OJP
DIAGNOSTIC
CENTER
Data-Driven Justice Solutions

Resource Guide:
Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children

Contents

1.   Overview

This Resource Guide, provided by the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) Office of Justice Programs (OJP) Diagnostic Center identifies data-driven solutions, resources and related publications to address commercial sexual exploitation of children (CSEC) issues. The resources identified by the Diagnostic Center are intended to be a starting point for executive-level decisionmakers to explore how science and data can be used to inform policy decisions and support the creation of strategies to address crime problems at the state, local and tribal levels.

The resources included in this Guide are organized into four key areas: 1) Agencies and Organizations, 2) Training and Technical Assistance, 3) Promising Practices and Models and 4) Guidance and Publications. Please refer to Table 1 for definitions of each of the categories.

Resource Type	Description
Agencies and Organizations	Entities that provide resources such as training and technical assistance (TTA), funding and/or publications to support jurisdictions combatting CSEC and general human trafficking problems.
Training and Technical Assistance	TTA programs as well as specific courses available to jurisdictions that seek to implement strategies to target CSEC.
Promising Practices and Models	Specific examples of jurisdictions combatting CSEC, including example policies.
Guidance and Publications	Guidance provided to jurisdictions and studies on specific CSEC issues.

Resources are also aligned to one or more topic areas in the realm of CSEC and human trafficking in general, including: 1) Victimization, 2) Juvenile and 3) Outreach/Awareness, which were identified by the requesting community. The alignment of a resource to a topic area is denoted by a checkmark (√) within the Guide.

Note: This resource guide is not intended to provide an exhaustive list of all CSEC and human trafficking resources, but provides general information and widely available technical assistance resources for policymakers interested in learning more about efforts to combat CSEC and human trafficking. Specified recommendations for communities are available upon request to the OJP Diagnostic Center.

2. Federal and Non-Federal Agencies and Organizations

Federal

Key Resources	TTA Provider	Researcher	Practitioner
1. **Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA)**: BJA established an Anti-Human Trafficking Task Force Initiative and funded a total of 42 Task Forces since 2004. BJA provides funding, training and technical assistance and additional resources to combat human trafficking and the sexual exploitation of children for commercial purposes.	√	√	√
2. **U.S. Department of Education (ED) Office of Safe and Healthy Students (OSHS):** The OSHS administers, coordinates and recommends policy for improving the quality and excellence of programs and activities in schools. As part of their efforts, OSHS combats missing, exploited and trafficked youth through financial assistance, development of ED program policy and participating in interagency committees, groups and partnerships. OSHS also funds the National Center on Safe Supportive Learning Environments (NCSSLE), which provides resources for schools and communities to address conditions for learning, such as bullying, harassment, violence and substance abuse.		√	
3. **U.S. Department of Justice Civil Rights Division:** In 2007, the Civil Rights Division created the Human Trafficking Prosecution Unit (HTPU) within the Criminal Section to consolidate the expertise of some of the nation's top human trafficking prosecutors. HTPU prosecutors work to streamline trafficking investigations, ensure consistent application of trafficking statues and identify multijurisdictional networks while providing victim assistance resources, legal guidance and cross-agency coordination for prosecutorial efforts.			√
4. **National Institute of Justice (NIJ):** Through rigorous research, NIJ is committed to assisting with the detection and prosecution of human traffickers. NIJ-funded research projects focus on the nature and extent of human trafficking, detecting and investigating traffickers, prosecuting traffickers and providing services for trafficking victims.		√	
5. **Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP):** OJJDP supports a number of TTA programs, collaborative demonstration programs and research projects designed to address the commercial exploitation of children and assist its victims.	√	√	√
6. **Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) – Human Trafficking:** The OVC supports the development and enhancement of programs designed to provide a comprehensive array of culturally competent services to victims of human trafficking.	√		√

