



HUMAN TRAFFICKING PREVENTION COORDINATING COUNCIL

2022 STRATEGIC PLAN REPORT

DECEMBER 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

COORDINATING COUNCIL MEMBERS	4
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	5
BACKGROUND	7
INFRASTRUCTURE, APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES, AND AGENCY BUDGETS	9
Infrastructure.....	9
Appropriations & Expenditures	11
Agency Human Trafficking Budgets	13
PARTNER STRATEGY 1: Invest in Building Expertise to Drive Policy and Practice.....	14
PARTNER STRATEGY 2: Encourage the Growth of Public-Private Partnerships	15
PREVENT STRATEGY 1: Assess the Prevention Landscape.....	17
PREVENT STRATEGY 2: Develop Statewide Prevention Framework and Guidelines.....	17
PREVENT STRATEGY 3: Enhance Community Awareness	18
PREVENT STRATEGY 4: Identify and Address Risk and Protective Factors	19
PREVENT STRATEGY 5: Reduce Vulnerabilities.....	20
PREVENT STRATEGY 6: Utilize School-Based Prevention Education	21
PREVENT STRATEGY 7: Reduce Demand	22
PROTECT STRATEGY 1: Collaborate Between State, County, and Local Law Enforcement	23
PROTECT STRATEGY 2: Develop Victim Response and Services Procedures	24
PROTECT STRATEGY 3: Maximize the Victim Rescue and Evidentiary Potential.....	24
PROTECT STRATEGY 4: Enhance Internal and External Knowledge on Human Trafficking	25
PROTECT STRATEGY 5: Ensure Human Trafficking Victims Utilize Protective Orders	26
PROSECUTE STRATEGY 1: Assign Specially Trained Human Trafficking Units.....	27
PROSECUTE STRATEGY 2: Encourage Prosecutors to Charge Human Trafficking.....	27
PROSECUTE STRATEGY 3: Promote Prosecution Partnerships.....	28
PROVIDE SUPPORT STRATEGY 1: Train Stakeholders to Identify Victims Earlier	30
PROVIDE SUPPORT STRATEGY 2: Build A Continuum of Care	31
PROVIDE SUPPORT STRATEGY 3: Train Stakeholders in Trauma-informed Practices.....	31
PROVIDE SUPPORT STRATEGY 4: Develop Specialized Advocacy Programs	31

PROVIDE SUPPORT STRATEGY 5: Develop Services to Meet the Individualized Needs.....	31
PROVIDE SUPPORT STRATEGY 6: Evaluate Services for Effectiveness	32
PROVIDE SUPPORT STRATEGY 7: Identify Funding Opportunities.....	32
PROVIDE SUPPORT STRATEGY 8: Develop Local Care Coordination Teams.....	33
PROVIDE SUPPORT STRATEGY 9: Remove Barriers to Information Sharing.....	33
CONCLUSION	34
APPENDIX A: INVENTORY OF COORDINATING COUNCIL HUMAN TRAFFICKNG PROGRAMS, CAMPAIGNS AND TRAININGS.....	35
APPENDIX B: LEGISLATIVE UPDATES	50

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Texas Coordinating Council 2022 Strategic Plan Report is submitted in compliance with Government Code Section 402.034. The report is prepared by the Texas Human Trafficking Prevention Coordinating Council (Coordinating Council) and highlights efforts and achievements made in preventing human trafficking in Texas since the publication of the 2020 Strategic Plan.

While this report is organized by the strategies of the 2020 Strategic Plan, those strategies, and the pillars from which they flow, are intended to serve as a framework to address the human trafficking problem in Texas. Effectively combating human trafficking requires a comprehensive and coordinated response from all facets of human trafficking prevention, protection, prosecution, and support services. The strategies outlined in the 2020 Strategic Plan have served as guideposts for assessing, analyzing, and responding to the complex human trafficking problem in Texas. The following 2022 Strategic Plan Report highlights anti-trafficking efforts across the state and sets forth guidance on how best to address human trafficking in Texas.

Below are a few notable accomplishments of the Coordinating Council members contained in this report.

Agency	Highlights
OAG	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• In 2022, OAG assisted in disposing of 23 cases for a total of 212 years in prison and one life sentence.• OAG recently tried one of the first familial, child labor trafficking cases in Texas, resulting in a 99-year and a life sentence for the defendants.• In 2020, OAG developed a Landlord Engagement Program to address the growing problem of illicit massage businesses (IMBs) in Texas. The program informs landlords about illicit activity and the possibility of a nuisance abatement lawsuit. To date, OAG has worked with law enforcement to contact 34 landlords, resulting in 17 evictions.• In FY 2022, OAG provided 53 trainings to 4,069 individuals.
OOG	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Child Sex Trafficking Team (CSTT) supported implementation of the Commercial Sexual Exploitation-Identification Tool (CSE-IT). The CSE-IT is a research-based screening tool that helps improve early identification of Commercially Sexually Exploited Youth (CSEY). Over 84,000 screenings of children and youth have taken place in Texas. Just under 12 percent of those screenings resulted in a score of “clear concern” for exploitation.• Since the launch of the CSEY Advocacy program in FY 2018, advocates funded by OOG have provided services to nearly 5,000 survivors.• As of October 2022, Care Coordination Teams launched in 16 counties, representing over 50 percent of the Texas population, with an additional 13 counties actively engaged in developing care coordination protocols. Over 1,700 survivors have been served through care coordination since the program’s launch.
DPS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• In FY 2022, 1,746 purchasers of sex have been arrested under Penal Code section 43.021, 722 of those arrests were made by DPS agents.• From April 25-28, 2022, DPS and Homeland Security Investigations (HSI) conducted Operation Lost Souls 2.0, resulting in the recovery of 38 missing children.

HHSC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HHSC has approved 95 trauma-informed, evidence-based human trafficking prevention courses, and HHSC's HEART training has been successfully completed by over 60,000 individual health care practitioners.
TABC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Successfully took action against 23 licensed locations, investigated for allegations of human trafficking, with a financial impact of over \$40.5 million. • TABC's Special Investigations Unit (SIU) has conducted more than 1,200 operations targeting organized crime, encountering over 400 potential human trafficking victims.
TDLR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TDLR's Anti-Trafficking Unit identified over 1,000 potential high-risk massage establishments for human trafficking and is conducting administrative inspections under its authority.
DFPS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Since 2020, DFPS has provided human trafficking related training to over 43,615 internal and external partners. • Additionally, to raise community awareness, DFPS released its first annual Light the Way End Human Trafficking – Human Trafficking Prevention Month Participation Guide. The Guide was disseminated to over 93,000 stakeholders, provided a variety of activities hosted by DFPS, and highlighted efforts and information from OOG and the OAG.
TWC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognizing the importance of economic empowerment in reducing vulnerabilities, TWC partnered with the Texas Workforce Investment Council and Office of the Governor's Child Sex Trafficking Team to develop a pilot project to serve victims of sex trafficking ages 16-25. • To date, 92 individuals have been referred to the pilot program with 69 served and 25 actively engaged in job readiness services and/or training. 11 have secured employment, with one participating in paid work experience.
TPWD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Texas Game Wardens and State Park Police officers continue to participate in the Crimes Against Children Patrol Operation. • TPWD continues to give training to all new Game Wardens and State Park Police Officers to help identify possible human trafficking situations.

BACKGROUND

The 2020 Strategic Plan: “Charting an End to Human Trafficking in Texas” was submitted to the Texas Legislature in May of 2020. The intention was to provide a plan of action for state agencies to prevent and combat human trafficking and coordinate programs and services to achieve the following goals:

1. Eliminate redundancy
2. Ensure the use of best practices
3. Identify and collect data regarding the efficacy of programs and services
4. Coordinate the expenditure of state funds allocated to prevent human trafficking

Additionally, the 2020 Strategic Plan provided an inventory of human trafficking prevention programs and services and a framework for assessing the human trafficking landscape in Texas centered around the following five pillars.



The 2020 Strategic Plan included a two-phase approach:

Phase 1: Assess the current human trafficking efforts in Texas, specifically:

- Develop and distribute a statewide survey to collect an inventory of human trafficking programs and services.
- Identify evidence-based, evidence informed, or promising practices.
- Collect data on program effectiveness.
- Pinpoint potential gaps or redundancies in services.
- Assemble financial data for current state expenditures on human trafficking in Texas.

Phase 2: Focus on program collaboration, data collection, intelligence sharing, efficacy of programs and services, coordination of strategic funding and support, and successful partnerships.

INFRASTRUCTURE, APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES, AND AGENCY BUDGETS

Infrastructure

Through combined efforts of multiple state agencies, Texas has built a statewide infrastructure to combat human trafficking from many different angles.

Office of the Attorney General (OAG)

OAG serves as the presiding officer of both the Texas Human Trafficking Prevention Task Force (Task Force) and the Coordinating Council. The Human Trafficking and Transnational Organized Crime Division (HTTOC) was established in 2016 to investigate and prosecute human trafficking crimes. Additionally, the Crime Victim Services Division (CVSD) assists victims of human trafficking.

Office of the Governor (OOG)

The Child Sex Trafficking Team (CSTT) in the Public Safety Office was established by the 84th Legislature (2015) to coordinate a holistic response to child sex trafficking. The team also administers grant funding for first responders and service providers.

Department of Public Safety (DPS)

DPS, the state's largest law enforcement agency, houses victim services programs, the Interdiction for the Protection of Children (IPC) Program, and the iWatchTexas Program.

Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC)

The Texas Human Trafficking Resource Center connects HHSC staff, healthcare providers, stakeholders, and potential victims to local, state, and national resources to identify and help people affected by human trafficking.

Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission (TABC)

TABC is the third largest state law enforcement agency. TABC is dedicated to investigating violations of public safety, with human trafficking as its number one priority. TABC investigators work to identify and recover victims who may be trafficked at TABC licensed businesses, arrest the traffickers, and shut down the establishment.

Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation (TDLR)

TDLR's Anti-Trafficking Unit works in conjunction with Field Operations staff to identify signs of human trafficking through the onsite inspection process within TDLR's regulatory authority.

Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS)

The Human Trafficking and Child Exploitation Division (HTCE) of DFPS strives to serve children and youth by strengthening continued compliance with all federal and state human trafficking mandates, developing best practices in the prevention of trafficking, and improving DFPS capacity to identify, report, recover, and support victims of trafficking in their restoration journey.

Texas Workforce Commission (TWC)

The TWC Office of Investigations investigates child labor complaints and conducts on-site compliance inspections of employers, which may identify concerns requiring additional investigation by state and federal partners.

[Texas Parks and Wildlife Department \(TPWD\)](#)

Game Wardens and Park Police Officers take part in law enforcement efforts to deny, disrupt, and capture individuals involved in human trafficking.

[Department of State Health Services \(DSHS\)](#)

The DSHS Regional Human Trafficking Work Group focuses on increasing awareness through education, identifying possible high-risk individuals through screening in their public health clinics, and partnering with community stakeholders.

[Office of Court Administration \(OCA\)](#)

OCA provides training to judges and other criminal justice professionals related to the reporting of protective orders to the Texas Crime Information Center.

[Office of the Secretary of State \(SOS\)](#)

The Corporations Section of the SOS oversees the Human Trafficking Prevention Business Partnership Program, which recognizes the anti-trafficking efforts of corporations and private entities.

[Supreme Court of Texas Permanent Judicial Commission for Children, Youth and Families \(Children's Commission\)](#)

The Children's Commission provides information and training to judges and attorneys responsible for child welfare cases.

[Texas Department of Criminal Justice \(TDCJ\)](#)

The Victim Services Division provides services to victims and their families when an offender has been sentenced to TDCJ Correctional Institutions Division or is on parole/mandatory supervision.

[Texas Department of Transportation \(TxDOT\)](#)

TxDOT created informational materials on human trafficking, including wallet cards, posters, flyers, and quick-reference guides for TxDOT vehicles, safety rest areas, travel information centers, and transportation hubs.

[Texas Education Agency \(TEA\)](#)

TEA created the Texas RISE to the Challenge training module as a resource for those working in education. The purpose of the module is to assist and equip educators in meeting the training requirements on reporting child abuse, neglect, including trafficking of a child.

