

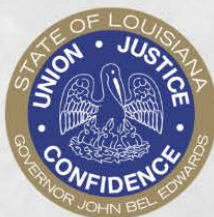


FEBRUARY 2023

# LOUISIANA ANNUAL HUMAN TRAFFICKING DATA REPORT

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PURSUANT TO  
ACT 352 - LOUISIANA 2021  
REGULAR SESSION



*The Office of*  
**HUMAN TRAFFICKING  
PREVENTION**

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF PROGRAMS AND PLANNING

*Prevention • Protection • Promoting Healing & Justice*

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## 1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Data collection is a widely recognized tool in the fight against human trafficking. The data in this report provides a summary of demographics and services provided to confirmed and suspected victims of human trafficking in Louisiana during the Calendar Year of 2022.

To collect data for the report, the OHTP requested submission of 2022 data from 62 agencies statewide as required by statute. The OHTP identified victim-serving agencies through a list developed by the Department of Children and Family Services, and the OHTP updates the list as agencies request to contribute to the report. A total of 43 agencies (two-thirds of agencies contacted) submitted data for this report. All data submitted to the Office of Human Trafficking Prevention was de-identified. The OHTP contracts with Allies Against Slavery (“Allies”) to aggregate and analyze the reported data.

Based on the data submitted, there were 992 confirmed and suspected victims who received services in 2022, a 6.4% increase of victims identified and served over the previous year. Additional demographic data results for 2022 are summarized below<sup>1</sup>, with specific charts and details included in section 6 of the report.

- Individuals served: 992 total, 66% new in 2022
- Age: 70% ages 17 and under, 30% ages 18 and over
- Type of trafficking: 79% sex trafficking, 2% labor, 4% sex and labor, 15% unknown
- Victim status: 65% confirmed victims, 30% suspected victims
- Race: 53% African American, 39% White, 3% Multi-racial, 2% Unknown, 2% Other, 1% American Indian or Alaska Native, less than 1% Asian, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander
- Ethnicity: 85% not Hispanic or Latino, 9% Hispanic or Latino, 6% unknown
- Gender: 88% female, 10% male, 1% transgender, 1% unknown, <1% non-binary
- Sexual Orientation: 49% unknown, 44% heterosexual, 4% bisexual, 2% gay, 1% lesbian, 1% asked but unknown, <1% other
- Disability: 48% none, 37% unknown, 8% other, 5% intellectual, 1% physical, 1% both
- Education Level: 47% unknown, 22% grade 7-12, 15% some high school, 6% grade Pre-K-6, 6% high school/GED, 2% some college, 1% college degree, 1% trade/technical training, <1% associate’s degree
- Immigration Status: 66% U.S. Citizen, 32% Unknown, 2% Undocumented, <1% Lawful Permanent Resident, <1% Temporary Visitor

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<sup>1</sup> Sexual Orientation, Disability, Education Level and Immigration Status were added to the annual data collection in 2022.

For more information on the data findings and information included in this report or to submit data for Calendar Year 2023, please email the Governor’s Office of Human Trafficking Prevention at [humantrafficking@la.gov](mailto:humantrafficking@la.gov). For specific information about the human trafficking response in Louisiana or to find services for victims and survivors, please visit the Human Trafficking Prevention Resource Center of Louisiana at [humantrafficking.la.gov](http://humantrafficking.la.gov).

## **2.0 ABOUT THE OFFICE OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING PREVENTION**

In June of 2021, Governor John Bel Edwards signed into law Act 352 which created the state’s first entity solely dedicated to addressing and preventing human trafficking in Louisiana, the Office of Human Trafficking Prevention (OHTP). The Office of Human Trafficking Prevention, housed within the Governor’s Office of Programs and Planning, develops, implements and coordinates statewide programs aimed at fulfilling the OHTP’s mission: “Preventing and Combating Human Trafficking, and Promoting Justice and Healing for Victims and Survivors.” To achieve this mission, the OHTP takes a lead role in partnering with public and private agencies to implement prevention and intervention strategies across the state of Louisiana.

Since its creation, the OHTP has launched key initiatives, in addition to overseeing annual data collection efforts, to comprehensively address human trafficking in Louisiana communities. The OHTP utilizes a survivor-informed and trauma-informed approach to guide its work. The Stop Trafficking Louisiana: Human Trafficking is R.E.A.L. is the state’s first statewide public awareness anti-trafficking campaign and was launched in collaboration with the Office of First Lady Donna Edwards in 2022. The campaign seeks to educate on human trafficking and the role the public can play in preventing this crime by: Recognizing the signs, Educating others, Acting immediately, and Listening and supporting victims and survivors. In addition, the OHTP manages the Human Trafficking Prevention Resource Center of Louisiana at [humantrafficking.la.gov](http://humantrafficking.la.gov), an online resource directory. The OHTP partners closely with key public and private agencies — including law enforcement, healthcare providers, the hospitality and tourism industry, among others — to increase training and screening to improve identification of victims. A Survivor Advisory Council informs many of the statewide efforts including the OHTP’s activities such as the development of training and awareness materials.

Over the last 5 years, the Governor’s Office has secured nearly \$2.7 million dollars in federal funding to improve outcomes for juvenile victims of human trafficking. Funding has allowed for the creation and successful implementation of the Louisiana Child and Youth Trafficking Collaborative (LCYTC) statewide project. The LCYTC is a multi-year project to improve outcomes of child and youth victims of human trafficking. The project is administered by the Louisiana Governor’s Office now through the Office of Human Trafficking Prevention in collaboration with the Louisiana Alliance of Children’s Advocacy Centers and other key state

partners. The Collaborative’s goal is to strengthen Louisiana’s human trafficking response in four core areas:

- *COLLABORATION* - Utilize the multi-disciplinary team (MDT) model and case coordination to improve communication across agencies.
- *ADVOCACY* - Ensure access to high-quality care centered on victim healing.
- *SCREENING* - Utilize a validated screening tool to identify child and youth trafficking victims.
- *OUTREACH* - Provide trauma-informed, victim-centered training to improve identification and response to human trafficking.

Through the project, Louisiana has begun implementing a statewide Care Coordination model to serve minor and youth victims of human trafficking. Each region of the state has a designated Regional Care Coordination and Care Coordination Multi- Disciplinary Team located in Children’s Advocacy Centers. To locate a regional Care Coordination Team, please visit [lacacs.org/lcytc](http://lacacs.org/lcytc). Since 2020, the regional coordinators have served numerous victims and survivors, significantly increased access to services for victims in their region, and trained more than 1,000 professionals. In 2022, the OHTP launched the LCYTC Accessibility Initiative (also called the “AI”) to enhance care coordination, ensure accessibility to underserved child and youth trafficking victims, and improve identification of under-identified forms of trafficking, including labor trafficking and familial trafficking.

For more information about the Office of Human Trafficking Prevention, please email [humantrafficking@la.gov](mailto:humantrafficking@la.gov).

### **3.0 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF ACT 352**

Act 352 of the 2021 Louisiana Legislative Regular Session requires an annual data report on human trafficking in Louisiana. The report is to be submitted to the Legislature by the Governor’s Office of Human Trafficking Prevention with the following information:

1. Juvenile Safe House (CHC 725.2)

Each safe house operating under a contract with the Department of Children and Family Services to provide services to sexually exploited children pursuant to the provisions of Louisiana Children’s Code Article 725.2 shall submit to the Governor's Office of Human Trafficking Prevention and to the Department of Children and Family Services an annual report on their operations including information on the services offered, a listing of credentials, training, and licenses specific to survivor-centered and trauma-informed

services for human trafficking survivors, geographic areas served, number of children served, and individual status updates on each child served.

2. Each Private Entity That Provides Services To Victims Under the Human Trafficking Services Plan for: Minor Victims ( RS:46:2161) and Adult Victims (RS:46:2161.1)

Each private entity that provides services to human trafficking victims, adult or minor victims, shall submit to the Office of Human Trafficking Prevention an annual report on their operations including information on services offered, geographic areas served, number of persons served, and individual status updates on each person served.

The information provided to the Office of Human Trafficking Prevention does not include the name, address, or other identifying information of the persons served.

## **4.0 ESTABLISHMENT OF DATA COLLECTION PROCESS**

The Louisiana Legislature first addressed the need for comprehensive data collection of human trafficking with Act 564 of the 2014 Regular Session. Pursuant to Act 564, The Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) was responsible for collecting data on services provided to human trafficking victims for the state of Louisiana between 2014-2020. DCFS developed a data collection process in July 2014 to identify human trafficking victims receiving services in Louisiana. Act 564 (2014) was interpreted to include data requests for all forms of human trafficking (sex and labor trafficking) and to include both adult and minor victims of human trafficking.

In June of 2021, Act 352 of the Regular Session tasked the Office of Human Trafficking Prevention with overseeing the annual data collection efforts. DCFS shared with the OHTP their data collection excel templates, processes, and provider list for the data collection period of calendar year 2021. Agencies were provided and utilized the DCFS-developed data template for this first year of reporting. The OHTP contracts with Allies Against Slavery (“Allies”) to analyze and aggregate submitted data. Allies is a nonprofit organization based in Austin, TX, whose mission is to harness the power of technology, data, and partnerships to free people from human trafficking. Allies developed Lighthouse, an innovative software platform, to identify victims, coordinate care, and understand trends. In June 2022, Lighthouse was launched to aggregate and visualize statewide trafficking data in Louisiana, supporting the OHTP’s data-driven strategy to combat human trafficking.

For calendar year 2022 data collection, the OHTP launched a web-accessible automated data collection form for providers to submit their annual data. Each agency was provided a unique web link to access their form. The form was accessible only by the agency point of contacts and

their designees, Allies Against Slavery, and the Office of Human Trafficking Prevention. The form included a glossary section on definitions and acceptable entries for each element requested (see Appendix). Beginning in 2023, providers will have the option to update their annual data on a rolling basis through Lighthouse, a secure online platform, or to submit a web-accessible form at the end of the year.

## 5.0 ISSUES RELATED TO DATA COLLECTION

Statewide data improves our understanding of human trafficking in Louisiana. The OHTP, through its contract with Allies, ensures the high-quality data within this report. The data findings in this report might be impacted by the following factors: under- or inconsistent identification of victims of human trafficking, limited information or confidentiality concerns impacting the reporting of some data points, and possible duplication of reported cases.

### I. LIMITATIONS OF DATA

The limitations of human trafficking data due to underidentification and underreporting of victims have been widely supported and researched. Underidentification can result from: the complexity of the crime of human trafficking, its conflation with proximate crimes, lack of training and integrated screening protocols, and/or a tendency to rely on victim testimony or disclosure, among other factors.<sup>2</sup> The data in this report records de-identified data for victims *identified* and provided *services* in Louisiana in 2022. The data is not sufficient to conclude the number of new trafficking *cases* in Louisiana in 2022. The total number of victims served includes the number of victims of human trafficking who received services in 2022, including both new victims entering services in 2022 and victims who entered services in a previous year(s) and continued to receive services through 2022. The data does *not* include victims who have not been identified, have not entered services, and/or were not reported to the OHTP.

Furthermore, the data is impacted by the types of agencies reporting data, the services the agencies provide, and their geographical locations. In 2022, the overwhelming majority of agencies that reported data were victim service providers, many of whom were minor or youth-serving agencies. Agencies specializing in human trafficking response – through a funded program or hiring of specialized staff– were more likely to report a higher number of individual cases. In concert, parishes with urban centers and/or more locally concentrated victim-serving nonprofits (such as Orleans, East Baton Rouge, and Caddo parishes) reported cases at a higher frequency than rural parishes. There are also limited services in the state for labor trafficking victims, which might contribute to the low number of reported labor trafficking victims in comparison to reported sex trafficking victims. The OHTP is working to

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<sup>2</sup> Farrell, Amy, Meredith Dank, Matthew Kafafian, Sarah Lockwood, Rebecca Pfeffer, Andrea Hughes, and Kyle Vincent. "Capturing human trafficking victimization through crime reporting." (2019).

increase access to services and identification of labor trafficking victims and foreign-national victims, as well as to support identification of family-facilitated trafficking, which is common at higher rates in rural communities<sup>3</sup>. As a result, there is limited reported data for labor trafficking victims, data arising from criminal justice agencies (law enforcement, courts, correctional institutions who provide services and advocacy), and data from rural communities.

Moreover, the data in this report may be impacted by the limitations of the reporting agencies and their internal data keeping processes. For example, new data points were added to the collection form for CY 2022: sexual orientation, education level, disability, and immigration status. Several agencies indicated to the OHTP that their agencies did not collect this client information and have indicated “unknown”; therefore, some data points have a higher portion of “unknown” reported.

## **II. CONFIDENTIALITY CONCERNS AND POTENTIAL DUPLICATION**

The OHTP requests non-identifiable data from agencies to ensure victim identity is protected and victim’s rights to confidentiality are maintained. Agencies have the option to report a variable with no information, as determined by their confidentiality guidelines and/or federal or state funding restraints. Some data elements have a larger share of responses recorded as unknown.

One agency notified the OHTP of concerns of reporting individual case data prohibited by their grant funding outlined in 42 U.S. Code § 13925. This Federal code prohibits agencies that receive Federal funds for a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, to disclose certain information. The provider interpreted the federal code as prohibiting the provision of client level data. The provider opted to send a short summary of aggregate data on clients served. The agency’s aggregate data was sufficient to record the number of victims served and limited demographic data. This issue has been recorded in previous reports by DCFS as well.

The collection of non-identifiable data prevents the possibility of cleaning duplicative cases – for example, two agencies might serve the same victim over the course of a year and each report the individual’s case in their data submission. Given the high priority of victim confidentiality and safety, this is a data issue that is not possible to prevent at this time.

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<sup>3</sup> Edwards, Emily E., Jennifer S. Middleton, and Jennifer Cole. "Family-Controlled Trafficking in the United States: Victim Characteristics, System Response, and Case Outcomes." *Journal of Human Trafficking* (2022): 1-19.



## 6.0 RESULTS

### I. DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

The results in this section are based on data collected by the OHTP for 2022 and historic data that was collected from 2017-2021. The multi-year data has been aggregated into a dynamic data model to provide comprehensive insight into the landscape of human trafficking in Louisiana. The visualizations in this report are derived from Lighthouse<sup>4</sup>. Section II shows 2022 results and Section III shows trends from 2017-2022. For more information about Lighthouse, email [humantrafficking@la.gov](mailto:humantrafficking@la.gov) or [lighthouse@alliesagainstslavery.org](mailto:lighthouse@alliesagainstslavery.org).

### II. 2022 RESULTS

#### I. Service Providers

In 2022, client data was reported from 43 agencies (see Section 7, Acknowledgments). Providers submitted data for 992 confirmed and suspected victims of human trafficking. Provider data included actual or estimated age of victims at the time of program entry. Victims were grouped into three age categories: 17 and under, 18 and older, and age unknown.

The map in Figure 1 shows service providers who reported human trafficking data, categorized by type of organization. Note that organizations and agencies serving multiple parishes have corresponding pins in each location. For more information on victim services by region, visit the Human Trafficking Prevention Center of Louisiana at [humantrafficking.la.gov](http://humantrafficking.la.gov).

