these housing programs and may be accepted into a program if they are found to be a good match. As of July 8, 2019, there is a licensed capacity of 533 beds in the Transitional Housing Placement Program (THPP)-NMD housing program; however, there is an availability of 384 beds, with 19 vacancies for males and 21 vacancies for females (*Data Source: Housing Services Vacancy Report, week of 07/08/19*). Efforts are being made to build to the fully licensed capacity; however, capacity building is a challenge due to the difficulty of finding affordable apartments and landlords that are willing to accept NMD youth as tenants.

A focus group with CSE youth and feedback from child welfare workers, transitional housing placement providers, and Youth Development Services (YDS) was gathered to solicit feedback on the challenges and needs around transitional housing for youth that have been victims of CSE. The feedback is described below.

CSEC Youth Feedback:

On July 29, 2019, 16 Transitional Aged Youth (TAY), aged 18 and older, participated in a focus group to hear their feedback on transitional housing and workforce development issues. A Survivor Advocate was the moderator. Below are the focus group questions and a summary of the feedback provided by youth:

Barriers to entering transitional housing?

- "It took six months" to get into transitional housing.
- There are limited resources and not enough beds.
- I needed transportation – I had no one to call to pick me up.
- It is hard to save – "I wish I had saved," but I had a "kid mind" and no one to help me out.
- There are no more ILP classes – youth felt they need more preparation to live independently.
- Youth expressed that they need to be taught skills; youth stated that they need staff to intentionally teach them how to do laundry, how to budget, how to obtain good credit, how to shop, how to cook.

- One youth stated that things are always done for them, but that they need to learn how to do these things themselves.
- Youth stated, they do not have enough support when they turn 18 years old; felt as though her social worker saw her as grown and on her own once she turned 18.
- Youth stated, "they are putting us out" at 21 years of age, when most youth still have people to help them out at that age.

What are you looking for in a housing program?

- One youth stated that the Rapid-Rehousing program was helpful.
- Stability.
- One youth stated that she did not know where she is going after 21, saying, "We don't have anyone to support us, like how other youth have."
- One youth stated that she lives in an apartment under transitional housing and that she feels like she has no privacy, stating that she needs to check in with her case manager every day and that "it's too much." (This youth is placed in a THPP-NMD program that is highly regarded by social workers as a program that engages with youth often and provides quality services).

How can you be better prepared before you go to transitional housing?

- Need to be taught how to do things, like do laundry, and how to obtain credit – more teaching of life skills.
- "Some staff and group home staff are not taking us kids seriously" and are not teaching us, as they should.
- One youth expressed that Heritage Group Home is teaching her well, like how to shop and do laundry.
- Youth stated she wants staff to be more intentional with teaching skills.
- Youth stated that they would like to have "meet and greets" with their future roommates to get to know each other before they move in together, as this may help reduce roommate problems.
- Youth stated that her roommate was dirty and nasty, and this did not change – it was always a problem.
- We need "reality classes" that includes budgeting so that youth know how to live within their means.
- We need to learn life skills much earlier, like at 15.
- Increase accountability of social workers and transitional housing staff to make sure they are doing their jobs.
- A youth stated that "finances" is their biggest barrier to living independently.

Children's Social Worker (CSW)/Supervising Children's Social Worker (SCSW)  
Feedback:

CSWs, SCSWs, and a Deputy Probation Officer (DPO) were also asked what their perspective was on transitional housing for NMDs impacted by CSE and they provided the following:

- CSWs and SCSWs reported that they feel that youth with a history of exploitation are stigmatized and that there is a bias against youth that have been victims of CSE. Because of this bias, it seems that they are much less likely to get into transitional housing programs compared to the general foster care population. CSWs shared that they have a much harder time having CSE youth accepted into THPP-NMD housing compared to non-CSE youth. However, for the youth that *do* manage to get accepted into THPP-NMD housing, the providers have demonstrated a very high tolerance for youth with repeated undesirable, disruptive behaviors.
- The interviews to get into the THPP-NMD programs seem like two-hour "interrogations" that can be upsetting for the youth.
- CSWs shared that they are given very vague reasons as to why a youth was not accepted into the program.
- THPP providers are not CSEC trained; they would benefit from CSEC training (i.e., dynamics of CSEC, stages of change, trauma responsive approach, post-traumatic growth and development, the harm reduction approach).
- When some CSE youth do get accepted into THPP-NMD housing, some THPP-NMD providers give high quality services to the youth and engage and work with youth frequently, while others do not. Practice is not consistent across the transitional housing providers.
- CSWs expressed the need for more THPP programs and "beds" available, particularly programs that provide more mental health interventions and support.
- A DPO shared that youth often get kicked out for various program violations - having too many guests (ranging from temporary to permanent), failing to maintain work or school, and excessive substance abuse. Once the youth fails in one transitional housing program, gaining acceptance into another program proves very challenging.

Transitional Housing Provider Feedback:

On Monday, August 19, 2019, transitional housing providers were asked to provide feedback on the challenges they have experienced working with CSEC, along with needs that should be addressed. They shared the following:

- Having scattered providers creates a challenge to serve CSE youth with greater needs for supervision since the Social Work Supervisor is not on-site with the

youth. Instead, having more staffed sites, where staff reside on-site and thus able to provide greater and immediate supervision and support, would be better equipped to meet the needs of CSE youth who are more prone to high risk-taking behaviors; some youth are still "in the life," or go back and forth into "the life."

- More intensive mental health supports by a licensed practitioner is needed for some youth exhibiting more severe emotional/behavioral challenges.
- There is a need for more CSEC specific resources, mentors and advocates to support NMD youth.
- One transitional housing provider shared that there is constant recruitment happening outside their facility, thereby causing youth to fall back into victimization or becoming a first-time victim of CSE.
- More CSEC training on awareness and prevention with all youth and their families is needed.

YDS Housing Feedback:

- There is a need to expand transitional housing options; increase on-site staffing to provide for much greater supervision and support for youth with higher level of needs.
- There is a need for a more intensive mental health component; currently, most sites provide linkages or referrals to mental health services.
- YDS is exploring if group homes that are not opting to become licensed STRTPs can instead become on-site transitional housing providers.
- Providing additional CSEC training to transitional housing providers would be beneficial.

ILT Initial Recommendations to Enhance Transitional Housing for CSE:

- 1) CSEC Training to be provided to transitional housing providers to reduce the stigma associated with CSE youth and to increase understanding of the stages of change, how to apply trauma informed care, and the harm reduction approach.
- 2) Expand the array of transitional housing options by creating more transitional housing with *on-site* supervision and support for youth with higher level of needs, as well as, additional housing for youth exiting the THPP-NMD program.
- 3) Provide more intentional and consistent teaching and life coaching opportunities for youth to help them learn independent living skills, and learn how to self-advocate, be resourceful, organized, and establish healthy living habits and positive social connections within their communities; help youth integrate into society by facilitating the development of relationships with non-system related formal and informal groups in their community.
- 4) Offer more intensive mental health interventions and supports by qualified and experienced mental health professionals as a component of the program.
- 5) Engage youth in the design of the THPP-NMD daily program, operations and development of resident guidelines so that they have a greater sense of control

and are given meaningful opportunities to voice their feedback and incorporate their ideas whenever feasible.