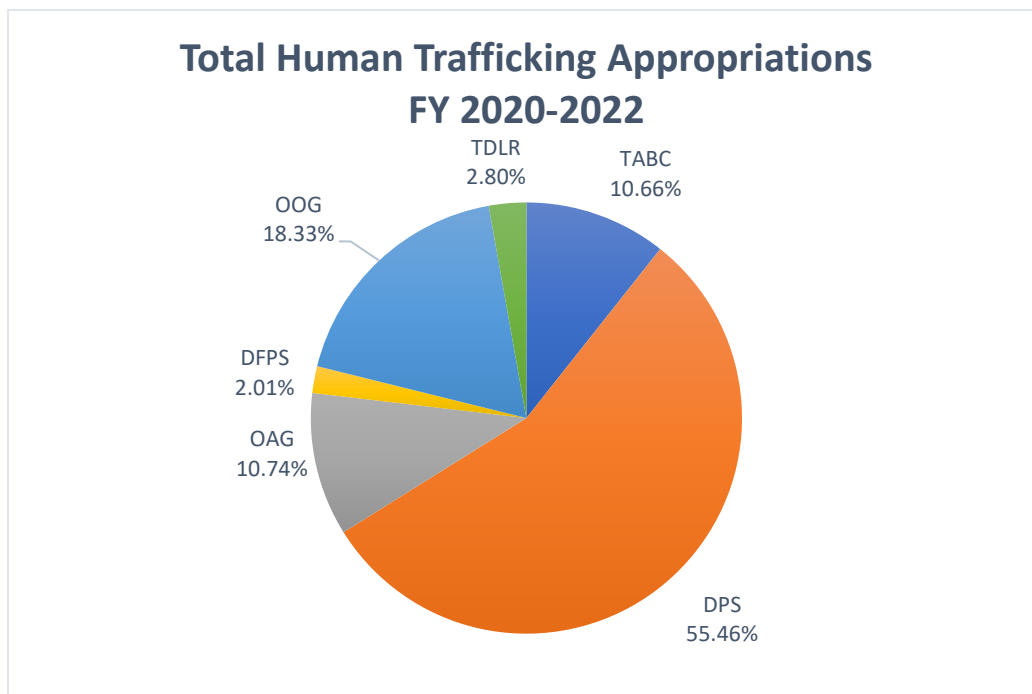
[Texas Juvenile Justice Department \(TJJD\)](#)

TJJD offers a wide array of programs across Texas to help juveniles that are in the agency's care. TJJD trains staff to assess all youth upon their admission to TJJD to identify potential victims of human trafficking and commercial sexual exploitation. TJJD provides training to all employees on early identification of human trafficking, reporting guidelines, and trauma-informed care for survivors of trafficking.

Appropriations & Expenditures

Coordinating Council member agencies have provided information on appropriations and expenditures for fiscal years (FY) 2020 through 2022 below. Note that although HHSC, TPWD, and TWC do not receive direct appropriations for human trafficking efforts, HHSC and TPWD provided an estimated fiscal year expenditure for human trafficking-related activities to provide a more accurate assessment of overall state expenditures for human trafficking prevention.

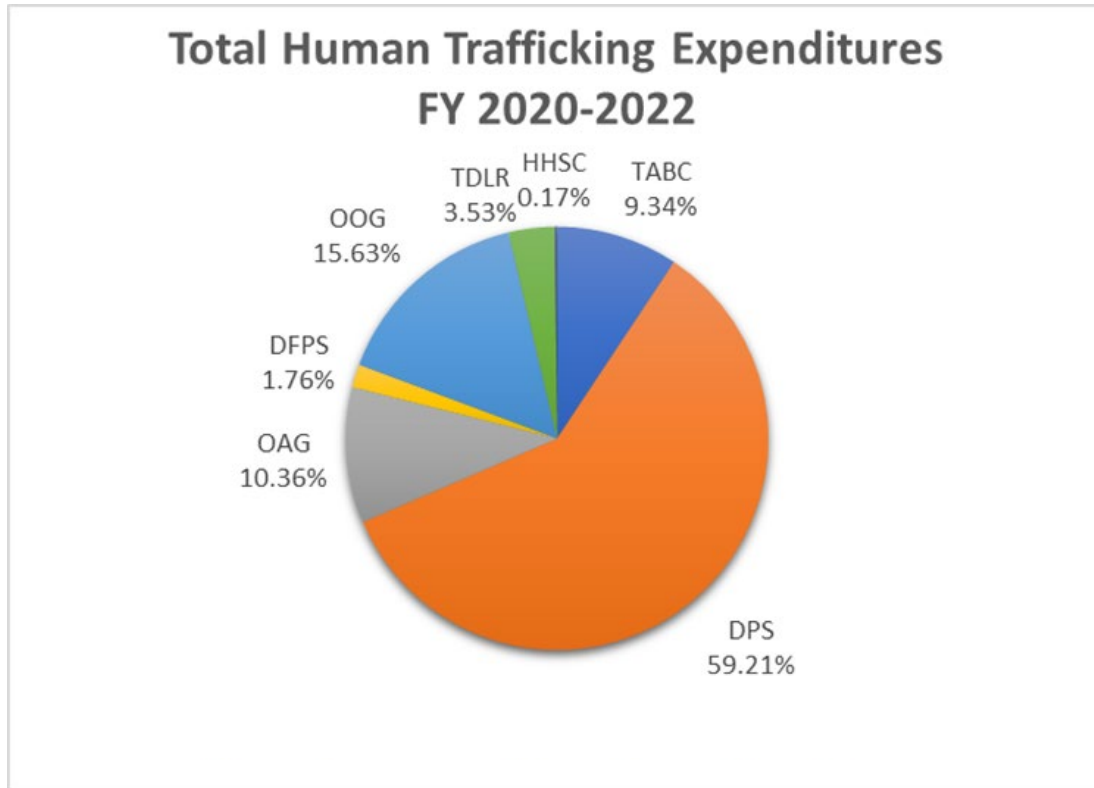
Figure 1. Pie Chart and Table of Human Trafficking Appropriations



Human Trafficking Appropriations for FY 2020 – FY 2022

	FY 2020 Appropriations	FY 2021 Appropriations	FY 2022 Appropriations	TOTALS BY AGENCY
OAG	\$2,440,332.00	\$3,104,547.00	\$3,001,068.00	\$8,545,947.00
OOG	\$5,587,650.00	\$3,580,650.00	\$5,587,650.00	\$14,755,950.00
DPS	\$16,796,613.00	\$11,053,103.00	\$16,797,013.00	\$44,646,729.00
HHSC	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
TABC	\$3,539,445.00	\$2,532,205.00	\$2,509,247.00	\$8,580,897.00
TDLR	\$763,726.00	\$756,152.00	\$756,152.00	\$2,276,030.00
DFPS	\$541,259.00	\$564,235.00	\$511,252.00	\$1,616,746.00
TWC	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
TPWD	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
TOTAL HUMAN TRAFFICKING APPROPRIATIONS	\$29,669,025.00	\$21,590,892.00	\$29,162,382.00	

Figure 2. Pie Chart and Table of Human Trafficking Expenditures



Human Trafficking Expenditures for FY 2020 – FY 2022

	FY 2020 Expenditures	FY 2021 Expenditures	FY 2022 Expenditures	TOTALS BY AGENCY
OAG	\$1,898,621.00	\$2,442,719.00	\$3,001,068.00	\$7,342,408.00
OOG	\$2,933,025.96	\$3,366,790.90	\$3,773,772.93	\$10,073,589.79
DPS	\$8,261,598.00	\$13,095,077.00	\$16,797,013.00	\$38,153,688.00
HHSC	\$0.00	\$56,476.81	\$52,026.58	\$108,503.39
TABC	\$2,041,246.00	\$2,138,252.00	\$1,836,754.00	\$6,016,252.00
TDLR	\$763,726.00	\$756,152.00	\$756,152.00	\$2,276,030.00
DFPS	\$279,968.00	\$424,212.00	\$430,438.00	\$1,134,618.00
TWC	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
TPWD	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
TOTAL HUMAN TRAFFICKING EXPENDITURES	\$16,178,184.96	\$22,279,679.71	\$26,647,224.51	

Agency Human Trafficking Budgets

Coordinating Council agencies provided the following fiscal year budget estimates as presented in their Legislative Appropriation Requests:

Office of the Attorney General

	Estimated 2022	Budgeted 2023	Requested 2024	Requested 2025	Projected 2026
Base Level	\$3,001,068	\$3,001,068	\$3,001,068	\$3,001,068	\$3,001,068

Office of the Governor

	Estimated 2022	Budgeted 2023	Requested 2024	Requested 2025	Projected 2026
Base Level	\$5,587,650	\$3,580,650	\$5,587,650	\$3,580,650	\$5,587,650

Department of Public Safety

	Estimated 2022	Budgeted 2023	Requested 2024	Requested 2025	Projected 2026
Base Level	\$16,797,013	\$11,053,121	\$16,797,013	\$11,053,121	\$16,797,013

Health and Human Services Commission

	Estimated 2022	Budgeted 2023	Requested 2024	Requested 2025	Projected 2026
Base Level	\$18,557	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000

Texas Alcohol and Beverage Commission

	Estimated 2022	Budgeted 2023	Requested 2024	Requested 2025	Projected 2026
Base Level	\$2,349,241	\$2,609,173	\$2,575,115	\$2,575,115	\$2,575,115

Texas Department of Licensing & Regulation

	Estimated 2022	Budgeted 2023	Requested 2024	Requested 2025	Projected 2026
Base Level	\$756,152	\$756,152	\$756,152	\$756,152	\$756,152

Department of Family & Protective Services

	Estimated 2022	Budgeted 2023	Requested 2024	Requested 2025	Projected 2026
Base Level	\$465,161	\$777,542	\$819,601	\$819,601	\$819,601

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department

	Estimated 2022	Budgeted 2023	Requested 2024	Requested 2025	Projected 2026
Base Level	\$150,252	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000



State efforts to eradicate human trafficking require robust collaboration among multiple systems, stakeholders, and organizations, to develop and strengthen key partnerships. Partnership has proven to be a necessary foundation for all other anti-trafficking work. Without effective partnership, the other four pillars from the 2020 Strategic Plan cannot be successful.

PARTNER STRATEGY 1: Invest in Building Expertise to Drive Policy and Practice

Texas must prioritize developing expertise in human trafficking by building central repositories of information and investing in human trafficking research through partnerships with universities, state agencies, corporations, and private entities. Building and promoting collaboratives of interdisciplinary scholarship will drive policy, strategy, and practice to end human trafficking in Texas.

Interdisciplinary Collaboratives

On a national level, several Coordinating Council member agencies participate in an interdisciplinary collaborative effort called the National Compendium which is comprised of 44 states that work together to address human trafficking. Members are primarily from state agencies that track and inform state-level policy decisions. The group meets periodically to provide updates and hold informational workshops and trainings.

HHSC has partnered with a group of academics that collectively work with Health, Education, Advocacy, Linkage (HEAL) Trafficking. HEAL Trafficking is a network of over 4,000 survivors and professionals from over 45 different countries working to end human trafficking.¹ HHSC collaborated with Dr. Jessica L. Peck, Dr. Jordan Greenbaum, and Dr. Hanni Stoklosa on a Journal of Human Trafficking article, “Mandated Continuing Education Requirements for Health Care Professional State Licensure: The Texas Model.”² The research and article explore the impact and effectiveness of state mandated continuing

¹ HEAL Trafficking: Health, Education, Advocacy, Linkage, <https://healtrafficking.org/about-heal/> (last visited September 27, 2022).

² Jessica L. Peck, Jordan Greenbaum, and Hanni Stoklosa, *Mandated Continuing Education Requirements for Health Care Professional State Licensure: The Texas Model*, Journal of Human Trafficking (2021), <https://doi.org/10.1080/23322705.2021.1981708>.

education, and the Texas requirement for direct health care providers to complete human trafficking training as part of their continuing medical education and as a condition for license renewal.³

Central Repositories

United Against Human Trafficking operates the Pathway Referral Network, which is a revolutionary referral system that connects human trafficking survivors to service providers. The Pathway Referral Network is an interactive database that provides real time information on service availability. The network has the capability to collect objective data on the services being provided that can be analyzed to identify both gaps in service and effectiveness of programs. In 2021, the Pathway Referral Network system had 24 participating organizations in the Houston area with plans to expand throughout Texas. The Pathway Referral Network infrastructure creates a unique opportunity to collect, house, and analyze data on service providers if properly expanded.

Lighthouse is an online tool developed and operated by Allies Against Slavery. From victim screening information to impact measures, Lighthouse is a powerful software tool that uses the latest security protocols to aggregate and share data securely. Lighthouse is funded in part by OOG.

PARTNER STRATEGY 2: Encourage the Growth of Public-Private Partnerships

Increased collaboration promotes effective awareness, training, coordinated support efforts, and intelligence gathering to support law enforcement and prosecution.

The Texas Human Trafficking Prevention Task Force (Task Force) is an example of a successful collaborative multidisciplinary body aimed at coordinating anti-human trafficking efforts across local, state, and federal levels. It is a communication hub, drawing together state and regional coalitions and providing coordination, consistent messaging, and sharing of best practices. The Task Force's statutorily-mandated-member organizations include state agencies, local law enforcement agencies, district and county attorneys, and non-governmental organizations (NGO)s. Collectively, these organizations focus on educating the public about human trafficking, identifying victims and providing services, and ensuring traffickers are investigated and prosecuted.

To foster collaboration among Task Force members and strengthen statewide impact and utility, OAG, as chair of the Task Force, incorporates trainings into quarterly meetings to share best practices and provide consistent messaging that can be adopted and shared by the members. Additionally, quarterly newsletters keep members connected and informed about statewide human trafficking initiatives. In 2021, following the publication of the 2020 Strategic Plan, Task Force working groups were created to leverage member expertise, facilitate breakout discussions, and generate increased participation and collaboration.