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<sup>4</sup> The data and visualizations in Lighthouse are provided as-is with no warranties. The information is intended to inform Lighthouse users about human trafficking; it is not intended to predict human trafficking cases, demonstrate the efficacy of solutions, or identify individual victims or survivors. © 2023 ALLIES AGAINST SLAVERY. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

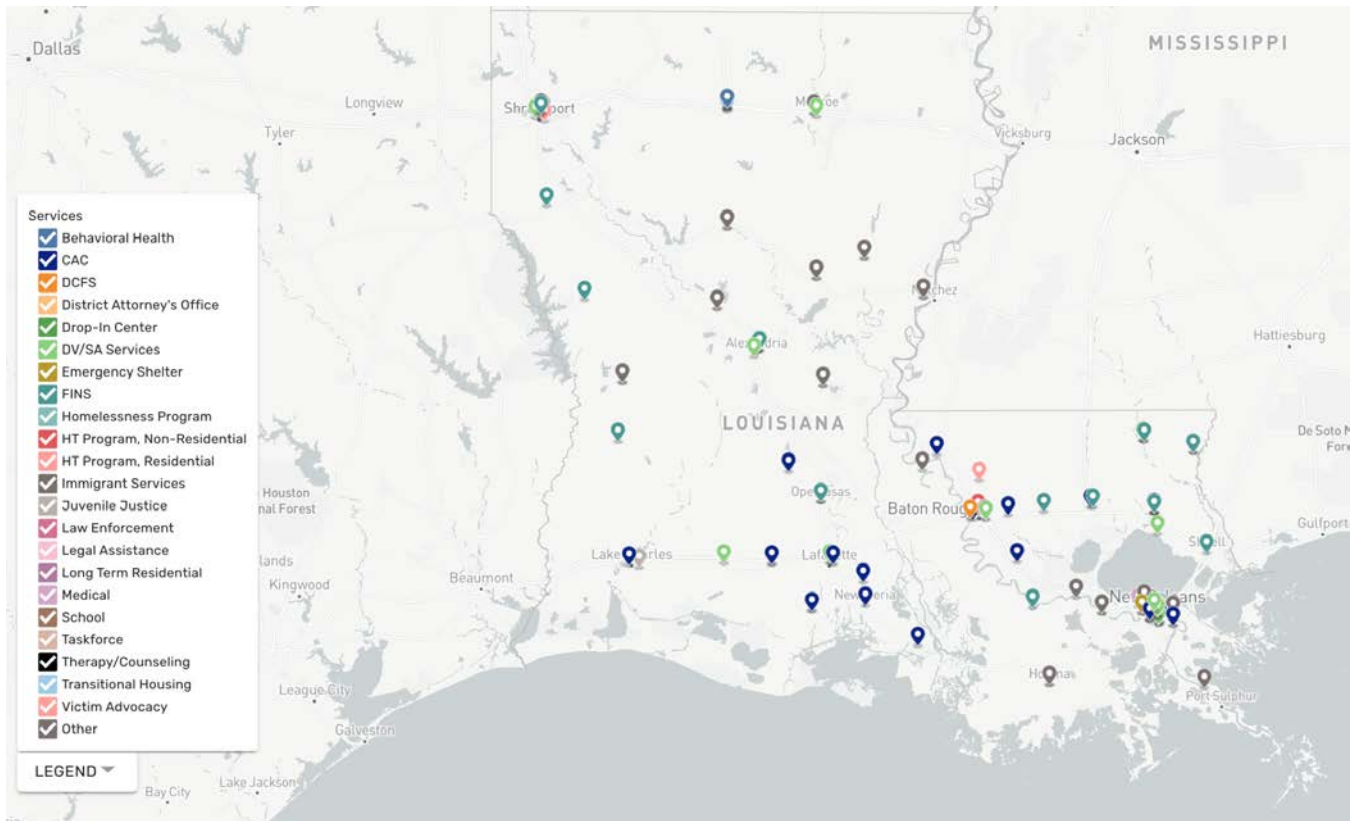


Figure 1. Map of Louisiana Service Providers, 2022

## II. Individuals Served

In 2022, 992 individuals were served, of which 655 (66%) were new (i.e., started services in the year of reporting). There were 70% youth (17 and under) and 30% adults (18 and over).

	<b>Total</b>	<b>17 and under</b>	<b>18 and over</b>	<b>Unknown</b>
<b>Individuals Served</b>	992	693 (70%)	296 (30%)	3 (<1%)

## III. Type of Trafficking

Trafficking types are categorized as sex trafficking, labor trafficking, both sex and labor trafficking, and unknown. In 2022, the majority of individuals were categorized as sex trafficking (79%), and comparatively few as labor trafficking (2%) or both sex and labor (4%). A higher percentage of youth were categorized as sex trafficking (80%), and a higher percentage of adults were categorized as labor trafficking (4%) or both sex and labor (8%).

	<b>Total</b>	<b>17 and under</b>	<b>18 and over</b>	<b>Unknown</b>
<b>Sex Trafficking</b>	779 (79%)	555 (80%)	221 (75%)	3 (100%)
<b>Labor Trafficking</b>	23 (2%)	11 (2%)	12 (4%)	0 (0%)
<b>Sex &amp; Labor</b>	41 (4%)	18 (3%)	23 (8%)	0 (0%)
<b>Unknown</b>	149 (15%)	109 (16%)	40 (14%)	0 (0%)

#### **IV. Victim Status**

Victim status indicates whether an individual is a confirmed or suspected victim of human trafficking (refer to Appendix A for details). Overall, there were twice as many confirmed victims (65%) than suspected victims (30%). Results varied significantly by age: for ages 17 and under, there were 56% confirmed and 40% suspected victims; for ages 18 and over, there were 88% confirmed and 7% suspected victims.

	<b>Total</b>	<b>17 and under</b>	<b>18 and over</b>	<b>Unknown</b>
<b>Confirmed</b>	647 (65%)	385 (56%)	260 (88%)	2 (67%)
<b>Suspected</b>	301 (30%)	278 (40%)	22 (7%)	1 (33%)
<b>Unknown</b>	44 (4%)	30 (3%)	14 (5%)	0 (0%)

#### **V. Demographics**

##### **Race**

The majority of individuals served in 2022 were African American (53%) and White (39%) (Figure 2). This is a significant change from 2021, when the results were 41% African American and 47% White. The results for race in 2022 were consistent for ages 17 and under and ages 18 and over, compared with all ages.

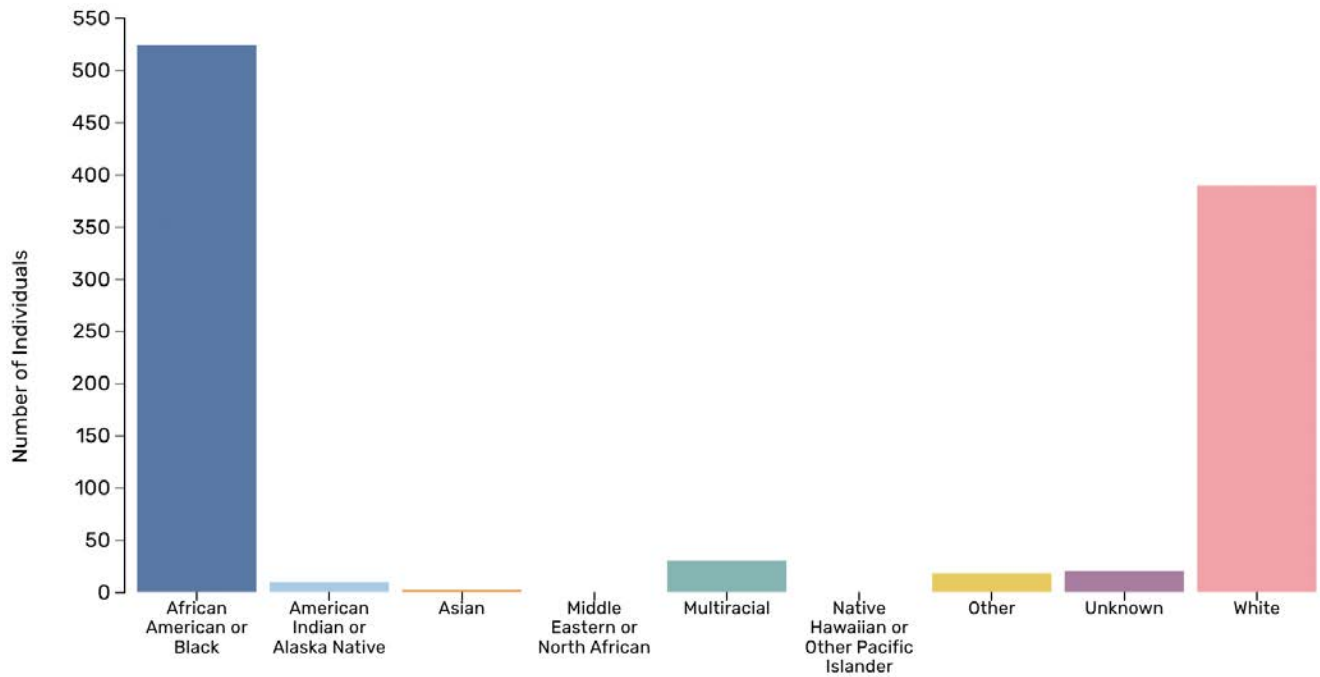
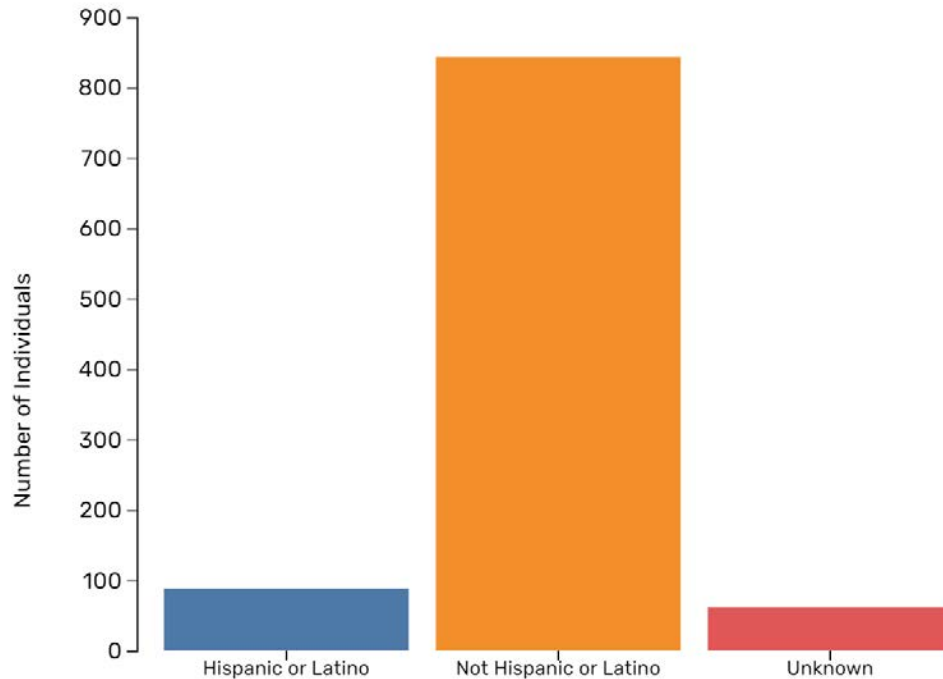


Figure 2. Race - All Ages, 2022

Race	Total	17 and under	18 and over	Unknown
African American	524 (53%)	371 (54%)	151 (51%)	2 (67%)
American Indian or Alaska Native	9 (.9%)	5 (.7%)	4 (1%)	0 (0%)
Asian	2 (.2%)	2 (.3%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Middle Eastern or North African	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Multi-racial	30 (3%)	23 (3%)	7 (2%)	0 (0%)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Other	18 (2%)	14 (2%)	4 (1%)	0 (0%)
Unknown	20 (2%)	5 (.7%)	14 (5%)	1 (33%)
White	389 (39%)	273 (39%)	116 (39%)	0 (0%)

## **Ethnicity**

Ethnicity options are Hispanic or Latino, Not Hispanic or Latino, and Unknown. The majority of individuals served in 2022 were Not Hispanic or Latino (85%) (Figure 3). The results for ethnicity were consistent for ages 17 and under and ages 18 and over, compared with all ages.



*Figure 3. Ethnicity - All Ages, 2022*

<b>Ethnicity</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>17 and under</b>	<b>18 and over</b>	<b>Unknown</b>
Hispanic or Latino	88 (9%)	66 (10%)	22 (7%)	0 (0%)
Not Hispanic or Latino	843 (85%)	598 (86%)	243 (82%)	2 (67%)
Unknown	61 (6%)	29 (4%)	31 (10%)	1 (33%)

## **Gender**

The majority of individuals served in 2022 were Female (88%) (Figure 4). The results for gender were consistent for ages 17 and under and ages 18 and over, compared with all ages.

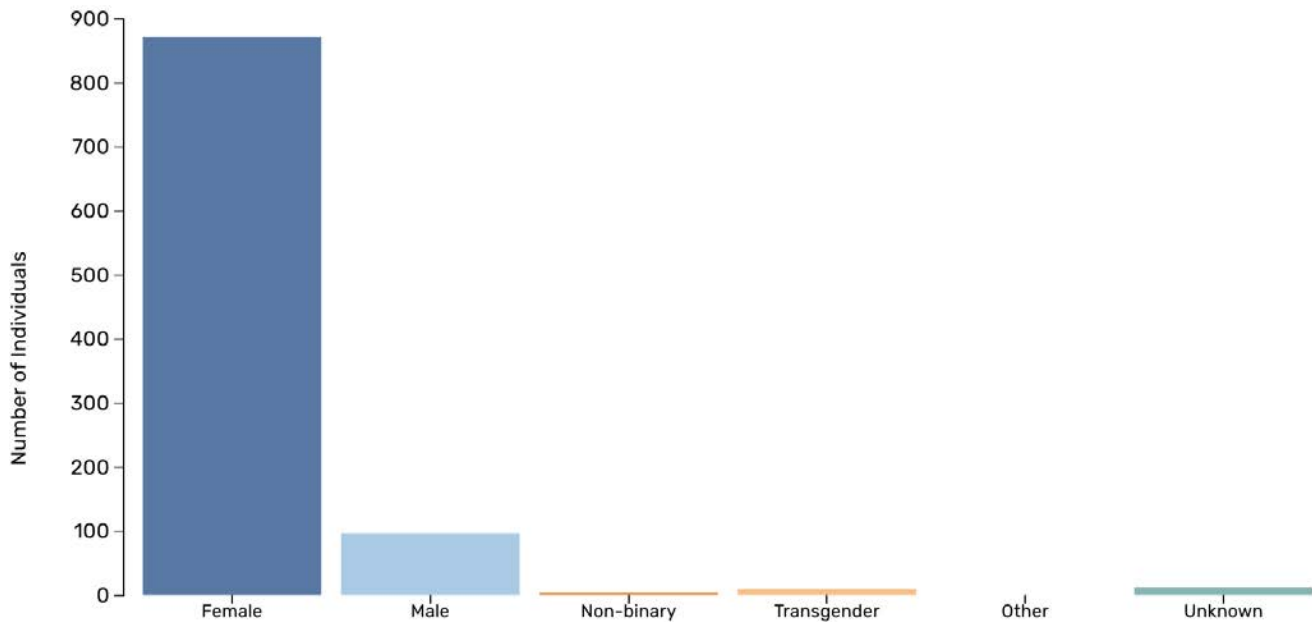


Figure 4. Gender - All Ages, 2022

Gender	Total	17 and under	18 and over	Unknown
Female	871 (88%)	617 (89%)	251 (85%)	3 (100%)
Male	96 (10%)	71 (10%)	25 (8%)	0 (0%)
Non-binary	4 (.4%)	2 (.3%)	2 (.7%)	0 (0%)
Transgender	9 (1%)	2 (.3%)	7 (2%)	0 (0%)
Other	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Unknown	12 (1%)	1 (.1%)	11 (4%)	0 (0%)

### **Sexual Orientation**

This value was a new demographic in 2022. The majority of individuals were of Unknown sexual orientation (49%), followed by Heterosexual (44%) (Figure 5). Unknown orientation was higher for ages 17 and under (54%) and lower for ages 18 and over (36%). Heterosexual orientation was lower for ages 17 and under (42%) and higher for 18 and over (50%).

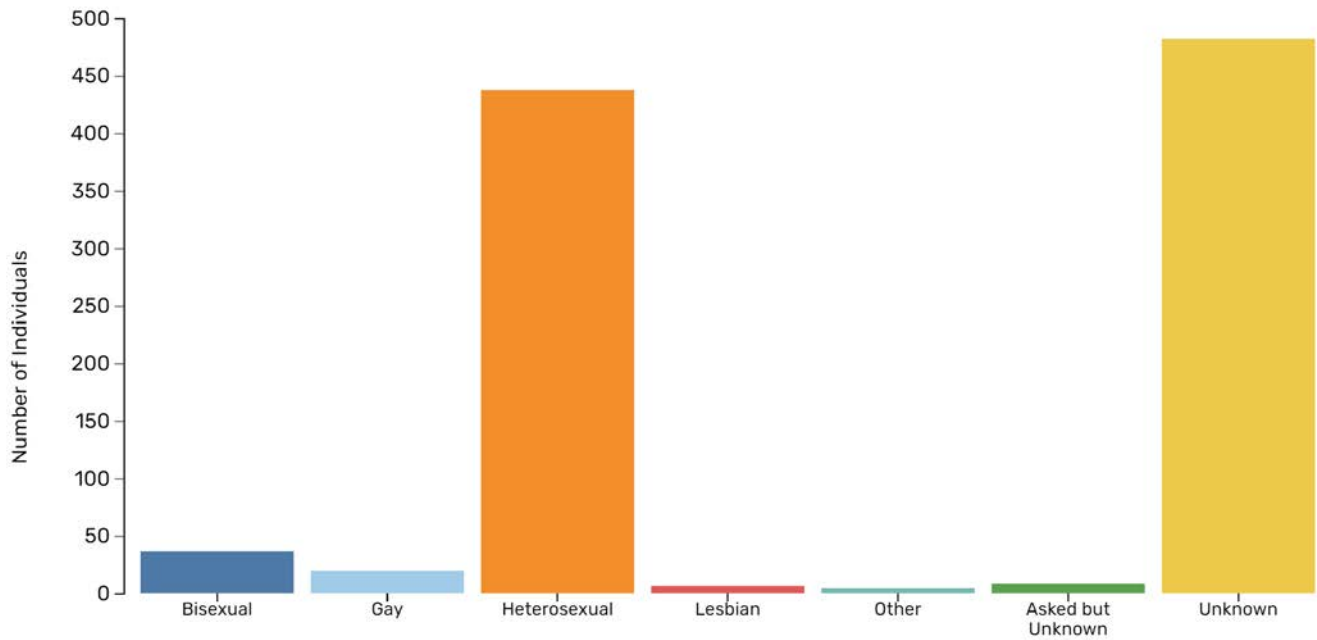


Figure 5. Sexual Orientation - All Ages, 2022

Sexual Orientation	Total	17 and under	18 and over	Unknown
Bisexual	36 (4%)	16 (2%)	20 (7%)	0 (0%)
Gay	19 (2%)	3 (.4%)	16 (5%)	0 (0%)
Heterosexual	437 (44%)	288 (42%)	149 (50%)	0 (0%)
Lesbian	6 (1%)	3 (.4%)	3 (1%)	0 (0%)
Other	4 (.4%)	1 (.1%)	3 (1%)	0 (0%)
Asked but Unknown	8 (1%)	8 (1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Unknown	482 (49%)	374 (54%)	105 (36%)	3 (100%)

## Disability

This value was a new demographic in 2022. The majority of individuals had no disabilities (48%), followed by Unknown (37%) (Figure 6). The results for disability were consistent for ages 17 and under and ages 18 and over, compared with all ages.

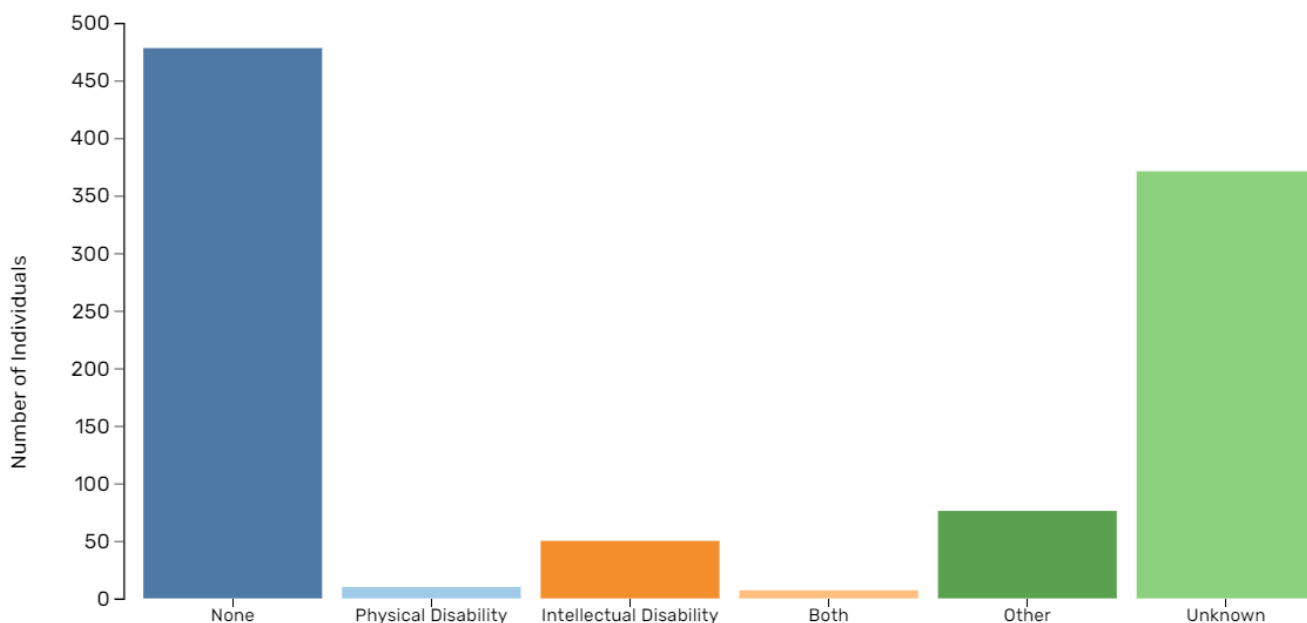


Figure 6. Disability - All Ages, 2022

Disability	Total	17 and under	18 and over	Unknown
None	478 (48%)	328 (47%)	147 (50%)	3 (100%)
Physical Disability	10 (1%)	2 (.3%)	8 (3%)	0 (0%)
Intellectual Disability	50 (5%)	30 (4%)	20 (7%)	0 (0%)
Both	7 (1%)	2 (.3%)	5 (2%)	0 (0%)
Other	76 (8%)	62 (9%)	14 (5%)	0 (0%)
Unknown	371 (37%)	269 (39%)	102 (35%)	0 (0%)

### **Education Level**

This value was a new demographic in 2022. There were 525 individuals for whom Education Level was reported. Of these, 41% were between 7th and 12th grade with the most in 8th grade, 28% had some high school education without a diploma, and 13% had a high school diploma or GED (Figure 7). For ages 17 and under, there was a higher concentration in Pre-K to 6th grade (17%) and 7th to 12th grade (55%), as expected. For ages 18 and over, there were fewer in 7th to 12th grade (15%) and more with a high school diploma or GED (36%), some college (11%), vocational training (6%) or college/advanced degree (3%).



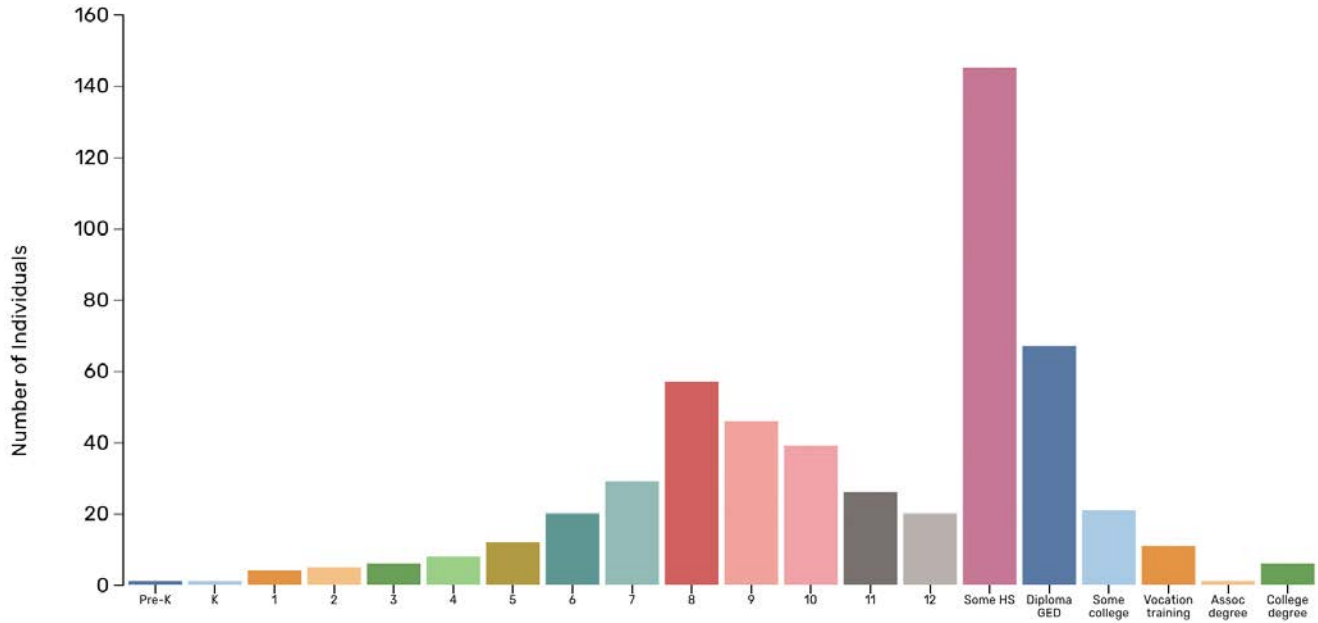


Figure 7. Education Level - All Ages, 2022

Education Level	Total	17 and under	18 and over	Unknown
Pre-K - 6	57 (11%)	57 (17%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
7 - 12	217 (41%)	189 (55%)	28 (15%)	0 (0%)
Some High School	145 (28%)	94 (28%)	50 (28%)	1 (100%)
Diploma/GED	67 (13%)	1 (.3%)	66 (36%)	0 (0%)
Some College	21 (4%)	1 (.3%)	20 (11%)	0 (0%)
Vocational Training	11 (2%)	0 (0%)	11 (6%)	0 (0%)
Associate’s Degree	1 (.2%)	0 (0%)	1 (1%)	0 (0%)
College/Advanced Degree	6 (1%)	0 (0%)	6 (3%)	0 (0%)

### **Immigration Status**

This value was a new demographic in 2022. The majority of individuals were U.S. Citizens (66%), followed by Unknown (33%) (Figure 8). The results for immigration status were consistent for ages 17 and under and ages 18 and over, compared with all ages.

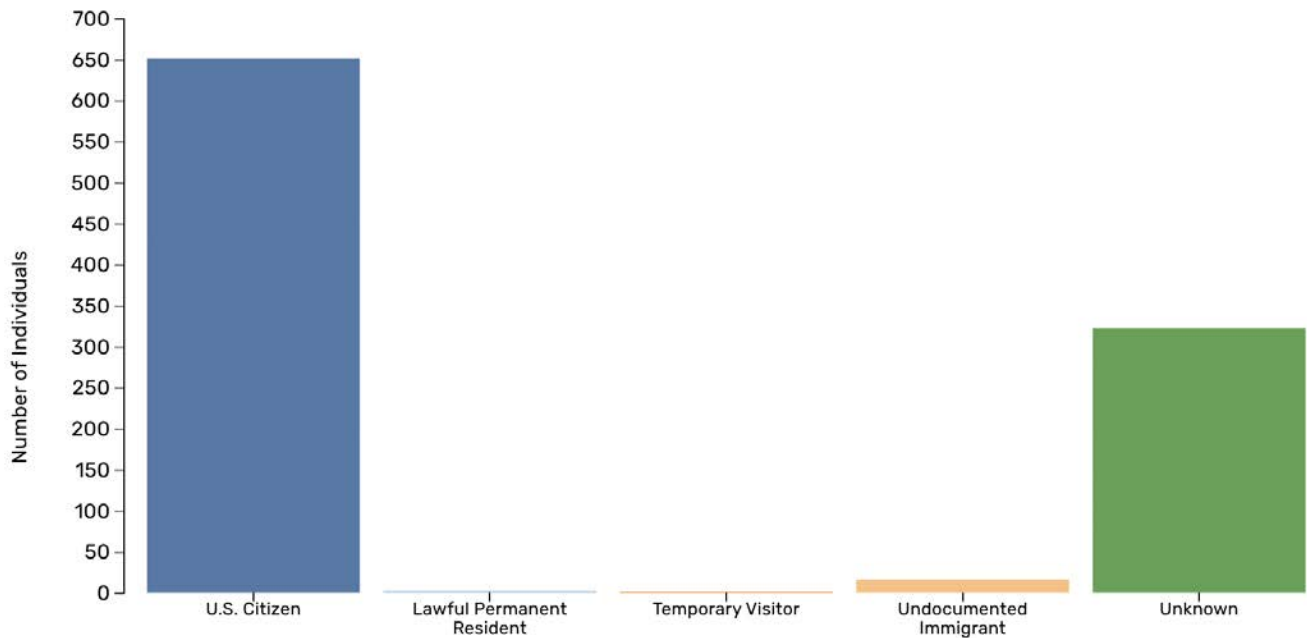


Figure 8. Immigration Status - All Ages, 2022

Immigration Status	Total	17 and under	18 and over	Unknown
U.S. Citizen	651 (66%)	458 (66%)	191 (65%)	2 (67%)
Lawful Permanent Resident	2 (.2%)	1 (.1%)	1 (.3%)	0 (0%)
Temporary Visitor	1 (.1%)	0 (0%)	1 (.3%)	0 (0%)
Undocumented Immigrant	16 (2%)	9 (1%)	7 (2%)	0 (0%)
Unknown	322 (33%)	225 (33%)	96 (32%)	1 (33%)

### **Type of Trafficking by Gender and Age**

The majority of individuals served in 2022 were categorized as sex trafficking, with 82% of females and 60% of males. Labor trafficking was higher for males (9%) than females (1%).

Gender (All Ages)	Sex	Labor	Both	Unknown
Female	712 (82%)	13 (1%)	34 (4%)	112 (13%)
Male	58 (60%)	9 (9%)	5 (5%)	24 (25%)

For females ages 17 and under, results were consistent with all trafficking types. For males 17 and under, labor trafficking was lower (3%) compared with all ages.

Gender (Ages 17 and Under)	Sex	Labor	Both	Unknown
Female	509 (82%)	8 (1%)	15 (2%)	85 (14%)
Male	45 (63%)	2 (3%)	2 (3%)	22 (31%)

For females 18 and over, results were consistent with all trafficking types. For males 18 and over, labor trafficking was much higher (28%) and sex trafficking was lower (52%) compared with all ages.

Gender (Ages 18 and Over)	Sex	Labor	Both	Unknown
Female	200 (80%)	5 (2%)	19 (8%)	27 (11%)
Male	13 (52%)	7 (28%)	3 (12%)	2 (8%)

### Type of Trafficking by Race and Age

The majority of individuals served in 2022 were categorized as sex trafficking, with much lower rates of labor trafficking or both sex and labor. The predominant races across trafficking types were African American (53%) (Figure 9) and White (39%) (Figure 10); 59% were people of color. The results for Type of Trafficking by Race were consistent for ages 17 and under and ages 18 and over, compared with all ages. Details are in the tables below.