- 6) Develop an internal DCFS/Probation process of assessment to determine which type of transitional housing situation is best for the youth.
- 7) Inform the CSW and youth, in writing, clear justifications as to why a CSE youth is not accepted into a transitional housing program. Create a review process should the SCSW, CSW, or youth disagree with the denial of acceptance into a THPP-NMD program.
- 8) Since the Board Motion on July 9, 2019, there have been several discussions held regarding the use of vacant Probation facilities as a possible site for victims of CSE TAY housing along with a site visit to a program in Orange County that serves CSE TAY. Efforts to determine the best use of a Probation facility and the best housing model for serving victims of CSE TAY are still on going.

## **VI. LONG-TERM FUNDING PLAN TO IDENTIFY ONGOING FUNDING FOR HOUSING CSE YOUTH**

### State Advocacy:

The CSEC Program, as established by SB 855 (Chapter 29, Statutes of 2014) and administered by CDSS, provides funding to participating counties for training, prevention activities, and multi-disciplinary intervention services to youth who are, or at risk of becoming commercially sexually exploited. Under AB 74, the State Budget Act of 2019, funding for the CSEC Program was maintained at over \$18.0 million in State General Funds (SGF) for FY (FY) 2019-20. Additionally, AB 74 allocated funding to various programs to support placement stability and housing resources for current and former foster youth. While not specific to the CSEC population, the State Budget continued funding for activities related to Continuum of Care Reform (CCR), established by AB 403 (Chapter 773, Statutes of 2015), to increase family-based placements that included \$21.6 million SGF for Foster Parent Recruitment, Retention, and Support (FPRRS) and over \$14.0 million SGF to support the Resource Family Approval (RFA) process. Further, \$8.0 million was allocated for the California Department of Housing and Community Development to distribute to counties for the purpose of assisting young adults, between the ages of 18 and 24 years, secure and maintain housing with priority given to former foster and Probation youth.

DCFS will continue to work closely with the CEO, other impacted departments and interested stakeholders to identify State Budget and legislative proposals in the upcoming legislative session that increase resources to meet the housing and placement needs of youth identified as CSEC. In addition, County advocacy positions consistent with Board-approved policies will be pursued to ensure the successful implementation of CCR and improve the opportunities for transition-age youth, NMDs, and former foster youth. Such proposals may include efforts to increase housing resources and supports for youth, increase capacity for ISFC, and support STRTPs implementing specialized CSEC programs.



In addition to monitoring annual State funding, DCFS and the CEO will work with partners to identify sources for sustained, long-term funding to allow for the implementation of long-term strategies to address the housing needs of youth identified as CSEC, as well as, youth participating in the Extended Foster Care Program. The County's Extended Foster Care Program, as established by AB 12 (Chapter 559, Statutes of 2010), became operative in 2012 to extend foster care benefits to eligible young adults up to the age of 21. Created with a federal, State, and County share of costs, the program's funding structure was altered as a result of 2011 State Realignment that shifted the State's fiscal responsibility to the counties. As of January 1, 2019, over 2,600 youth in the County were served by the Extended Foster Care Program, which provides vital services including transitional housing through THPP-NMD. Efforts to educate stakeholders and legislators about the challenges of meeting the growing demand for services will be examined, as well as opportunities to advocate for increased resources to support the Extended Foster Care Program.

#### Federal Advocacy:

In 2008, President George W. Bush signed into law the Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act, which, among other significant changes to the child welfare system, allowed states to use Title IV-E funds for the care of foster youth up to age 21. By enacting AB 12 in 2010, California became one of the first states to take advantage of the new federal funding to extend foster care supports and services to otherwise eligible youth between 18 and 21 years of age. Similar to State advocacy efforts, the Legislative Affairs and Intergovernmental Relations office will continue to work closely with local and national stakeholders and County departments, including the CEO, to identify opportunities that increase federal resources available through this program and reduce barriers to program eligibility for youth. Currently, the County is engaged in advocacy to support the Family First Transition and Support Act of 2019, HR 2702 (Bass) and S 1376 (Brown). By eliminating the 1996 "look-back" provision that ties Title IV-E eligibility to the 1996 Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) income standard, this legislation would result in more foster youth being eligible for federal foster care support both over and under the age of 18 years.

Further, the Legislative Affairs and Intergovernmental Relations office is working with the CEO and other partners and stakeholders to identify opportunities that expand federal resources available to meet the unique needs of youth identified as CSEC, such as the John F. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood that provides housing and other supportive services to former foster youth over the age of 18. Additionally, the implementation of the Family First Prevention Services Act (FFPSA) may provide opportunities to expand and/or develop placements that serve the CSEC population. Enacted as part of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018, the FFPSA becomes effective on October 1, 2019, but provides States the option to delay implementation for up to two years. One key component of the FFPSA is the restriction of Federal Title IV-E funding for congregate care placements with the following

exceptions: 1) Qualified Residential Treatment Programs (QRTPs); 2) specialized settings for pregnant or parenting youth; 3) transitional housing programs for youth 18 and older; and 4) programs providing support services to CSEC youth. It is anticipated that California will delay FFPSA implementation until the release of additional guidance on issues such as the transition of STRTPs, as defined by State law, to the new Federal QRTPs. DCFS and the CEO will also monitor opportunities to identify new housing models that better meet the needs of CSEC youth as the FFPSA is implemented nationwide.

## **VII. WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR CSE YOUTH**

Victims of CSE youth remain eligible for each of the Workforce Development programs available. The DCFS YDS Division works with the Los Angeles County Department of Workforce Development Aging and Community Services (WDACS) and many other workforce development boards and chambers of commerce and currently has a \$1,000,000.00 contract (each) with WDACS and South Bay WIB. The programs that are available include:

### **Bridges To Work Program**

This is a 400-hour paid work experience program for ILP-eligible youth; ages 16-20 years old. Youth also receive 40 hours of pre-work training. Contractors are countywide through partnership with the Department of Public Social Services (DPSS) and the South Bay Workforce Development Board (WDB). There are 150 slots funded.

### **Countywide Youth Bridges Program**

This is a Board mandated, Department of Human Resources (DHR) led, initiative to place youth into paid work experience in County departments. America's Job Centers of California (AJCC) (sometimes called One-Stop Career Centers and Youth Source Centers) and WDACS are partners. DCFS is required to provide 100 hours of work experience to 40 youth in FY 2018-19 and 80 youth in FY 2019-20. AJCCs and WDACS will provide 20 hours of pre-work training. At completion, youth will receive a certificate qualifying them to apply for the Countywide Youth Worker position which is a full-time paid job in a County department.