Some regional task force coalitions operating in Texas include:

AREA	TASK FORCE/COALITION
Abilene	Big Country Coalition Against Human Trafficking
Amarillo	Freedom in the 806 Coalition Against Trafficking
Austin	Central Texas Human Trafficking Task Force
Austin	Central Texas Coalition Against Human Trafficking (CTCAHT)
Austin	The Austin 20
Beaumont	Southeast Texas Alliance Against Trafficking (STAAT)
Brazoria County	Brazoria County United Front Coalition
Brazos County	Unbound BCS

³ *Id.*

Collin County	C3ST
Corpus Christi	Texas Coastal Bend Border Region Human Trafficking Task Force
Dallas	North Texas Coalition Against Human Trafficking
Denton	C7 (Denton County Human Trafficking Coalition)
Dallas Fort Worth	North Texas Anti-Trafficking Team (NTATT)
El Paso	El Paso County Anti-Human Trafficking Task Force
El Paso	El Paso JPD Human Trafficking Task Force
Fort Bend	Fort Bend Task Force
Fort Worth	Tarrant County 5-Stones Task Force
Grayson County	C7 Texoma Area Coalition
Houston	Human Trafficking Rescue Alliance (HTRA)
Houston	Houston Area Council on Human Trafficking (HAC-HT)
Houston	Houston Rescue & Restore Coalition
Houston	The Houston 20
Longview	Women's Center of East Texas
Lubbock	Sex Trafficking Allied Response Team (START)
Montgomery County	Montgomery County Human Trafficking Coalition
RGV/McAllen	Rio Grande Valley (RGV) Anti-Human Trafficking Task Force
San Antonio	Alamo Area Coalition Against Trafficking (AACAT)
Waco	Heart of Texas Human Trafficking Coalition



The Prevent pillar focuses on programs and services aimed at stopping human trafficking before it happens. Human trafficking misinformation, especially via social media channels, often interferes with prevention efforts. This misinformation increased during the COVID-19 pandemic when people were confined to their homes and frequented social media platforms for socialization and information. Texas must continue to effectively identify and adjust existing prevention programs, trainings, and services to combat these effects and meet changing needs.

PREVENT STRATEGY 1: Assess the Prevention Landscape

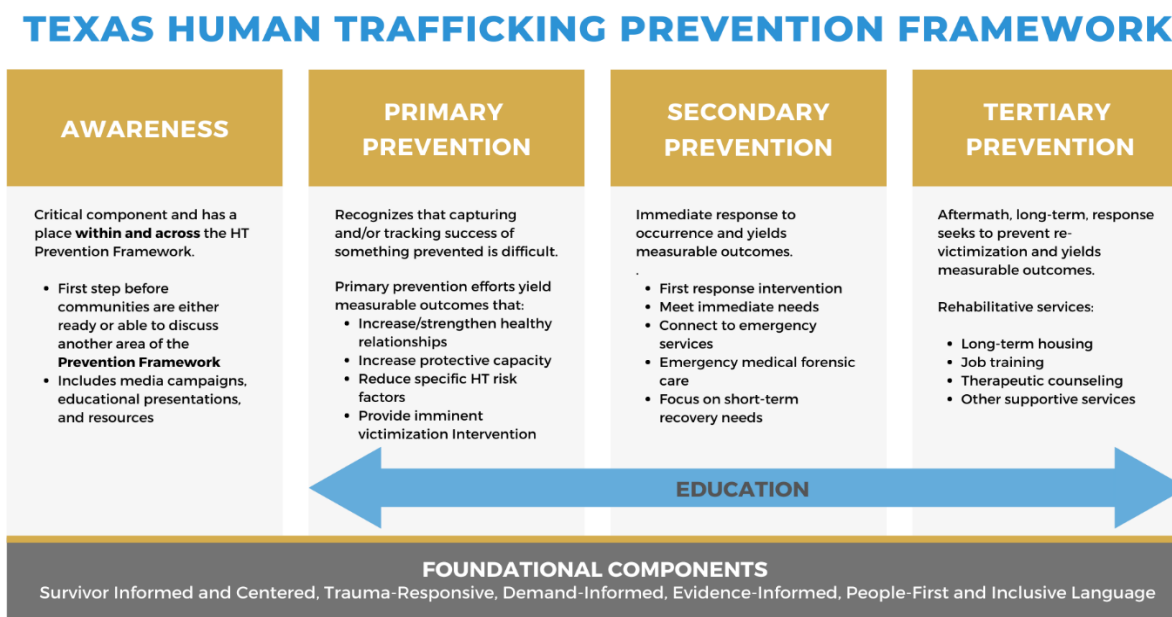
To assess the broader landscape of prevention activities in Texas, the Coordinating Council determined that it was important to look at other forms of violence, such as child abuse, sexual assault, and intimate partner violence. These other forms of violence are intrinsically connected to human trafficking and can assist in assessing the human trafficking prevention landscape.

PREVENT STRATEGY 2: Develop Statewide Prevention Framework and Guidelines

To effectively collaborate, it is critical to establish a uniform human trafficking prevention framework that transcends each unique discipline. Ensuring that stakeholders understand the importance of prevention (as opposed to awareness and identification of victims) is integral to effective prevention strategies.

Utilizing a public health model and the established categories of prevention (primary, secondary, and tertiary), the Prevent Working Group prioritized the development of the Texas Human Trafficking Prevention Framework. The framework can be used to effectively collaborate and maximize human trafficking outreach, education, and prevention services across the state. The Texas Human Trafficking Prevention Framework, pictured below, will continue to be developed and utilized to inform prevention efforts.

Figure 3. Prevention Framework



PREVENT STRATEGY 3: Enhance Community Awareness

Community perceptions about human trafficking have a significant influence on prevention efforts. Many people are still unaware of human trafficking, while others have misconceptions about its scope or who is most vulnerable. If the potential threat of human trafficking in a community is not understood, efforts to prevent trafficking will likely be inadequate.

Training

In a continued effort to increase community awareness, the Coordinating Council presented numerous trainings to both internal and external stakeholders, created webinars, and participated on panels statewide and nationally. Topics included human trafficking awareness, the relationship between pornography and sex trafficking, social media and trafficking, signs of trafficking, ending demand, labor trafficking, promoting resilience, and ethically portraying the realities of human trafficking in messaging, language, images, and interactions with survivors. Of note was a Parent Teacher Association (PTA) focused training that was developed and introduced in 2022 to educate PTAs across Texas on human trafficking and foster discussions on social media, trafficking, and youth.

Campaigns

In addition, Coordinating Council members developed and participated in various human trafficking awareness campaigns:

- **Can You See Me:** A campaign to recognize human trafficking with A21, OOG, First Lady Cecilia Abbott, DPS, TABC, Outdoor Advertising Association of Texas, and local legislators.
- **Texans are Not for Sale:** A human trafficking awareness sign emailed to over 2,500 law enforcement agencies and prosecutor offices.
- **Be the One:** A mandatory training for state employees, developed by OAG and made available to the public, viewed over 190,000 times since inception.
- **Real Friends Don't:** A prevention campaign with OOG, First Lady Cecilia Abbott, McCain Institute, Outdoor Advertising Association of Texas, Governor's Response Against Child

Exploitation (GRACE), Texas Commission for Women, and local law enforcement and prosecutors.

- **GRACE's Week of Prayer:** The Week of Prayer is designed to raise awareness in faith communities through a collaboration between the First Lady Cecilia Abbott, CSST, DFPS, and a diverse group of faith leaders across Texas.
- **Light the Way to End Human Trafficking:** DFPS's campaign branding to unite their human trafficking, prevention, training, and awareness efforts.

Social Media

Coordinating Council members utilized social media to increase statewide awareness of human trafficking, especially in January, the nationally recognized month for Human Trafficking Awareness. In January 2022 alone, DFPS posted daily social media awareness messages to DFPS community stakeholders and followers. These messages and posts resulted in 64,180 Facebook, 66,062 Twitter, and 9,886 LinkedIn reaches or impressions. Examples of the impact of social media include:

- **#TXBlueSandProject:** Campaign to show that victims of trafficking in Texas will not fall through the cracks.
- **#WearBlueDay:** Campaign to spread awareness of human trafficking.
- **#GoBlue:** Coordinating Council members extended the "Wear Blue Day" to the entire month of January, encouraging Task Force and community members to wear blue throughout the month of January to raise awareness about human trafficking. Coordinating Council members also encouraged posting on social media with the hashtags: #GoBlue and #TexansAreNotForSale.
- **Light the State Blue:** Coordinating Council members utilized social media to encourage community members to hang blue lights during the month of January to bring attention to Human Trafficking Awareness Month.

PREVENT STRATEGY 4: Identify and Address Risk and Protective Factors

A broad confluence of factors can impact the probability of an individual becoming the victim or perpetrator of violence. These factors may exist at the individual, relationship, community, or societal level. Risk factors are associated with a higher likelihood of negative outcomes, while protective factors help reduce the impact of risk factors. Assessing risk and protective factors can be an effective prevention strategy in addressing human trafficking.

Identify and Address Risk

Sexually oriented businesses (SOBs) have been identified and associated with the increased risk of trafficking victimization through exploitation and recruitment. Coordinating Council members provided resource witness support for legislation that prohibited individuals under the age of 21 from working at an SOB and prohibited those under the age of 18 from being on the premises. Senate Bill 315 (87R) directly addressed the increased risk of trafficking victimization at SOBs through enacting statutory protective measures.

Increase Protective Factors

OOG works to increase protective factors by equipping organizations with curriculum to educate and empower the at-risk populations they serve. For example, OOG funded Love146, a global organization with a vision to end child trafficking, to provide licensing in the "Not a Number" curriculum for organizations serving high-risk youth. The curriculum is designed for primary and secondary prevention and early identification of vulnerabilities and exploitation. This funding also supported a train-the-trainer program to improve future access to the curriculum.

Additionally, OOG supported training in “My Life My Choice” facilitation for youth with prior victimization. “My Life My Choice” is a survivor-led organization. The curriculum is especially impactful for those who are at high risk of being victims of commercial sexual exploitation, meaning those who have a history of childhood sexual abuse, who are involved in the child welfare system, or who have already been victims of exploitation.

PREVENT STRATEGY 5: Reduce Vulnerabilities

The Coordinating Council acknowledges the importance of reducing vulnerabilities through economic empowerment, targeted prevention education, and encouragement of healthy, supportive relationships.

Economic Empowerment

Gainful employment can deter repeat victimization for trafficking victims. Employment also offers survivors an important alternative when faced with circumstances that might lead them back to a life of exploitation.

Recognizing the importance of economic empowerment in reducing vulnerabilities, TWC partnered with the Texas Workforce Investment Council and OOG’s CSTT to develop a pilot project to serve victims of sex trafficking ages 16-25. The objective of this project is to test the program model, analyze outcomes, and disseminate findings to facilitate replication in areas of critical need. Funding for this project is available through the Texas Talent Connection grant program. The goal of the Texas Employment Empowerment Model for Disenfranchised Youth and Young Adults pilot is to:

1. Deter repeat victimization of sex trafficking victims through training, employment, and support.
2. Prevent victimization of foster youth in transition centers through training, employment, and support.
3. Assist these vulnerable youth and young adults by helping them navigate the workforce system from intake through gaining and maintaining employment.
4. Cultivate and increase the number of Texas employers who are committed to providing employment opportunities for these populations.

Through a tailored process, led by a training and employment navigator, individuals have an increased chance of finding and maintaining employment. Transitioning foster care youth and Commercial Sexually Exploited Youth (CSEY), two groups historically identified as high-risk for victimization, are the focus of this pilot program. Program referrals are from OOG’s CSTT, CSEY advocates, and TWC-funded advocates in the foster youth transition centers (FYTC). An additional project partner includes 3Strands Global Foundation, which assists individuals facing economic barriers through reintegration programs.

Participating workforce locations include Workforce Solutions Dallas, Alamo, North Central, and Gulf Coast. These workforce locations provide support in activities such as resume writing, career goal setting, career exploration, skills assessments, and interviewing skills. Additional support services include rent assistance, bus passes, gas cards, housing assistance, clothing, parenting classes, and mental health services.

To date:

- 92 individuals have been referred to the pilot program.
- 64 individuals were referred by CSEY partner agencies.
- 28 individuals were referred by FYTC partners.
- 69 individuals were served by the pilot program.
- 25 individuals are actively enrolled in Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act services, with 13 additional enrollments underway.
- 11 participants have gained employment, with one participating in a paid work experience.

- 31 individuals are in the process of planning employment services.
- 18 employers have committed to hiring and supporting participants.
- 9 trainings have been held to inform employers about supporting these special populations.

Targeted Prevention Education

To reduce vulnerabilities in the foster and child welfare systems, DFPS provided a Human Trafficking and Child Welfare Training to DFPS Texas Region 10 Education Service Center Foster Care Liaisons. Region 10 is comprised of the following counties: Brewster, Culberson, El Paso, Hudspeth, Jeff Davis, and Presidio. Region 10 is not only a border region but encompasses Interstate-10, which is known as a major corridor for human trafficking. The training provided information on the dynamics of labor and sex trafficking, the vulnerabilities and red flags of both, the intersection of human trafficking and child welfare, and how to bridge gaps between DFPS and the school system. Providing education to foster care liaisons empowers them to identify at-risk youth and minimize the potential for victimization.