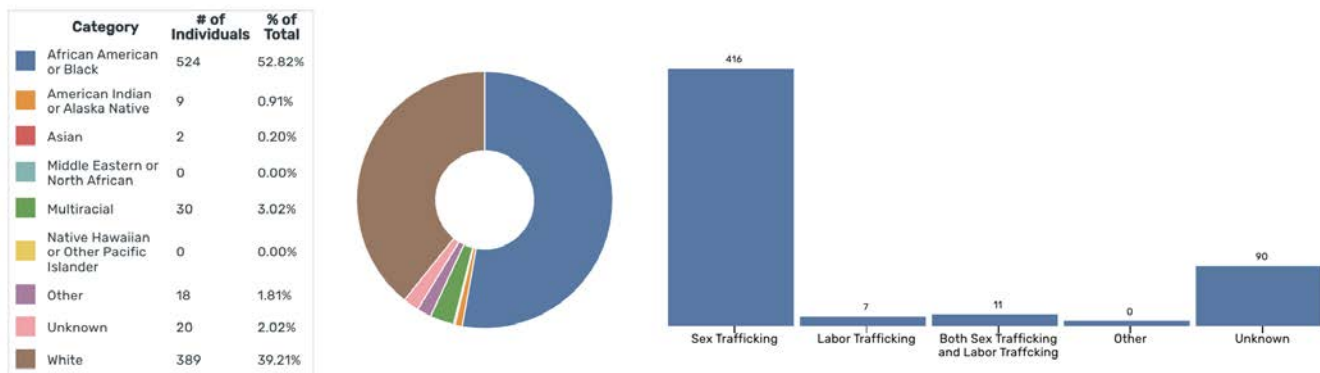


Figure 9. Type of Trafficking by Race - All Ages - African American or Black, 2022

Category	# of Individuals	% of Total
African American or Black	524	52.82%
American Indian or Alaska Native	9	0.91%
Asian	2	0.20%
Middle Eastern or North African	0	0.00%
Multiracial	30	3.02%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
Other	18	1.81%
Unknown	20	2.02%
White	389	39.21%

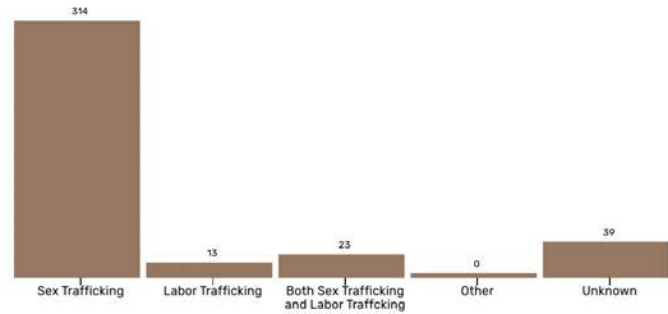
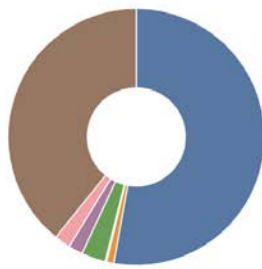


Figure 10. Type of Trafficking by Race - All Ages - White, 2022

Race (All Ages)	Sex	Labor	Both	Unknown
African American	416	7	11	90
American Indian or Alaska Native	7	1	1	0
Asian	2	0	0	0
Middle Eastern or North African	0	0	0	0
Multiracial	25	1	2	2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Other	11	1	4	2
Unknown	4	0	0	16
White	314	13	23	39

Race (Ages 17 and Under)	Sex	Labor	Both	Unknown
African American	291	3	4	73

American Indian or Alaska Native	4	1	0	0
Asian	2	0	0	0
Middle Eastern or North African	0	0	0	0
Multiracial	20	0	1	2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Other	8	0	4	2
Unknown	1	0	0	4
White	229	7	9	28

<b>Race (Ages 18 and Over)</b>	<b>Sex</b>	<b>Labor</b>	<b>Both</b>	<b>Unknown</b>
African American	123	4	7	17
American Indian or Alaska Native	3	0	1	0
Asian	0	0	0	0
Middle Eastern or North African	0	0	0	0
Multiracial	5	1	1	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Other	3	1	0	0
Unknown	2	0	0	12
White	85	6	14	11

## VI. Locations

The following sections show results for locations, as follows:

- Parish of trafficking is the parish in which the trafficking incident(s) occurred.
- Parish of origin is the parish the victim identifies as their principal, or home, location.

Locations may include Multiple (more than one parish), Out of state (outside of Louisiana), Out of country (outside the US - only applies to trafficking locations) or Unknown.

### Parish of Trafficking by Age

The map in Figure 11 shows the parishes of trafficking in 2022 for all ages. The darker the color, the higher the number of locations for a given parish.

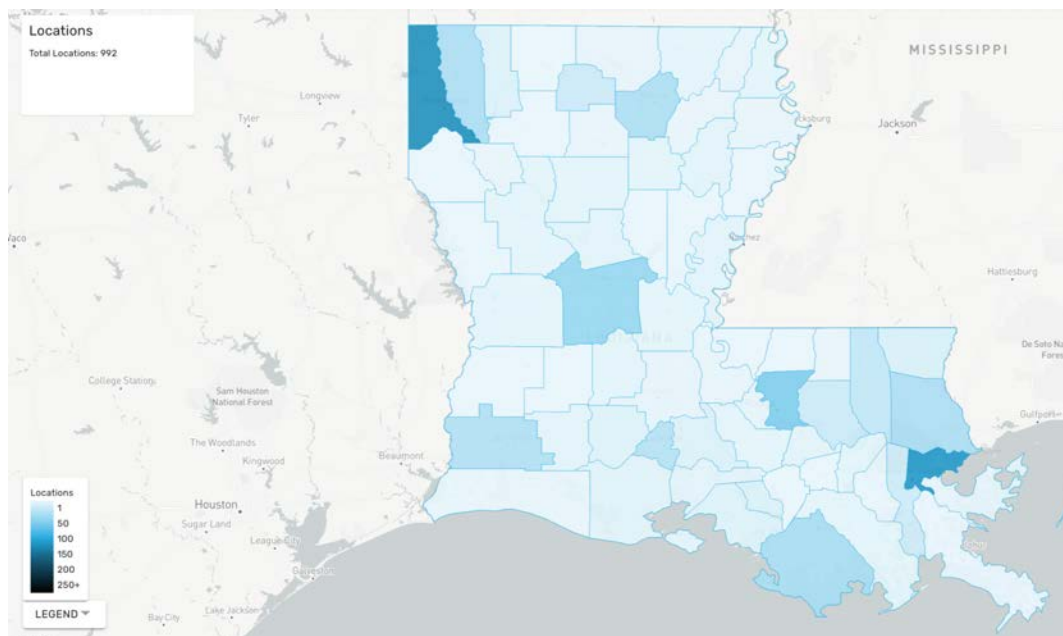


Figure 11. Parish of Trafficking - All Ages, 2022

For all ages in 2022, the parishes with the highest number of trafficking locations were Unknown (163, 16%) and Caddo (120, 12%), followed by Orleans (114, 11%), East Baton Rouge (59, 6%), Rapides (48, 5%) and Multiple (42, 4%) (Figure 12). Note that parishes with zero locations are not listed.

Results differed between youth and adults. For ages 17 and under, the parishes with the highest number of trafficking locations were Unknown (98, 14%), Caddo (94, 14%), Orleans (53, 8%), East Baton Rouge (40, 6%) and Rapides (38, 5%). For ages 18 and over, the parishes with the highest number of trafficking locations were Unknown (65, 22%), Orleans (59, 20%), Caddo (26, 9%), Out of State (22, 7%), East Baton Rouge (19, 6%) and Multiple (19, 6%).

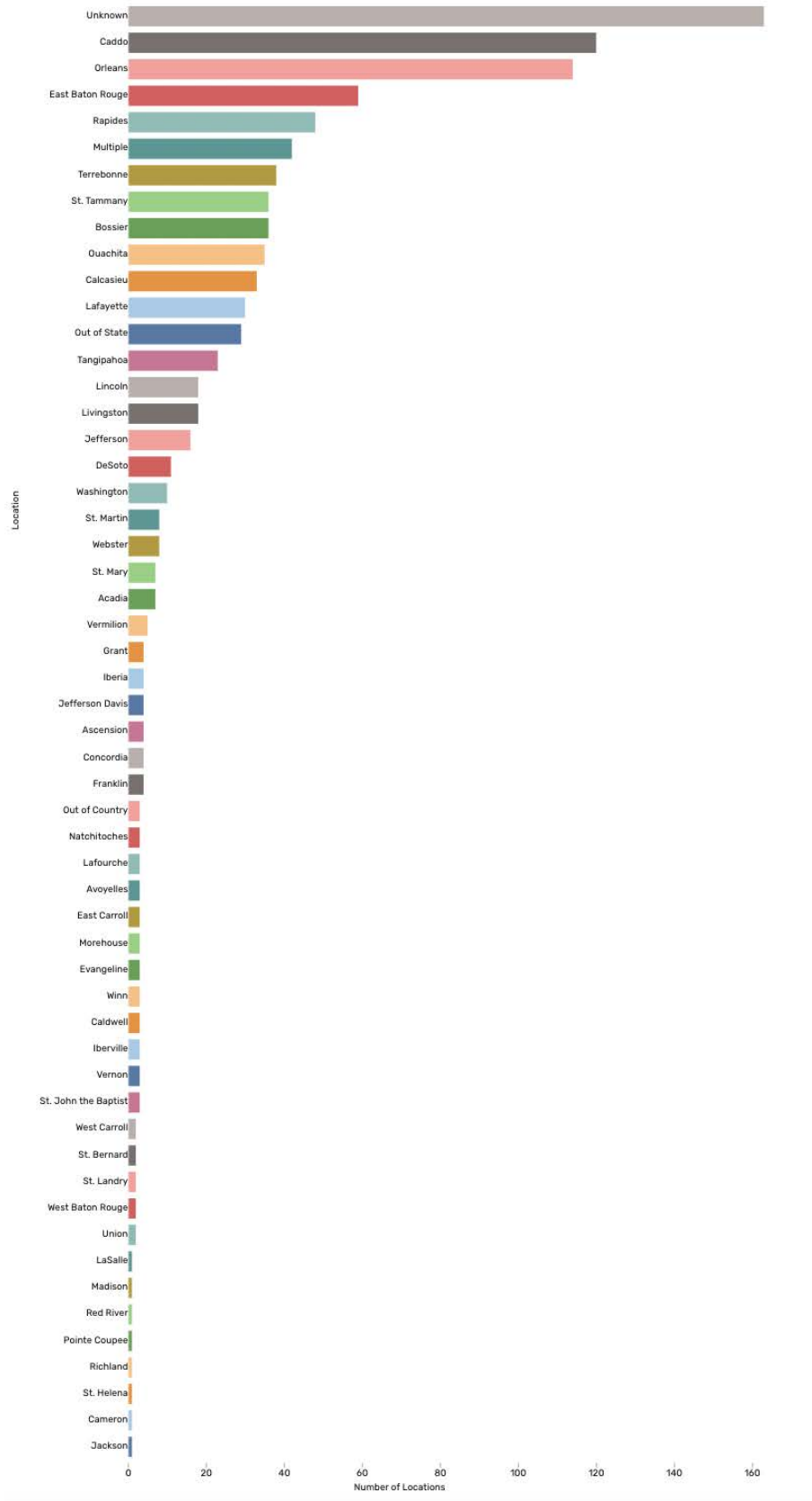


Figure 12. Parish of Trafficking - All Ages, 2022

## Parish of Origin by Age

The map in Figure 13 shows the parishes of origin in 2022 for all ages. The darker the color, the higher the number of locations for a given parish.

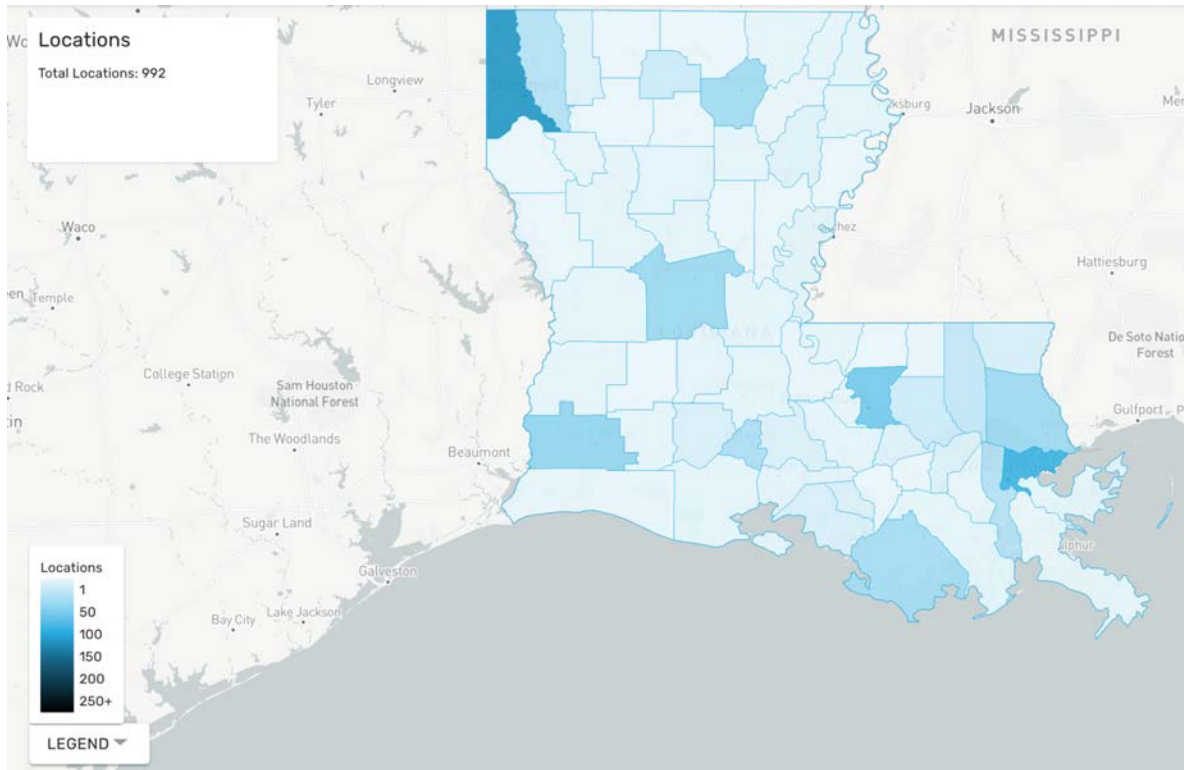


Figure 13. Parish of Origin - All Ages, 2022

For all ages in 2022, the parishes with the highest number of origin locations were Unknown (147, 15%), Caddo (116, 12%), Orleans (92, 9%), East Baton Rouge (65, 7%), Calcasieu (51, 5%), and Rapides (46, 5%) (Figure 14). Note that parishes with zero locations are not listed.

Results differed between youth and adults. For ages 17 and under, the parishes with the highest number of origin locations were Caddo (94, 14%), Unknown (86, 12%), East Baton Rouge (45, 6%), Orleans (42, 6%), Calcasieu (39, 6%) and St. Tammany (39, 6%). For ages 18 and over, the parishes with the highest number of origin locations were Unknown (61, 21%), Orleans (49, 17%), Caddo (22, 7%), Out of State (21, 7%), East Baton Rouge (20, 7%) and Lincoln (15, 5%).



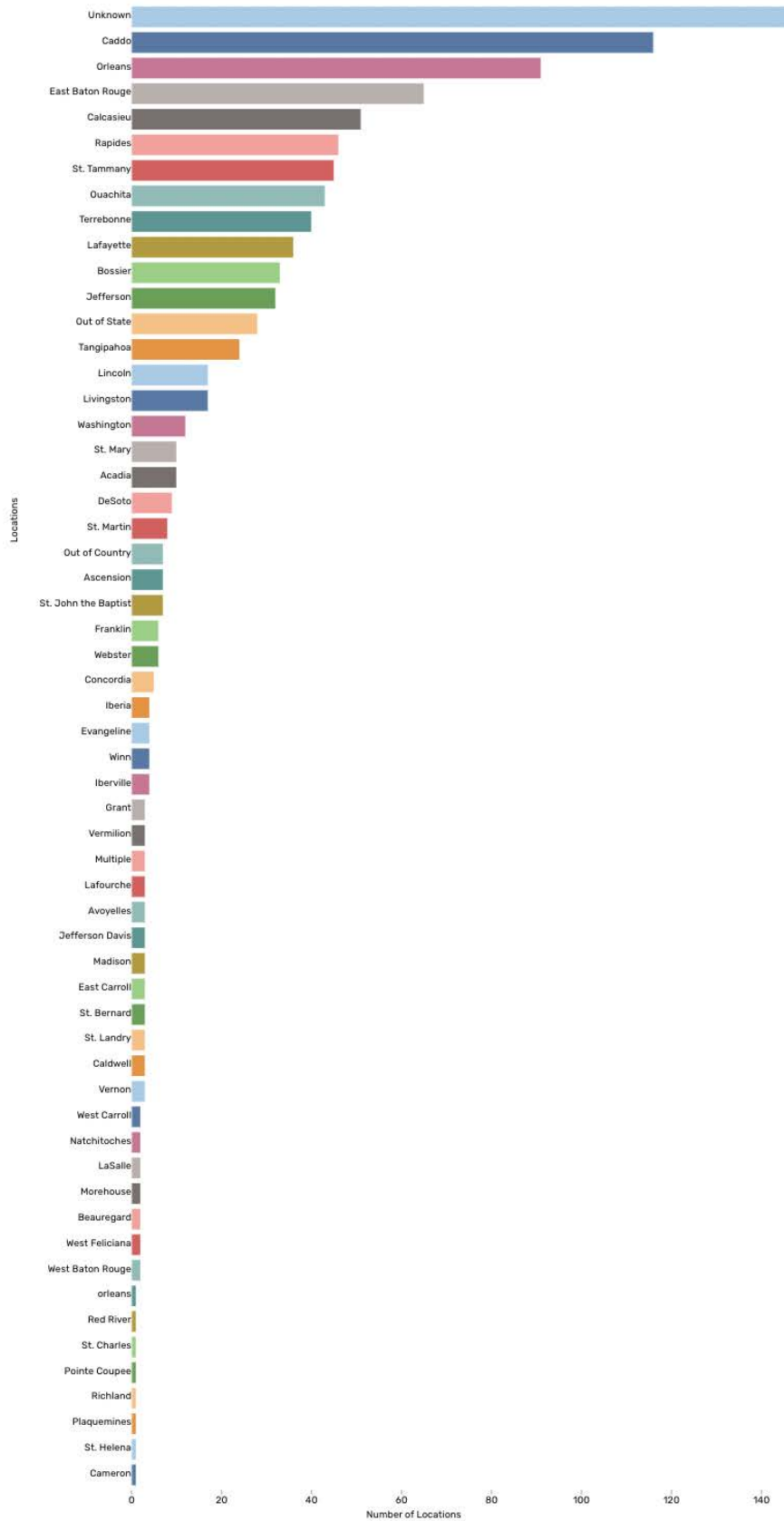


Figure 14. Parish of Origin - All Ages, 2022

## VII. Services

### Type of Service by Age

Agencies report on the types of services provided to clients during the program enrollment period. Options include medical and mental health services, education, job training, financial and legal assistance, advocacy, meeting basic needs, and more (refer to Appendix A for details).

For all ages, individuals were most often referred to other service providers in the community (607, 9%), followed by case management (602, 9%), victim advocacy (549, 8%), safety planning (541, 8%), mental health (528, 8%), multidisciplinary team staffing (478, 7%), forensic interviews (471, 7%), health (430, 6%) and food/clothing/hygiene (379, 6%) (Figure 15). Percentages are of all services provided (an individual may receive multiple services).

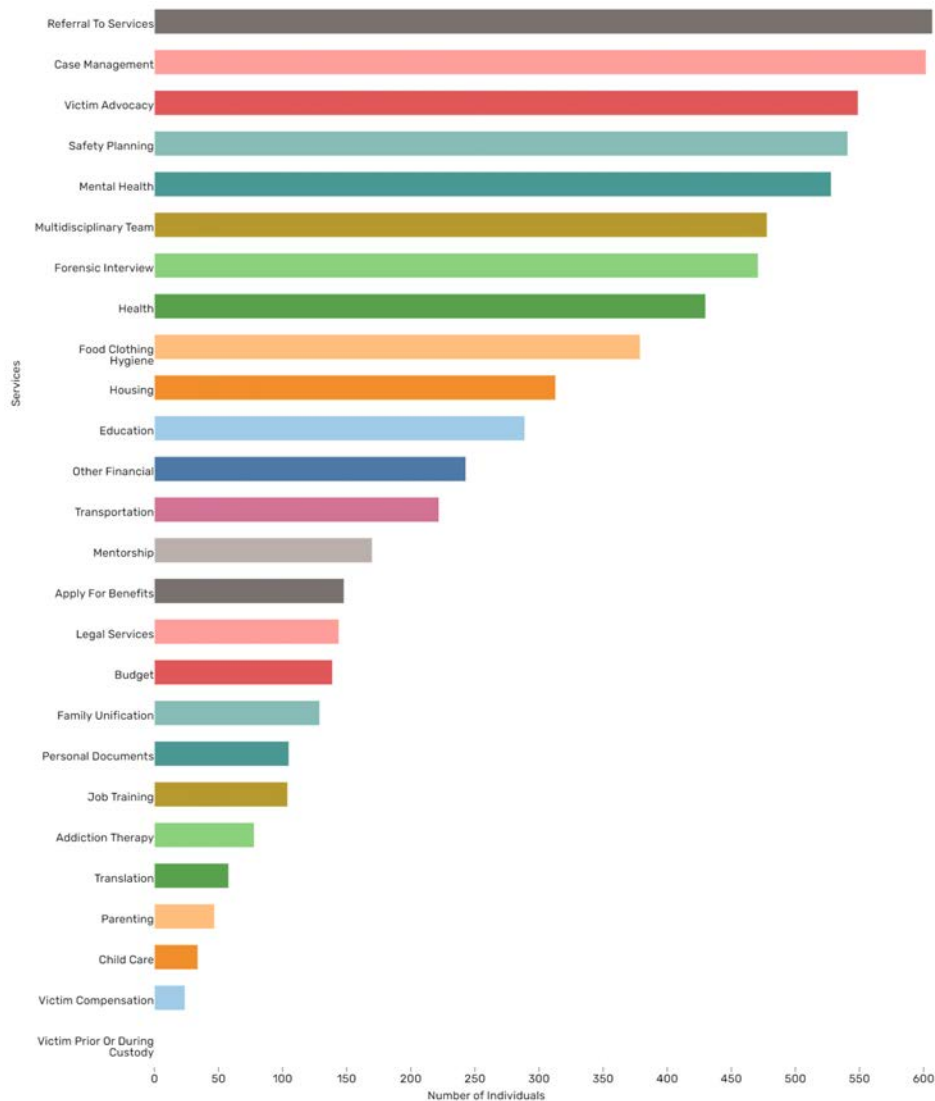


Figure 15. Type of Service - All Ages, 2022

For ages 17 and under, the most frequently provided services were forensic interviews (420, 10%), case management (413, 10%), referral to other services (389, 9%), victim advocacy (383, 9%), multidisciplinary team staffing (379, 9%), safety planning (348, 8%), and mental health (330, 8%) (Figure 16).

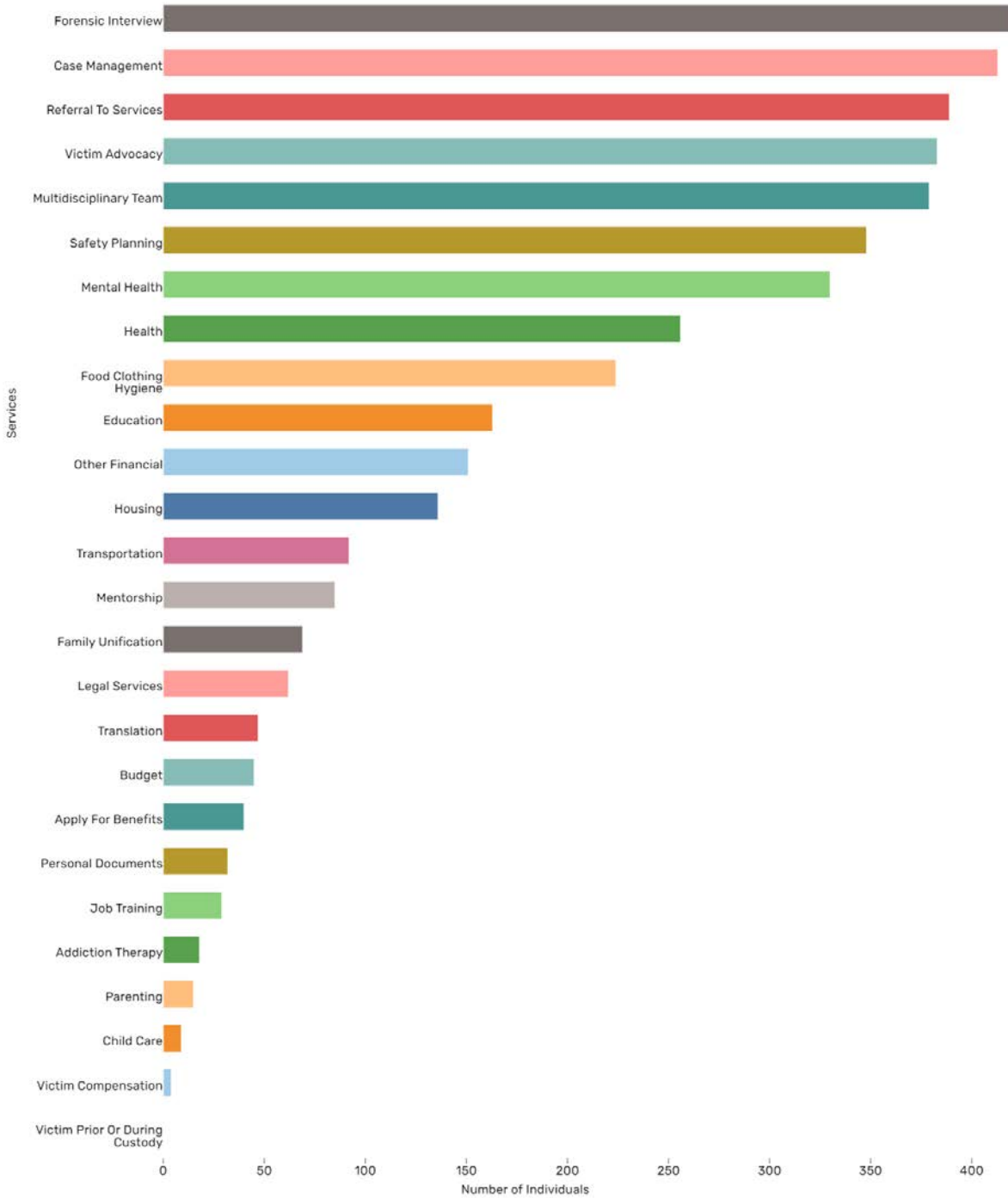


Figure 16. Type of Service - Ages 17 and Under, 2022

For ages 18 and over, the most frequently provided services were referral to other services (217, 8%), mental health (198, 7%), safety planning (192, 7%), case management (189, 7%), housing (177, 7%), health (174, 6%), victim advocacy (166, 6%), and food/clothing/hygiene (154, 6%) (Figure 17).

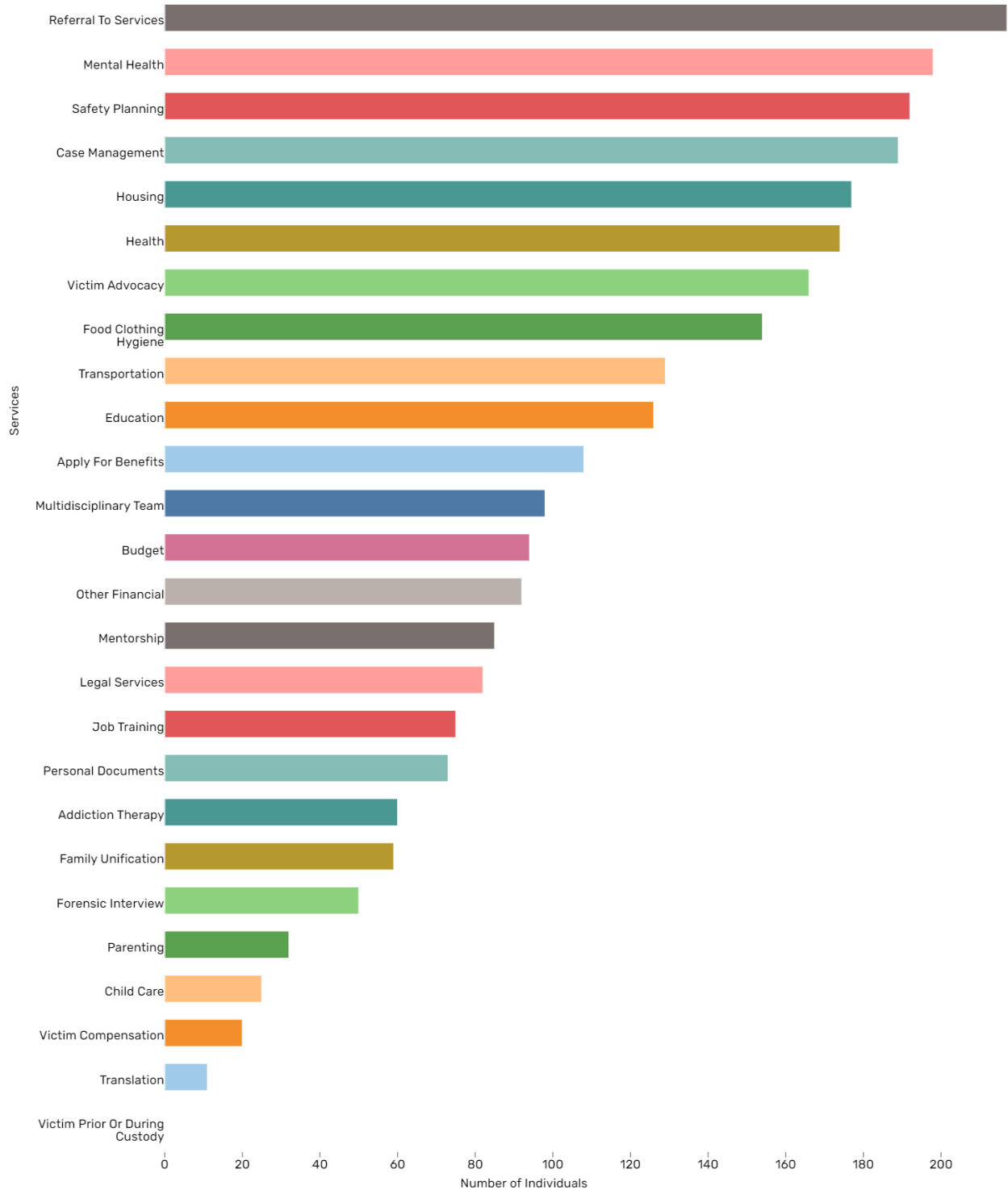


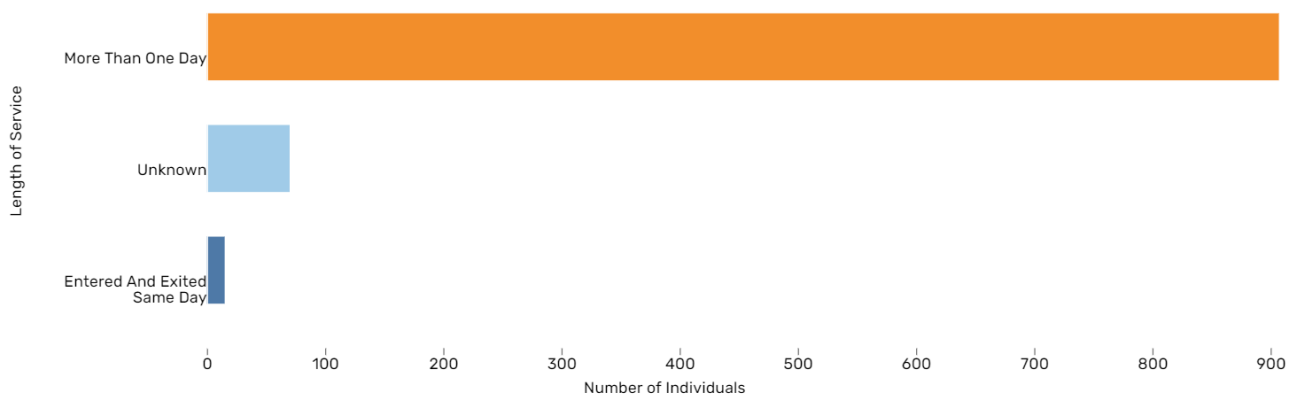
Figure 17. Type of Service - Ages 18 and Over, 2022

## **Length of Service by Age**

The length of service is calculated based on the program entry and discharge dates reported by the service provider. Results are grouped as follows:

- More than one day
- Entered and exited on the same day
- Unknown

For all ages in 2022, 907 (91%) received more than one day of service, 15 (2%) had one day, and 70 (3%) were unknown (Figure 18). This is a significant change from 2021, where 60% received more than one day of service, 4% had one day, and 34% were unknown. Of those receiving more than one day of service, 621 (63%) were still receiving services as of the end of 2022. Of those who completed services, 28% were for 0-3 months, 20% 4-6 months, 27% 7-12 months, and 25% more than 13 months.