### **Foster Youth@Work Program**

This program offers current and former foster youth ages 14-24, 100 hours of paid work experience and 20 hours of pre-work training. Youth do NOT need to have open cases or be ILP eligible. Placement sites are countywide in partnership with WDACS and AJCCs.

### **RWM Fiber Optics / Cal Water Service / HIRE-LAX / Temp LA**

Multiple ongoing training opportunities are offered for current and former foster youth with various entities. Some programs require ILP eligibility, while others do not. Current opportunities are in fiber optics, water, construction, and DHR's temp registry.

### **Career Development Intern Program**

This is a 24-month, full-time, paid, work experience internship for current and former foster youth ages 18-25. Youth are assigned to various DCFS offices, typically in a clerical capacity. Twice monthly, day long, trainings are held to support youth and assist with transition to permanent employment, with 25 youth participating in each cohort. Application is via the Los Angeles County job website and through DHR. Youth must qualify by meeting ILP eligibility, passing an exam, and being selected via interview with program staff and work site supervisors.

### **Philip L. Browning Youth Worker Program**

This is an 18-month, part-time, paid, work experience internship for current and former foster youth ages 18-21. Youth are assigned to various DCFS offices, typically in a clerical capacity. Twice monthly trainings are held to support youth and assist with transition to other County workforce programs or continued higher education. Seventeen youth participate in each cohort. Application is via the Los Angeles County job website. Youth must qualify by meeting ILP eligibility and being selected via interview with program staff and work site supervisors.

### Tracking of Workforce Development Referrals:

Referrals to the various workforce development programs are tracked and monitored by YDS. During Fiscal Year 18-19, YDS received 700 referrals to Bridges To Work, 600 to Foster Youth@Work and verified foster care status for 1,200 youth who walked in to AJCCs countywide. Youth are offered the following free services: paid and unpaid work experience, the basics on how to do a job search, help with resumes, practicing job interviews, career and education counseling, workplace mentoring, and alternative schools like Youth Build charter schools.

YDS tracks basic data on the programs funded with South Bay WDB and the Los Angeles County WDB, including demographics, pre-work training hours, paid work experience hours, and completion status.

YDS reports the following challenges based on the data collected for the general foster care population:

- Improvement in communication among the youth, CSW/DPO, and Employment Agency is needed so that updated information regarding referrals, youth phone numbers/e-mail is shared so that the employer can easily connect with the youth in a timely manner.
- Referred youth sometimes are not interested in working at that point in time.
- Youth show up without their IDs and Social Security Cards (youth need to be supported in obtaining and remembering to bring required documents).
- Youth phone numbers change and/or are no longer working.

Workforce development data for youth in the specialized CSEC units is undergoing review; a data analysis will be provided in the next ILT report.

On July 29, 2019, sixteen TAY impacted by CSE, aged 18+, attended a focus group in order to hear their feedback on workforce development issues, and their feedback is as follows:

Youth Feedback - Barriers to Employment:

- Transportation; sometimes work is too far to utilize public transportation.
- Having enough appropriate clothing to wear.
- Jobs discriminate against us.
- People at work offend us because they tell us what to do and we are not used to that.
- There is not enough money to take special classes to prepare me for work.
- AB12 staff are not CSEC trained.

CSEC Social Worker Feedback – Barriers to Employment:

- There are plenty of workforce development opportunities.
- There is a lack of follow-through by the youth and a lack of motivation.
- Mental health issues play a factor in being motivated enough to follow-up with potential employers.
- It is difficult for CSE youth to wake up in the mornings, as many are used to being up at night.
- There is a lack of accountability; we need the court to support holding youth accountable.
- Youth need more teaching on having responsibilities and chores in placement, as much is done for them, which creates a dependency.

The ILT has not yet had the opportunity to meet with WDACS to discuss other possible workforce development opportunities for CSE youth, though a request for a meeting is pending. Workforce development for CSE youth is critical to combating the continued exploitation of youth. It is important for youth to learn employment and communication skills and to be provided with other opportunities for growth and advancement in life. The ILT team will work with the workforce development resources to determine whether there needs to be any additional services for CSE youth to fully benefit from the programs.

Housing and Services for CSEC without a history of dependency or delinquency:

On August 20, 2019, a meeting with the Youth Diversion and Development Division (YDD) was held to discuss possible resources available to youth. Currently, YDD is contracted with eight providers in 10 sites in Los Angeles County. Community providers who receive YDD contracts provide or refer youth to individualized developmentally appropriate community based services, including, but not limited to: youth development and enrichment activities, case management, care coordination and system navigation, trauma-responsive preventive services and treatment for physical, mental health, and substance abuse needs, housing and transportation support, educational and vocational support, credible mentorship, family engagement and support, and restorative or transformative justice practices. Law enforcement agencies refer eligible and suitable youth to their partnering community-based provider in their area, in lieu of arrest or citation.

It was agreed that the ILT would connect YDD to the LASD HTB in order to increase awareness of YDD contracted services that are available to youth and how LASD can refer youth.

In Los Angeles County, there are eight runaway youth shelters listed and 21 homeless shelters according to the 211-search engine. There are also a handful of shelter and housing resources that focus on the CSEC population. A resource guide that includes CSEC specific resources is currently being developed and updated. The ILT plans on partnering with the CSEC Steering Committee and reaching out to the Human Trafficking Taskforces in Los Angeles County to gather additional information on CSEC specific resources, such as housing and shelters, to be included in a resource guide and distributed to County, community partners, and stakeholders.

If you have any questions or need additional information, you may call me or your staff may contact Aldo Marin, Board Liaison, at (213) 351-5530.

BDC:RM:EF:ae

Attachments

c: Executive Officer, Board of Supervisors  
Chief Executive Officer  
County Counsel  
Probation Department  
Sheriff's Department

**CSEC SPENDING PLAN 2018 - 2023: GENERAL FUND**

Los Angeles County Department of Children & Family Services

**Attachment A**

\$ 3,031,316  
 \$ 2,895,894  
 \$ 5,927,210  
 \$ 3,165,450  
 \$ 881,051  
 \$ 3,041,447  
 \$ 3,922,498

**Total County Welfare Department Allocation FY 17-18: \$3 million**  
**FY 16-17 Unspent rollover funds: \$2.9 million**  
**Approximate total budget for FY 17-18: \$5.9 million**  
**Expenditures for FY 17-18: \$3.1 million**  
**Reappropriation funds from FY 17-18: (per CFL 18/19-63)**  
**FY 18-19 Child Welfare SB 855 allocation**  
**Estimated budget for FY 18-19: \$3.9 million (includes allocation and rollover funds)**

