

DEPARTMENT NAME:	Quality Management	
SUBJECT: Human Traffic	<u> </u>	POLICY NUMBER: QM-045
Commercial Sexual Exploi	tation of a Child	
(CSEC)		
APPROVAL:	EFFECTIVE	REPLACES: QM-045
1 0	DATE:	dated 10/3/2013
Ander L	1-6-2021	

- Purpose: This operating procedure describes the special requirements for Intakes and subsequent actions relating to the commercial sexual exploitation of a child, sexual abuse-sexual exploitation, and labor trafficking of children. This policy establishes the roles and responsibilities of the contracted community based care providers; and sub- contracted service providers in cases of the human trafficking of children.
- 2. <u>Review History:</u> This policy replaces the previously approved QM-045, 10/3/13, which replaced CFOP175-14.
- 3. <u>Contact:</u> CEO, COO, Quality Management Director, Quality Management Missing Children Specialist.
- 4. Persons Affected: Children's Network staff and contracted providers.

5. Authority:

- a. §39.01(15)(g), Florida Statutes (F.S.); §39.01(67)(g), F.S.; §39.201, F.S.; §39.301, F.S.; §39.5075, F.S.; §39.524, F.S.; §409.9531, F.S.; §787.06, F.S.; §796.035, F.S.; and §796.045, F.S.
- b. 18 U.S.C. §§ 1581, 1584, 1589-1595; and 22 U.S.C. § 7105.
- c. Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, PL 106-386, 114 Stat. 1464 (Oct. 28, 2000) and the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008, PL 110-457, 122 Stat. 5044 (Dec.23, 2008).
- d. Immigration and Nationality Act ,§101(a)(15)(T) & (U). e. 8 CFR 214.11 (T-Visa) & 8
 CFR 214.14 (U-Visa).

- e. Rules: 65C-9.003, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.); 65C-30.003, F.A.C.; 65C-30.007, F.A.C.; and 65C-28-30, 65C-43.005 F.A.C., CFOP 170-11, CFOP 170-14
- 6. <u>Definitions</u>. For the purposes of this operating procedure, the following definitions will apply:
 - a. <u>Commercial Sex Act</u>. Any sex act where anything of value is given to or received by any person.
 - b. <u>Commercial Sexual Exploitation of a Child (CSEC)</u>. The use of any person under the age of 18 for sexual purposes in exchange for money, goods or services or the promise of money, goods or services. Children that engage in these acts are considered victims, even if there is no adult or other minor receiving financial benefits or if initiated by the youth. Survival sex will be considered under this term. (See CSEC assessment on 5. c)
 - c. <u>Debt Bondage</u>. When a person under control of another person promises to pay money owed with his or her labor or through the personal services of a child under his or her control as a security for debt.
 - d. <u>Dependent Child</u>. For the purposes of investigating allegations of Human Trafficking, a child who is found to be dependent includes a child who is found by the court to have been victim of trafficking and to have no parent, legal custodian, or responsible adult relative currently known and capable of providing the necessary and appropriate supervision and care.
 - e. <u>Force, Fraud or Coercion</u>. Could be present but not necessary to prove Human Trafficking when the person is under the age of 18 years old.
 - (1) Force involves the use of rape, beatings, confinement and any other actions designed to control victims. Forceful violence is used especially during the early stages of victimization, known as the "seasoning process", which is used to break victims' resistance and make them easier to control.
 - (2) Fraud often involves false offers that induce people into trafficking situations. For example, women and children will reply to advertisements promising jobs as waitresses, maids and dancers. Once they arrive in the United States they are then forced into prostitution or domestic servitude.
 - (3) Coercion involves threats of serious harm to, or physical restraint of, any person; any scheme, plan or pattern intended to cause a person to believe that failure to perform an act would result in serious harm to or physical restraint against any person; or the abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process.
 - f. <u>Harboring</u>. To receive or hold a person in a place without legal authority.
 - g. <u>Human Trafficking Screening Tool (HTST) (Exhibit #2)</u>. The HTST includes an administrative guide and a list of questions to lead the Child Protective Investigator and/or Community-Based Care Lead Agency's designated specialized screener in

- gathering information to assist in identifying victims of human trafficking, determining their needs and selecting appropriate services to meet these needs.
- h. Immigrant Child. A person under the age of 18 who is not a U.S. citizen.
- i. <u>Induced</u>. To lead or move by persuasion.
- j. <u>Labor Trafficking</u>. The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision or obtaining of a person for labor or services, for the purpose of subjecting that person to involuntary servitude, peonage (where someone is held against their will to pay off a debt), debt bondage, or slavery.
- k. <u>Level of Human Trafficking Placement Tool (Exhibit #3)</u> a tool that is used to identify the level of placement a child requires to meet the Safe House Assessment requirement.
- I. Non-Governmental Organization Advocate/Agency. Local service agencies and Case Managers across the country which help victims of Human Trafficking get assistance such as housing, medical care, mental health services and referrals for pro bono legal help. These agencies and personnel are not to be confused with the Community-Based Care Lead Agencies or subcontracted providers used to manage Florida's dependency system.
- m. <u>Recruitment</u>. The process of enlisting or convincing a person to join with another person for a stated purpose.
- n. <u>Refugee</u>. A person outside of his or her country of nationality who is unable or unwilling to return because of persecution or a well-founded fear of persecution on account of race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion.
- o. <u>Repatriation</u>. The act of returning to one's country of origin. In the case of trafficked children, this could also mean reunifying with that child's family.
- p. <u>Safe House</u>. A licensed living environment that has set aside gender specific, separate, and distinct living quarters for sexually exploited children who have been adjudicated dependent or delinquent and need to reside in a secure residential facility with staff members who are awake 24 hours a day.
- q. <u>Safe House Assessment</u>. Any comprehensive child assessment that meets all requirements established by s. 409.1754(1), F. S. The Level of Human Trafficking Placement Tool does meet the requirements of a Safe House Assessment tool and is attached to this operating procedure.
- r. <u>Servitude</u>. Slavery; the condition where a person is forced to perform labor or services, against his or her will, by another person.
- s. <u>Sexual Abuse-Sexual Exploitation</u>. The use of any person under the age of 18 for sexual purposes in exchange for money, goods, or services where a parent, legal guardian, or caregiver is alleged to be benefiting financially or receiving anything of value from the child's participation in the commercial sex trade.

- t. <u>Sexual Exploitation of a Child</u>. The sexual exploitation of a child, which includes the act of a child offering to engage in or engaging in prostitution, provided that the child is not under arrest or is not being prosecuted in a delinquency or criminal proceeding for a violation of any offense in chapter 796 based on such behavior; or allowing, encouraging, or forcing a child to:
 - Solicit for or engage in prostitution;
 - (2) Engage in a sexual performance, as defined by chapter 827; or,
 - (3) Participate in the trade of sex trafficking as provided in s. 796.035.
- u. <u>Sex Trafficking</u>. The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for the purpose of a commercial sex act.
- v. <u>Slavery</u>. The condition where a person is forced to perform labor or services, against his or her will, by another person.
- w. <u>T- Visa</u>. A visa created by the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 to protect women, children and men who are the victims of human trafficking. The T visa allows victims of severe forms of trafficking in persons to remain in the United States and assist law enforcement in the investigation and prosecution of human trafficking cases. The U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services grants nonimmigrant status and the U.S. Department of State issues T visas.
- x. <u>Trafficked</u>. The state of a person who is or has been a victim of human trafficking. Confirmation in FSFN for Human trafficking and CSEC will include the following:
 - (1) Arrest /Identified by Law enforcement
 - (2) Family disclosure
 - (3) Findings of the Child Protection Investigator (verified or not substantiated findings)
 - (4) Self-disclosure
 - (5) Overwhelming Preponderance of Evidence
 - (6) Professional Observation
- y. <u>Trafficking or Human Trafficking</u>. Children can be victims of human trafficking regardless of their citizenship, residency, or alien or immigrant status.
 - (1) Severe form of trafficking in persons (as defined by the Trafficking Victim Protection Act) means:
 - (a) Sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud or coercion or in which the person induced to perform such act is under 18; or,
 - (b) The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision or obtaining of a person for labor or services, for the purpose of subjecting that person to