TWC's Migrant and Seasonal Farm Worker (MSFW) program monitors and facilitates outreach and delivery of employment and support services for the MSFW population. TWC maintains several multilingual Workforce Solutions Offices (WFS) in Texas that are specifically designed to serve that population. Acknowledging the increased risk of both labor and sex trafficking that exists for the MSFW population, WFS outreach and office staff receive recurring training on identifying human trafficking victims, what to do when human trafficking occurs, specifically when labor trafficking is suspected, and identifying and engaging with community-based organizations that provide services to the MSFW population. Approximately 160 staff were trained in 2021, providing informational and support services to 9,661 MSFW. These WFS offices also distribute literature regarding workers' employment rights and how to file a complaint.

Healthy, Supportive Relationships

For vulnerable individuals, healthy and supportive relationships are necessary to provide stability, consistency, and promote feelings of safety and empowerment. The Coordinating Council recognizes the impact that such positive relationships can have. OOG provides support to the Boys & Girls Clubs mentoring programs and specially trained Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASAs). Additionally, OOG made Trust Based Relational Intervention (TBRI) training for child protection and juvenile justice settings a priority. This training equips practitioners to work with children (and their families) who have experienced trauma.⁴

PREVENT STRATEGY 6: Utilize School-Based Prevention Education

Primary prevention education is valuable for all youth, not just those at high risk of trafficking. Targeted school-based prevention education not only equips youth with the skills to stay safe from exploitation, but it also decreases the likelihood of youth becoming future perpetrators.

School-based prevention education has been a focus for the Coordinating Council. OOG supported and funded prevention programs focused on reaching youth in schools, including Unbound Now's (Unbound) Keeping Students Safe program and the PROTECT curriculum from 3Strands Global Foundation. Unbound is a network of anti-trafficking agencies that work in communities in the United States and around the world. Unbound provides specialized services in education, professional training, and survivor advocacy tailored to the needs of the community served. Unbound's Keeping Students Safe program is an evidence-based prevention, education, and training for students from middle school to high school. The program is also designed to equip parents and school staff with how to educate the students on human trafficking

⁴ Karyn Purvin Institute of Child Development, Texas Christian University, *TBRI® Practitioner Training*, <https://child.tcu.edu/professionals/tbri-training/#sthash.IU92msue.Q4UdbFmt.dpbs> (last visited September 27, 2022).

prevention. 3Strands Global Foundation's PROTECT curriculum is a human trafficking prevention, education, and training program that provides opportunities to equip students with knowledge that will enhance their personal boundaries, build resilience, and increase protective skills.

In the last few years there has been increased legislation around school prevention education and human trafficking signage that has necessitated increased coordination with TEA. As a result, the Coordinating Council, with Task Force support, has submitted a recommendation to the 88th Legislature to add TEA to the Coordinating Council.

PREVENT STRATEGY 7: Reduce Demand

Human trafficking is an illicit economy fueled by demand. Without demand, human trafficking would cease to exist. Efforts to address sex trafficking, specifically by focusing on demand, are gaining traction across the country. The most obvious strategy for disrupting current demand is to prioritize investigations and prosecute buyers.

Targeted Prevention Education

In January 2021, DFPS hosted CHILDREN AT RISK (C@R) for a Light the Way End Human Trafficking-Lunch and Learn on "Ending Demand to End Human Trafficking." C@R presented on how demand drives human trafficking and sexual exploitation and how ending demand is fundamental to ending human trafficking. C@R provided a data-driven outline of the cultural, legal, and community changes necessary to eliminate demand.

Solicitation Statute

The Coordinating Council worked with the Task Force to support House Bill 1540, the omnibus human trafficking bill, which incorporated many Task Force recommendations during the 87th Session. The bill incorporated the Task Force recommendation that made Texas the first state to make solicitation of commercial sex of an adult a felony. The new solicitation statute went into effect on September 1, 2021, and DPS coordinated a statewide demand reduction "John Sting" involving over forty law enforcement agencies across the state, which resulted in 168 arrests. In FY 2022, law enforcement agencies from across Texas made 1,746 arrests for solicitation of commercial sex.

Illicit Massage Businesses (IMB) Detection and Closure

The Anti-Trafficking Unit of TDLR identified over 1,000 potential high-risk massage establishments for human trafficking and is conducting administrative inspections. By focusing on these establishments and disrupting the supply of commercial sex associated with them, significant impact in the reduction of demand can be achieved across the state. Owners and operators will be punished with the goal of causing permanent disruption in the supply of commercial sex.

OAG possesses a suite of tools from nuisance abatement to the Deceptive Trade Practices Act, to assist in the closing of these IMBs which will be discussed in much further detail under the Prosecute section. Using these tools, OAG initiated its first suit against an IMB in March of 2020 that had a history of massage therapy law violations and prostitution arrests dating back to 2005. Through a coordinated effort with local and state partners, OAG obtained a Temporary Restraining Order against the IMB. This resulted in the business being shut down, and to date, it has never reopened.



For victims attempting to leave a trafficking situation, as well as those who have escaped and are at risk of re-exploitation, safety is enhanced and increased when law enforcement is able to identify and arrest both traffickers as well as commercial sex buyers.

PROTECT STRATEGY 1: Collaborate Between State, County, and Local Law Enforcement Partners and NGOs to Identify and Rescue Human Trafficking Victims, Identify and Arrest Human Traffickers and Purchasers, and Dismantle Human Trafficking Organizations

Human trafficking investigators at the state, county, and local level work together to form regional anti-trafficking response teams. These response teams develop investigations targeting criminal organizations, conduct proactive operations, and follow all investigative leads and tips. Through this proactive effort, law enforcement maximizes opportunities to identify and recover victims, as well as identify traffickers and buyers.

TABC and DPS have had significant impact in victim identification and arrests of human traffickers. TABC increased personnel in the Special Investigations Unit (SIU) to a staff of 45 investigators, with teams located in Houston, Dallas, Austin, San Antonio, McAllen, Laredo, El Paso, and Lubbock. The SIU's purview is to investigate organized criminal activity that has a nexus to the alcoholic beverage industry.

DPS, in collaboration with TPWD, developed and executed the Crimes Against Children Patrol Operation. This operation focuses on increasing awareness among law enforcement officers of what to look for and what resources to utilize when identifying and rescuing missing, exploited, or at-risk children. As a result of the Crimes Against Children Patrol Operation, 447 DPS troopers and TPWD Game Wardens and Park Police officers conducted 4,413 traffic stops during which they applied trauma-informed practices to address the safety and well-being of children. DPS troopers and TPWD Game Wardens and Park Police officers also reviewed the missing person status of 159 children via National Crime Information Center and checked the status of eight sex offenders.

Additionally, from April 25, 2022, to April 28, 2022, DPS Special Agents assigned to the Human Trafficking Unit and Homeland Security Investigations (HSI) conducted Operation Lost Souls 2.0. The goal of the operation was to locate and recover children reported missing in El Paso County, Texas. The

operation resulted in recovery of 38 missing children. In the past year, DPS reported 776 arrests for human trafficking in FY 2021 and 1,538 arrests for human trafficking in FY 2022.

The Coordinating Council has determined that there should be an increased focus on law enforcement collaborations, surveillance, undercover operations, overt operations, and regulatory agency collaboration. New legislation passed during the 87th Session increased law enforcement investigative abilities by allowing inspection of certain records related to hotels and SOBs, which are both venues for human trafficking.

House Bill 390 (87R) requires commercial lodging establishments to ensure that employees receive human trafficking awareness training annually and requires signs with human trafficking reporting information be posted. Additionally, commercial lodging establishments are required to keep records of employee training and must produce those records to OAG within 72 hours of request. This bill also provides peace officers the authority to enter a premises during normal business hours to ensure compliance with both training and sign posting requirements.

Senate Bill 766 (87R) requires SOBs to participate in E-verify, a federal electronic employment verification system, to ensure that all employees are at least 21 and that SOBs prohibit minors from being on the premises. The bill gives law enforcement the authority to inspect and request proof of E-verify information verification if there is good reason to believe a person younger than 21 is employed or has been employed by the SOB within the five years preceding the date of the inspection.

PROTECT STRATEGY 2: Develop Victim Response and Services Procedures That Are Consistent Across the State but Allow Regional Response Teams to Customize Services for Victims as Needed

In human trafficking cases, law enforcement often recovers the same victim repeatedly but in different locations. Therefore, it is important for regional response teams to provide a consistent standardized response to victims, especially if multiple teams are coordinating together on a case that spans two or more counties, cities, or regions.

Coordinating Council members have continued to develop multi-disciplinary Care Coordination Teams (CCT) across the state to consistently meet the immediate and long-term needs of young victims. “Care coordination” describes collaboration between OOG’s CSTT, Children’s Advocacy Centers of Texas, and DFPS to develop a statewide process to coordinate services for child sex trafficking victims. The care coordination process begins at the initial recovery or identification of a child victim by law enforcement.

The goal of care coordination is to ensure effective victim-centered and trauma-responsive care for victims by all members of the CCT. Sixteen counties have launched CCTs: Bexar, Brazos, Collin, Comal, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Harris, Jefferson, Johnson, Kerr, Lubbock, Montgomery, Tarrant, Taylor, and Travis. Thirteen additional counties are in the process of developing care coordination protocols. Since the CCTs initial launch through the third quarter of FY 2022, it is estimated that 1,793 victims have been served.

PROTECT STRATEGY 3: Maximize the Victim Rescue and Evidentiary Potential of Interdiction for the Protection of Children (IPC) Stops, Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS) Requests, NGO Referrals, and Similar Requests for Assistance from Other Divisions and Agencies

Human trafficking takes an extensive toll on many aspects of a victim’s life and rehabilitation can take years. Therefore, members of anti-trafficking response teams should be trained specifically on how to interact with victims of trafficking. Interactions should be victim-centered and trauma-informed to maximize the chances of victim recovery.

Recognizing the importance of trauma-informed investigations, DPS provided 13 IPC classes for 681 law enforcement professionals in 2021. These IPC classes use a multidisciplinary approach to train law enforcement, prosecutors, criminal analysts, child protective services, victim services, and child advocacy center professionals collectively on how to intervene if they assess that a child is in danger. IPC training enhances an officer's ability to identify victims of exploitation, missing children, high-risk threats against children, and registered sex offender violations. As a result of these trauma-informed trainings, DPS rescued 66 human trafficking victims in 2021.

DFPS leads the Administration for Children and Families (ACF) Region VI Human Trafficking Workgroup that includes Texas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Arkansas, and New Mexico. The Workgroup's goals are to optimize collaboration, conserve resources, and minimize duplication of efforts amongst partners and other ACF regions as it relates to individuals up to age 24 who are victims of or at risk of becoming a victim of human trafficking.

DFPS Statewide Intake (Abuse Hotline) has established procedures to provide DPS, local law enforcement, and local children's advocacy centers information received on human trafficking concerns, and other child abuse/neglect reports, that fall both inside and outside of DFPS's jurisdiction. Special Investigators (SIs) offer advice on high-profile and high-risk DFPS cases that require joint investigation with law enforcement. Acting as the DFPS liaison to local law enforcement agencies and DPS, SIs assist with a variety of complex investigations to include human trafficking investigations and searching for children missing from DFPS care.

PROTECT STRATEGY 4: Enhance Internal and External Knowledge on Topics of Human Trafficking, Trauma-Informed Investigative Techniques, Victim Identification, and Victim Rescue

To achieve Protect Strategy 4, Coordinating Council members made a commitment to training internal agency personnel. For example, DFPS implemented enhanced human trafficking training modules for all new Child Protective Investigations (CPI) and Child Protective Services (CPS) caseworkers. DFPS also worked to provide all CPI and CPS staff hired before December 2021 with the same training. As of FY 2021, 47 percent of DFPS staff were trained, and training efforts will continue.

The Coordinating Council also conducted numerous external trainings. The OOG's CSTT partnered with Collective Liberty to provide free training and access to its Human Trafficking Fusion Center for investigators and prosecutors in Texas. Collective Liberty uses innovative AI technology to combine disparate data sets and draw connections through subject matter expertise. Collective Liberty's Human Trafficking Fusion Center works to empower law enforcement to plan proactive operations and build cases against traffickers.

Additionally, OAG provided several trainings across the state to law enforcement personnel. The trainings included information on the differentiation between Texas' smuggling and trafficking statutes, provided comparison on state and federal statutes, and provided attendees with a variety of legal tools available and necessary to conduct a successful investigation. OAG is currently preparing a training specifically for prosecutors and law enforcement focused on how they can work together as a team. OAG also provides trainings to community groups, schools, and various other agencies upon request.

PROTECT STRATEGY 5: Ensure Human Trafficking Victims Have Access to and Utilize Protective Orders and Other Government Programs to Maximize Victim Anonymity and Safety

The Coordinating Council collaborated to increase utilization of victim protections and government programs for victim safety during the 87th Session. The Coordinating Council worked to have pseudonym protections extended to civil actions and in cases where a victim testifies before the Legislature. Additionally, DPS ensured that its Victim Services Counselors received training on new laws regarding bond conditions, protective orders, and the protective order registry through the OCA. DPS Victim Services Counselors are trained to provide safety planning, offer information on the Victim Information and Notification Everyday (VINE) system, explain the Address Confidentiality Program, and make referrals for protective orders.