CSEC Initiative		Service Description	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
1	CSEC Victim Services Advocate	Advocacy (Advocate and CSEC Survivor) Services; First Responder Protocol Response; Prevention and Intervention Workshops for youth and parents. Note: Probation's contract with Saving Innocence ends Dec. 2018; however Probation will do DAA to extend contract through Dec. 2019. DCFS new CSEC Advocacy contracts begins approx. Sept. 2019 and ends Nov. 2022.	\$ 420,000	\$ 1,756,666	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
2	CSEC Youth Empowerment	Monthly gatherings with CSEC youth to provide mentorship, life skills learning and leadership opportunities	\$ 46,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
3	Individualized Incidental Restoration Fund	Provides funding to purchase interventions that address the child's underlying needs and promotes child safety, permanency, stability, well-being, and self-sufficiency.	\$ 125,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000
4	Children's Law Center (18CM042)	Hired additional CLC attorneys in DREAM Court (dedicated CSEC courtroom) to have a reduced caseload to improve service delivery to youth.	\$ 295,000	\$ 295,000	\$ 295,000	\$ 295,000	\$ 295,000
5	Sheriff's Locate Team (18SH0155)	Funds LASD to pay officers overtime to locate missing youth	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
	DPO II STAR Court Liaison	Funds specialized CSEC staff in STAR Court to support youth and Probation staff who work with the youth	\$ 120,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
6	LAPD Locate Team	L.E. assistance in locating and recovering CSEC youth	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
7	Parent Empowerment Program	10-week psycho-education/support for CSEC parents/caregivers	\$ 6,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
8	CSEC Training for Caregivers	Trainings for families and caregivers of CSE youth at at-risk of CSE	\$ 18,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
9	Probation Runaway Outreach Unit OT	Efforts to locate and recover CSEC youth	\$ -	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
10	Time Study/Direct Costs		\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000
FUNDED BY CSEC ALLOCATION/ROLLOVER			\$ 1,730,000	\$ 2,816,666	\$ 3,120,000	\$ 3,120,000	\$ 2,120,000
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>			<b>\$ 1,730,000</b>	<b>\$ 2,816,666</b>	<b>\$ 3,120,000</b>	<b>\$ 3,120,000</b>	<b>\$ 2,120,000</b>
CSEC ALLOCATION/ROLLOVER BALANCE			\$ 2,192,498	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Summary of Proposed HST Funded Programs and Services for CSEC

As of July 11, 2019

CSEC Initiative	Service Description	Original Budget	Revised Budget	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20 Estimate	YTD	Available Balance
1. Victim Services	Advocacy First Responder Protocol Educational Workshops Restoration Funds Parent and Youth peer advocates *Reallocated \$154,000 to Initiative #11 - FRP Research	\$ 1,312,500	\$ 1,158,500	\$ (100,000)		\$ (412,000)	\$ (197,000)	\$ (449,000)	\$ (1,158,000)	\$ 500
2. Training	• CSEC Awareness • CSEC Continuing Education • Foster Care Provider training • County Department Specific training • Protocol Implementation training *Funds transferred from Initiative #3 - Individualized Incidental Restoration Fund (\$190,000)	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,190,000	\$ (250,000)	\$ (60,000)	\$ (440,000)	\$ (440,000)		\$ (1,190,000)	\$ -
3. Individualized Incidental Restoration Fund	*Reallocated \$190,000 to Initiative #2 - Training; \$97,000 to Initiative #9 - LA County Protocol Development and \$73,000 to Initiative #10 - FRP Research	\$ 360,000	\$ -						\$ -	\$ -
4. CSEC Survivor Advocate	*Reallocated \$360,000 to Initiative #9 - LA County Protocol Development	\$ 360,000	\$ -						\$ -	\$ -
5. Evaluation	Consultant services to complete evaluation	\$ 141,500	\$ 141,500		\$ (141,500)				\$ (141,500)	\$ -
6. Youth and Parent Prevention and Intervention Awareness Curriculum, Tool Kits, Workbooks	Cost of printing CSEC prevention and intervention curriculum guides, workbooks and tool kits for youth and parents.	\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000						\$ -	\$ 80,000
7. County CSEC Website	CSEC Website and Safe Place communications campaign	\$ 240,000	\$ 240,000						\$ -	\$ 240,000
8. Housing	Set aside half of available total funds for housing resources, including the possibility of funding to develop a safe facility (capital project	\$ 3,244,000	\$ 3,244,000						\$ -	\$ 3,244,000

Summary of Proposed HST Funded Programs and Services for CSEC

As of July 11, 2019

CSEC Initiative	Service Description	Original Budget	Revised Budget	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20 Estimate	YTD	Available Balance
<b>9. LA County Protocol Development</b>	Consultation and technical services to complete CSEC interagency protocols, policies, and procedures. *Funds transferred from Initiative #3 - Individualized Incidental Restoration Fund (\$97,000) and Initiative #4 - CSEC Survivor Advocate (\$360,000)	\$ -	\$ 457,000				\$ (457,000)		\$ (457,000)	\$ -
<b>10. FRP Research</b>	Board Motion *Funds transferred from Initiatives #1 - Victim Services (\$154,000) and Initiative #3 - Individualized Incidental Restoration Fund (\$73,000)		\$ 227,000						\$ -	\$ 227,000
<b>TOTAL</b>		\$ 6,738,000	\$ 6,738,000	\$ (350,000)	\$ (201,500)	\$ (852,000)	\$ (1,094,000)	\$ (449,000)	\$ (2,946,500)	\$ 3,791,500

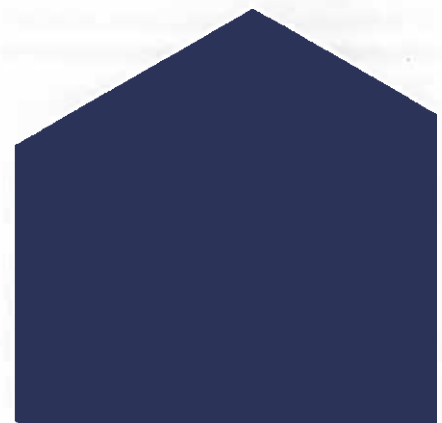
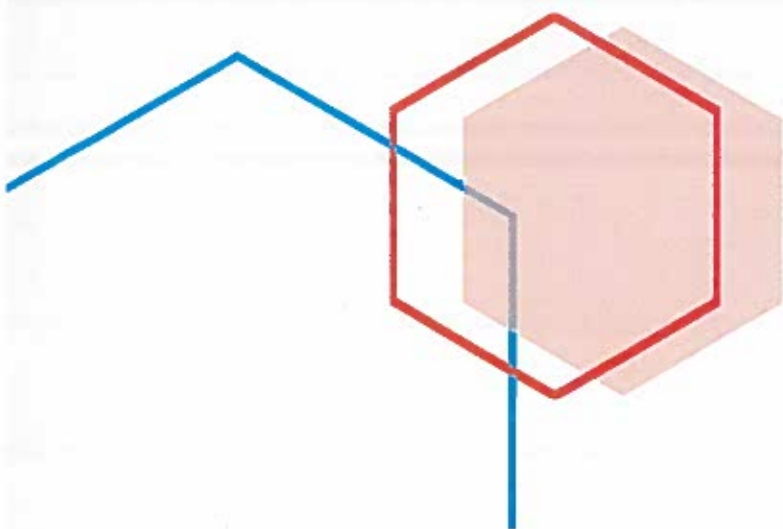
\$6,738,000