- involuntary servitude, peonage (where someone is held against their will to pay off a debt), debt bondage, or slavery.
- (2) Human trafficking (State) means the transporting, soliciting, recruiting, harboring, providing, or obtaining another person for transport. It is a crime for any person to knowingly engage, or attempt to engage, in human trafficking with the intent or knowledge that the trafficked person will be subjected to forced labor or services; or to benefit financially by receiving anything of value from participation in a venture that has subjected a person to forced labor or services.
- z. <u>U-Visa:</u> A visa created by the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 to protect women, children and men who are the victims of criminal activity including sexual exploitation and assault. The U visa allows victims to remain in the United States and assist law enforcement, including certain entities charged with the detection of crimes, in the investigation and prosecution of criminal activity. **Children are not required to assist law enforcement in any ongoing investigation to be considered eligible for a U visa status or issuance.** The U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services grants nonimmigrant status and the U.S. Department of State issues U visas.
- 7. For any child who has been certified as a Human Trafficking victim but has been determined to be safe but at high or very high risk and are not in need of child welfare case management, all requirements in CNSWFL policy #UM-021, Family Support Services to High and Very High Risk Families will apply. This policy is available on the CNSWFL website: www.childnetswfl.org.
- 8. Responsibilities of the Case Managers assigned to the case:.
 - a. Specialized Training in Serving Sexually Exploited Children:
 - (1) Case Managers, and their Supervisors, must receive a minimum of six (6) hours of specialized training on sexual exploitation approved by the Department of Children and Families prior to accepting cases with sexually exploited children or young adults. The specialized training in sexual exploitation shall consist of:
 - (a) Three (3) hours pertaining to sexual exploitation of children;
 - (b) One (1) hour pertaining to the Safe Harbor Act; and,
 - (c) Two (2) hours of additional live training on specialized topics related to sexual exploitation of children.
 - (2) Case Managers must each year receive a minimum of one (1) hour of ongoing training per quarter on sexual exploitation of children. The training curriculum and any revision to the training curriculum must be approved by the Department every three (3) months.
 - (3) Completion of the training shall be entered into FSFN, using the training tracker.

- b. Human Trafficking Screening Tool (HTST):
 - (1) Any child or young adult suspected of being sexually exploited shall be assessed using the Human Trafficking Screening Tool Administration Guide (HTST)(Exhibit#2). A young adult is defined as someone who has reached 18 years of age but is not yet 23 years of age. As defined in the list of indicators in the HTST, the following children or young adults must be assessed using the HTST:
 - (a) Children or young adults with a history of running away;
 - (b) Children or young adults with a history of sexual abuse;
 - (c) Children or young adults with a history of prostitution or a current arrest on a charge of prostitution;
 - (d) Children or young adults who acknowledge being trafficked; and,
 - (e) Children or young adults for whom there is a report of sexual exploitation.
 - (2) Any professional administering the HTST must meet the training requirements set forth in Rule 65C-43.005, F.A.C., and must have completed the Department approved training for the HTST prior to administering the tool.
 - (3) The HTST shall be initiated within 24 hours of identifying one or more of the conditions set forth in subsections 7.b.(1) (a)-(e) as indicated above. For a child or young adult whose whereabouts are unknown, the HTST shall be initiated within 24 hours of the debriefing of a recovered child or young adult if the debriefing results in indicators of human trafficking as outlined in subsection 7.b.(1).
 - (4) The results of the HTST will inform of the appropriate action to take and will be communicated by the qualified screener to the Case Manager.
- c. The agency's suspicions of CSEC and human trafficking on any of their modalities defined on this policy must be reported to the Child abuse hotline. When the call to the abuse hotline is made, it must specify that it is a call to report human trafficking due to child engagement in a suspected Commercially Sex Act(s)/ CSEC. The report should not be reported as a Child on Child, even though it may include two dependent children.
- d. The Case Managers assigned to the case must complete assessments for Human Trafficking and CSEC for children meeting the criteria as follows:
 - (1) The Florida Abuse Hotline shall be called every time the child / youth, returns from a runaway event when there is suspicion that a child was is involved in events where the child was Commercial Sexually Exploited / CSEC. The worker must attempt to complete the recovery interview within 24 hours of becoming aware of child's recovery [Per 65C-30.019] and [QM-006 IX.E.(1)]. The recovery interview must include a discussion with the child regarding:

- (a) Placement stability
- (b) Assessment of the child's immediate needs
- (c) Screening for CSEC /labor trafficking signs.
- (d) Safe sex
- (e) Determine if the child was using protection during the event(s).
- (f) Address birth control
- (g) Consequences of engaging in "consensual" sexual acts with known person, strangers or multiple people.

NOTE: The abuse hotline will not accept the report if the child is currently missing.

- e. Assessment of CSEC: The Case Manager will utilize the following criteria as a guideline in exercising professional judgment in evaluating the possibility of the youth being involved in CSEC:
 - (1) Chronic runaway events
 - (2) Elopement recoveries out of state
 - (3) False identification
 - (4) Possession of hotel room keys
 - (5) A fearful, anxious, depressed, submissive, tense or nervous demeanor.
 - (6) Presence or suspicion of an adult "boyfriend"
 - (7) Presence of an overly controlling or abusive "boyfriend"
 - (8) Signs of ongoing physical, mental abuse with a perpetrator undisclosed
 - (9) Restricted or scripted communication
 - (10) Has independently obtained to identity and/or travel documents
 - (11) Strangers are calling or coming to the place of residence asking to see a particular resident.
 - (12) Youth is picked up by strangers

- (13) Suspicions that the youth exchanged sexual activities for goods or money. Behaviors generally associated with youths involved in CSEC:
 - (a) Suspected or confirmed prostitution
 - (b) Adult dancing (stripping)
 - (c) Access to or possessing money with unknown origin, drugs, cell phones, electronic devices, jewelry or anything of value
 - (d) Youth bears branding marks such as tattoos, excessive love marks on the youth's body (hickeys)
 - (e) Admitted survival sex (sexual activity in exchange for food, shelter, basic needs).
- 8. Responsibilities of the Case Manager AFTER the Abuse Hotline has accepted the Human Trafficking / CSEC report:

The Case Manager will:

- a. Document FSFN notes of the measures taken to protect the child including the rationale if the child is not placed in a Safe House.
 - (1) Complete CSEC tabs in FSFN (SEE EXHIBIT 1)
 - (2) In instances when there are multiple methods of confirmation the Case Manager will select the method with the highest standard; the order will follow this priority:
 - (a) Arrest / Identified by law enforcement
 - (b) Verified or Non Substantiated Findings of the CPI investigation
 - (c) Family Disclosure
 - (d) Self Disclosure
 - (e) Overwhelming Preponderance of Evidence
 - (f) Professional Observation
- b. Refer the youth for a medical screening including an STD test.
- c. Complete a referral for sexual abuse counseling and maintain contact with the assigned therapist to determine if additional services are recommended.
- d. Complete a referral for a mentoring program.