*Figure 18. Length of Service - All Ages, 2022*

Results were consistent across age groups. For ages 17 and under, 640 (92%) received more than one day of service, 8 (1%) had one day, and 45 (6%) were unknown. For ages 18 and over, 265 (90%) received more than one day of service, 6 (2%) received one day of service, and 25 (8%) were unknown.

## **Reason for Exit by Age**

The reason for exit is defined as the reason the client was discharged from receiving services from the provider, as follows:

- Completed receipt of service delivery
- Transferred/was referred to another service provider

- Did not return/could not be located after initial intake
- No longer chooses to work with the organization
- Moved out of service jurisdiction
- Returned to family or guardian
- Returned to trafficker(s)
- Aged out (reached age 18)
- Remains active in program
- Other reason/not specified

For all ages in 2022, 621 (63%) were reported as other or not specified, followed by remains active (163, 16%), completion of service (54, 5%), transferred (39, 4%), unable to locate (34, 3%), no longer works with the organization (32, 3%), returned to family (23, 2%), moved (17, 2%), returned to trafficker (6, 1%), and aged out (3, <1%) (Figure 19).

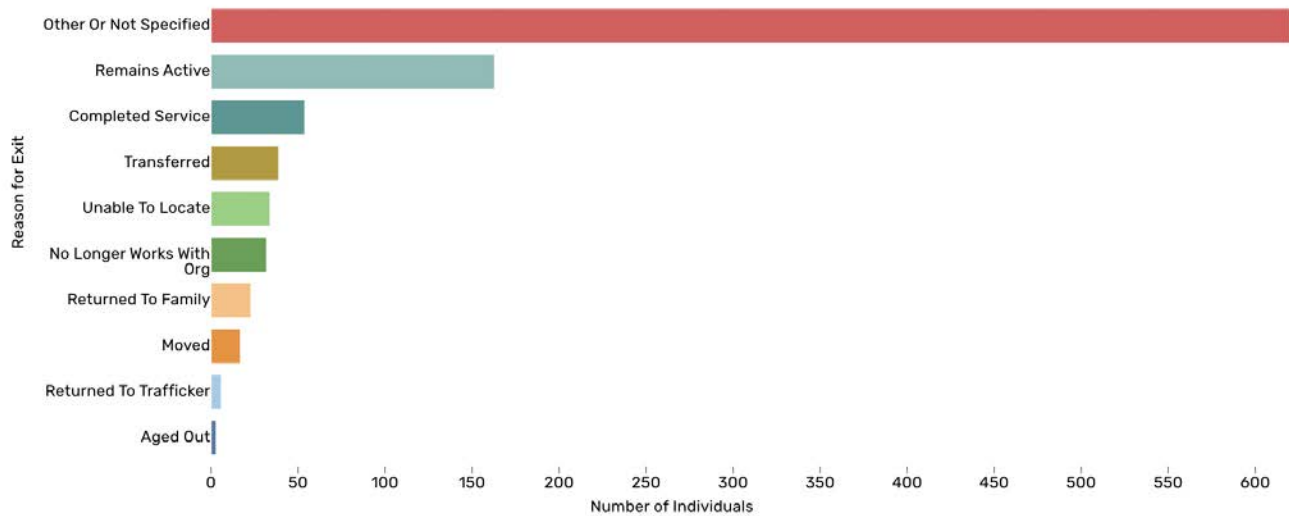


Figure 19. Reason for Exit - All Ages, 2022

For ages 17 and under, 448 (65%) were reported as other or not specified, followed by remains active (113, 16%), completion of service (41, 6%), no longer works with the organization (26, 4%), unable to locate (24, 3%), transferred (20, 3%), moved (13, 2%), returned to family (6, 1%), returned to trafficker (1, <1%), and aged out (1, <1%) (Figure 20).

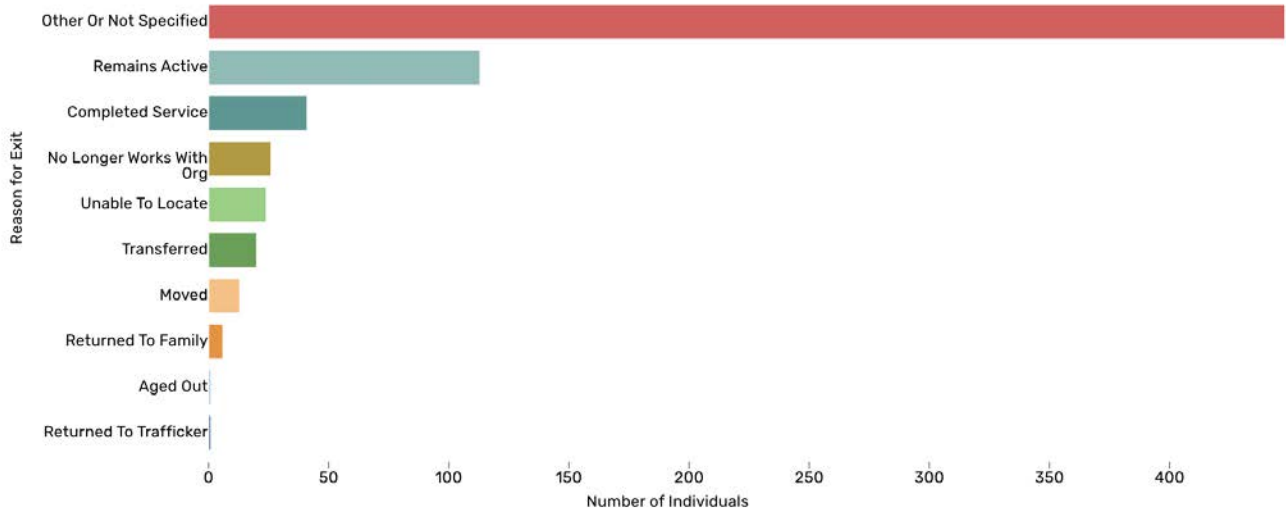


Figure 20. Reason for Exit - Ages 17 and Under, 2022

For ages 18 and over, 172 (58%) were reported as other or not specified, followed by remains active (50, 17%), transferred (18, 6%), returned to family (16, 5%), completion of service (13, 4%), unable to locate (10, 3%), no longer works with the organization (6, 2%), returned to trafficker (5, 2%), moved (4, 1%), and aged out (2, 1%) (Figure 21).

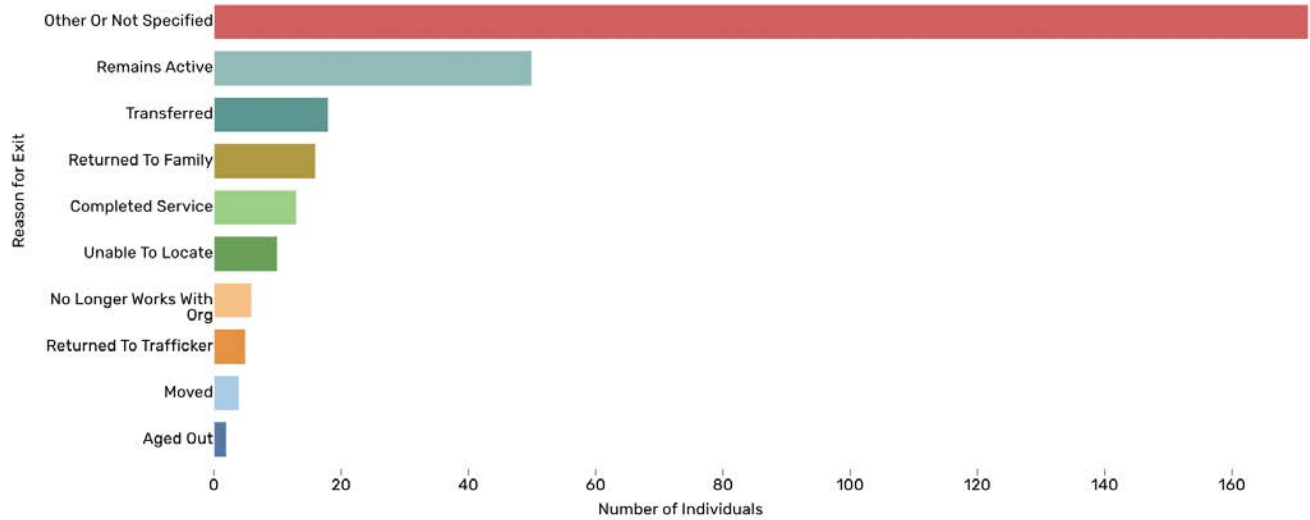


Figure 21. Reason for Exit - Ages 18 and Over, 2022

### III. 2017-2022 TRENDS

Data collected from 2017 through 2022 has been aggregated to show multi-year trends. The following section demonstrates how the response to human trafficking in Louisiana has evolved over time.

#### I. Individuals Served

From 2017 to 2022, a total of 5035 individuals were served, of which 3544 (70%) were new (i.e., started services in the year of reporting). Total individuals served increased by 46%, from 681 in 2017 to 992 in 2022, and the percentage of new individuals ranged from 63% to 77% during this period. (Figure 22).

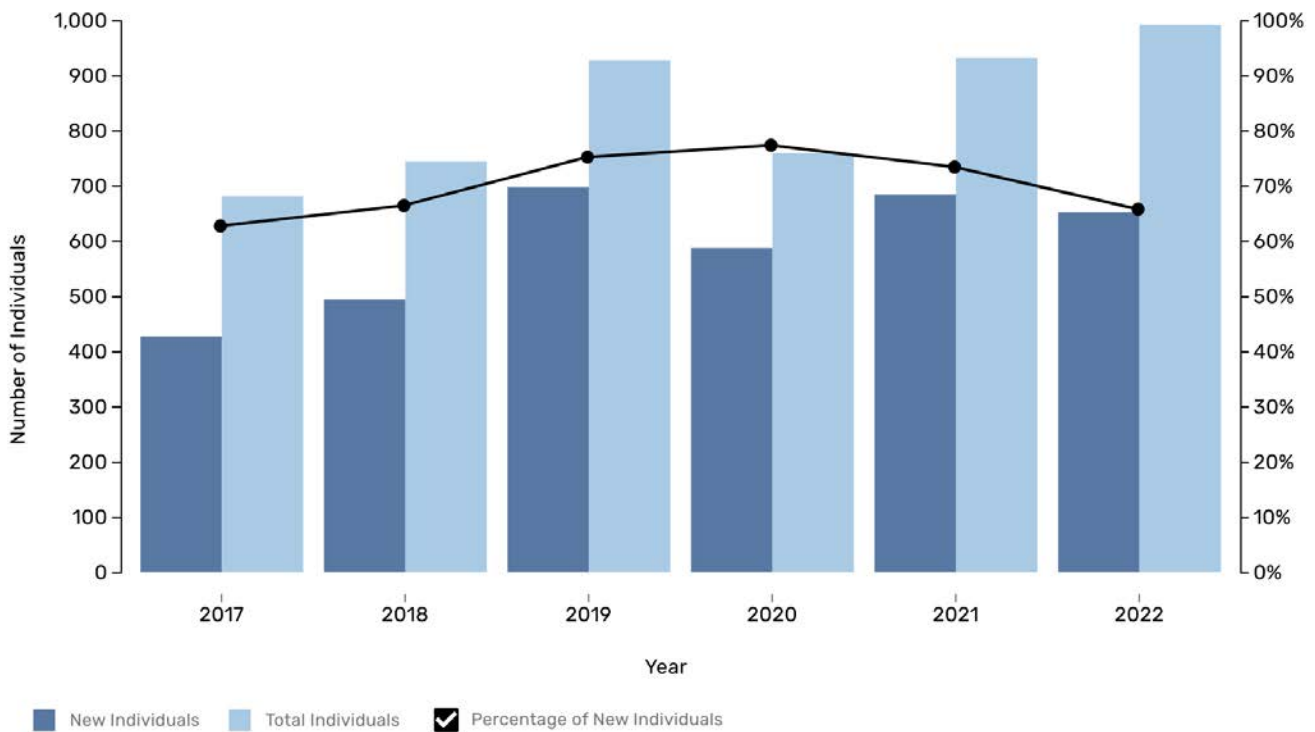


Figure 22. Individuals Served, 2017-2022

	<b>Total</b>	<b>17 and under</b>	<b>18 and over</b>	<b>Unknown</b>
<b>2017-2022</b>	5035	3130 (62%)	1591 (32%)	314 (6%)
<b>2017</b>	681	356 (52%)	269 (40%)	56 (8%)
<b>2018</b>	744	428 (58%)	223 (30%)	93 (13%)



<b>2019</b>	927	516 (56%)	299 (32%)	112 (12%)
<b>2020</b>	759	530 (70%)	198 (26%)	31 (4%)
<b>2021</b>	932	607 (65%)	306 (33%)	19 (2%)
<b>2022</b>	992	693 (70%)	296 (30%)	3 (<1%)

## II. Type of Trafficking

The majority of individuals served were for sex trafficking. From 2017-2022 for all ages, 4364 individuals (87%) were categorized as sex trafficking, an increase of 32% from 590 in 2017 to 779 in 2022, with 92 (2%) labor trafficking, 163 (3%) both sex and labor trafficking, and 398 (8%) unknown<sup>5</sup> (Figure 23).

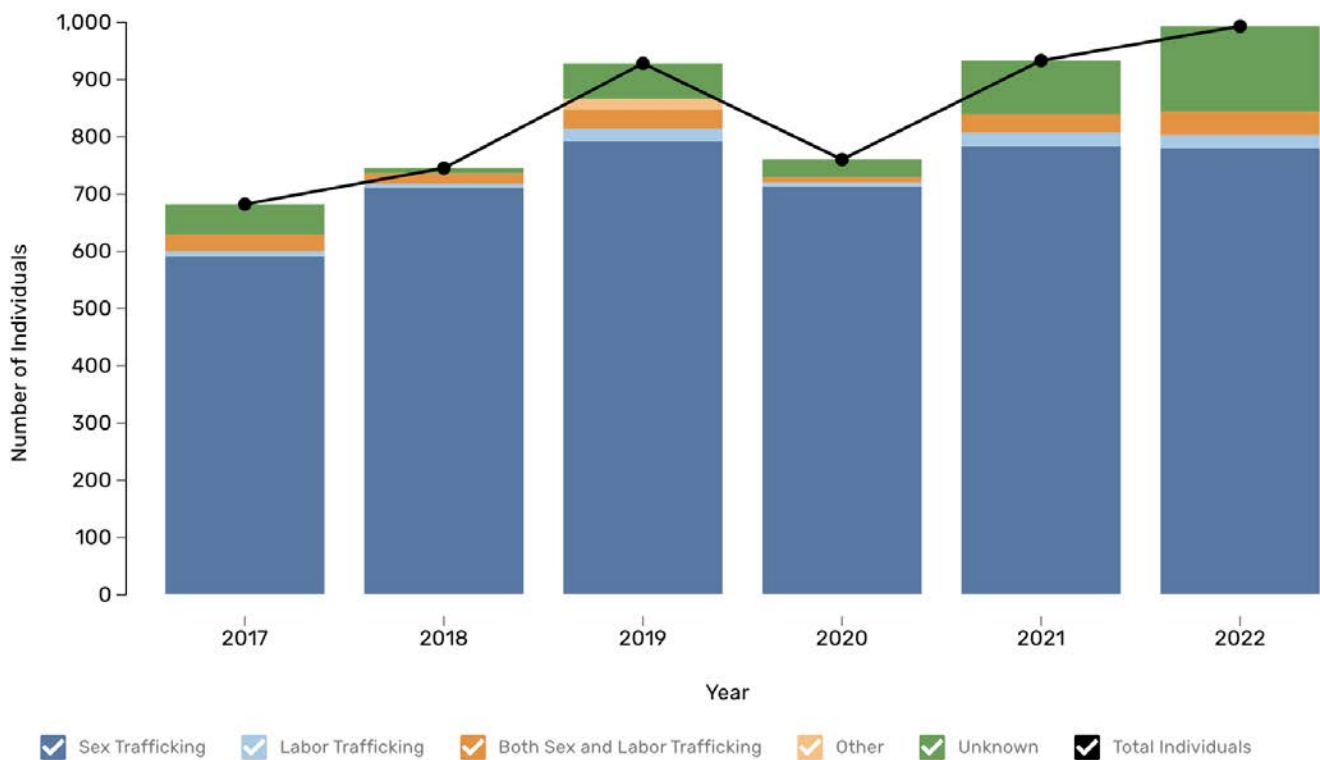


Figure 23. Type of Trafficking - All Ages, 2017-2022

<sup>5</sup> In 2019, there were 18 records marked as “Other,” so the category appears only in that year. Also in 2019, there were 225 records marked as “Risk for Human Trafficking,” which were combined with Sex Trafficking.