# CSEC Training For Caregivers

Training Report

8-19-2019

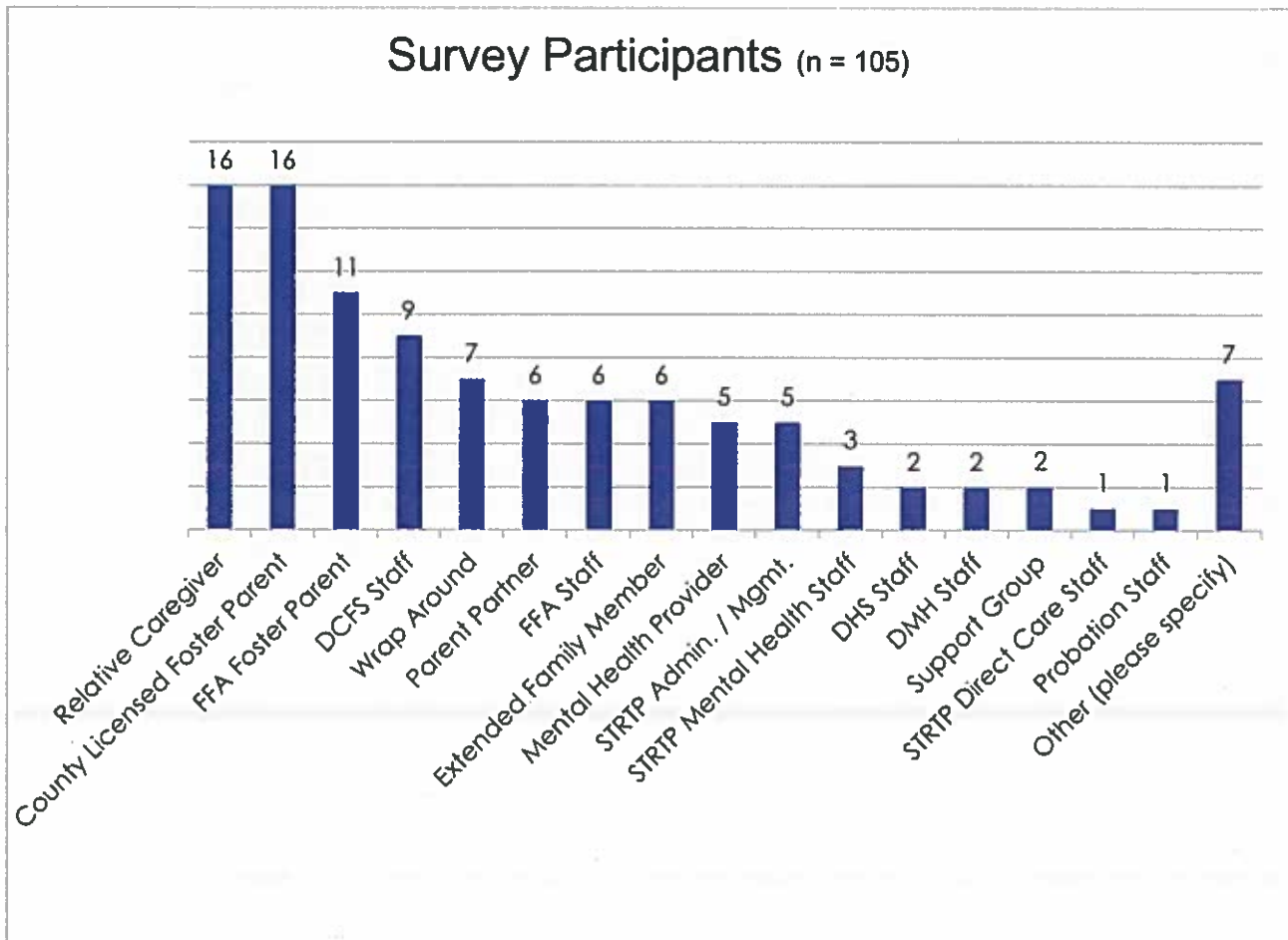




## Background

The Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children (CSEC) is a serious problem across the United States and globally as well. The FBI estimates that 100,000 children are sold for sex within the United States each year and that another 300,000 children are at-risk of exploitation. In response to the fact that the FBI has determined that Los Angeles County is one of the country's top areas for youth exploitation, the county has developed a multi-disciplinary approach to addressing the problem. As part of the county's effort to raise awareness, educate, and provide resources a full day training was held for caregivers and community partners on May 30, 2019. There were a total of 188 conference participants: 115 Caregivers (Foster Family Agency caregivers, resource parents, and group home direct service providers), 44 DCFS/Probation/DMH staff, and 29 Community Based Organizations. Of the 188 participants, 105 completed the survey.