- e. Maintain (at minimum weekly) communication with the CPI assigned to complete the HT/CSEC investigation. (Note: the CPI is responsible for contacting law enforcement initially on all Hotline accepted Human Trafficking / CSEC reports)
- f. Follow-up with contact to the law enforcement agency conducting the investigation to:
 - (1) Determine if law enforcement is conducting the investigation as a Human Trafficking case.
 - (2) The status of the investigation
 - (3) Coordinate information needed to pursue a criminal investigation against any possible trafficker
- g. Pursue the assignment of an Attorney ad Litem to ensure that the legal rights of children who are possible or confirmed victims of commercial sexual exploitation are protected while still allowing for them to be questioned as part of any ongoing criminal investigation or case against a possible trafficker.
- h. Check the history of prostitution involvement radio button in FSFN for any subsequent missing child report (MCR) created to alert others about the risk of new possible involvement in CSEC while on runaway.
- i. Refer to DCF CFOP 170-14, page 11, section 8. "Unique Service Options for Non-Citizens Victims of Commercial Sexual Exploitation and Human Trafficking

9. Safe House Process:

- a. Children who meet the Human Trafficking criteria OR have been confirmed a CSEC victim selected must have a <u>The Level of Human Trafficking Placement Tool</u> completed by the agency at the following junctures:
 - (1) When an MDT is conducted as part of the CPI investigation for CSEC maltreatments.
 - (2) All <u>Level of Human Trafficking Placement Tools</u>" must be updated, at a minimum, every 180 days on an ongoing basis for as long as the child is a confirmed victim in an active non-judicial or judicial case. These updates shall incorporate the results of multidisciplinary staffings to include, but not be limited to, the child's guardian ad litem, juvenile justice system staff, school district staff, service providers, and victim advocates.
- b. Children who fail to participate in the administration of the Level of Human Trafficking Placement Tool" assessment either through their direct refusal or through their unavailability due to runaway behavior or other similar issues shall have their Level of Human Trafficking Placement Tool" assessment rescheduled on an ongoing basis. The reason as to why the required Level of Human Trafficking Placement Tool"

assessment has not been completed shall be noted within the Florida Safe Families Network (FSFN).

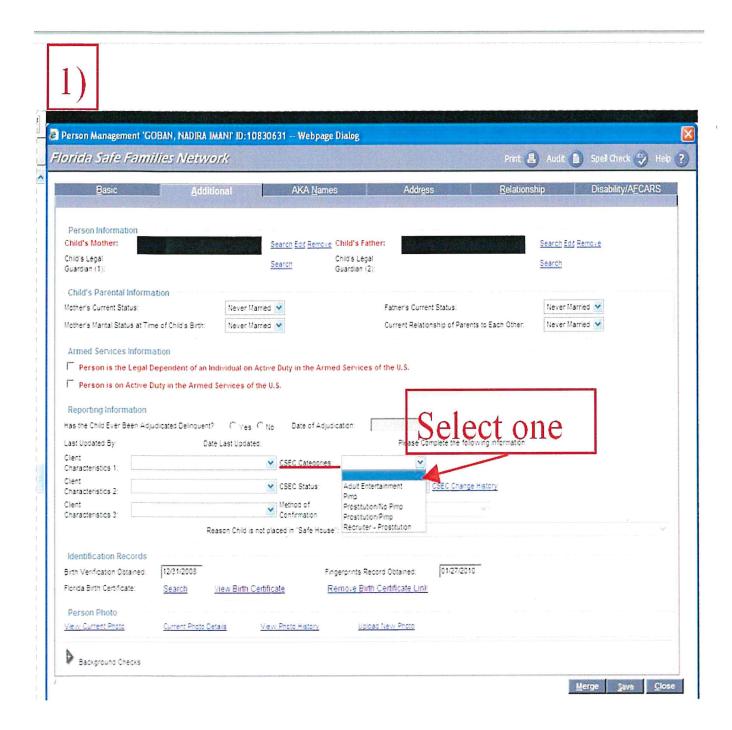
- c. Special care and consideration should be given to the placement of children who have a history of recruiting other children into the commercial sex trade so as to ensure that the risk of the possible victimization of other children is minimized.
- d. Per s. 39.524(2), F.S., the results of any <u>Level of Human Trafficking Placement Tool</u> assessment must be included in the next judicial review for the child and at each subsequent judicial review for long as the child is an active participant in an open case where the child is coded as being a confirmed victim of commercial sexual exploitation within the Florida Safe Families Network (FSFN). The court must also be advised in writing of the status of the child's placement, with special reference regarding the stability of the placement and the permanency planning for the child.
- e. The reason for not placing a child into a "Safe House" environment must be documented within the Florida Safe Families Network in all cases where a child has been adjudicated dependent and the minimum placement requirements for possible consideration for placement into a "Safe House" environment have been met.
- f. In those cases where it is believed or determined that a child is a victim of Commercial Sexual Exploitation and/or labor trafficking and the child is not considered to be a citizen of the United States and is in the country illegal or the child is in the country legally but their parent, guardian, or caregiver can longer care for them, the Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Refugee Resettlement (HHS/ORR) shall be contacted for the purposes of determining if the child will be placed into the Unaccompanied Refugee Minors (URM) program due to the child being a victim of a severe form of trafficking.
- 10. Safety Planning for Human Trafficking Victims:

All children that are victims of sex trafficking and placed in substitute care must have a "Child Placement Agreement" as outlined in CFOP 170-11