	Total	17 and under	18 and over	Unknown
<b>Sex Trafficking</b>	4364 (87%)	2812 (90%)	1298 (82%)	254 (81%)
<b>Labor Trafficking</b>	92 (2%)	30 (1%)	55 (3%)	7 (2%)
<b>Sex &amp; Labor</b>	163 (3%)	41 (1%)	104 (7%)	18 (6%)
<b>Unknown</b>	398 (8%)	232 (7%)	133 (8%)	33 (11%)

The trends differed by age, with a higher percentage of youth categorized as sex trafficking (90%) compared with adults (82%). For ages 17 and under, sex trafficking increased by 58%, from 352 individuals in 2017 to 555 in 2022 (Figure 24). For ages 18 and over, results for all types of trafficking varied from year to year (Figure 25).

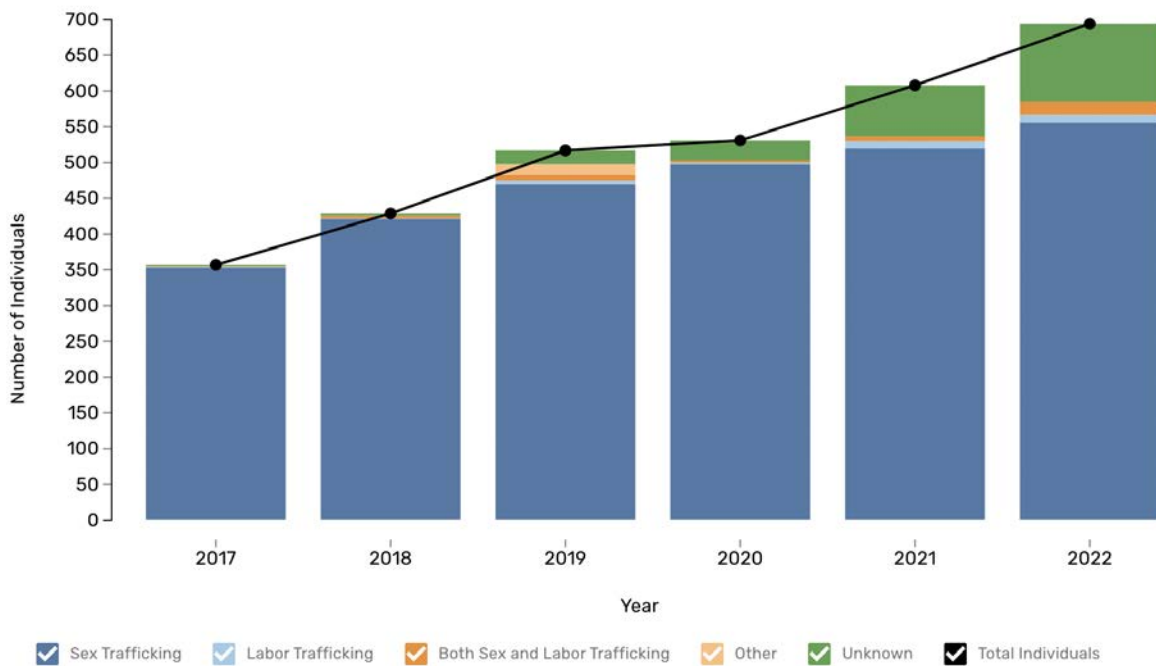


Figure 24. Type of Trafficking - Ages 17 and Under, 2017-2022

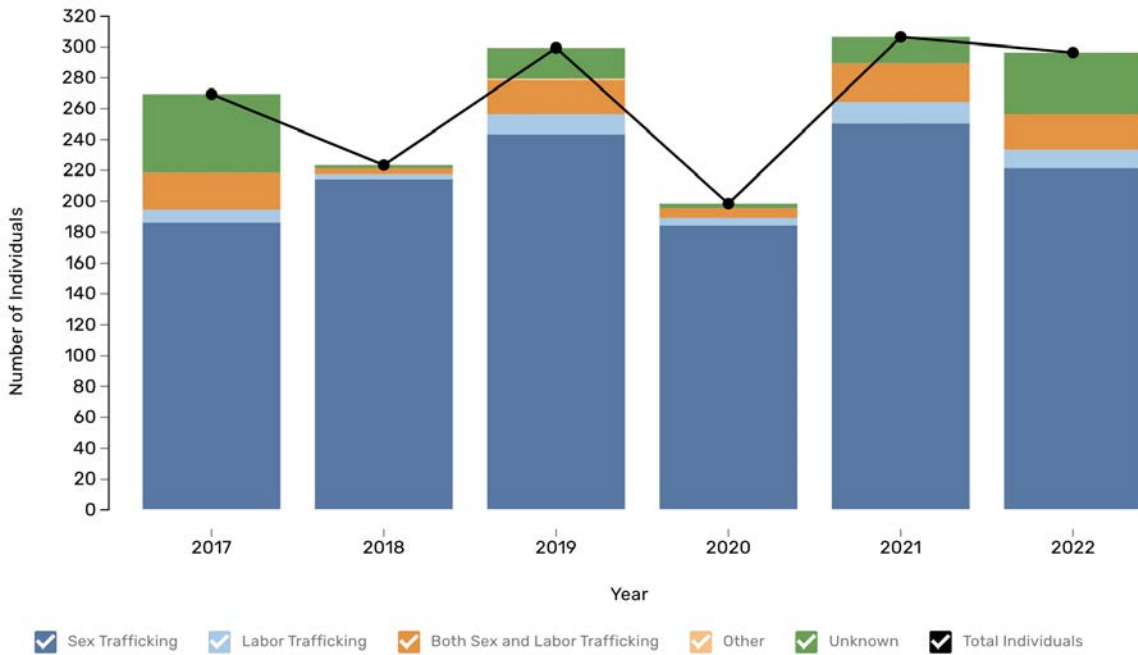


Figure 25. Type of Trafficking - Ages 18 and Over, 2017-2022

### III. Victim Status

From 2017 to 2022 for all ages, there were 2840 (56%) confirmed victims, 1449 (29%) suspected victims, and 746 (15%) unknown. Results varied from year to year, with confirmed victims increasing steadily from 2019 to 2022 (Figure 26).

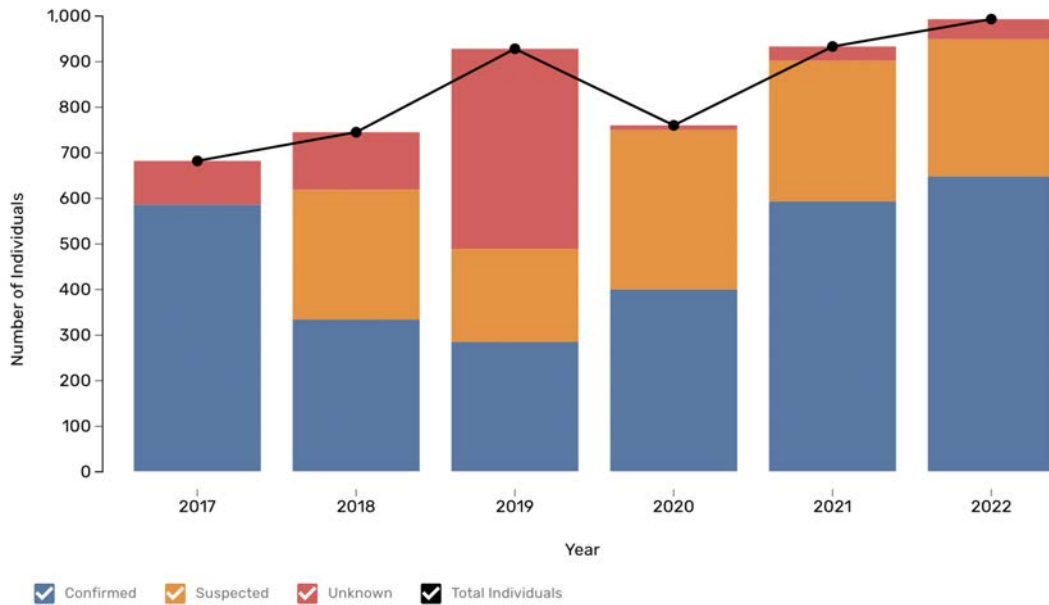


Figure 26. Victim Status - All Ages, 2017-2022

	<b>Total</b>	<b>17 and under</b>	<b>18 and over</b>	<b>Unknown</b>
<b>Confirmed</b>	2840 (56%)	1487 (48%)	1220 (77%)	133 (42%)
<b>Suspected</b>	1449 (29%)	1324 (42%)	123 (8%)	2 (1%)
<b>Unknown</b>	746 (15%)	319 (10%)	248 (16%)	179 (57%)

For ages 17 and under, there was a lower percentage of confirmed victims and higher percentage of suspected victims compared to all ages, with 1487 (48%) confirmed, 1324 (42%) suspected, and 319 (10%) unknown (Figure 27). For ages 18 and over, the percentage of confirmed victims was much higher overall compared with youth or all ages, with 1220 (77%) confirmed, 123 (8%) suspected, and 248 (16%) unknown (Figure 28).

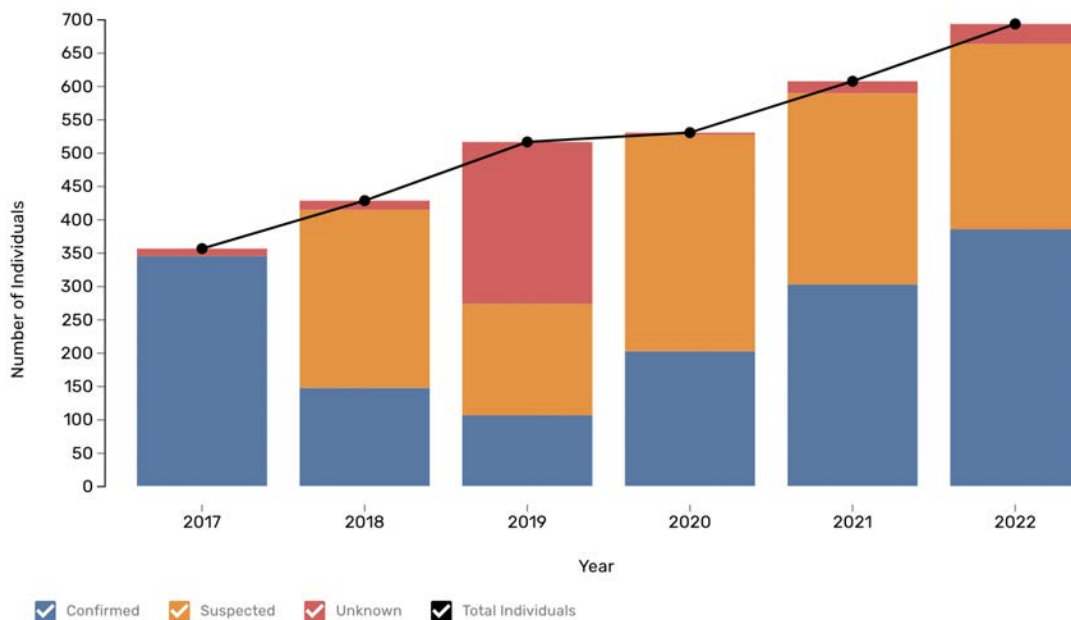


Figure 27. Victim Status - Ages 17 and Under, 2017-2022

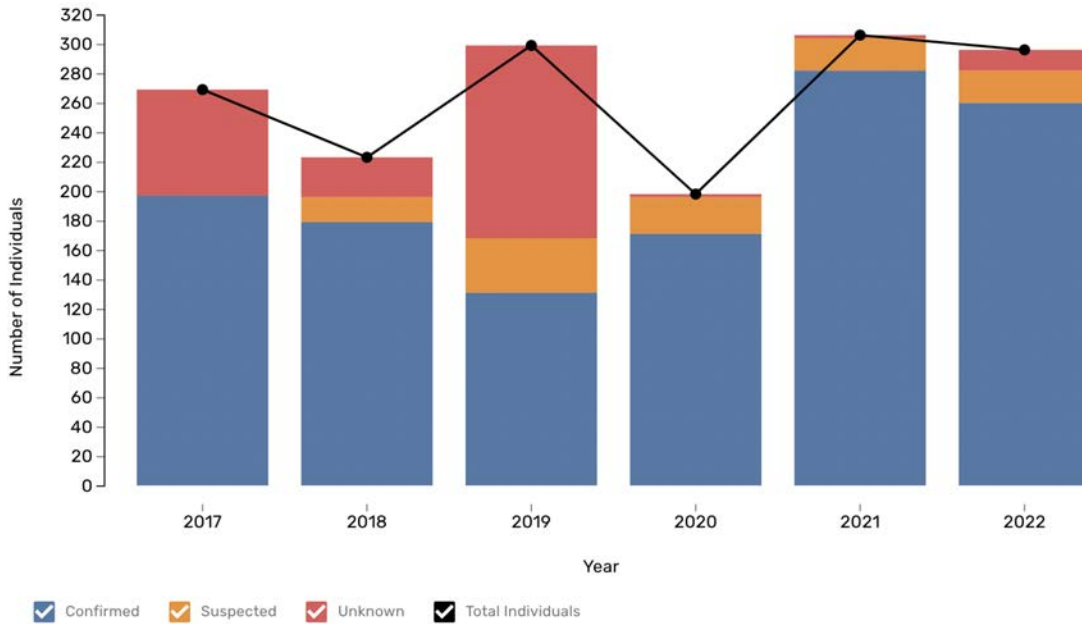


Figure 28. Victim Status - Ages 18 and Over, 2017-2022

#### IV. Locations

While results for trafficking and origin locations varied from year to year; certain parishes were predominant from 2017 through 2022. The top ten parishes of trafficking overall were Orleans (25%), Unknown (20%), Caddo (16%), East Baton Rouge (12%), Multiple (6%), Rapides (4%), Out of State (4%), Bossier (3%), St. Tammany (2%) and Lafayette (2%) (Figure 29).