To protect the privacy of human trafficking victims during and after an investigation, law enforcement agencies and advocates should establish guidelines to routinely offer victims the use of a pseudonym. If a victim chooses to use a pseudonym and completes the required form, law enforcement agencies are required to remove the victim's name from public files and records concerning the offense, including policy summary reports, press releases, and records of judicial proceedings. Instead, a pseudonym is used to designate the victim in all public files and records concerning the offense. Such anonymity can be critical in providing victims with both a feeling of safety and privacy—which can encourage their participation—as well as help protect the victim from scrutiny from the media and general community.



PROSECUTE

Successful prosecution of offenders is a key component in the fight against human trafficking. There are many challenges to prosecuting human trafficking cases, several of which arise from the nature of the victimization. Victims may not self-identify, may not cooperate with law enforcement, and may fear law enforcement. These challenges were exacerbated during the pandemic with court shutdowns and delays negatively impacting a victim's ability to obtain justice in a timely manner, resulting in prolonged trauma.

PROSECUTE STRATEGY 1: When Possible, Assign Specially Trained Human Trafficking Units to Handle Potential Trafficking Cases

Due to the complex nature of human trafficking cases and the type of victimization that occurs, specially trained law enforcement officers and prosecutors are needed. Recognizing the value of this specialized knowledge, some jurisdictions have formed dedicated units tasked with prosecuting human trafficking cases. Additionally, OAG has made concerted efforts to target and train prosecutors on human trafficking issues, and it has specially trained prosecutors that can assist when requested. Prosecution efforts have increased in recent years and the Task Force and Coordinating Council, in partnership with the Legislature, have worked to provide prosecutors with more tools to hold traffickers accountable.

PROSECUTE STRATEGY 2: Encourage Prosecutors to Charge Human Trafficking If Trafficking is Suspected in the Case

While there is overlap of human trafficking and other related crimes, the filing of human trafficking charges, when supported by the evidence, will enable Texas to have more reliable prosecution statistics and better allocate anti-trafficking resources.

During the pandemic, the Coordinating Council observed the number of human trafficking cases decline as law enforcement and prosecutorial efforts were suspended and delayed, resulting in incomplete investigations. The few cases that were pursued experienced significant delays that adversely affected case outcomes as traumatized victims disappeared, could not be properly interviewed, or were unwilling to continue participation.

OAG continues to encourage prosecutors to charge human trafficking offenses and offers support whenever possible. OAG regularly holds trainings for law enforcement and prosecutors on how to investigate and build a trafficking case. During the January 2021 Human Trafficking Awareness Month, OAG made an effort to engage all district and county attorneys from across the state by providing articles and information on human trafficking prosecutions. That same month, OAG submitted an article to the Texas District and County Attorney Associations titled, *What Every Prosecutor Should Know About Human Trafficking*.⁵ In the article, OAG attorneys provided an outline of what human trafficking is, relevant Texas trafficking laws, punishments, statutes of limitations, and available resources.

PROSECUTE STRATEGY 3: Promote Prosecution Partnerships

To foster and promote prosecution partnerships, OAG established a Task Force Prosecute Working Group in 2021. The Prosecute Working Group meets monthly to work on ways to increase prosecutions statewide and provides a collaborative space for attorneys from counties around the state to share best practices and discuss prosecutorial challenges.

In 2021 a successful collaboration between the Hunt County District Attorney's Office, OAG, TDLR, and DPS resulted in the first familial child labor trafficking case prosecuted in Texas. Barbara and Jeffrey Barret were charged separately for the abuse of their three adopted children who were subjected to continuous abuse through isolation and coercion. The children were made to work at a puppy mill and were not allowed to go to school. DPS investigated the case, together with the Hunt County Sheriff's Office and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. In September 2021, Barbara Barret was sentenced to 99 years for continuous trafficking of children; in February 2022, Jeffrey Barret was sentenced to life in prison.

Additionally, while OAG does not have original jurisdiction to prosecute criminal cases, it does have original jurisdiction in civil enforcement cases. The Civil Practice and Remedies Code Chapter 140A provides OAG with the authority to pursue civil litigation against sex and labor traffickers or enterprises when trafficking was committed for financial gain. Remedies under this chapter include civil penalties, costs, reasonable attorney's fees, and injunctive relief.

The operation of an IMB can be considered a common nuisance under the Texas Civil Practice and Remedies Code Section 125.002. This section gives OAG the authority to file suit against the property, the business, or the landowner to abate the nuisance. In 2020, OAG established a Landlord Engagement Program to utilize this authority. This program addresses the growing problem of IMBs in Texas, and it is a collaborative partnership between OAG, local law enforcement, and TDLR.

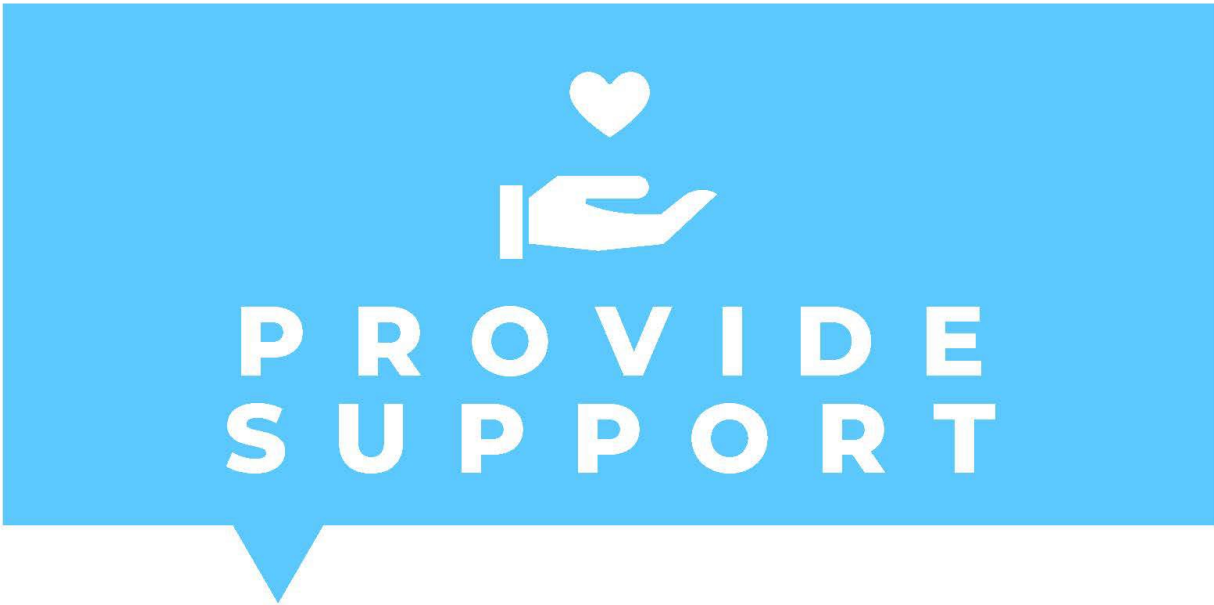
As part of the program, the landlord is notified by letter of the illegal activity and requested to take steps to abate the nuisance. If illegal activity continues, OAG can file a civil suit. Illegal activity found at a location after a landlord has been notified can provide *prima facie* evidence in a nuisance abatement suit that the landlord knowingly tolerated the activity and did not make reasonable attempts to abate the nuisance.

Since the fall of 2020, OAG has worked with law enforcement to disrupt the illicit massage industry. OAG has contacted 34 landlords, resulting in the closure of 17 suspected IMBs. OAG is currently working with local law enforcement in multiple counties across Texas to close IMBs using tools provided by the various civil statutes.

OAG's Consumer Protective Division can also file Deceptive Trade Practices Act (DTPA) actions under Chapter 17 of the Business and Commerce Code for false, misleading, or deceptive acts or practices in

⁵ Brooke Grona-Rob and Cara Pierce, *What Every Prosecutor Should Know About Human Trafficking*, 51, The Texas Prosecutor, (2021), available at www.tdcaa.com/journal/what-every-prosecutor-should-know-about-human-trafficking/.

owning, operating, maintaining, or advertising a massage establishment. In 2022, OAG and TDLR signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to allow collaboration between the agencies in dismantling IMBs across the state. Under this MOU, TDLR, utilizing its authority to inspect massage establishments, can share any inspection reports that are flagged for possible human trafficking activity directly with OAG. These reports will provide OAG an inside look into suspected IMBs to determine whether to pursue a civil and/or criminal case.



Texas still lacks sufficient services to effectively address the complex trauma and unique challenges that trafficking victimization brings. Additionally, services for some victims are lacking more than others, including male victims, victims with disabilities, victims with substance abuse issues, victims with children, victims of familial trafficking, and labor trafficking victims.

PROVIDE SUPPORT STRATEGY 1: Train Stakeholders to Identify Victims Earlier and More Often and to Ensure Trauma-Informed Care Once Identified

In order to meet victims' needs, those seeking to connect individuals to services must improve their ability to understand and recognize the signs of trafficking. Awareness and recognition efforts must target a broad audience of traditional (law enforcement) and non-traditional (specialized advocates) first responders, health care providers, teachers and other school personnel, and those organizations that serve individuals at high risk for exploitation.

Increase Awareness and Understanding of Human Trafficking Risk Factors and Key Indicators of Previous or Current Victimization

Recent measures taken to increase awareness of risk factors and key indicators are detailed below. While not a comprehensive overview, the Coordinating Council provides this information to highlight new awareness protocols and programs.

OOG Established Community Resource to Fight Child Sex Trafficking

OOG's CSTT has partnered with the Meadows Mental Health Policy Institute to develop a Roadmap for Texas Communities to Address Child Sex Trafficking.⁶ The Roadmap provides research, emerging practices, lessons learned, and resources for communities to effectively engage in the fight against child sex trafficking, allowing them to align with statewide strategies and goals.

Provide Tools and Support for Risk Assessment Screening

OOG provided extensive training and support for stakeholders to proactively identify potential victims using the CSE-IT, a research-based screening tool that improves early identification of commercially sexually exploited youth. TJJD, county juvenile probation departments, and other child serving agencies

⁶ Meadows Mental Health Policy Institute, *Roadmap for Texas Communities to Address Child Sex Trafficking* (2019), https://mmhpi.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/CST_FullReport.pdf.

across the state are using the tool to screen for likely victims. DFPS implemented the tool in Dallas, Tarrant, Bexar, Travis, and Harris counties. Through the implementation of CSE-IT across Texas, over 84,000 screenings of children and youth have been conducted. Just under 12 percent of those screenings resulted in a score of “clear concern” for exploitation, making those individuals eligible for specialized services.

Train How to Report Human Trafficking Concerns

In 2021, Texas began promoting the use of iWatchTexas, a state funded reporting system operated by DPS. House Bill 3721 and Senate Bill 1831 of the 87th Session required the addition of iWatchTexas reporting information to be added to human trafficking signs.

PROVIDE SUPPORT STRATEGY 2: Build A Continuum of Care by Training and Leveraging Existing Systems of Care

There is still a great need for improved data collection, research, and skills training across systems of care. These improvements will promote coordination and streamline victim support so that care is continuous and comprehensive. The range of programs and services in need of coordination to create a useful continuum of care include local mental health providers, community health agencies, housing, legal aid, medical services, therapy services, and advocacy services.

PROVIDE SUPPORT STRATEGY 3: Train Stakeholders in Trauma-informed Practices for Victims and Survivors of Exploitation

Trauma-Informed and Responsive Care

In 2022, OAG hosted a survivor panel during National Crime Victims’ Rights Week for the Task Force. This panel provided a unique opportunity for attendees to ask questions about how processes and services are received by victims in a traumatized state. The panel fostered discussions regarding underserved populations and program and service improvements that can better serve all victims.

PROVIDE SUPPORT STRATEGY 4: Develop Specialized Advocacy and Case Management Programs

Specialized Advocacy Case Management Programs like the CSEY Advocacy programs funded by the OOG are nonprofit agencies that employ advocates who provide individualized 24/7 crisis-response and ongoing long-term trust-based relational support to youth under the age of 22. CSEY advocates are dispatched by first responders immediately upon recovery of a survivor and provide a variety of services including: crisis response, basic needs, personal support, case management, advocacy, and legal support. In FY 2022, CSEY advocates were available in 106 counties across the state, representing over 80 percent of the Texas population. Since the launch of the CSEY Advocacy program in FY 2018, advocates funded by the OOG have provided services to nearly 5,000 survivors.

DFPS has established MOU with CSEY Advocate Agencies. The MOU agreement establishes protocols and outlines the working relationship for the identification of and provision for coordinated services to victims of commercial sexual exploitation. CSEY Advocate Agencies with approved MOUs have met DFPS requirements and are able to serve children, youth, and young adults in any DFPS stage of service.

PROVIDE SUPPORT STRATEGY 5: Develop Variety of Services to Meet the Individualized Needs of Victims and Survivors

The Task Force and Coordinating Council have identified a need for increased services for male trafficking survivors in Texas. Dedicated non-governmental service providers have raised concerns about this gap and discussions are underway to develop services that meet that population’s unique and individualized needs.

OOG continually partners with public and private organizations to develop and fund an array of services to meet the needs of male survivors. Services include emergency shelter, residential programs, and community case management and counseling programs.

PROVIDE SUPPORT STRATEGY 6: Evaluate Services for Effectiveness

Because services for human trafficking victims are relatively new when compared to services for other crime victims, evaluation and continuous improvement on these services are critical. Services provided in Texas can vary widely and there is a need to develop and collect more uniform performance metrics across all service providers.

The State Adult Services Project (SASP) was formed in 2021 through support of the Central Texas Coalition Against Human Trafficking (CTCAHT) and the Texas Association Against Sexual Assault (TAASA). The group developed a statewide network of agencies and over 100 providers serving adult human trafficking survivors across disciplines such as victim advocates, medical professionals, rape crisis and domestic violence centers, residential facilities, substance treatment centers, and task force coordinators. The purpose of this work was to conduct an initial assessment of programs, identify gaps in service, and assess the overarching needs and barriers to providing comprehensive survivor intervention services for adult victims of trafficking. The SASP expects to conclude its work in early 2023, and a report will be made available to the Task Force and Coordinating Council.

Coordinating Council members continue to encourage and promote better ways to evaluate the effectiveness of services across the state. Together, OOG and DFPS require quarterly reports on customized performance measures for CSEY grantees providing drop-in centers, emergency and long-term residential services, CSEY advocates, and care coordination. Additionally, OAG has engaged in preliminary discussions with United Against Human Trafficking regarding the group's Pathway Referral Network. As previously discussed, this referral network is used to help connect human trafficking survivors to service providers.

PROVIDE SUPPORT STRATEGY 7: Identify Braided Funding Opportunities and Consider Waivers to Utilize Federal Funds to Meet Survivor's Needs. Accelerate/Streamline/Ease Access to Federal Crime Victim Assistance Funds to Meet Needs in More Timely Manner

Most human trafficking survivors do not have private insurance, Medicaid, or Children's Health Insurance Program. Even when insured, important services are frequently not covered. Braided funding requires identifying federal, state, and private funding streams and weaving them together to support the needs of survivors.

A prime example of current braided funding is the Crime Victims' Compensation (CVC) program administered by OAG. The CVC program helps crime victims and their immediate families with financial costs and expenses incurred because of crimes. The CVC program is supported through legislative appropriations from the Compensation to Victims of Crime Fund. This fund receives revenue from sources such as state court costs, federal Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) Grants, and private donations.⁷

House Bill 2633 (87R) provides additional support through the state's specialty license plate program dedicated to housing and treatment services for youth who have experienced human trafficking. In

⁷ Office of the Attorney General of Texas, *Crime Victims Services 2021 Annual Report*, (2021), <https://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/sites/default/files/files/divisions/crime-victims/Crime-Victim-Services-Annual-Report-2021-edited.pdf>.

partnership with the Legislature, the Department of Information Resources, the Texas Comptroller's Office, the Department of Motor Vehicles, and the Coordinating Council, HHSC established the Stop Human Trafficking donation account and launched a specialty license plate contest in 2022. The winning specialty license plate will be available in Spring 2023 and proceeds will go towards the Stop Human Trafficking donation account.

PROVIDE SUPPORT STRATEGY 8: Develop Local Care Coordination Teams to Coordinate Crisis Recovery, Long-Term Support, and Delivery of Services

Multi-Disciplinary Teams (MDTs) addressing human trafficking have been recognized as a best practice by the Department of Justice, the International Association of Chiefs of Police, the National Criminal Justice Training Center, and many states, including Texas.

While much effort has been expended to develop CCTs for youth in Texas, there remains a need for CCTs that serve adults and labor trafficking victims. As discussed above, OOG has been instrumental in funding CCTs for CSEY in Texas. While CCTs have been developed specifically for the CSEY population it serves, best practices and lessons learned from these CCTs provide useful insight for those looking to create similar services for adults and labor trafficking victims.

Heart of Texas Human Trafficking Coalition (HOTHTC) is serviced by Unbound Waco which provides crisis response and case management services for victims and survivors of trafficking through a survivor advocacy program. In 2021 HOTHTC served 72 victims of sex trafficking and 37 labor trafficking victims. Advocacy program services include emergency crisis response, long-term case management, medical accompaniment, housing assistance, safety planning, advocacy, and assistance with crime victim compensation. All services are provided free of charge to victims and survivors. Unbound has a substantial reach across Texas with additional locations in Bryan-College Station, Houston, and North Texas.

The South Texas Officers and Prosecutors Human Trafficking Task Force (STOP HTTF) is a multi-agency collaboration with the San Antonio Police Department, Baptist Children and Family Services (BCFS), and Health and Human Services Human Trafficking Interdiction (HTI) Division. The program is federally funded. The STOP HTTF jurisdictional area is a 12 County Region that includes: Atascosa, Bandera, Bexar, Comal, Frio, Gillespie, Guadalupe, Karnes, Kendall, Kerr, Medina, and Wilson. This collaborative and comprehensive response focuses on adult sex trafficking victims (18 and older) and labor trafficking victims. The protocol is designed to ensure any survivors who are ineligible for the existing CSEY care coordination are able to utilize the STOP HTTF's care coordination.

PROVIDE SUPPORT STRATEGY 9: Remove Barriers to Information Sharing to Improve Collaboration

Information sharing must occur across professional disciplines and systems of care, such as medical and residential services. It is important to remove all potential barriers to information sharing to improve collaboration between survivors, investigator partners, and victim service providers. Software tools such as the OOG-funded Lighthouse, previously discussed, present opportunities for secure sharing, analysis, and data visualization.

CONCLUSION

The Coordinating Council's 2022 Strategic Plan Report utilizes the 2020 Strategic Plan framework to highlight Texas' progress and achievements in combatting human trafficking. In the coming biennium, the Coordinating Council will continue to work to address the changing landscape of human trafficking in Texas. The Coordinating Council has already identified the following areas in need of assessment and attention.

Increased Awareness and Protection Efforts around Familial Trafficking

Familial contact has increased dramatically due to the consequences of the pandemic. Greater resources should be devoted to increasing awareness for all children, not just at-risk youth.

Increased Resource Allocation to Labor Trafficking Awareness, Prevention, Protection, and Support

While considerable resources have been expended towards identifying, protecting, and providing support to sex trafficking victims, fewer resources for awareness, prevention, protection, and support for victims of labor trafficking have been provided.

Continued Focus on the Development of Specialized Services for Underserved Populations

As much as possible, programs should be developed with consideration and focus on the underserved survivor populations. This requires careful consideration of all aspects of victim services, including evaluation of outreach and resource materials. Information should be developed that serves a wider range of victims and survivors.

Illicit Massage Businesses Detection and Prevention

There is a continued need for coordinated state efforts to reduce supply and demand for sex trafficking through the detection and closure of IMBs. Increased community awareness and reporting, as well as business outreach to educate and prevent landlords from leasing to IMBs will complement existing state partnerships.

Social Media Awareness and Accountability

Continued research on the illicit use of social media platforms is necessary to stop traffickers from exploiting social media platforms and/or provide protective measures to thwart illegal behavior.

Legislative Session

The Coordinating Council and Task Force will work on the Task Force legislative recommendations for the upcoming legislative session, and members will continue to be available as resource witnesses. *See Appendix B: Legislative Updates.*

APPENDIX A: INVENTORY OF COORDINATING COUNCIL HUMAN TRAFFICKING PROGRAMS, CAMPAIGNS AND TRAININGS

Office of the Texas Attorney General (OAG)	
Programs	
• FY 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Criminal Prosecutions • Civil Suit • Investigations • Training/Outreach • Policy
• FY2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Criminal Prosecutions • Civil Suit • Landlord Engagement Program • Investigations • Training/Outreach • Policy
• FY 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Criminal Prosecutions • Civil Suit • Landlord Engagement Program • Investigations • Training/Outreach • Policy
Campaigns	
• FY 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be the One • I am Not for Sale Signage
• FY 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Texans are Not for Sale • Texas Blue Sand Project • Be the One • Wear Blue Day
• FY 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Texans are Not for Sale • Texas Blue Sand Project • Be the One • Wear Blue Day • Support of HHSC Human Trafficking Awareness License Plate Contest
Trainings	
• FY 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • University of Texas School of Nursing Conference in Austin, TX • Uber in Austin • School Safety Summit at the Education Service Center Region 13 in Austin • Uber in Houston • Uber in Fort Worth • DART employees in Fort Worth • Uber in Dallas • Uber in Plano • Central Texas Coalition Against Human Trafficking in Austin • DFPS PAL Conference at the University of Texas in Austin

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Texas Council of Child Welfare Boards in Austin • Luling High School in Luling • IBM in Austin • Moderated a Human Trafficking Panel for the Texas Human Trafficking Prevention Task Force in Edinburg • Participated in a Panel and Provided Training at a Regional Meeting of the Texas Human Trafficking Prevention Task Force in Austin • Presented at a Human Trafficking Training for Law Enforcement Hosted by Collective Liberty in Tyler • Total Number of Trainings: 55 • Total Number of People Trained: 4,182
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FY 2021 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human Trafficking Issues for Landlords to the Building Owners and Managers Association of Greater Dallas • Tarrant County College in Fort Worth • Presented the Texas Human Trafficking Prevention Task Force Meeting on Legislative Updates to Human Trafficking Regulations • Presented at the Sex Trafficking Investigation Virtual Conference for the Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension on Investigating Sex Trafficking Cases • Presented at the Conference on Crimes Against Women with a Case Study and a Presentation on Analyzing Culpability in Sex Trafficking Cases • Presented at the Central Texas Coalition Against Human Trafficking on Legislative Updates to Human Trafficking Regulations • Cleburne Police Department Teen Academy on Human Trafficking 101 in Cleburne • Presented to the Texas Juvenile Justice Department on “Hidden Passengers: The Untold Story of Sexually Exploited Youth” • Presented to the North Texas CARE Conference on “Human Trafficking: Identifying Victims and Prosecuting their Offenders” and “The Internet as a Portal to Human Trafficking” • Spoke at the Stop the Violence Virtual Conference sponsored by the United States Attorney’s Office in the Northern District of Texas on Gangs and Pimping • Nuisance Abatement Training at TABC in Bryan • Presented "Human Trafficking in Federal and State Investigations" at TABC in Bryan • Presented "Pornography as a Portal to Sex Trafficking" training to Collin College students • In partnership with the National Criminal Justice Training Center, taught prosecutors and non-attorneys the skills necessary to prosecute cases involving child sex trafficking and exploitation • In collaborative effort with Special Agents with Homeland Security Investigation, conducted a training in Uvalde • Presented “Asset Forfeiture” to the Current Recruit Cadet Class at DPS in Austin • “Human Trafficking 101: Signs of Trafficking and What To Do When You See Signs,” at the Wichita County Republican Women Club • Presented the “Realities and Myths of Human Trafficking in the Hospitality Industry,” hosted by Hotel Association of North Texas, Hotel Association of Tarrant County, Hotel & Lodging Association of Greater Houston, Austin Hotel & Lodging Association, and the San Antonio Hotel & Lodging Association

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total Number of Trainings: 44 • Total Number of People Trained: 5,353
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FY 2022 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducted a training in South Padre Island on behalf of the Border Prosecution Unit • Conducted a Human Trafficking Training “Signs of Trafficking and What to Do When You See Signs” for Staff Members at ABE Residential Services in Houston • Trained City of Dallas Employees on Labor Trafficking • Hosted a two-day Lone Star Human Trafficking Training for Law Enforcement Officers and Prosecutors • Conducted a Training in Laredo for the Border Prosecution Unit • Taught a virtual nation-wide “Human Trafficking 101” course Discussing the Myths and Realities Surrounding Trafficking, What Community Correction Professionals Can Do and How to Recognize and Report Human Trafficking • Presented at a virtual TDCJ Conference • Recorded a podcast for the Texas PTA to Educate Parents in Texas • Participated in a Career Panel with High School Students Affiliated with Project Protect Our Children for Kingwood Highschool in Harris County • Participated in a webinar to Speak on the Issue of Child Labor Trafficking in the United States and in Texas • Conducted a training in Alpine • Presented a virtual Human Trafficking Prosecutor Course with Fox Valley Technical College • Participated in a Panel, streamed on Austin PBS’s Facebook Live feed, for ATX Together • Presented “Texans Are Not for Sale: Reducing Demand for Commercial Sex” at the Crimes Against Women Conference in Dallas • Presented “It’s No Longer Hard Out There for a Pimp: Social-Media and Human Trafficking” to the Conference on Crimes Against Women • Presented on “Social-Media and Human Trafficking” to attendees at the Texas Violent Crime Taskforce Conference in Denton • Presented on “Gangs and Human Trafficking” to attendees at the Texas Violent Crime Taskforce Conference in Denton • Conducted a Training on Human Trafficking in Texas – “What is Human Trafficking?” in San Antonio • In collaboration with the Travis County Sheriff’s Office Criminal Investigation Division, conducted a Human Trafficking Training to Travis County Law Enforcement Officers, Victim Advocates, And Prosecutors on How To Best Assess, Respond, Investigate, and Prosecute Crimes Of Human Trafficking • Conducted a Training to Sexual Risk Avoidance Specialists at Christy's Safe Haven, Tyler • Presented on “Social-Media and Pimping” at DFPS's Light the Way Human Trafficking Conference in Dallas • Presented “Familial Sex Trafficking: Is it Just Grooming? and It’s Not Just Chores: When Familial Abuse Becomes Human Trafficking” at the DFPS Light the Way to End Human Trafficking Summit • Presented a four-hour training on the interplay between gangs and Human Trafficking at the Texas Gang Investigators Conference in San Antonio • Engaged in a Listening and Conversation Tour on Combating Trafficking in Persons with a group of five NGO and government delegates from India as part

	<p>of the United States Department of State's International Visitor Leadership Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presented on "Human Trafficking 101" to Healthy Texas Youth Ambassadors and County Extension Educators in Stephenville Conducted a Human Trafficking Training Titled "Human Trafficking vs. Human Smuggling" at Maverick County's Juvenile Probation and Parole Officer department Conducted a cross-training with the United States Department of Labor's Wage and Hour Division Presented "Social-Media: It's No Longer Hard Out Here for a Pimp and Gangs and Human Trafficking" at the Concho Valley Human Trafficking Awareness Summit in Tom Green County Presented "Human Trafficking 101" at Bexar County Republican Club Conducted a Human Trafficking Course for the Mandela Washington Fellows Presented at the Texas PTA LAUNCH Conference on Sex Trafficking Information for parents and schools, Grapevine Presented at a Human Trafficking Forum at the Crimes Against Children Conference in Dallas Presented a Case Study at the Crimes Against Children Conference, Dallas Presented on "Social-Media In Trafficking" at the Crimes Against Children Conference in Dallas Provided a Human Trafficking Training for Cypress-Fairbanks ISD PE and Health Personnel as part of Cy-Fair back-to-school Professional Development Sessions Joined BCFS virtual Panel to present on Human Trafficking prosecutions Presented at the Texas Board of Pardons and Paroles' Hearing and Institutional Parole Summit, Waco Total Number of Trainings: 53 Total Number of People Trained: 4,069
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Office of the Texas Governor (OOG)	
Programs	
• FY 2020	Child Sex Trafficking Team
• FY 2021	Child Sex Trafficking Team
• FY 2022	Child Sex Trafficking Team
Campaigns	
• FY 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can You See Me? GRACE Day of Prayer to End Human Trafficking Wear Blue Day On the Road to End Human Trafficking
• FY 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GRACE Week of Prayer to End Human Trafficking REAL Friends Don't Wear Blue Day
• FY 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GRACE Week of Prayer to End Human Trafficking Texas Blue Sand Project Wear Blue Day
Trainings	
• FY 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overview of CSTT Strategies Commercial Sexual Exploitation Identification Tool (CSE-IT) User Training

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentations on Care Coordination and Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Youth (CSEY) Advocacy • Legislative Updates • Webinars featuring partner agencies • Total Number of Trainings: 45 • Total Number of People Trained: 3,509
• FY 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overview of CSTT Strategies • CSE-IT User Training • Presentations on Care Coordination and CSEY Advocacy • Webinars featuring partner agencies • Total Number of Trainings: 37 CSE-IT trainings. Data on other trainings is not available • Total Number of People Trained: 665 individuals were trained on the CSE-IT. Data on other trainings is not available
• FY 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overview of CSTT Strategies • CSE-IT User Training • Presentations on Care Coordination and CSEY Advocacy • Legislative Updates • Webinars featuring partner agencies • Total Number of Trainings: 33 CSE-IT trainings. Data on other trainings is not available • Total Number of People Trained: 1,064 individuals were trained on the CSE-IT. Data on other trainings is not available

Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS)	
Programs	
• FY 2020	Interdiction for the protection of children
• FY 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interdiction for the Protection of Children • IWatch
• FY 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interdiction for the Protection of Children • IWatch
Campaigns	
• FY 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Human Trafficking Hotline • TxDOT Human Trafficking Awareness • National Human Trafficking Awareness Day • DHS Blue Campaign • Crimes Against Children Patrol Operation
• FY 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Human Trafficking Hotline • TxDOT Human Trafficking Awareness • National Human Trafficking Awareness Day • DHS Blue Campaign • Crimes Against Children Patrol Operation • Missing Children Recovery Operation
• FY 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Human Trafficking Hotline • TxDOT Human Trafficking Awareness • National Human Trafficking Awareness Day • DHS Blue Campaign • National Missing Children's Day • National Crime Victims' Rights Week

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crimes Against Children Patrol Operation • Missing Children Recovery Operation • Solicitation Operations
Trainings	
• FY 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human Trafficking Training to DPS Law Enforcement • Total Number of Trainings: 10 • Total Number of People Trained: 500
• FY 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human Trafficking Training to DPS Law Enforcement • Interdiction for the Protection of Children Training to DPS Law Enforcement • Total Number of Trainings: 10 • Total Number of People Trained: 500
• FY 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human Trafficking Training to DPS Law Enforcement • DPS personnel partnered with FBI Texarkana and gave a presentation to medical professionals on indicators of Human Trafficking that may encounter while providing services • DPS provided a presentation/overview of criminal investigations on human trafficking, internet crimes against children, and child exploitation to the Kaufman County District Attorney's Office • DPS conducted a human trafficking presentation for the Texas Attorney General's Office • DPS Special Agent from Houston conducted a human trafficking presentation at the Every Victim, Every Time conference in Bryan • DPS personnel assigned to the Human Trafficking Unit conducted training with the Westside Community Church leadership in El Paso • Interdiction for the Protection of Children Training to DPS Law Enforcement • DPS personnel assigned to the Human Trafficking Unit in El Paso, along with HSI Special Agents, conducted training with the local law enforcement leadership and Ft. Bliss command staff in El Paso • DPS personnel from El Paso conducted training for a Major General (MG) and his command staff • DPS presented a program about Social Media and Mobile Device for 5th through 12th grade students in Wichita Falls • DPS presented a program about Human Trafficking for the Windthorst High School Forensics Class • Total Number of Trainings: 10 • Total Number of People Trained: 500

Texas Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC)	
Programs	
• FY 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human Trafficking Resource Center • Health Care Practitioner Training Program • Provider Guidebook - Services for Victims of Human Trafficking in Texas
• FY2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human Trafficking Resource Center • Health Care Practitioner Training Program • Provider Guidebook - Services for Victims of Human Trafficking in Texas • HEART Training
• FY 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human Trafficking Resource Center • Health Care Practitioner Training Program • Provider Guidebook - Services for Victims of Human Trafficking in Texas • HEART Training

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sex Trafficking Needs Assessment, City of Dallas • Stop Human Trafficking Donation Account 		
Campaigns			
• FY 2020	State Employee Charitable Campaign - Domestic Victims of Trafficking		
• FY 2021	State Employee Charitable Campaign - Domestic Victims of Trafficking		
• FY 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State Employee Charitable Campaign - Domestic Victims of Trafficking • Stop Human Trafficking Specialty License Plate Design Contest 		
Trainings			
• FY 2020	Human Trafficking Training was provided for the following health care practitioners:		
	<table> <tr> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physicians (MD and DO) • Physician Assistants • Surgical Assistants • Radiologic Technologists • Respiratory Care Practitioners • Acupuncturists • Advanced Practice Registered Nurses • Licensed Vocational Nurses • Pharmacists • Pharmacy Technicians • Dental Assistants • Dental Hygienist • Chiropractors • Optometrists • Therapeutic Optometrists • Psychologists • Physical Therapists • Physical Therapist Assistants • Occupational Therapists • Occupational Therapy Assistants </td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Audiologists • Assistants in Audiology • Interns in Audiology • Behavior Analysts • Behavior Analyst Assistants • Dietitians • Dyslexia Therapists • Dyslexia Practitioners • Hearing Instrument Fitters & Dispensers • Massage Therapists • Midwives • Retired Midwives • Orthotists • Orthotist Assistants • Podiatric Physicians • Podiatric Temporary Residency • Podiatric Medical Radiological Technicians • Prosthetists • Prosthetist Assistants • Prosthetist Orthotists • Prosthetist Orthotist Assistants • Speech-Language Pathologists • Interns in Speech-Language Pathology • Assistants in Speech-Language Pathology </td> </tr> </table>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physicians (MD and DO) • Physician Assistants • Surgical Assistants • Radiologic Technologists • Respiratory Care Practitioners • Acupuncturists • Advanced Practice Registered Nurses • Licensed Vocational Nurses • Pharmacists • Pharmacy Technicians • Dental Assistants • Dental Hygienist • Chiropractors • Optometrists • Therapeutic Optometrists • Psychologists • Physical Therapists • Physical Therapist Assistants • Occupational Therapists • Occupational Therapy Assistants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Audiologists • Assistants in Audiology • Interns in Audiology • Behavior Analysts • Behavior Analyst Assistants • Dietitians • Dyslexia Therapists • Dyslexia Practitioners • Hearing Instrument Fitters & Dispensers • Massage Therapists • Midwives • Retired Midwives • Orthotists • Orthotist Assistants • Podiatric Physicians • Podiatric Temporary Residency • Podiatric Medical Radiological Technicians • Prosthetists • Prosthetist Assistants • Prosthetist Orthotists • Prosthetist Orthotist Assistants • Speech-Language Pathologists • Interns in Speech-Language Pathology • Assistants in Speech-Language Pathology
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Licensed Professional Counselors • Chemical Dependency Counselors • Marriage and Family Therapists • Athletic Trainers 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total Number of Trainings Approved: 2 • Total Number of People Trained: Information not available 	
• FY 2021	Human Trafficking Training was provided for the following health care practitioners:	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physicians (MD and DO) • Physician Assistants • Surgical Assistants • Radiologic Technologists • Respiratory Care Practitioners • Acupuncturists • Advanced Practice Registered Nurses • Registered Nurses • Licensed Vocational Nurses • Pharmacists • Pharmacy Technicians • Dental Assistants • Dental Hygienists • Chiropractors • Optometrists • Therapeutic Optometrists • Psychologists • Physical Therapists • Physical Therapist Assistants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Audiologists • Assistants in Audiology • Interns in Audiology • Behavior Analysts • Behavior Analyst Assistants • Dietitians • Dyslexia Therapists • Dyslexia Practitioners • Hearing Instrument Fitters & Dispensers • Massage Therapists • Midwives • Retired Midwives • Orthotists • Orthotist Assistants • Podiatric Physicians • Podiatric Temporary Residency • Podiatric Medical Radiological Technicians • Prosthetists • Prosthetist Assistants • Prosthetist Orthotists • Prosthetist Orthotist Assistants • Speech-Language Pathologists • Interns in Speech-Language Pathology • Assistants in Speech-Language Pathology

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Occupational Therapists • Occupational Therapy Assistants • Licensed Professional Counselors • Chemical Dependency Counselors • Marriage and Family Therapists • Athletic Trainers 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total Number of Trainings Approved: 55 • Total Number of People Trained: Information not available 	
• FY 2022	Human Trafficking Training was provided for the following health care practitioners:	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physicians (MD and DO) • Physician Assistants • Surgical Assistants • Radiologic Technologists • Respiratory Care Practitioners • Acupuncturists • Advanced Practice Registered Nurses • Licensed Vocational Nurses • Pharmacists • Pharmacy Technicians • Dental Assistants • Dental Hygienists • Chiropractors • Optometrists • Therapeutic Optometrists • Psychologists 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Audiologists • Assistants in Audiology • Interns in Audiology • Behavior Analysts • Behavior Analyst Assistants • Dietitians • Dyslexia Therapists • Dyslexia Practitioners • Hearing Instrument Fitters & Dispensers • Massage Therapists • Midwives • Retired Midwives • Orthotists • Orthotist Assistants • Podiatric Physicians • Podiatric Temporary Residency • Podiatric Medical Radiological Technicians • Prosthetists • Prosthetist Assistants • Prosthetist Orthotists • Prosthetist Orthotist Assistants • Speech-Language Pathologists • Interns in Speech-Language Pathology • Assistants in Speech-Language Pathology

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical Therapists • Physical Therapist Assistants • Occupational Therapists • Occupational Therapy Assistants • Licensed Professional Counselors • Chemical Dependency Counselors • Marriage and Family Therapists • Athletic Trainers 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total Number of Trainings Approved: 37 • Total Number of People Trained: Information not available 	

Texas Alcohol and Beverage Commission (TABC)	
Programs	
• FY 2020	Grant Programs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening Human Trafficking Investigations • Connecting Human Trafficking Victims to Services Advanced Undercover/Human Trafficking School for TABC Agents
• FY 2021	Grant Programs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening Human Trafficking Investigations • Connecting Human Trafficking Victims to Services Advanced Undercover/Human Trafficking School for TABC Agents
• FY 2022	Grant Programs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening Human Trafficking Investigations • Connecting Human Trafficking Victims to Services Advanced Undercover/Human Trafficking School for TABC Agents
Campaigns	
• FY 2020	Be the One
• FY 2021	Be the One
• FY 2022	Be the One
Trainings	
• FY 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TABC Human Trafficking/Undercover School - Approximately 25 internal TABC Agents • OOG Human Trafficking Webinar - Approximately 75 Legislators, NGO Personnel, and Other Government Officials • Total Number of Trainings: 2 • Total Number of People Trained: 100

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FY 2021 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TABC Human Trafficking/Undercover School - Approximately 25 TABC Agents • NGO (Refugee Services of Texas) Seminar (speaking role during symposium) - Approximately 100 Victim Services Personnel and Law Enforcement • Texas Violent Gang Task Force Training - Approximately 100 Law Enforcement Personnel • Total Number of Trainings: 3 • Total Number of People Trained: 225
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FY 2022 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TABC Human Trafficking/Undercover School to new TABC Agents • FBI National Academy Associates Conference in El Paso - Approximately 100 Law Enforcement Executives • Concho Valley Human Trafficking Summit - Approximately 75 Law Enforcement Personnel and Victim Services Personnel • OOG Human Trafficking Webinar (2nd) (virtual) administered to Legislators, NGO Personnel, and Other Government Officials • Total Number of Trainings: 4 • Total Number of People Trained: 270

Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation (TDLR)	
Programs	
• FY 2020	Anti-Trafficking Unit
• FY 2021	Anti-Trafficking Unit
• FY 2022	Anti-Trafficking Unit
Campaigns	
• FY 2020	Wear Blue Day
• FY 2021	Wear Blue Day
• FY 2022	Wear Blue Day
Trainings	
• FY 2020	COVID-19 prevented the Agency from performing trainings
• FY 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anti-Trafficking Unit Introduction and Law Enforcement Partnership Field Training for Law Enforcement/NGOs • Total Number of Trainings: 15 • Total Number of People Trained: 32
• FY 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anti-Trafficking Unit Introduction and Law Enforcement Partnership Field Training- for Law Enforcement/NGOs • Total Number of Trainings: 3 • Total Number of People Trained: 25

Texas Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS)	
Programs	
• FY 2020	Human Trafficking and Child Exploitation Division
• FY 2021	Human Trafficking and Child Exploitation Division
• FY 2022	Human Trafficking and Child Exploitation Division
Campaigns	
• FY 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Light the Way End Human Trafficking: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Human Trafficking Prevention Month ○ Faith IN Action • Wear Blue Day

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GRACE Day of Prayer to End Human Trafficking
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FY 2021 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Light the Way to End Human Trafficking <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human Trafficking Prevention Month Faith IN Action Wear Blue Day Blue Sand Project GRACE Week of Prayer to End Human Trafficking National Crime Victims Week National Missing Children's Day World Day Against Human Trafficking in Persons
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FY 2022 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Light the Way to End Human Trafficking <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human Trafficking Prevention Month Faith IN Action 2022 Summit Wear Blue Day Blue Sand Project Blue Lights in Texas GRACE Week of Prayer to End Human Trafficking World Day Against Human Trafficking in Persons
Trainings	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FY 2020 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DFPS Human Trafficking Referrals for DPS Analysts Community Health Care Workers – Human Trafficking Commercially Sexually Exploited Children: An Introduction to Sex Trafficking National Center for Missing and Exploited Children: Spotlight on Exploitation Domestic Minor Sex Trafficking and Its Intersection with the Child Welfare System National Center for Missing and Exploited Children: Protecting Children from Exploitation & Trafficking Introduction to Human Trafficking for DFPS Leadership An Exploration of Family – Facilitated Child Sex Trafficking Human Trafficking Foundations for DFPS Placement Team DFPS Human Trafficking Training Featuring OAG Be the One in the Fight Against Trafficking DFPS Human Trafficking Response Protocol and Commercial Sexual Exploitation-Identification Tool (CSE-IT) Overview Training Human Trafficking and Race Equity DFPS Protocol for Care Coordination Overview DFPS Foundations of Human Trafficking Child Protective Investigations and Child Protective Services – Professional Development Total Number of Trainings: 14 categories of training Total Number of People Trained: 10,213
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FY 2021 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finding Digital Connections and Following the Flow Roadmap for Texas Communities to Address Child Sex Trafficking The Journey of Creating a True Place of Healing for Human Trafficking Survivors The Next Stage of Anti-Child Sex Trafficking Policy Reform

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child Welfare and a Survivor's View of Family Facilitated Child Sex Trafficking • Children At Risk: Ending Demand to End Human Trafficking • Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Youth: Debunking Myths of Human Trafficking to Create Victim-Centered Services • CSEY Advocate Agencies Learning opportunities • DFPS Human Trafficking Response Protocol and CSE IT Overview • DFPS Human Trafficking Training Featuring OAG Be the One in the Fight Against Trafficking • DFPS Protocol for Care Coordination Overview • Foundations of Human Trafficking Child Protective Investigations and Child Protective Services • Foundations of Human Trafficking for Child Care Investigations • Foundations of Human Trafficking for Child Watch Support Coordinators • Guiding Principles for Agencies Serving Survivors of Human Trafficking Part 1 • Guiding Principles for Agencies Serving Survivors of Human Trafficking Part 2 • Guiding Principles: Implementing the Guiding Principles – Lessons for Funding, Policy, and Practice • Human Trafficking and Child Welfare Intersectionality Training • Human Trafficking Allegations and Failure to Make Reasonable Efforts to Prevent • Human Trafficking and Race Equity • Human Trafficking and The Texas Department of Family and Protective Services • Intersection of Human Trafficking and Child Welfare in Texas • Off the Beaten Path: Labor Trafficking in the Texas Agricultural Sector – Lessons Learned from 3-Year Pilot • Promoting Resilience for Survivors of Trafficking • Region 3 Commercially Sexually Exploited Youth Advocate Agencies • Region 5 Commercially Sexually Exploited Youth Advocate Agency • Region 6 Commercially Sexually Exploited Youth Advocate Agencies • Regions 8 and 11 Commercially Sexually Exploited Youth Advocate Agency • The Dynamics of Family-Facilitated Child Sex Trafficking Training • The Next Stage of Anti-Child Sex Trafficking Policy Reform • Total Number of Trainings: 30 Categories of Training • Total Number of People Trained: 17,217
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FY 2022 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child Welfare and a Survivor's View of Family-Facilitated Child Sex Trafficking • Collaborative Efforts for Commercially Sexually Exploited Youth • Compassionate Communication: Connecting with Trafficked Youth • DFPS Human Trafficking • DFPS Human Trafficking Efforts • DFPS Human Trafficking Response Protocol and CSE-IT Overview Training • DFPS Human Trafficking Response Protocol and CSE-IT Overview Training – Train the Trainer

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DFPS Human Trafficking Training Featuring OAG Be the One in the Fight Against Human Trafficking • DFPS Light the Way End Human Trafficking - Faith IN Action • DFPS Protocol for Care Coordination Overview • Foundations of Human Trafficking for Child Care Investigations • Foundations of Human Trafficking for Child Protective Investigation and Child Protective Services* • Foundations of Human Trafficking for Child Watch Support Coordinators • Highlighting the Intersections of Sex and Labor Trafficking • Human Trafficking A Coordinated Approach for Alternative Response Leadership • Human Trafficking and Child Welfare Child Advocates of Fort Bend • Human Trafficking and Race Equity • Human Trafficking Division Efforts for Statewide Parent Collaboration Group Advisory Committee • Human Trafficking Refresher for Child Care Investigations • Intersectionality and Resilience Factors for Trafficked Minority Youth • Light the Way End Human Trafficking Summit 2022 (60 sessions – various topics) • Male and Male-Identified Victimization • Responding to Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Boys and Young Men • Texas Human Trafficking and Child Welfare for Harris County Healthcare Consortium • The Dynamics of Family-Facilitated Child Sex Trafficking: What you Need to Know • Unpacking the Complexities of Human Trafficking • Victim or Criminal? Understanding Minor Victims of Sex Trafficking Who Have Committed Criminal Acts • West Coast Children's Clinic: Commercial Sexual Exploitation-Identification Tool (CSE-IT) User Training • West Coast Children's Clinic: Commercial Sexual Exploitation Identification Tool - T3 • Total Number of Trainings: 87 Categories of Training • Total Number of People Trained: at a minimum 16,205 <p>*Two training cohorts for Foundations crossed fiscal years so number is under reported</p>
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Texas Workforce Commission (TWC)	
Programs	
• FY 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child and Labor Law Investigations • Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker Program - Outreach and Prevention
• FY 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child and Labor Law Investigations • Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker Program - Outreach and Prevention • Human Trafficking Navigator Pilot
• FY 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child and Labor Law Investigations • Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker Program - Outreach and Prevention • Human Trafficking Navigator Pilot
Campaigns	
• FY 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OAG Be the One video - Encouraging All Staff to Review • Human trafficking Posters and Notices - Know the Signs Posted in Workforce Solution Offices

• FY 2021	• Know the Signs: Signage, Outreach and Prevention/Education
• FY 2022	• Know the Signs: Signage, Outreach and Prevention/Education
Trainings	
• FY 2020	Training of staff who work with Migrant Seasonal Farmworkers
• FY 2021	Training of staff who work with Migrant Seasonal Farmworkers
• FY 2022	Training of staff who work with Migrant Seasonal Farmworkers

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD)	
Programs	
• FY 2020	Not Applicable
• FY 2021	Not Applicable
• FY 2022	Not Applicable
Campaigns	
• FY 2020	Crimes Against Children Patrol Operation
• FY 2021	Crimes Against Children Patrol Operation
• FY 2022	Crimes Against Children Patrol Operation
Trainings	
• FY 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human Trafficking -3270 – to TPWD officers • Total Number of Trainings: 1 • Total Number of People Trained: 141
• FY 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human Trafficking -3270 – to TPWD officers • Total Number of Trainings: 1 • Total Number of People Trained: 144
• FY 2022	NO Trainings Administered <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total Number of Trainings: 0 • Total Number of People Trained: 85

APPENDIX B: LEGISLATIVE UPDATES

Human Trafficking Prevention Task Force Legislative Recommendations

STATUTORY CLEAN-UP		
PROPOSAL	STATUTE	BACKGROUND
Add TEA as a Coordinating Council Member	Government Code Section 402.034	Having TEA on the council will maximize efficiencies across the state and enhance Coordinating Council efforts, especially given the many school-based legislative mandates that passed last session.
Move “no trafficking zones” to the correct statutory section	Penal Code Sections 43.02 and 43.021	This change will achieve the intended purpose of the statutory language under Penal Code Section 43.02(c-2).
Modify Penal Code Section 43.021(b)(2) to include “offers and agrees” language	Penal Code Section 43.021	This amendment would provide consistency between provisions and provide broader protections for victims.
Include continuous in Code of Criminal Procedure Article 38.37 extraneous conduct	Code of Criminal Procedure Article 38.37	This amendment would allow prosecutors to prove other offenses related to human trafficking in a trial for human trafficking.
INCREASING INVESTIGATIVE AND PROSECUTORIAL TOOLS		
PROPOSAL	STATUTE	BACKGROUND
Add child grooming protections	Add new section to Chapter 25 of Penal Code or expand	This change will allow law enforcement to prevent harm to child victims by giving authority for arrests of human trafficker’s pre-harm activity in order to minimize victimization where there is evidence of enticement and/or coercion.
Increase penalties for human traffickers that use excessive force	Penal Code Chapter 20A	This modification will both deter human traffickers from using serious force against victims while also adequately punishing those who do so.
Flag driver licenses for human trafficking	Code of Criminal Procedure Article 42.016	The differentiation between a sex offender and a human trafficker could assist law enforcement in identifying connections in cases across the state.
Allow outcry in all human trafficking prosecutions involving children	Code of Criminal Procedure Article 38.072	Due to the trauma of outcry and the trauma of testifying in court, allowing evidence of outcry in cases involving all child victims of human trafficking would assist prosecutions.
Allow certain evidence, including the nature of the relationship, for human trafficking prosecutions	Add new section to Code of Criminal Procedure Article 38.372, See HB 2794 (87R)	This gives prosecutors more tools to explain the relationship and history of human traffickers.
Modify Code of Criminal Procedure Article 2.305 to increase effectiveness of HB 3800 data collection efforts	Code of Criminal Procedure Article 2.305	Changes would allow for 1) better tracking of cases and suspects, 2) protection for ongoing investigation and victims, 3) more efficient use of state resources, and 4) more efficient tracking of compliance resulting in a more comprehensive data sample.
VICTIM PROTECTIONS		
PROPOSAL	STATUTE	BACKGROUND
Add protections for victims of human trafficking with significant disabilities	Penal Code Section 20A.02(7)	This amendment would protect adults with disabilities who are vulnerable to human trafficking, especially those with disabilities that affect their ability to assess safety or care for themselves without assistance.
Enhance child pornography sentences when multiple images are possessed or promoted	Penal Code Section 43.26	Often human trafficking prosecutions are unable to move forward but a prosecutor can still prove possession of child pornography. This change would give prosecutors more tools to enhance the punishment of traffickers in these situations.