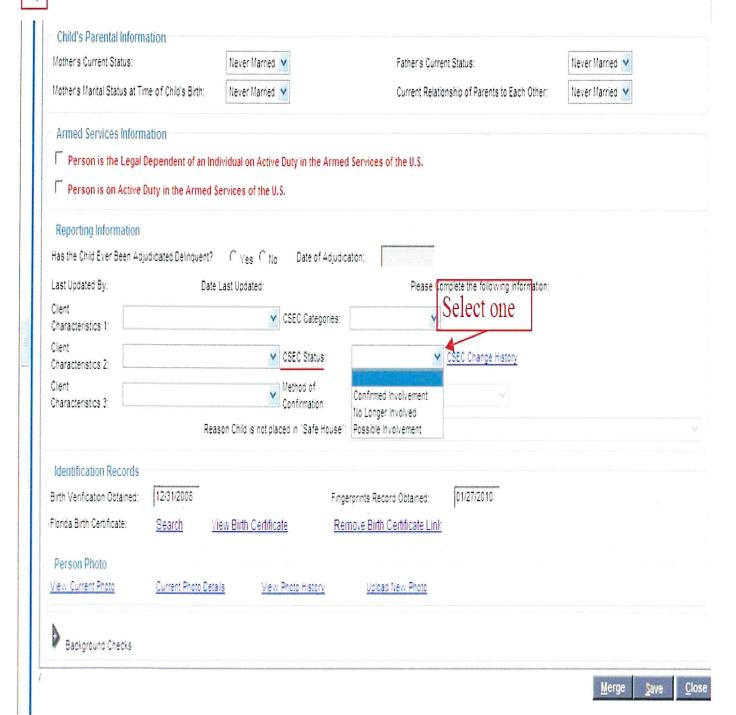
11. Exhibits

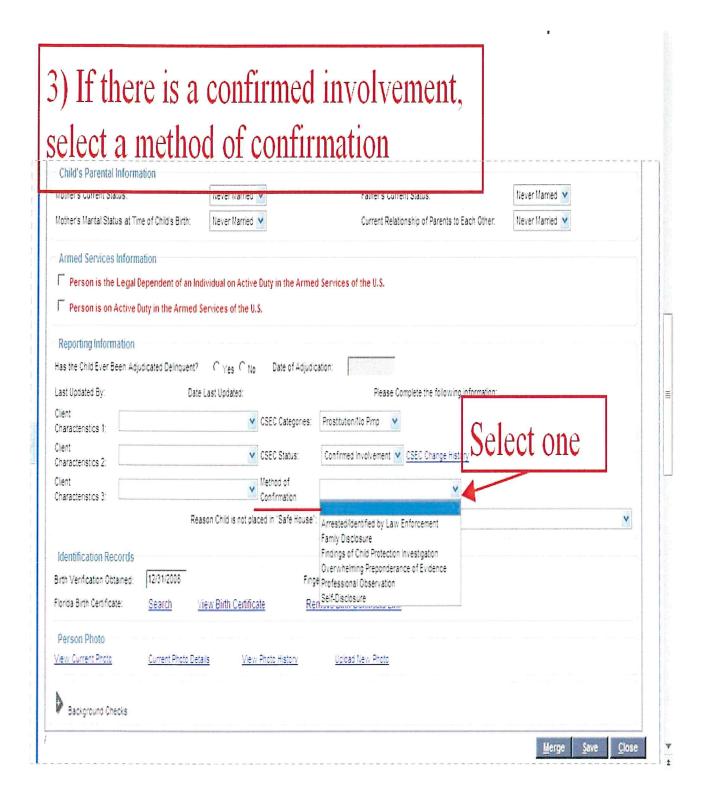
- 1. CSEC in FSFN child's additional tab
- 2. Human Trafficking Screening Tool
- 3. Level of Human Trafficking Placement Tool

EXHIBIT I

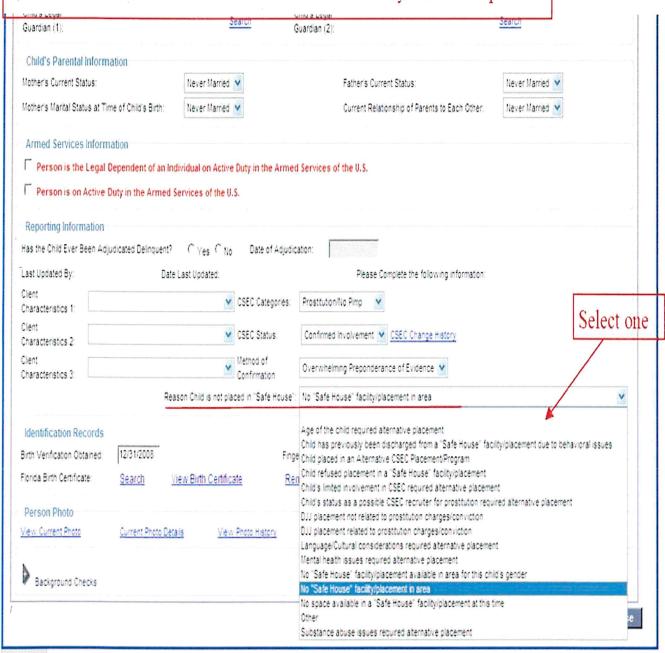


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- 4) Complete Safe House Assessment (See exhibit 2)
- 5) If the child is not on a Safe House select the reason why child is not placed



Human Trafficking Screening Tool (HTST) Instructions

This guide¹ is designed to help child welfare and delinquency professionals screen for possible youth victims of human trafficking. The tool, in its entirety, should be used by the Department of Children and Families' Child Protective Investigators, the Sheriff's Offices Child Protective Investigators and Community-Based Care Lead Agency staff or their contracted providers as outlined below. Human trafficking may be suspected for a number of reasons.

Department of Children and Families

The following indicators will trigger Child Protective Investigators (CPI) to conduct the HTST with a child or victim listed in their report. Only staff who have completed the Specialized Human Trafficking training may complete the tool. A non-specialized CPI who recognizes any of the below indicators on a child or victim in an investigation is to request a specialized CPI to administer the screening tool. If the child is a current confirmed victim of human trafficking (within 6 months) and a new intake is received, the HTST does not need to be administered on that child unless needed to enhance the investigation.

Community-Based Care Lead Agencies

When a child on a Family Case Manager's (FCM) caseload has any of the following indicators, the FCM will refer the child to the Community-Based Care Lead Agency's designated specialized screener to conduct the HTST. If a dependent child already has a current designation in FSFN as confirmed commercially sexually exploited child (CSEC) involved on the person management page, the HTST does not need to be utilized on that child.

Indicators:

- Youth's acknowledgement of being trafficked.
- Report of human trafficking by parent/guardian, law enforcement, medical or service provider, teacher, child protective services, and/or juvenile probation officer.
- History of running away or getting kicked out 4+ times.
 (Definition of running away or getting kicked out of home: Include times the youth did not voluntarily return within 24 hours, and include incidents not reported by or to law enforcement.)
- Child is 12 or older and has a history of allegations of sexual abuse (with or without findings) or a
 disclosure of sexual abuse by the child.
- Current incident or history of inappropriate sexual behaviors (not limited to prostitution).
- · Child known to associate with confirmed or suspected CSEC youth.
- Child is recovered from runaway episode in a hotel or known area of prostitution.
- Child has no knowledge about the community he/she is located in.
- Child is not allowed or unable to speak for him/herself and may be extremely fearful.
- Child has no personal items or possessions (including identity documents if foreign born labor trafficking.)
- Child appears to have material items that he or she cannot afford (e.g. cell phones, expensive clothing, tablets, etc.)
- Child shows signs of being groomed (i.e. hair done, nails done, new clothing, etc. that child cannot afford or justify how paid for.)

¹ The contents of this guide and the screening tool were informed by the research and reporting of the Vera Institute (2014) Screening for Human Trafficking: Guidelines for Administering the Trafficking Victim Identification Tool (TVIT), the Polaris Project (see www.PolarisProject.org), and the Covenant House (2013) Human Trafficking Interview and Assessment Measure.

- Suspicious tattoos or other signs of branding (e.g. tattoos of the trafficker's names, dollar signs, diamonds, stars, etc. May also have certain designs/logos on nails, jewelry, etc.)
- Child associates and/or has relationships with age-inappropriate friends, boyfriends, and/or girlfriends.
- Child has inappropriate, sexually suggestive activity on social media websites and/or chat apps.

To ensure that the tool is administered effectively, all screeners should follow the screening protocol set forth in this guide. It is important for screeners to understand that questions designed to screen for human trafficking are invasive by nature and may reveal that a youth is suffering from the effects of exposure to trauma. As such, screeners must take care to create a safe environment in which they establish rapport and trust with the youth. Additionally, screeners should be prepared to call upon therapeutic and legal staff in responding to the needs of trafficking victims.

Youth may be reluctant to respond due to a lack of trust, fear of consequences related to disclosure, and/or not viewing themselves as a victim. Strengths-based, non-judgmental, and trauma-informed approaches should be used to engage youth in a conversation to secure answers to the questions within the tool, rather than reading items verbatim. Motivational interviewing techniques may also be used to gently question inconsistencies and encourage disclosure. The guidelines that follow provide instruction for following the screening protocol for administering the HTST and should be adhered to each time a screening is conducted.