Key Resources	TTA Provider	Researcher	Practitioner
7. **U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Blue Campaign:** Working in collaboration with law enforcement, government, non-governmental and private organizations, the Blue Campaign strives to protect the basic right of freedom and bring those who exploit human lives to justice.	√		√
8. **U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) Human Trafficking and Smuggling Center:** ICE's Human Trafficking and Smuggling Center serves as a clearinghouse for all information related to human smuggling and trafficking. Subject matter experts with expertise in intelligence analysis, law enforcement collaboration as well as support and diplomacy staff the Center.			√
9. **U.S. Department of State Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons:** This Office supports the coordination of anti-trafficking efforts across the federal government. The Office partners with foreign governments, international organizations and civil society to develop and implement effective strategies for confronting modern-day slavery.			√

Non-Federal

Key Resources	TTA Provider	Researcher	Practitioner
1. **International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP):** The IACP developed a training series toolkit to educate front line officers on how to recognize and respond to victims of child sex trafficking. The toolkit contains a series of training videos and resources such as a discussion guide, tip card and fact sheet.	√	√	
2. **National Center for Missing & Exploited Children (NCMEC) – Child Sexual Exploitation**: The NCMEC works with federal, state and local law enforcement in their efforts to investigate and prosecute child sexual exploitation cases and identify and rescue child victims.	√	√	√
3. **National Human Trafficking Resource Center (NHTRC):** The NHTRC serves as a national anti-trafficking hotline and resource center serving victims and survivors of human trafficking and the anti-trafficking community in the United States.	√	√	
4. **Polaris Project:** The Polaris Project aims to disrupt the conditions that allow human trafficking to thrive. Polaris works with government leaders to protect victims' rights, build partnerships with the world's leading technology corporations and spark long-term change that focuses communities on identifying, reporting and eliminating trafficking networks.	√	√	√

3. Training and Technical Assistance

Key Resources	Victimization	Juvenile	Outreach
1. **Child Sex Trafficking: Awareness & Response (CSTAR):** This program offers a customized three-day training focused on the multitude of issues regarding child sex trafficking cases and the unique dynamics associated with this population, such as scoping the problem, state/federal regulations, service coordination, federal resources, etc. The training is geared towards law enforcement and prosecutors who work sex trafficking cases. • **Source:** NCMEC	√	√	
2. **Child Sex Trafficking: A Training Series for Front line Officers Source:** This offers a series of training videos to help law enforcement agencies recognize and respond to commercial exploitation of children incidents in the field. The training highlights alternative law enforcement responses to scenarios involving sex trafficking, such as, traffic stops, school, hotel, street patrol, etc. • **Source:** IACP	√	√	

3. **Human Trafficking Awareness Training:** These online trainings help increase awareness and educate individuals, first responders and law enforcement on the indicators of human trafficking.
  ○ **Individuals:** *Human Trafficking Awareness Training – "TIP 101"* provides awareness and training materials to help increase awareness and educate participants on human trafficking indicators.
  ○ **First Responders:** This is a public awareness video that helps first responders identify possible victims of human trafficking.
  ○ **Law Enforcement:** This is a web-based training course on recognizing human trafficking and responding appropriately by depicting human trafficking scenarios law enforcement officers may encounter during routine duties.
 	
• **Source:** DHS Blue Campaign
	√		

Key Resources	Victimization	Juvenile	Outreach
4. **Introduction to Child Sex Trafficking Awareness and Response (ICSTAR):** This focuses on the unique dynamics involved in working with an underage victim of sex trafficking. This course is designed for first responders including patrol, call takers and dispatchers as well as investigators and first line supervisors. • **Source:** NCMEC University Online	√	√	
5. **OVC Training and Technical Assistance Center:** This Center provides TTA to support collaboration and communication among human trafficking task forces build capacity among victim service providers, allied professionals and the public. ○ **Training by Request:** All courses are listed in the Training Catalog and are provided in several different formats, including online and instructor-led sessions. ○ **Customized Training and Technical Assistance:** Specialized TTA is offered to meet an organization's specific needs. TTA may include Speakers Bureau presentations, conference sessions/workshops, peer-to-peer training or TA, organizational needs assessment and program evaluation. • **Source:** OVC TTAC – Human Trafficking	√	√	√
6. **Polaris Training and Technical Assistance:** This TTA offers diverse services aimed at strengthening local and national anti-trafficking infrastructure and improving the nation-wide response to human trafficking. The TTA helps communities develop sustainable response systems and protocols to effectively identify, serve and protect victims of human trafficking. ○ **Trainings & Presentations:** Offers in-person and web-based trainings to help build capacity and expertise of law enforcement, service providers, government agencies and other practitioners, first responders and front line professionals. ○ **Technical Assistance Consultations:** Provides individualized TA consultations by phone, videoconference or by email on diverse topics related to human trafficking. ○ **Resource Library:** Provides online trainings on a variety of topics that range from an introduction to human trafficking to specialized trainings for practitioners. ▪ Trafficking Public Outreach Campaigns: Effectively Reaching Your Audience ▪ Coalition Building ▪ Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)- Key Partners for Law Enforcement • **Source:** Polaris Project	√	√	√

4. Promising Practices and Models

Key Resources	Victimization	Juvenile	Outreach
1. **Clearwater/Tampa Bay (FL) Area Task Force on Human Trafficking (CATFHT):** This serves as a mechanism for communication and strategic collaboration between law enforcement agencies and service providers and helps them coordinate community resources; promote community awareness of the human trafficking; and train intermediary communities on human trafficking indicators and responses. • **Source:** CATFHT			√
2. **Creating and Sustaining a Local Response to Human Trafficking – Compendium of Promising Practices:** This is a compilation of ideas and recommendations from Rescue & Restore Regional Program grant partners for organizations in the field of anti-trafficking. This Program is intended to increase the identification and protection of human trafficking victims in the United States and to increase public awareness about human trafficking. • **Source:** NHTRC	√	√	
3. **Identifying Victims when Limited Data Exists**: This promising practices document is from the Albert Lea (MN) Police Department and Clearwater (FL) Police Department and helps in identifying victims of human trafficking when limited data is available. • **Source:** OJP Diagnostic Center	√		
4. **Juvenile Mentoring Programs:** Mentoring programs that have a prevention or intervention focus and are designed to serve different at-risk populations, such as children living in high-poverty neighborhoods, children of incarcerated parents, children in foster care, abused and neglected youths, youths who have disabilities, pregnant and parenting adolescents, academically at-risk students and adolescents involved in the juvenile justice system. • **Source:** NIJ: Crime Solutions		√	
5. **Model Policy on Human Trafficking:** This is a state-level example policy aimed at identifying and assisting the victims of human trafficking, including children, and to effectively identify, apprehend and prosecute those engaged in trafficking offenses, with the help of state and/or federal government. • **Source:** Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services	√		

Key Resources	Victimization	Juvenile	Outreach
6. **Protect Oakland Kids:** Led by the Alameda County (CA) District Attorney's Office, this campaign seeks to achieve two overarching goals: (1) educate the public about the epidemic of human sex trafficking and sexual exploitation of children taking place in local communities and (2) help children who are currently being exploited to find a safe path to freedom. • **Source:** Alameda County District Attorney's Office	√	√	√
7. **School-Based Child Sexual Abuse (CSA) Prevention Programs:** These programs are designed to reduce the occurrence of sexual abuse in children and adolescents. The prevention programs seek to improve students' knowledge and skills in order to help them avoid unsafe situations and report incidences of sexual abuse. The programs target school-aged children and teach them about CSA and how to protect themselves from it. • **Source:** NIJ: Crime Solutions		√	

5. Guidance and Publications

Key Resources	Victimization	Juvenile	Outreach
1. **Blue Campaign Resource Catalog:** This catalog provides outreach and awareness resources for law enforcement, including posters, pamphlets, indicator cards and fact sheets. • **Source:** DHS Blue Campaign			√

2. **Human Trafficking Fact Sheets for Schools:** These fact sheets, published by the ED OSHS, serve as a quick resource for school staff, providing basic information on human trafficking, how the issue impacts students and school and guidance on how to identify and report incidents of human trafficking.
    ○ Human Trafficking 101 for School Administrators and Staff
    ○ Human Trafficking of Children in the United States: A Fact Sheet for Schools
• **Source:** ED
	√	√	√