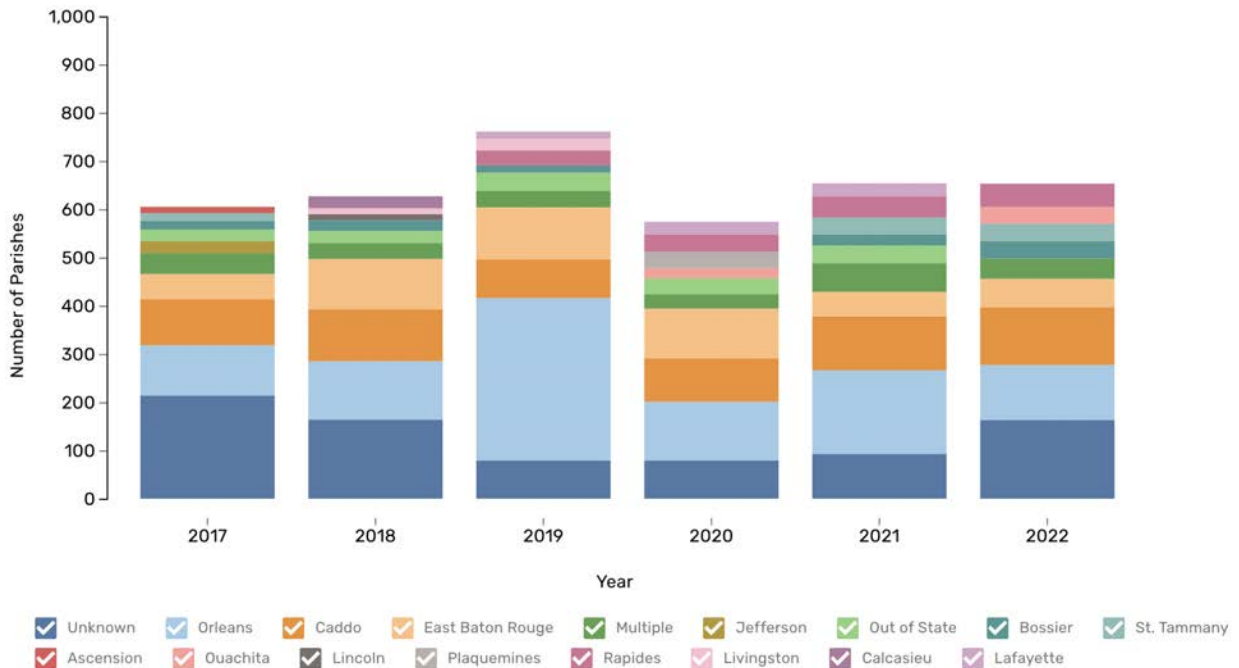


Figure 29. Parish of Trafficking - All Ages, 2017-2022

The top ten parishes of origin overall were Unknown (23%), Orleans (19%), Caddo (15%), East Baton Rouge (11%), Out of State (7%), Rapides (4%), Jefferson (4%), St. Tammany (4%), Calcasieu (3%), and Lafayette (2%) (Figure 30).

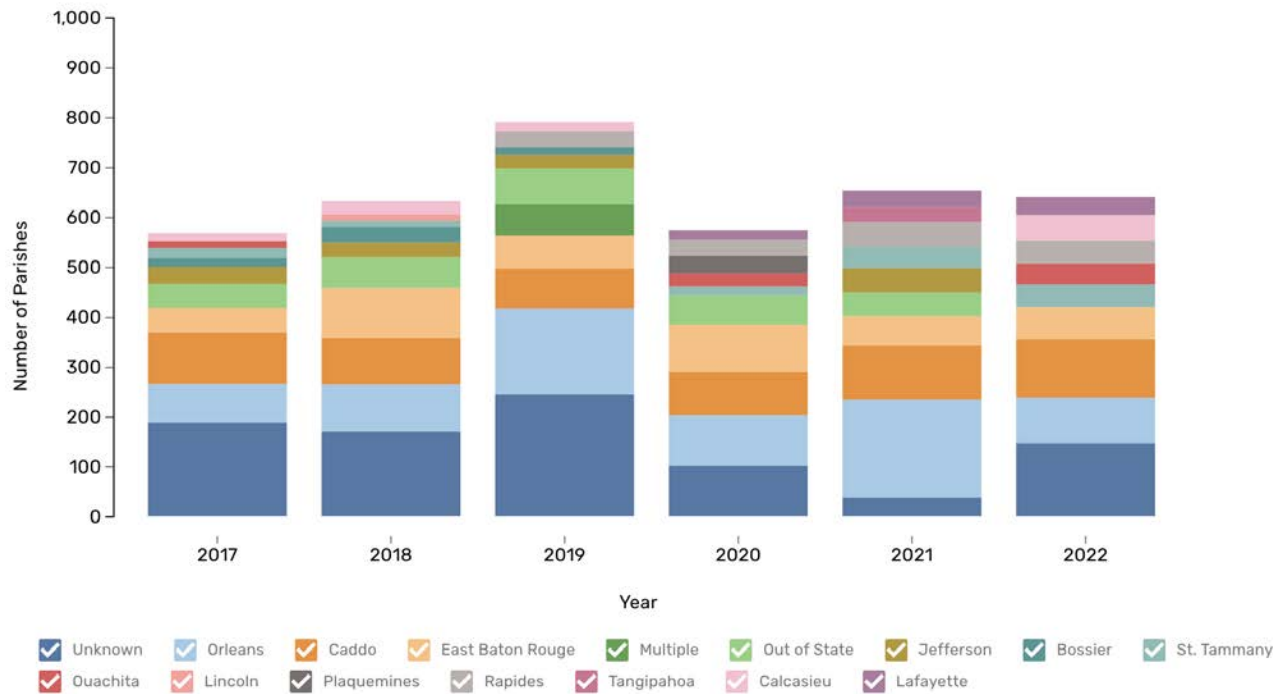


Figure 30. Parish of Origin - All Ages, 2017-2022

## 7.0 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This report could not have been produced without the agencies who strive daily to serve the needs of human trafficking victims and survivors in Louisiana. Special thanks to the following agencies and organizations that responded to provide data for this year's report:

- Baptist Friendship House
- Baton Rouge Children's Advocacy Center
- Caddo Parish Juvenile Services
- Calcasieu Parish Juvenile Justice Services
- Catholic Charities of the Dioceses of Baton Rouge
- Child Advocacy Services
- Children's Advocacy Center of Lafourche
- Children's Advocacy Center of Northeast Louisiana
- Children's Advocacy Network
- Covenant House New Orleans
- Department of Children and Family Services
- Domestic Abuse Resistance Team (DART)
- Dragonfly Harbor
- Eden House
- Empower225
- Faith House
- Family & Youth Counseling Agency
- Family Violence Program of St. Bernard
- Families in Need of Services (FINS) - Louisiana Supreme Court
- Free NOLA
- Freedom 13 Ministries – Purchased: Not for Sale NELA
- Gingerbread House
- Greater New Orleans Human Trafficking Task Force
- Hearts of Hope
- Hope House
- Jefferson Children's Advocacy Center
- Jewish Family Services of Greater New Orleans, Inc.
- Metanoia Manor
- Methodist Children's Home - Ruston Campus
- Metropolitan Center for Community Advocacy
- New Orleans Children's Advocacy Center/Audrey Hepburn CARE Center at Children's Hospital
- New Orleans Family Justice Center
- Oasis Safe Haven for Survivors

- Pine Hills Children's Advocacy Center
- Plaquemines Community Care Center
- Project Celebration
- Purchased: Not for Sale Shreveport
- Safe Harbor Northshore
- Sexual Trauma Awareness & Response (STAR)
- Terrebonne Parish Children's Advocacy Center
- The Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS)
- The Kennedy Center of Louisiana
- The Wellspring Alliance for Families
- Washington Parish Sexual Assault Center/ADAPT Inc.

**For more information on the data findings and information included in this report or to submit data for Calendar Year 2023, please email the Governor's Office of Human Trafficking Prevention at [humantrafficking@la.gov](mailto:humantrafficking@la.gov). For specific information about the human trafficking response in Louisiana or to find services for victims and survivors, please visit the Human Trafficking Prevention Resource Center of Louisiana at [humantrafficking.la.gov](http://humantrafficking.la.gov). For additional information about Allies Against Slavery or Lighthouse, please email [lighthouse@alliesagainstsavery.org](mailto:lighthouse@alliesagainstsavery.org).**



## 8.0 APPENDICES

### APPENDIX A: 2022 INSTRUCTION SHEET FOR LOUISIANA HUMAN TRAFFICKING DATA ENTRY

**Agency Name** - Enter your agency's name.

**Victim Initials** - Complete with the first initial of the victim's first name and the first initial of the victim's last name. If unknown, partly unknown, or unable to provide, skip.

**Victim DOB** - Complete with the victim's date of birth. If unknown or unable to provide, skip and provide age or estimated age in the next step.

**Victim Age or Approximate Age** - Complete with the victim's actual or approximate age, in years. This field must be completed if **Victim DOB** is left blank.

**Gender** - Enter the gender that best corresponds to the victim's gender. The options are:

- Female - Enter if the victim identifies as female and is not transgender.
- Male - Enter if the victim identifies as male and is not transgender.
- Nonbinary - Enter if the victim identifies as nonbinary.
- Transgender - Enter if the victim identifies as transgender.
- Unknown - Enter if the victim's gender is unknown.
- Other - Enter if the victim's gender is an option other than the ones provided.

**Sexual Orientation** - Enter the sexual orientation that best corresponds with how the victim identifies their sexual orientation. The sexual orientation options are:

- Bisexual
- Gay
- Lesbian
- Heterosexual
- Asked but unknown
- Unknown
- Other

**Race** - Enter the race that best corresponds with how the victim identifies their race. The race options are:

- African American
- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Asian
- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
- Other
- Unknown
- White

**Ethnicity** - Enter the victim's ethnicity. The ethnicity options are:

- Latino
- Non Latino
- Unknown

**Education Level** - Enter the victim's level of education. The education level options are:

- Pre-K
- K
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- Some high school, no diploma
- High school diploma/GED
- Some college credit, no degree
- Trade/technical/vocational training
- Associate's degree
- College/advanced degree

**Disability** - Select whether the victim has a disability. The disability options are:

- None
- Physical Disability
- Intellectual Disability
- Both
- Other
- Unknown

**Immigration Status** - Enter the victim's immigration status. The immigration status options are:

- U.S. Citizen
- Lawful Permanent Resident
- Temporary Visitor
- Undocumented Immigrant
- Unknown

**Parish of Trafficking Incident** - Enter the parish in which trafficking occurred.

**Parish of Origin** - Enter the parish where the victim identifies as their principal, or home, location. If it is out of state, enter the city or county and state. If it is out of the country, enter the country.

**Trafficking Type** - Select the type of trafficking that occurred. The entry reasons are:

- Labor Trafficking
- Sex Trafficking
- Sex Trafficking and Labor Trafficking
- Unknown

**Victim Status** - Select whether the client is a confirmed victim or suspected victim. Examples of what constitutes a confirmed or suspected victim are below. These definitions were developed by the Governor’s Office of Human Trafficking Prevention with input from national, state, and local experts in the field of anti-human trafficking.

- **“Confirmed” Victim of Human Trafficking:** A trafficking event is considered “confirmed” when evidence supports the conclusion that the individual is a victim of human trafficking, as defined in La. RS 14:46.2, La. RS 14:46.3, or the federal Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA). The supporting evidence must be more than just an allegation or suspicion.

Examples of confirmed victim status include, but are not limited to:

- For Adults:
  - Victim discloses a trafficking situation.
  - Evidence confirms the individual is being forced, defrauded, or coerced to provide labor or services, including commercial sexual activity.
  - Victim status is confirmed by law enforcement, U.S. Attorney, District Attorney, HHS, victim advocate, or other qualified professional.
  - The individual has a T-Visa, continued presence status, or other certification letter stating they are a “victim of a severe form of trafficking” under federal law.
- For Minors:
  - Victim discloses a trafficking situation.
  - Evidence confirms involvement of child, or person under 21 years of age, in commercial sexual activity; or evidence confirms the child is being forced, defrauded, or coerced into providing labor or services.\*
  - Victim status is confirmed by law enforcement, the Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS), U.S. Attorney, District Attorney, HHS, victim advocate, or other qualified professional.

- The child is experiencing forced labor and is unable to quit a job without the threat of violence or retribution. This includes jobs that are informal or illegal.
- There are photos, videos, and/or advertisements of the child for commercial sexual services.
- Someone witnessed the child engage or intend to engage in a commercial sexual activity.
- The child has a T-Visa, continued presence status, or other certification letter stating they are a “victim of a severe form of trafficking” under federal law.

Note: Under La RS 14:46.2(A)(1)(b) and 14:46.3, a person under the age of 21 that is involved in commercial sexual activity is considered a victim of human trafficking - force, fraud or coercion does not have to be proven. Labor trafficking victimization, regardless of age, requires the element of force, fraud, and coercion.

- **“Suspected” Victim of Human Trafficking:** A trafficking event is considered “suspected” when specific information regarding the individual and the surrounding circumstances creates a reasonable belief that the individual is a victim of human trafficking. The presence of one of more risk factors does not necessarily equate to a “suspected” case of trafficking.

Examples of suspected victim status include, but are not limited to:

- *For Adults:*
  - A person reports or discloses a situation(s), including a concurrent or related crime, that indicates possible trafficking might have also occurred but without direct confirmation or a disclosure of human trafficking.
  - Suspicion of forced labor or debt bondage as a result of poor or dangerous labor conditions, inadequate wages, breach in contract or no written contract, and/or threats of legal action from authorities by the employer.
  - Initial determination by a community agency or from national or local hotline seeking help for a potential victim, but without direct confirmation or a disclosure that trafficking situation has occurred.
- *For Minors:*
  - The child reports or discloses a situation(s), including a concurrent or related crime, that indicates possible trafficking might have also occurred but without direct confirmation or a disclosure of human trafficking.
  - Suspicion of forced labor or debt bondage as a result of evidence of child labor violations, poor or dangerous labor conditions, inadequate wages, breach in contract or no written contract, and/or threats of legal action from authorities by the employer.

- The child has known associations with other minor victims of trafficking or other adults that are exchanging commercial sexual activity for drugs, shelter, food, goods, or money.
- The child is engaging in risky sexual online activity with possible commercial elements (example, a suspicion he/she is exchanging nude images and/or videos for something of value).
- Evidence of frequent truancy, missing and runaway episodes, or homelessness, in combination with other indicators of possible trafficking.

Note: Most screening tools are not diagnostic tools. If a screening for human trafficking has been conducted on an individual, the results of the screening may not be sufficient alone to determine victim status.

**Program Entry Date** - Complete with the date the client began receiving services from the provider.

**Program Discharge Date** - (If applicable) Enter the date the client was discharged from receiving services from the provider. If the client is continuing to be served, enter **01/01/2023** as the discharge date.

**Discharge Reason** - Enter the reason the client was discharged from receiving services from the provider. The discharge reasons are:

- Aged out (reached age 18)
- Client moved out of service jurisdiction
- Client returned to trafficker
- Completed service
- No longer chooses to work with the organization
- Remains active in the program
- Returned to family
- Transferred/referred to another service provide
- Unable to locate
- Other reason/not specified

**Services Provided During Program Enrollment** – Enter a **YES** for each service which was provided to the victim during the program enrollment period. The options are:

- Health - Select if the victim was provided with medical care or treatment.
- Mental Health - Select if the victim was provided with mental health services (e.g. counseling, therapy, etc.).
- Housing - Select if the victim was provided with shelter/housing.
- Education - Select if the victim was provided with educational services, such as a GED program.
- Job Training - Select if the victim was provided services meant to assist them in gaining employment.

- Child Care - Select if the victim was provided assistance in caring for their child(ren).
- Victims Compensation - Select if the victim was provided with victim compensation.
- Legal Services - Select if the victim was provided with legal services, such as consultation or representation.
- Referral to Community Services - Select if the victim was referred to other service providers within the community.
- Family Unification - Select if the victim was provided services that assisted them in connecting with or returning to family members from whom they had been separated.
- Apply for Federal/State Benefits - Select if the victim was provided guidance or assistance in applying for federal or state benefits (e.g. WIC, SNAP, etc.).
- Multidisciplinary Team Staffing - Select if a multidisciplinary team was formed in support of the victim.
- Forensic Interview - Select if the victim was involved in a forensic interview.
- Addiction Recovery Services - Select if the victim received addiction recovery services, including rehab, detox, or an out-patient program.
- Safety Planning - Select if the victim was provided safety planning.
- Budget or Financial Literacy - Select if the victim received budgeting assistance and/or was provided information related to financial literacy.
- Parenting or Pregnancy Services - Select if the victim received parenting or pregnancy services, including parenting classes.
- Translation or ESL Services - Select if the victim was provided translation assistance or ESL services.
- Victim Advocacy - Select if the victim was provided victim advocacy for any criminal or civil cases. Note: this does not refer to legal representation.
- Transportation - Select if the victim was provided transportation by the agency, including bus passes, plane tickets, ride-share trips.
- Food/Clothing/Hygiene - Select if the victim received direct assistance for food or groceries, clothing, shoes, and/or hygiene products.
- Other Financial assistance - Select if the victim received other financial assistance.
- Personal Documents Assistance - Select if the victim received assistance in obtaining any personal documentation, such as identification, social security card, birth certificate, citizenship documents, passports, etc.
- Mentorship - Select if the victim was provided mentorship or peer-to-peer support.
- Case Management - Select if the victim received case management support.
- Other - Specify any other service was provided that is not included in one of the previous categories.