HTST Screening Protocol

Screening Preparation

The screening should be conducted in a safe and non-threatening environment. Screeners should be well-prepared, should be comfortable working with victims of trauma, and should recognize the need to ask questions in an appropriate manner that is sensitive to the needs of youth. The following guidelines should be followed when preparing to conduct a HTST screening:

- Read through the entire screening tool and this Administration Guide, so that you are familiar with the tool and able to conduct the screening in a conversational style, allowing the youth to direct the flow of discussion.
- Conduct the screening in a private, quiet environment designed to make the youth feel physically comfortable and safe.
- Be prepared to provide the youth with basic needs, such as an interpreter, tissues, drink, food, clothing, medical or therapeutic care, and/or access to services, as appropriate.
- ⇒ If an interpreter is necessary, he/she should be trustworthy (unknown to the youth being interviewed) and able to use the same wording as the screener when asking questions and the same wording as the youth when answering questions. Use of an agency or certified interpreter is required (per DCF Operating Procedure 60-10, Chapter 3, in compliance with the laws governing ADA and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act.)
- Do not interview a youth in front of a suspected trafficker or individual who is exhibiting controlling behavior over the youth. Do not allow this person to interpret for the youth if he/she does not speak fluent English.

- Recognize that dressing in uniforms, suits, or other formal attire may cause youth to fear that you are with immigration services or other enforcement agencies.
- Use strengths-based and trauma-informed care approaches during the screening, allowing youth to lead the direction of the conversation.
- The screening process may need to take place over multiple contact points if the screener judges that the youth needs more time. The screener may postpone the discussion to a later time when the youth is ready to discuss his/her experiences. When a youth displays acute signs of anxiety, the screener should consider contacting a trained mental health professional to complete a session with the youth.

The screening tool contains a number of techniques used to help screeners administer the tool properly. Screeners should be familiar with these techniques which include the following:

- Instructions to screeners are provided in the HTST in *italics* throughout the tool. These instructions guide screeners to sub-questions that may need to be asked, sections that require information to be filled in, and questions that include prompts for further explanation.
- Introductory comments and questions to youth are in **bold typeface**. Introductory comments should be read to the youth. Screeners should use a conversational approach to secure answers to the HTST questions, being sensitive to the needs of youth who may be suffering from the effects of exposure to trauma.
- Sections A, B, H, and I are preceded with the instruction (DO NOT READ TO YOUTH) these sections are intended to be completed by the screener and not asked of the youth.
- Please use the lines provided within the tool to record youth's responses to open-ended questions or any additional information that has been disclosed to you that is specific to your determination of the child's involvement.
- ⇒ At the end of selected questions, you will see this symbol ⇒ which asks that screeners code for the likelihood that the youth's responses suggest any evidence of the problem targeted by the preceding item(s). An example is provided below:

D Evi	ence of Unsa	fe Living	Environment:	(Check one)	Yes	No
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Item-by-Item Guide for Administering the Tool

Section A is to be completed by the screener and not asked of the youth.

Section A – Background Information

(DO NOT READ TO YOUTH)

- 1. Date of Screening: ___/ __/ ___ (MM/DD/YYYY)
- 2. Location of screening:
- 3. Screener Name:
- 4. Reason for Screening: (Check all that apply)
 - O Youth's acknowledgement of being trafficked.
 - O Report of human trafficking by parent/guardian, law enforcement, medical or service provider, teacher, child protective services, and/or juvenile probation officer.
 - O History of running away four or more times, or getting kicked out. (*Definition of running away or getting kicked out of home: Include times the youth did not voluntarily return within 24 hours, and include incidents not reported by or to law enforcement.*)
 - O Child is 12 or older and has a history of allegations of sexual abuse (with or without findings) or a disclosure of sexual abuse by the child.
 - O Current incident or history of inappropriate sexual behaviors (not limited to prostitution.)
 - O Child known to associate with confirmed or suspected CSEC youth.
 - O Child is recovered from runaway episode in a hotel or known area of prostitution.
 - O Child has no knowledge about the community he/she is located in.
 - O Child is not allowed or unable to speak for him/herself and may be extremely fearful.
 - O Child has no personal items or possessions (including identity documents if foreign born labor trafficking.)
 - O Child appears to have material items that he or she cannot afford (e.g. cell phones, expensive clothing, tablets, etc.)
 - O Child shows signs of being groomed (i.e. hair done, nails done, new clothing, etc. that child cannot afford or justify how paid for.)
 - O Suspicious tattoos or other signs of branding (e.g. tattoos of the trafficker's names, dollar signs, diamonds, stars, etc. May also have certain designs/logos on nails, jewelry, etc.)
 - O Child associates and/or has relationships with age-inappropriate friends, boyfriends, and/or girlfriends.
 - O Child has inappropriate, sexually suggestive activity on social media websites and/or chat apps.
- 5. Mode of Screening:
 - O Interview completed without need for an interpreter.
 - O Interview completed with the assistance of a certified interpreter.
 - O Interpreter needed, but unavailable

Section B is to be completed by the screener and not asked of the youth.

Se	ction B – Demographic Information	(DO NOT READ TO YOUTH)
6.	Youth's Name:	
7.	FSFN Child ID #	
8.	Intake #	
9.	DCF FSFN case ID#	
10.	SSN (last four digits):	
11.	Sex:	
12.	Race/Ethnicity:	
13.	Preferred Language:	
car info you	ak at any time, ask to finish at a later time, or stop trust me and that your safety is my priority. The commation you provide are professionals who are we have any questions? Stion C – Youth Personal Background	nly individuals who will have access to the
ľd	like to begin with some general questions about yo	u and your personal background.
14.	What is your date of birth?///	(MM/DD/YYYY)
	14a. (If youth does not know, ask): Approxima	tely how old are you?
15.	Where were you born?	
16.	What city do you currently live in?	
	16a. (DO NOT READ TO YOUTH) Was youth resides?	arrested outside the city in which he/she
	O No	

		O Yes
17. D o	you go	to school?
0	No (If '	no,' skip to Item 18)
0	Yes (If	'yes,' proceed to Item 17a below)
0		d to answer
	17a.	Where do you go to school? (Fill in. If school entered, ask item 17b)
	17b.	How many days have you attended school in the last two weeks?
		O 0 days
		O 1-5 days
		O 6-10 days
		O Not applicable/school not in session
Secti	on D –	Living Conditions
Next, I	'd like to	talk to you about where you live and the people you live with.
		about your current living situation. What type of place do you live in?
		nay prompt the youth by listing examples from below) (Check all that apply)
		ray prompt the youth by listing examples from bolowy (Oncok all that apply)
	House	
	Apartm	
	-	oster home
	Car/var Shelter	
		itation facility
	Hotel or	•
		a residence – garage, basement, shed
	Squat	garago, sacomon, ones
	•	g/in-between residences
	Homele	
	Refuse	d to answer
	Other (I	=ill in)
19. W F	no lives v	vith you? (Check all that apply)
	Father	3.2. (230), dii (1 app.)
	Mother	
	Both pa	rents
П	Guardia	

		Step-par	ent
		Relative(s)
		Friend(s)	
		Romantio	partner (girlfriend/boyfriend)
		By mysel	f
		Refused	to answer
		Other (Fi	l in)
20.	Do	you pay 1	or where you live?
	0	No (If 'no	' skip to Item 21)
	О	Yes (If 'ye	es,' ask Item 20a below)
	20	a. H	ow do you pay for where you live? (Check all that apply)
			Parents/relatives
			Friends
		E	Romantic partner
			Myself through employment/job
			Myself through selling drugs
			Myself through stealing
			Myself through engaging in sexual acts for money/material gain
			Panhandle/beg
			Refused to answer
			Other (Fill in)
21.			er had any contacts or visits from the Department of Children and Families? nay use other terminology including HRS, CPS, CBC, and/or The State)
	0	No	
	0	Yes	
	0	Refused t	o answer
	Evi	dence of	Unsafe Living Environment: (Check one) Yes No
Sec	ctic	on E – W	ork Information

Now, I'd like to ask you some questions about work situations. What I mean by "work" is anything you have done where you have received something of value, like money, food, clothing, a place to stay, drugs, or gifts, in exchange for your efforts. This could include a more typical job like working at a fast-food restaurant or store, but may also include things that some kids have to do to survive when away from their homes, anything where you were given something of value for your efforts. So, your boss may have been a typical employer or may have been a family member, friend, boyfriend or girlfriend, or someone you lived with or had a relationship with.