3. **Human Trafficking in America's Schools:** This guide provides up-to-date information for schools on how to address and respond to human trafficking. It outlines how human trafficking impacts schools; the indicators of possible child trafficking; and policies, protocols, and partnerships that can be developed to address and prevent the exploitation of children. • **Source:** National Center on Safe Supportive Learning Environments	√	√	√
4. **Human Trafficking Task Force E-Guide:** This resource supports established task forces and provides guidance to agencies that are forming task forces. Its purpose is to assist in the development and operations of anti-human trafficking task forces and provide fundamental guidance for an effective task force. • **Source:** DOJ OVC and Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA)			√

5. **National NIJ Publications:** These are CSEC and general human trafficking-related published and sponsored publications, including the two documents listed below:
    ○ Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children: What Do We Know and What Do We Do About It?
    ○ Victims No Longer: Research on Child Survivors of Trafficking for Sexual and Labor Exploitation in the United States
• **Source:** NIJ
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Key Resources	Victimization	Juvenile	Outreach
6. **National Strategy for Child Exploitation Prevention and Interdiction:** This is the first ever-comprehensive threat assessment of the dangers facing children from child pornography, online enticement, child sex tourism, commercial sexual exploitation and sexual exploitation in Indian Country and outlines a blueprint to strengthen the fight against these crimes. • **Source:** DOJ Project Safe Childhood	√	√	
7. **OJP Human Trafficking Special Focus and Fact Sheet:** OJP describes the federal commitment to address human trafficking under the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (TVPA). Each resource provides an overview of human trafficking and summarizes OJP anti-human trafficking initiatives. • **Source:** OJP Special Focus; OJP Fact Sheet	√		√
8. **Services Available to Victims of Human Trafficking: A Resource Guide for Social Service Providers:** This resource provides guidance to service providers in helping their client's access services. It briefly describes the many community- and state-funded resources available for victims. In addition, it outlines the types of federal benefits and services available to trafficking victims in various immigration categories. • **Source:** Department of Health & Human Services (HHS)	√	√	
9. **"What I Would Miss" Social Campaign:** Sponsored by President Lincoln's Cottage, HHS and ED, "What I Would Miss" is a campaigned designed to raise awareness of human trafficking among high school students through the use of social media. The campaign encourages teenagers to share aspects of their daily lives that would be missed if they were to become a victim of human trafficking. Teenagers are invited to share a post on social media answering that question, anchor the post with the contest hashtag (#WhatIWouldMiss), and include a statistic about human trafficking in the post. • **Source:** Students Opposing Slavery		√	√

6.   Logic Model for How to Implement Evidence-Based Programs

In an era of careful public scrutiny, the integration of proven practices into an organization's programming can make leaders far more likely to realize sustainable, data-driven crime solutions. There are core activities that criminal justice, juvenile justice and victim services leaders can take to successfully adopt evidence-based programming in their organizations and more broadly system-wide across a jurisdiction (e.g., state, city, county, tribe). These activities can be grouped into four sequential phases (depicted in the illustrated logic model below).

- Diagnosis activities allow your community to better **understand the factors contributing to a specific problem** (e.g., increasing crime rates, caseload management inefficiencies, impact of shrinking budgets on operations) and assess the readiness of your community or organization to adopt evidence-based programming, including some of the recommendations in this document.

- After the problem has been diagnosed, the next step is to **identify the best fit evidence-based model for your organization and develop a strategy for implementing and adapting the model**, as needed, to meet particular risks and strengths. One data-driven method of choosing between various program options is to apply multi-criteria decisionmaking methods. Multi-criteria decisionmaking involves assessing the importance or applicability of each program against a set of criteria that are important to the community or organization.

- Community leaders **implement the evidence-based model over a period of time** through the coordination of stakeholders, training of staff to build continuity and the creation of feedback loops for ongoing learning and improvement.

- Using data and feedback collected over time, leaders — with the support of their local academic institutions and federal partners — can **evaluate the impact of the evidence-based interventions and share lessons learned through the evaluation of key indicators**.