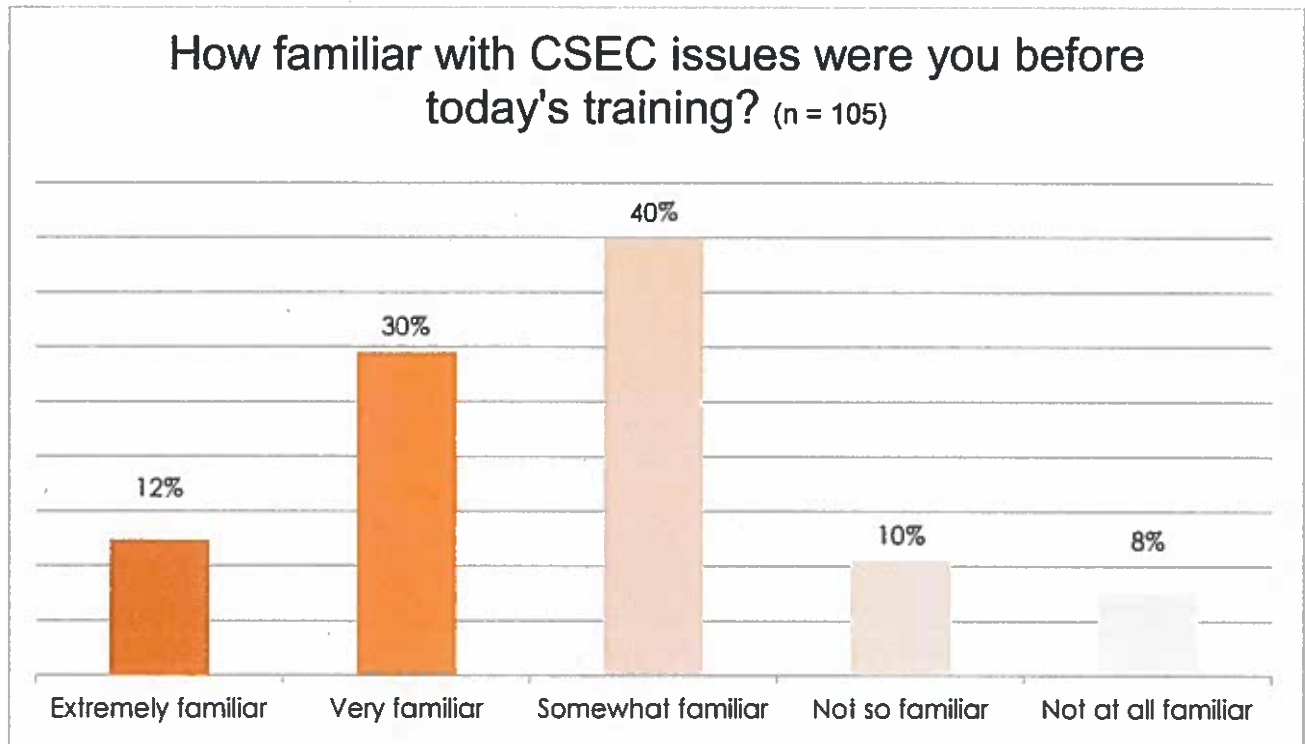
## Participants



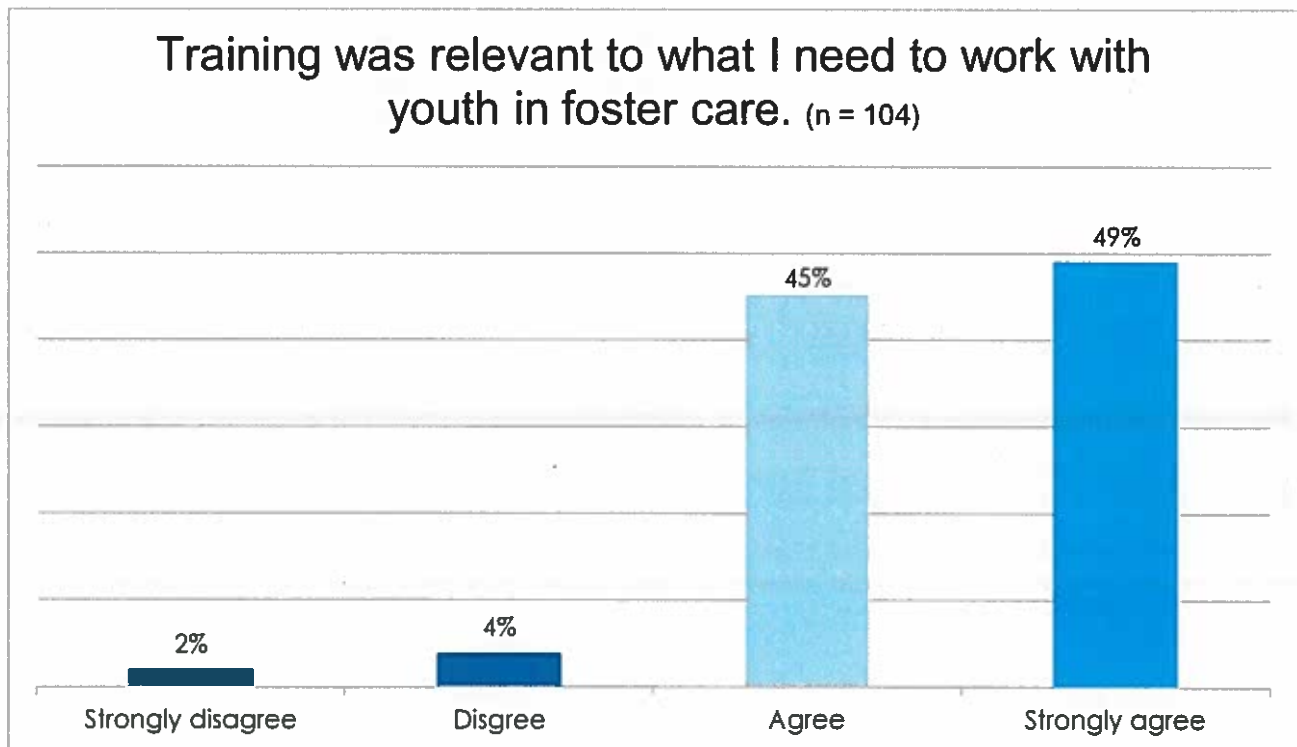
Note: other participants included HSCFS, ECDP, CWS, RFA Resource Parent, Day Care Provider FC, and an Adoption Social Worker



### Previous Knowledge

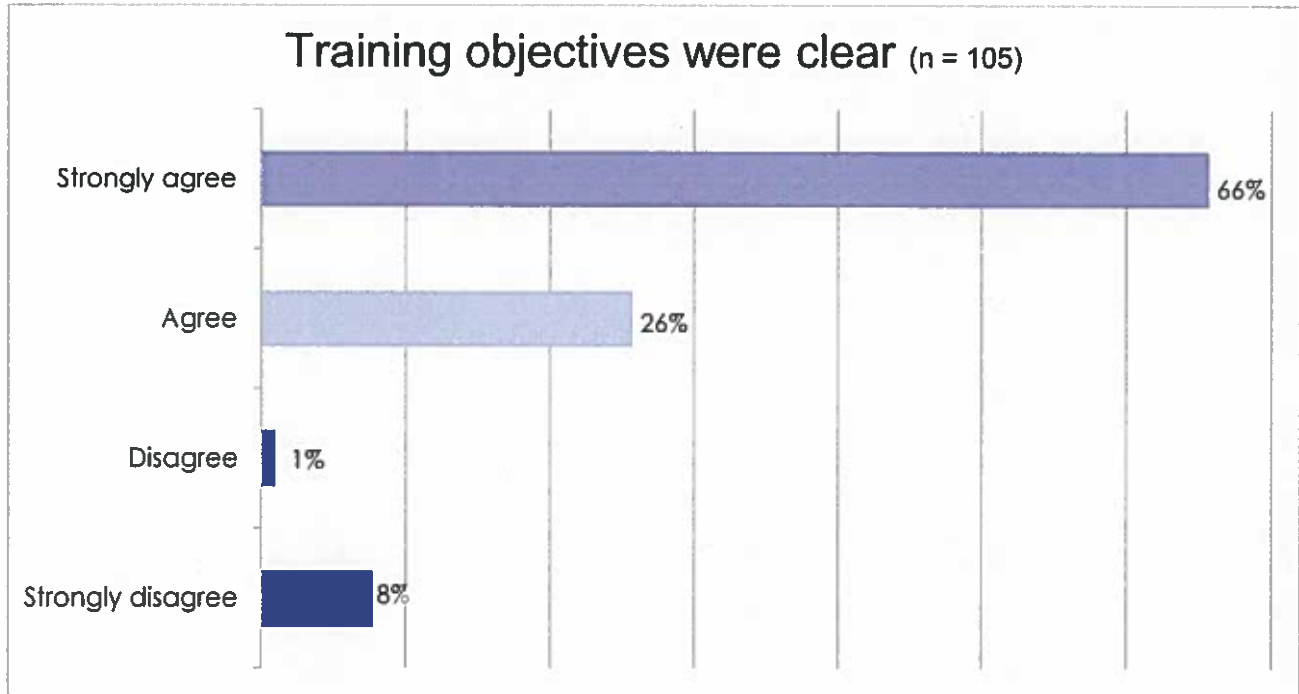


### Training Relevance

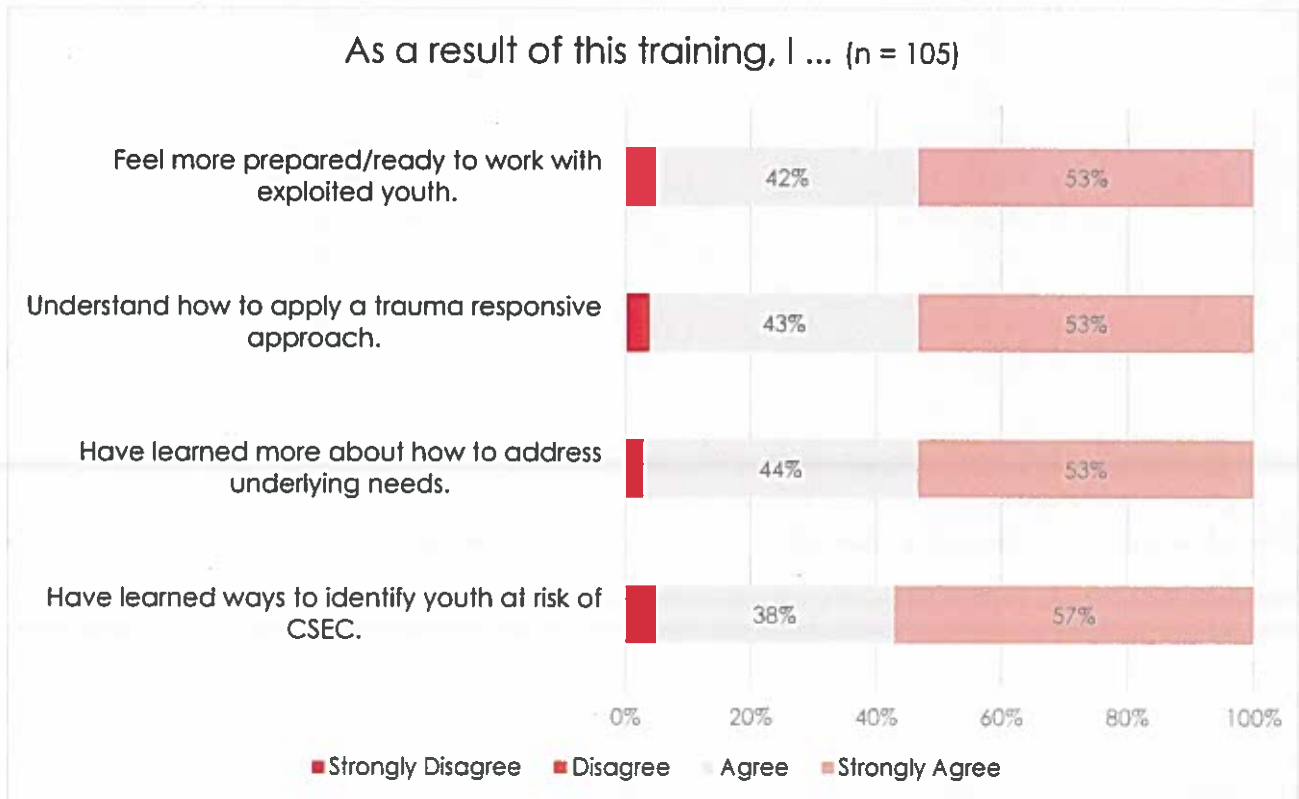




## Training Objectives

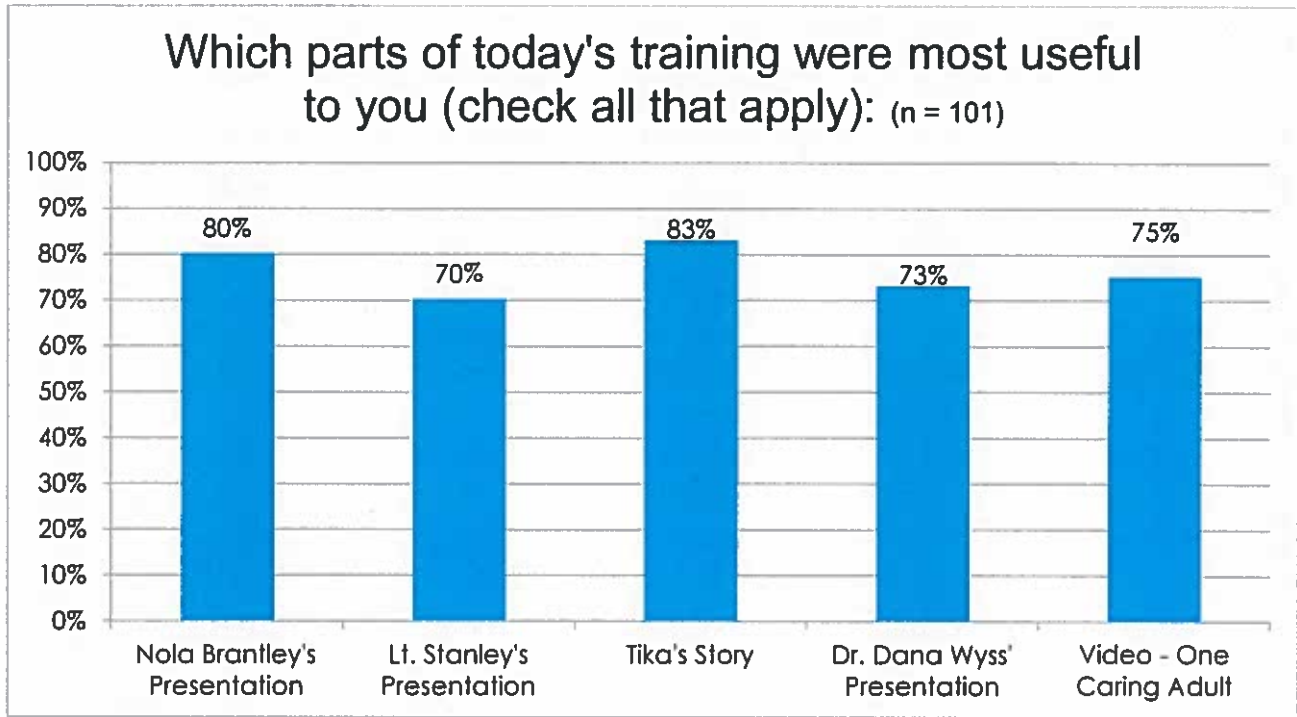


## Knowledge and Skills Obtained





**Most Useful**



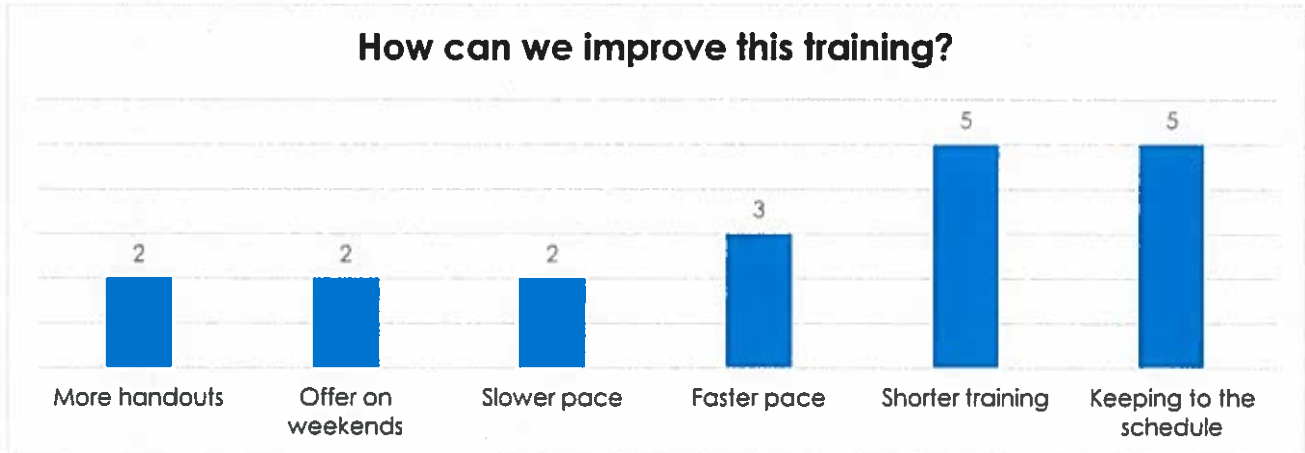
What topic(s) were most important to you?	n = 100
Everything was very informative.	18
Understanding behavior and how to be trauma responsive to behaviors	16
Identifying CSEC youth	10
Dr. Wyss' presentation	7
Hearing lived experiences was my favorite part, very touching	7
Self-care Toolbox	7
Ways, strategies, & tips on how to engage CSEC youth	6
Therapeutic interventions	5
Community resources	4
Nola's presentation	3
Tika's story	3
Welcoming AWOLs back, having patience	3
Art Therapy	3
Information about how youth become sexually exploited.	2
ARC	2
The Shipp video	2
The caring adult video	1
Missing child report info	1



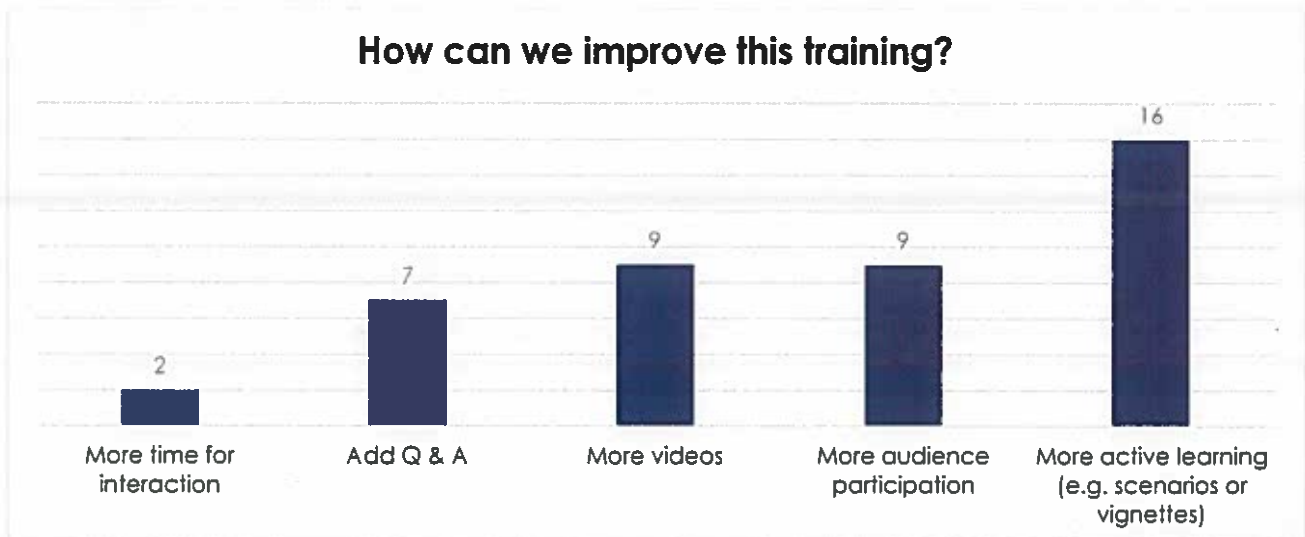
## Training Appreciation

- ★ "All of the conference was amazing!"
- ★ "Every topic was just as interesting and informative."
- ★ "Great work! Love everything! Thank you!"
- ★ "Great presentation! I left more knowledgeable about CSEC."
- ★ "I am so glad that the word is out to foster parents. It motivates you to want to do even better than before."
- ★ "Advertise more to make people more aware and educated about human trafficking and trauma impact."
- ★ "Thank you!" (n = 9)
- ★ "Great training!" (n = 20)

## Training Improvement: Delivery



## Training Improvement: Content





### Training Improvement: Delivery Requests

- "Decrease/ lower volume of trainers."
- "It was ice cold."
- "Abusive language is not appropriate."
- "A contact list of trainers and speakers."
- "Maybe next time you can have Spanish translation please and thank you."

### Training Improvement: Content Requests

- "Identifying the pimp, what does that look like?"
- "More on tattoos"
- "Take out the ARC piece."
- "Perhaps include/allow law enforcement to share their experiences working with this population."
- "Testimonies of youth that have made progress with support from professional interventions."
- "Parents who have a child w CSEC, their story or a journey from a parents perspective."
- "We need more information about how to help caregivers (parents/foster parents) understand CSEC, the issues, the trauma what to expect, what you can do, how do you prepare for AWOL, etc."
- "Address RFA Resource parents and Adoptive parents as part of the training audience."
- "More LA County presenters. LA County HUB Clinics staff."