22.	So	, do you have a job or did you have one before coming here?
	0	No (If 'no,' skip to Item 30)
	0	Yes (If 'yes,' continue to Item 23 below)
23.	WI	nat type of work do you do? (Check all that apply)
		Agricultural/farm work
		Housekeeping/janitorial work
		Door-to-door sales
		Restaurant work
		Construction
		Retail
		Nails/hair
		Massage
		Personal dancing, stripping, or similar activity
		Refused to answer
		Other (Fill in)
24.	Но	w much money do you make an hour? (Screener may ask relative to the minimum wage rate)
	0	Below minimum wage (Minimum wage is \$8.05/hour in Florida)
	0	At or above minimum wage but less than \$15 an hour
	0	\$15-\$25 an hour
	0	More than \$25 an hour
	0	Does not know
	0	Refused to answer
25.	Do	es your boss or supervisor owe you money?
	Ο	No
	Ο	Yes
	0	Refused to answer
26.	Do	any of your family members owe your boss money?
	0	No
	0	Yes
	0	Refused to answer
		Screener may prompt for something else that is owed like a favor, house, property, or land
		e you ever worked or done something for your boss without getting the payment that you t you would get?
	0	No (If 'no,' skip to Item 28)
		Yes (If 'yes,' ask Item 27a through Item 27c below)

0	Refused to	o answer
	27a. What	t kind of work was it?
	27b. What	payment did you expect?
		did you receive?
_	270. Wilat	
D <u>Eviden</u>	ce of Dece	ptive Payment Practices: (Check one) Yes No
28. Do	you live ar	nd work at the same place?
0	No	
0	Yes	
0	Refused to	answer
	n you quit o ervisor?	or could you have quit your job at any time without punishment from your boss
0	No	
0	Yes	
0	Refused to	answer
Eviden	ce of Force	ed Labor: (Check one) Yes No
30. So,	do you cui	rrently have a boyfriend or girlfriend?
0	No (If 'no, '	skip to Item 31)
0	Yes (If 'yes	s,' ask Item 30a and Item 30b below)
	Refused to	answer
	30a. H	ow old is he/she?
	0	Less than 10 years old
	0	10 to 15 years old
	0	16 to 17 years old
	Ο	18 to 21 years old
	0	22 years or older
	0	Refused to answer
	30b. H	ow did you meet?
	0	Through a friend
	0	At school
	0	Through a family member
	0	Online (Facebook, Internet, game console)

		0	Public place (mall, movies, sports event)
		0	Work
		0	Other (Fill in)
		0	Refused to answer
31	. Do	you get on	the Internet, Wi-Fi, or use phone or tablet apps?
	0	No (If 'no,'	skip to Item 32)
	0	Yes (If 'yes	a,' ask Item 31a below)
	0	Refused to	answer
		31a.W	hat kind of sites or apps do you use? (Check all that apply)
			Twitter
			Instagram
			Snapchat
			Online game chat
			Instant messaging
			Facebook
			Tinder
			Craigslist
			Backpage
			Other apps or sites (fill in)
			Refused to answer
		ve you ever app?	agreed to meet someone you met online or through the Internet or through a
	0	No	
			' prompt by saying, Tell me more about that.)
	0	Refused to	answer
(1)	<u>Evi</u>	dence of U	nsafe Online Activity: (Check one) Yes No
33.	Do	you have ar	ny tattoos?
	0	No (If 'no,' s	skip to Item 34)
	0	Yes (If 'yes,	' ask Item 33a through Item 33c below)
	0	Refused to a through 33c	answer or responded no, but staff observed tattoos (If selected, ask items 33a below)

based		is the tattoo(s)? (Screener may respond to this item based on youth response and/o ion of the tattoo.) (Check all that apply.)
		Dollar/currency sign, money bags
		Star/hearts
		Male name
		Female name
		Nickname or street nameRefused to answer
		Other (Describe)
	33b. What	does your tattoo(s) mean? (Check all that apply)
		Family connection
		Personal meaning (Fill in)
		Romantic partner's name
		Gang-related
		Suspected trafficker's name/initials
		Forced branding/ownership
		No meaning
		Don't know the meaning
		Refused to answer
		Other (Fill in)
	33c. Who	was with you when you got your tattoo(s)? (Check all that apply)
		Family member
		Friend
		Romantic partner
		No one
		Suspected trafficker
		Gang member
		Refused to answer
		Other (Fill in)
		ve any scars or brands that were made intentionally, not from an accident or ner should respond based upon youth answer and/or observation of visible scars)
0	No (If 'no,'	skip to Item 35)
0	Yes (If 'yes	,' ask Item 34a)
0	Refused to	answer
0	Screener o	bserves mark(s), but youth denies mark(s) made intentionally
	34a. Who v	vas with you when you got your brand(s) or when you received the scar?

•	<u>Eviden</u>	ice of Fo		Family member Friend Romantic partner No one Suspected trafficker Gang member Refused to answer Other (Fill in) d Tattooing/Branding: (Check one) Yes No
	Secti	on F – I	Lea	aving or Running Away from Home
	l'd like	for you	to t	think about the past 12 months and times when you have been away from home.
				away, stayed away, or left your home without permission in the past year?
				skip to Item 36)
				,' ask Items 35a through 35k below)
	0	Refused	d to	answer
	35a	. How ma	any	times have you run away or left without permission?
			0	1 to 5 times
			0	6 to 10 times
			0	11 to 20 times
			0	More than 20 times
			0	Refused to answer
	35b	. How lo	ng \	were you gone the last time you left home?
			0	1 to 6 days
			0	1 to 4 weeks
			0	2 to 3 months
			0	4 months or longer
			0	Refused to answer
	Eviden	ce of Exc	ces	sive Running Away: (Check one) Yes No

35c. Where d	id you go when you left? (Check all that apply)
	Friend's place
	Relative's place/other biological parent's place
	Romantic partner's place
	Motel/hotel
	Street
	Out of town
	Pro-social adult's place
	Anti-social adult's place
	Street gang
	Refused to answer
35d. While yo	u were away, how did you support yourself? (Check all that apply)
	Family/relatives took care of me
	Friend(s) took care of me
	Romantic partner helped
	Worked (legal employment/jobs)
	Money through drugs
	Money/material gain/favors from prostitution, stripping or similar activities
	Didn't stay away long enough to need support
	Stealing
	Government assistance
	Panhandling
	Borrowed money from friends
	Trafficker/pimp
	Refused to answer
	Other (Fill in)
35e. While you	were away, were you in control of your own money?
O	No
0	Yes
0	Refused to answer
35f. Who were y	ou with while you were away? (Check all that apply)
	No one
	Friends
	Romantic partner
	Suspected trafficker/pimp
	Guardian
	Family/relatives

		Street gang
		Refused to answer
	35g. Did that p	person(s) ever give you things like money, drugs or clothes?
	0	No
	0	Yes
	0	Refused to answer
	Evidence of Quest	ionable Support While Away: (Check one) Yes No
	35h. Did you le	eave town while you were away from home?
	0	No
	0	Yes
	0	Refused to answer
	35i. While you	were away, did anyone you were with not allow you to go back home?
	0	No
	0	Yes
	0	Refused to answer
		ion to Stay on the Run: (Check one) Yes No
	Sometimes, per controlled or e a few question	
•	Sometimes, per controlled or e a few question tricked into do	cople find themselves in situations where they feel unsafe, threatened, ven tricked into doing something they didn't want to do. I am going to ask you s about things that might have made you feel unsafe, threatened, controlled or
•	Sometimes, per controlled or ea few question tricked into do	cople find themselves in situations where they feel unsafe, threatened, ven tricked into doing something they didn't want to do. I am going to ask you s about things that might have made you feel unsafe, threatened, controlled or ing something you didn't want to do.
	Sometimes, per controlled or er a few question tricked into do	cople find themselves in situations where they feel unsafe, threatened, ven tricked into doing something they didn't want to do. I am going to ask you s about things that might have made you feel unsafe, threatened, controlled or ing something you didn't want to do. were away, did you experience anything that made you uncomfortable?
	Sometimes, per controlled or er a few question tricked into do	cople find themselves in situations where they feel unsafe, threatened, ven tricked into doing something they didn't want to do. I am going to ask you s about things that might have made you feel unsafe, threatened, controlled or ing something you didn't want to do. were away, did you experience anything that made you uncomfortable?
	Sometimes, per controlled or er a few question tricked into do 35j. While you 0	cople find themselves in situations where they feel unsafe, threatened, ven tricked into doing something they didn't want to do. I am going to ask you s about things that might have made you feel unsafe, threatened, controlled or ing something you didn't want to do. were away, did you experience anything that made you uncomfortable? No Yes; if so, what? (Fill in) Refused to answer oung people who are away from home can be taken advantage of and asked to s in exchange for something of value. These activities can include dancing, or photos, or sex of any kind. While you were away, did anyone ever ask you to
	Sometimes, per controlled or ea few question tricked into do 35j. While you 35k. Sometimes, you do sexual activities stripping, posing find something like	cople find themselves in situations where they feel unsafe, threatened, ven tricked into doing something they didn't want to do. I am going to ask you s about things that might have made you feel unsafe, threatened, controlled or ing something you didn't want to do. were away, did you experience anything that made you uncomfortable? No Yes; if so, what? (Fill in) Refused to answer oung people who are away from home can be taken advantage of and asked to s in exchange for something of value. These activities can include dancing, or photos, or sex of any kind. While you were away, did anyone ever ask you to
	Sometimes, per controlled or er a few question tricked into do 35j. While you 35k. Sometimes, you do sexual activities stripping, posing find something like	cople find themselves in situations where they feel unsafe, threatened, ven tricked into doing something they didn't want to do. I am going to ask you s about things that might have made you feel unsafe, threatened, controlled or ing something you didn't want to do. were away, did you experience anything that made you uncomfortable? No Yes; if so, what? (Fill in) Refused to answer oung people who are away from home can be taken advantage of and asked to s in exchange for something of value. These activities can include dancing, or photos, or sex of any kind. While you were away, did anyone ever ask you to that?

	Evidence of Sexual Activities for Money, Support or Gifts: (Check one) Yes No
	36. Have you or someone else received something of value like money, a place to stay, food, clothes, gifts, favors, or drugs in exchange for you performing a sexual activity?
	O No
	O Yes
	O Refused to answer
<u>Evid</u>	ence of Compensation for Sexual Activity: (Check one) Yes No
Se	ection G – Sexual Exploitation/Coercion/Control
	37. In thinking about your past experiences, has anyone ever locked doors or windows or anything else to stop you from leaving work or home?
	O No
	O Yes
	O Refused to answer
<u>Evic</u>	dence of Inability to Leave: (Check one) Yes No
	38. Has anyone ever forced you to get or use false identification, like a fake ID or fake green card?
	O No
	O Yes
	O Refused to answer
Evic	dence of Forced Identity Deception: (Check one) Yes No
	39. Has anyone ever pressured you to touch someone physically or sexually when you didn't want to?
	O No
	O Yes
	O Refused to answer
	40. Has anyone ever asked/made you do anything sexually that you didn't want to do?

0	No	
	Yes	
0	Refused to answer	
41.	Has anyone in your home ever done anything sexually to you that you didn't want?	
0	No	
0	Yes	
0	Refused to answer	
- · · ·		
Evidend	e of Sexual Exploitation: (Check one) Yes No	
When	ou think about the future, what do you want to do when you get older? (Fill in)	_
*****		_
 10)12/10		
Caraan		
Screene	r, close out the interview by saying the following to the youth:	
l want t	thank you for being open with me and answering these questions. Do you have any	
	o thank you for being open with me and answering these questions. Do you have any ns, or is there anything that you would like to talk about?	
questio	ns, or is there anything that you would like to talk about?	
questio		
Section	ns, or is there anything that you would like to talk about?	
Section	ns, or is there anything that you would like to talk about? n H – Parent/Guardian Information (DO NOT READ TO YOUTH)	_
Section 42.	ns, or is there anything that you would like to talk about? In H - Parent/Guardian Information (DO NOT READ TO YOUTH) H is to be completed by the screener.	
Section 42.	ns, or is there anything that you would like to talk about? In H - Parent/Guardian Information (DO NOT READ TO YOUTH) H is to be completed by the screener. Did you speak with the child's parent(s) or guardian(s)?	_
Section 42.	ns, or is there anything that you would like to talk about? In H - Parent/Guardian Information (DO NOT READ TO YOUTH) H is to be completed by the screener. Did you speak with the child's parent(s) or guardian(s)? No	
Section Section 42. O If yes, the	ns, or is there anything that you would like to talk about? In H - Parent/Guardian Information (DO NOT READ TO YOUTH) H is to be completed by the screener. Did you speak with the child's parent(s) or guardian(s)? No Yes (If yes, to whom did you speak?	
Section 42. O If yes, the	ns, or is there anything that you would like to talk about? In H - Parent/Guardian Information (DO NOT READ TO YOUTH) H is to be completed by the screener. Did you speak with the child's parent(s) or guardian(s)? No Yes (If yes, to whom did you speak?)	r
Section Section 42. O If yes, the discontinuity of the section	The second secon	r
Section 42. O If yes, the 43. mighting of the section of the sect	The Hold of the second	r
Section 42. O If yes, the disconnection of the section of the s	The Hold of the state of the st	
Section Section 42. O If yes, the diagram of th	The Hand Parent/Guardian Information (DO NOT READ TO YOUTH) His to be completed by the screener. Did you speak with the child's parent(s) or guardian(s)? No Yes (If yes, to whom did you speak?	
Section 42. O If yes, the 43. mig O 44. new	The Hand Parent/Guardian Information (DO NOT READ TO YOUTH) His to be completed by the screener. Did you speak with the child's parent(s) or guardian(s)? No Yes (If yes, to whom did you speak?	
Section 42. O If yes, the 43. mig O 44. new	The Hand Parent/Guardian Information (DO NOT READ TO YOUTH) His to be completed by the screener. Did you speak with the child's parent(s) or guardian(s)? No Yes (If yes, to whom did you speak?) Len ask parent/guardian items 43-47. Does the parent/guardian report that youth has a cell phone that a third party/trafficker pays for out be paying for? No Yes Does the parent/guardian report that youth returns home from running away with hair/nails done, clothing or money that were not provided by the parent/guardian?	

	Provide at least three reasons for your answer in Item 49:
0	Definitely is
0	Likely is
0	Not sure
0	Likely not
0	Definitely not
49.	Indicate the likelihood that the youth is a victim of trafficking:
48.	Did you observe any indicators that the youth's responses may have been false? (If so, explain)
47.	. Did you observe any nonverbal indicators of past victimization? (If so, explain)
Section	n I is to be completed by the screener.
Sectio	on I – Post-Screening Assessment (DO NOT READ TO YOUTH)
:vidend	ce of Potential Trafficking: (Check one) Yes No
	Yes All Andrews Al
	No
the	. If youth has a tattoo of someone else's name, does guardian verify this person is who youth say e person is?
0	No Yes
	Na

2
3
If you answered "not sure," "likely is," or "definitely is":
For CBC staff - call the Florida Abuse Hotline at 1-800-962-2873 and schedule a Multidisciplinary Team (MDT) staffing as soon as possible or as is required by CFOP 175-14. If the child is a possible or confirmed CSEC victim, place the appropriate designation in FSFN.
For DCF staff - schedule an MDT staffing as soon as possible or as is required by CFOP 175-14. Please add the appropriate human trafficking maltreatment code to your investigation, if not already included.
Reminder: If you have personal knowledge that the youth is a victim of human trafficking, you must call the Florida Abuse Hotline.
51. What kind of service referrals, if any, will you make for the youth? (You may include MDT service referrals.) 1
2
3
4.
5

Level of Human Trafficking Placement

Child's Name:	Gend	Andreas (m. Andreas An	NAME OF THE PARTY	Date Too	l Compl	eted:	
	mmunity 🗌		F	וום		Crossove	r 🗌
Is youth awaiting	DJJ placement?	Yes	s 🔲	No			
Client insurance s	tatus:			opan n a maganara a directa di maganara di maganara di maganara di maganara di maganara di maganara di maganar			
				201_10			
trafficking survivo Service options fr	ed for the user to ors, including but n om least to most r	ot limited to	o commerciall	ly sexually	exploit	ted youth.	
Community/Family Outpatient Counseling	Community/Family Intensive Wrap Around Services	Traditional Foster Care	Specialized Therapeutic Foster Care CSEC Non CSEC	Group Home, Non CSEC	Safe House	Residential Group Care Facility, Not Secured	Locked Residential Facility (Suitability Assessment
		S		ereabout	s unkno	wn):	
AWV			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			erie werde had in erenganise en erenge meete wegen.	
No disrupti care option	ster care placement ons in placement	due to child	's behavior in	last six m	onths; `	Youth open to	o foster
	11. Interest 11						

3	Gang Involvement:
	No active gang involvement.
	Suspected affiliation with gang, but no clear signs (tattoos, branding, clothing); no evidence of
	familial gang involvement.
	Evidence of familial involvement in gang, but youth denies involvement.
	Active gang involvement.
No.	
الم	
MC COLOR	
-	
4.	Pimp Involvement:
т.	
	No close pimp involvement.
	Associated with pimp but denies emotional attachment.
	Close pimp involvement; Pimp looking for survivor; Survivor highly attached to pimp, describes
****	pimp as boyfriend; deep bonds with exploiter.
NAMES AND SECTION OF THE PERSON OF THE PERSO	
2	
5.	
	No, or minimal, drug and alcohol use.
	Occasional drug use.
	Regular drug use.
	Daily narcotic drug use with addition.
) 	
n	omain 2: Will They Disrupt?
ט	omain 2. Will they bistupe:
6.	Behavior Status:
υ,	<u> </u>
	No daily behavioral outbursts.
	Intermittent behavioral outburst can be deescalated.
	Multiple daily behavioral incidents, needs strict individualized behavior plan with high need for
	consistent and frequent reinforcement and supervision.
	Dangerous acting out; possible restraint needs; history of fire setting and/or animal cruelty.
-	
7.	Psychiatric History:
10	No previous psychiatric history, no medications.
	Psychiatric diagnosis, no medication.
	Psychiatric diagnosis on psychotropic medication.
	Psychiatric diagnosis, noncompliant with psychotropic mediation.

100 D. Wall	
8.	Danger to Self or Others: No thoughts of suicide or harming others, no history of gestures. Passive suicidal thoughts; passive thoughts of hurting others. Suicidal or homicidal thoughts, no gestures, no plan. Actively suicidal or homicidal with gestures; aggressive, assaultive, threatening; actively recruiting peers to go to exploiter.
and the latest	
9.	Recruiting: Client not a risk to recruit others into trafficking within the facility. Client suspected of recruiting others into trafficking in the past. Client has a history of recruiting others, has been caught eloping with others out of a placement.
enge.	
	omain 3: Are They Ready? Motivation to change:
·	Maintenance: Maintaining behavior change that is now integrated into the person's life. Action/Willpower: Making the change and living the new behaviors. Preparation/Determination: Taking steps and getting reach to change. Contemplation: Acknowledging that there is a problem but struggling with ambivalence. Weighing pros and cons and benefits and barriers to change. Pre-contemplation: Avoidance. Not seeing a problem behavior or not considering change.
Green or	
1.	Medical Stability: No immediate medical concerns. Neglected preventive medical issues requiring outpatient attention when possible. Chronic medical conditions requiring outpatient care as soon as possible. Acute medical illness or trauma requiring immediate medical care.
) C	main 4: Is There School, Community And Family Support

12. Educational Involvement:	
History of consistent school involvement and attendance.	
Consistent school attendance but poor grades/ test scores.	
History of school failure, inconsistent attendance.	
No school involvement, truant or has dropped out of school.	
	===
The state of the s	
13. Family Support:	
Parent/caregiver involved, want child in home, willing to be actively involved in treatment.	
Parent/caregiver involved, regular contact, moderate dysfunction, open to treatment.	
Parent/caregiver involvement, low level of support, marked family dysfunction.	
No parent/caregiver figured involved or family involved in criminal behavior.	
I No parenty caregiver rigured involved or family involved in clininal behavior.	
	-
	===
	_
14. Community Support:	
The youth resides in neighborhood with high level of afterschool activities, job opportunities	
and recreational choices.	
☐ The youth resides in neighborhood with moderate number of afterschool activities, job	
opportunities and recreational choices.	
The youth resides in neighborhood with low opportunity, few choices for recreational activities	25
and jobs.	مندت
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o filos de calcidados de como do destado de como de entro de entro de entro de entro de entro de como de entro de	٠.,
Domain 5: Placement Location Considerations	sala 1 g
to describe the same of the contract of the same of the contract of the final traction of the same that the same that it is a same that the sa	1
15. Legal:	
There is no legal case pending.	
There is a legal case pending and legal/law enforcement needs access to client.	. 10.0
	=
	_
16. Peer Cohort:	
There are no peer issues for placement.	
There are peers involved in the trafficking and these peers cannot be placed in same setting;	
peers share exploiter or pimp.	
	et/a
	and the same
	_
17. Danger:	

There is no consideration of danger in placement. Trafficker is not a threat for any reason. Client has been threatened by exploiter, is in danger; exploiter is looking for client.
Other considerations (factors that must be considered in level and location of placement):
Placement decision and reasoning: