



A Collaboration to Help Reduce  
Human Trafficking in Virginia

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# Sex Trafficking Response Coordinator

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## ANNUAL REPORT

December 2021



Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services  
[www.dcjs.virginia.gov](http://www.dcjs.virginia.gov)

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction .....	2
Summary of Recommendations .....	3
Data on Human Trafficking in Virginia .....	3
Strategic Direction and Coordination – § 9.1-116.5(A)(1,2) .....	5
Services for Minor Victims of Sex Trafficking (Grant) .....	8
Training – § 9.1-116.5(A)(5) .....	8
Screening for Human Trafficking – § 9.1-116.5(A)(1,2,5) .....	11
Education for Persons Convicted of Solicitation of Prostitution – § 9.1-116.5(A)(4) .....	13
Conclusion.....	13
Appendix A: Data on Human Trafficking in Virginia, by Source.....	15
Appendix B: Trafficking Resources for Annual Report 2021 (Pursuant to § 9.1-116.5(A)(3)) .....	23

## Introduction

During the 2019 regular session of the Virginia General Assembly, bipartisan legislation (SB 1669, Vogel; HB 2576, Krizek) amended the *Code of Virginia* to create a statewide Sex Trafficking Response Coordinator position (“the coordinator”) within the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS). The purpose and responsibilities of the position are articulated in Va. Code § 9.1-116.5. Among other duties, the coordinator is required to produce a report summarizing relevant prior-year activities and making recommendations for addressing sex trafficking in the Commonwealth, as needed, to the Governor and General Assembly of Virginia on an annual basis (§ 9.1-116.5(C)). This report, which fulfills the requirements of Va. Code § 9.1-116.5(C) for both 2020 and 2021, is organized into the following sections:

- Summary of Recommendations
- Data on Human Trafficking in Virginia
- Strategic Direction and Coordination – § 9.1-116.5(A)(1,2)
- Services for Minor Victims of Sex Trafficking (Grant)
- Training – § 9.1-116.5(A)(5)
- Screening for Human Trafficking – § 9.1-116.5(A)(1,2,5)
- Education for Persons Convicted of Solicitation of Prostitution – § 9.1-116.5(A)(4)
- Appendix A: Data on human trafficking in Virginia, by source
- Appendix B: Trafficking Resources for Annual Report 2021 (Pursuant to § 9.1-116.5(A)(3))

Each section of this report includes relevant recommendations, if any, in accordance with Va. Code § 9.1-116.5(C). Each section also describes the ways in which the COVID-19 pandemic impacted the coordinator’s work in each focus area.

### **Key Terms**

The terms defined below appear throughout this report. The use of these terms does not imply that a given individual is defined by their experience related to human trafficking.

**Client:** a person who has been exploited and is actively receiving treatment from a qualified service provider

**Victim:** a person who is currently being exploited, whether or not the exploitation has been identified and whether or not the individual has sought or accessed treatment

**Survivor:** a person who has been trafficked and made significant progress toward escaping exploitation

## Summary of Recommendations

- Create comprehensive state human trafficking data collection system to inform decisions (page 4);
- Add a section to § 16.1-248.1 to allow a law-enforcement officer to obtain a shelter care order for habitual runaways (4+ times) to initiate a coordinated treatment response (page 7);
- Create and fund regional trafficking specialist positions within DCJS (page 7);
- Increase available funding and resources to support training, particularly for those trainings with existing waitlists (page 11); and
- Dedicate additional resources to training practitioners on the human trafficking screening advisory tool selected for statewide use (page 12).

## Data on Human Trafficking in Virginia

Data on human trafficking in Virginia is collected by multiple agencies at the federal, state, and local levels. Appendix A of this report (page 15) includes relevant data from sources such as the Virginia Department of Social Services (VDSS), the Uniform Crime Reporting system, the federal Bureau of Justice Data, and the Virginia Criminal Sentencing Commission.

Some insights about the state of human trafficking in Virginia can be readily gained by examining the data tables in Appendix A. For example:

- Tables in Appendix A indicate an overall decline in the number of arrests and sentencing events for prostitution-related offenses at both the misdemeanor and felony levels in Virginia over the past decade. This decline was especially pronounced in 2020 and 2021, suggesting that the number of proactive investigations was significantly hindered due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Arrest and sentencing data related to prostitution also suggests that Virginia law enforcement agencies most commonly charge the crimes of Prostitution for Money (§ 18.2-346(A)), Solicitation for Prostitution (§ 18.2-346(B)), and Maintaining or Frequenting Bawdy Place (§ 18.2-347) despite the introduction of a Code section targeting commercial sex trafficking in 2019 (§ 18.2-357.1). In other words, arrests and sentencing events related to prostitution appear to focus on individual buyers and sellers rather than traffickers.
- Data related to juveniles being arrested for prostitution and/or trafficking charges shows that these arrests have decreased entirely; however, most localities will refer juvenile trafficking cases to the FBI or Homeland Security Investigations (HSI), so the lack of state-maintained data about these cases should not be interpreted to mean that no juveniles in Virginia are involved in prostitution or trafficking.
- The number of reported pornography offenses involving child exploitation in Virginia has generally grown over the past decade, from 224 in 2012 to 631 in 2020 (an increase of 182%).

However, existing data does *not* allow for sufficiently comprehensive analysis, strategic planning, and response coordination. Overall, the data that the state currently maintains on human trafficking does not fully answer key questions that are necessary to appropriately assess the scope of the issue and to make informed, strategic decisions as part of a coordinated response to addressing the unique trafficking-related needs in different regions and localities. Questions that the Commonwealth cannot currently answer include, but are not limited to:

- What type of trafficking was utilized (sex, labor, both)?
- What are the demographics of the victim (age, sex, gender identity, race & ethnicity)?
- What are the demographics of the trafficker (age, sex, gender identity, race & ethnicity)?
- Is the victim a U.S. citizen?
- In what region of Virginia did the trafficking occur?
- What was the main location of the trafficking (brothel, private residence, hotel, online, other structure)?
- What is the relationship between the trafficker and victim?
- Is there a history of substance use associated with a given trafficking case, either prior to or simultaneous with the trafficking itself? If so, which substances were involved?
- How young was the victim when their first trafficking experience occurred?
- Was a referral(s) made for services by the locality?
- If the victim is a juvenile, are the services being funded through the appropriate community services board or another source?
- Are the services needed available in the referring locality? If not, what services need to be developed?
- Was the case referred to federal law enforcement?
- Was the victim arrested? If so, on what charges?
- Was the trafficker arrested? If so, on what charges?
- Was the buyer arrested? If so, on what charges?

## Challenges and Recommendations

### ***Create comprehensive state human trafficking data collection system to inform decisions.***

The highly decentralized nature of trafficking-related data collection presents a challenge to the ability of stakeholders at all levels, including the coordinator, to clearly understand what is happening in the trafficking landscape and create data-driven strategies and services in response. The coordinator recommends creating a comprehensive, unified statewide data collection system for human trafficking in order to address this challenge and ensure strategic direction and services are as informed as possible.

DCJS is currently working on establishing a platform to support data collection that will allow the coordinator to answer the types of questions listed above and evaluate the evolving pattern of sex trafficking throughout the Commonwealth. This capability is vital to developing policies, training professionals, and identifying resource gaps in each region. This information will also allow informed decisions related to funding and its allocation for Virginia’s trafficking response.

## **Strategic Direction and Coordination – § 9.1-116.5(A)(1,2)**

**Impacts of COVID-19 on Strategic Direction and Coordination:** Activities related to strategic direction and coordination were chiefly impacted by changing from in-person to virtual meeting and communication formats.

**Summary:** Taking a lead role in the Commonwealth’s response to and efforts to prevent human trafficking, including strategic direction and coordination among state and local partners, is foremost among the coordinator’s responsibilities under Virginia law (Va. Code § 9.1-116.5(A)(1)). The coordinator’s efforts in this area have chiefly centered on supporting task forces at the state, regional, and local levels; promoting consistent, recognizable branding for Virginia’s response to human trafficking; publishing information about programs providing treatment and services to victims of trafficking in the state; partnering with the Virginia Victims’ Assistance Network (VVAN); and participating in the activities of the Anti-Human Trafficking Coordinating Committee (A-HTCC) as well as the child trafficking work group under that umbrella. Activities related to strategic direction and coordination also further the legislative directive for the coordinator to “promote strategies for the education, training, and awareness of sex trafficking” (§ 9.1-116.5(A)(5)) by facilitating communication (both internal and external) and partnerships within the field.

Future activities in this area will include closer collaboration with, and greater support provided to, local multidisciplinary teams focused on human trafficking; redesigning the format of the A-HTCC and the Virginia Child Trafficking Workgroup to form one state advisory group; and development of formal standards and certifications for providers serving clients who have been victims of human trafficking, as directed by Va. Code § 9.1-116.5(A)(2).

### **2020**

Much of the activity related to the coordinator’s strategic planning and coordination responsibilities during the year 2020 consisted of building or further developing relationships with existing entities working to respond to, and prevent, human trafficking across Virginia. These entities include, but are not limited to:

- Local or regional task forces (e.g., Northern Virginia Human Trafficking Task Force, Richmond Regional Human Trafficking Collaborative, Roanoke Valley Human Trafficking Task Force)
- State working groups (e.g., Virginia Anti-Human Trafficking Coordinating Committee; Virginia Child Trafficking Workgroup)

- Local multidisciplinary teams working together on trafficking-related issues (i.e., teams that typically include agencies such as the local department of social services, local and federal law enforcement, victims' and witness services groups, Commonwealth's attorneys, etc.)
- Private-sector organizations providing services related to human trafficking (e.g., Virginia Victims' Assistance Network, which operates Virginia's "Human Trafficking Infoline")

### ***Case Study: Public-Private Partnership***

The Virginia Victims' Assistance Network and the State Trafficking Response Coordinator worked together to assist some adult victims who were ready to end their exploitative situations. In one particular case, VVAN received a call from an individual that would need services and law enforcement involvement in a more rural area of the Commonwealth. The appropriate connections to the trafficking specific non-profit case managers and the detective assigned to trafficking in that area were made by DCJS in a very short period of time while the individual was still on the phone with VVAN. This coordination between DCJS, VVAN, and the appropriate local service professionals resulted in this individual being able to obtain coordinated assistance in leaving their exploitation.

The coordinator applied for and earned one of four federal grants to serve minor victims of sex trafficking (see the next section for further details on the grant). The focus of this grant is to develop strategic plans to develop response protocols and services for this population in the western region of the Commonwealth, with the ultimate goal of making adopted response protocols available for implementation throughout the Commonwealth.

Another key focus area for strategic direction and coordination is unified, statewide messaging about human trafficking. Effective messaging about the realities of human trafficking—and the services provided to victims by the state—is one way to “promote strategies for the education, training, and awareness of sex trafficking” (§ 9.1-116.5(A)(5)), particularly where the general public is concerned. Beginning in 2020, the coordinator adopted new branding for Virginia's response to human trafficking, with the goal of unified branding and messaging (including information about available services and resources) across websites and other forms of communication from state, regional, and local entities working to address trafficking problems.

In accordance with § 9.1-116.5(A)(3), the coordinator also worked to further strategic direction and coordination in 2020 by maintaining, continuously updating, and publishing a directory of programs providing treatment or specialized services to victims of human trafficking. This directory is included with this report as Appendix B (page 23).

## **2021**

The National Advisory Committee on the Sex Trafficking of Children and Youth in the United States (NAC) requested that every state complete and submit a survey that showed the progress that state had made in responding to the sex trafficking of children and youth. The NAC was established on January 18,

2017, in accordance with the Preventing Sex Trafficking and Strengthening Families Act of 2014 (P.L. 113–183). Virginia’s survey was completed in August 2021 by the coordinator and was a valuable tool in identifying areas that the Commonwealth needs to focus on in order to have a comprehensive response protocol. The answers will inform DCJS’s decisions on future projects through 2026, when the next survey is due.

The coordinator is in the process of exploring ways to increase awareness of available hotline resources for suspected human trafficking. Better public awareness of these hotlines could help to ensure Virginians across the state can recognize the signs of trafficking, offer support to victims, and access services as needed. Continued work and analysis in this area will focus on the best allocation of resources between the national and state trafficking hotlines.

### **Challenges and Recommendations**

***Add a section to § 16.1-248.1 to allow a law-enforcement officer to obtain a shelter care order for habitual runaways (4+ times) to initiate a coordinated treatment response.***

A challenge that professionals in Virginia face when working with trafficked youth is that trafficked youth commonly run away, including running back to their alleged trafficker, before the individual can be stabilized through services. Currently, when a runaway youth is recovered by law enforcement the only option is to return the youth to their home and/or other custodial arrangement, even though the youth may have run away from a trafficking or grooming situation. There is no coordination between local agencies to interrupt this runaway cycle and properly implement services. If localities were allowed to issue shelter care orders for juveniles who are habitual runaways (4+ times), the juvenile could be placed in a non-secure juvenile shelter for no more than 72 hours to allow localities to begin coordinated services and to attempt to ascertain the root cause of the runaway behavior. This would also provide law enforcement the opportunity to further their investigation on the trafficker.

***Create and fund regional trafficking specialist positions at DCJS to support both work on the ground throughout the state and the ability of the coordinator to monitor needs and services and adapt statewide strategy as appropriate.***

An additional challenge impacting the Commonwealth’s strategic direction in responding to human trafficking is the lack of capacity at the state level. Additional staff are needed to keep pace with increasing communication and requests for assistance from the field. Increasing state capacity to provide technical assistance and consistent messaging across the Commonwealth would help ensure the coordinator and DCJS can receive timely, accurate information about local and regional activities related to human trafficking. DCJS included a proposal for these positions in its decision package submitted to the Department of Planning and Budget in October 2021.



## Services for Minor Victims of Sex Trafficking (Grant)

**Summary:** In September 2020, Virginia was one of only four states to be awarded a competitive grant by the federal Office for Victims of Crime, which solicited proposals for services for minor victims of sex trafficking. Virginia received approximately \$1.7 million over the period of 2021–2022 to support a wide range of services focused on minors who have been or are at risk of becoming victims of sex trafficking in the western portion of the state. Services supported by the federal OVC grant include, but are not limited to:

- Referral and case management services
- Forensic examination services coordinated with regional hospitals such that victims will no longer have to travel an hour or more to reach a hospital with forensic examination capabilities
- Dedicated residential facility for juvenile victims of human trafficking
- Therapeutic services to be provided within safe, approved “host home” environments
- Free legal services for juvenile victims and survivors of trafficking
- Specialized training for licensed behavioral health professionals, case managers, law enforcement and legal professionals

If successful in the western region of the state, the model implemented using federal grant funds could be expanded to other regions of Virginia under the continued direction and oversight of the coordinator and DCJS.

## Training – § 9.1-116.5(A)(5)

**Impacts of COVID-19 on Training:** Planned training sessions originally scheduled for March 2020 were delayed in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Sexual Exploitation Treatment and Training Services (SETTS) for Case Managers and SETTTS for Clinicians courses resumed in-person instruction in August 2020 with a maximum of 25 participants to allow for physical distancing and other safety protocols. Due to the pandemic, the evidence-based Interdiction for the Protection of Children (IPC) course could not be delivered in any format during 2020 but is expected to be held in person in November 2021.

**Summary:** Increasing capacity for training related to human trafficking is a key focus area outlined in statute, directing the coordinator to “Promote strategies for the education, training, and awareness of sex trafficking and for the reduction of demand for commercial sex” (Va. Code § 9.1-116.5(A)(5)). Efforts to develop training capacity and increase the availability of training have centered on three distinct roles in the response to, and efforts to prevent, human trafficking: licensed behavioral health professionals, case managers, and law enforcement.

**2020**

The coordinator identified training for licensed behavioral health professionals, case managers, and law enforcement as key priorities during the position's first year. Beginning in August 2020, the coordinator partnered with clinicians from Trauma & Hope, a program with the proven ability to successfully provide effective behavioral health services and support services to adolescent and adult trafficking survivors in a variety of settings, to design and deliver in-person training on human trafficking for licensed behavioral health professionals and case managers in Virginia. The training—Sexual Exploitation Treatment and Training Services (SETTS)—was tailored to meet the training needs of clinicians and case managers in Virginia. While the standard SETTS training is designed to take place over the course of five days (and is delivered to a variety of professionals in Virginia), the creators modified course content to be delivered over a period of two days to better align with the existing knowledge of practitioners already working in the field of behavioral health and case management throughout the state. The custom training programs for licensed behavioral health professionals and case managers in Virginia address key topics in working with both juvenile and adult survivors of human trafficking, such as:

- Actionable strategies to enhance services for survivors within community-based advocacy programs
- Self-care for professionals working with high-risk groups in order to reduce the risk of burn-out and promote sustainability
- Identifying staff needs and building capacity
- Managing intake processes, including identifying victims of trafficking and screening/assessing for service needs
- Understanding and addressing complex trauma
- Enhancing the physical, emotional, psychological, and financial health of survivors
- Case management strategies and interventions
- Specific clinical interventions and treatment approaches for clients with a history of sex trafficking
- Multidisciplinary, team-based approaches to addressing and preventing trafficking

During 2020, beginning in August, two case management sessions and one clinical session were held. These courses trained:

- 75 professionals, representing all geographic regions of the Commonwealth, from the following agencies:
  - 13 private and non-profit agencies providing behavioral health services and comprehensive case management to trafficking survivors;
  - 3 DSS/CPS offices;
  - 3 victim/witness offices;
  - 1 court services unit;

- 2 hospitals;
- 1 detention center;
- 2 community services boards; and
- 1 state agency.

These courses were implemented during the COVID-19 pandemic in accordance with state restrictions and guidelines.

### ***Case Study: Training into Action***

One SETTS participant contacted the coordinator within 48 hours of the training's completion to share that they had identified a juvenile trafficking victim as a direct result of the knowledge gained in the course of the training. The training participant and coordinator then worked together with relevant agencies to ensure a safe placement for the juvenile, who otherwise would have been placed in a home with one of their alleged traffickers.

In addition to developing and providing custom training to licensed behavioral health professionals and case managers, the coordinator took steps to make custom training available to Virginia law enforcement as well. Plans for Virginia State Police to provide evidence-based Interdiction for the Protection of Children (IPC) training for law enforcement on to how to recognize indicators that a child may be a victim, at risk of victimization, or missing, were paused due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

## **2021**

The SETTS courses continued to be offered in 2021, and two clinical sessions and one case management session were held. These courses trained an additional:

- 78 professionals, representing all geographic regions of the Commonwealth, from the following agencies:
  - 15 private and non-profit agencies providing behavioral health services and comprehensive case management to trafficking survivors;
  - 3 DSS/CPS offices;
  - 1 victim/witness office;
  - 1 court services unit;
  - 1 hospital;
  - 1 medical clinic;
  - 2 detention centers;
  - 5 community services boards;
  - 1 school division; and
  - 1 state agency.

These courses were implemented during the COVID-19 pandemic in accordance with state restrictions and guidelines.

The Interdiction for the Protection of Children (IPC) course that was paused in 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic is planned to begin in November 2021. One session will be held in 2021, and an additional five sessions are scheduled to occur throughout 2022. This is being planned and coordinated as a collaborative effort between DCJS and VSP. The sessions will be held in each region throughout the Commonwealth for local law-enforcement agencies.

Additional human trafficking trainings by DCJS in 2021 included:

- 2021 Judges Conference;
- 4 sessions for community corrections professionals;
- 1 session for Project HOPE staff;
- *“The Aftermath of Trafficking: What Criminal Justice Professionals Should Know”* at the DCJS Trauma Summit;
- *“Trauma, Neurobiology, and Sex Trafficking: How Coercion Can Feel Like Choice”*;
- Fairfax County School Resource Officers; and
- 1 session for Central Virginia Health Services.

## Challenges and Recommendations

***Increase available funding and resources to support training, particularly for those trainings with existing waitlists.***

SETTS training has been in high demand since it was first announced to the public. The current waitlist includes 55 case managers and seven licensed clinicians waiting for future sessions to be scheduled. The current resources limit the two-day sessions to two each state fiscal year.<sup>1</sup> In addition, the full five-day version of SETTS is currently being supported by grant funds.

Increasing available funding and resources to support training would enable those on existing waitlists to receive this important knowledge. DCJS included a proposal for these resources in its decision package submitted to the Department of Planning and Budget in October 2021.

## Screening for Human Trafficking – § 9.1-116.5(A)(1,2,5)

**Impacts of COVID-19 on Screening for Human Trafficking:** There were no discernible impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on efforts to identify and select an appropriate screening tool for sex and human trafficking in Virginia. The advisory group, which was convened in August 2020, likely would have conducted much of its work in a virtual format even in the absence of a pandemic.

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<sup>1</sup> Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, some two-day SETTS sessions were rescheduled to take place during the following fiscal year, resulting in three sessions during FY2021. The amount of general funds currently available for these trainings is consistent with providing two sessions of the two-day SETTS course each fiscal year.

**Summary:** Timely, accurate screening for human trafficking is essential to any response or prevention effort. Effective screening not only alerts professionals and everyday citizens to the possible existence of trafficking but also enables assessment of risk levels, without which scarce resources cannot be efficiently and effectively deployed in response to the trafficking problem(s). Despite the importance of effective screening, Virginia has historically lacked a consistent screening tool for human trafficking, which has limited the state’s ability to respond. Identifying and implementing such a tool has been a key priority during these first two years of the coordinator’s position. This is consistent with statutory directives to create a statewide plan for identifying and responding to victims of sex trafficking (§ 9.1-116.5(A)(1)), to coordinate the development of standards and guidelines for the treatment of victims of sex trafficking (which depends upon effective screening) (§ 9.1-116.5(A)(2)), and to promote strategies for education, training, and awareness of sex trafficking (§ 9.1-116.5(A)(5)). The coordinator worked with the multidisciplinary Screening Tools Advisory Group to identify appropriate tools and select a validated screening tool that can be adopted throughout Virginia.

## **2020**

The coordinator convened a Screening Tools Advisory Group to identify established screening tools and select a tool for consistent use throughout Virginia. The advisory group, consisting of 71 multidisciplinary professionals from across the state, ultimately identified three validated screening tools for consideration.<sup>2</sup>

## **2021**

The coordinator reviewed the three validated screening tools along with the feedback from the members of the Screening Tools Advisory Group, and based on their comments determined that the WestCoast Children’s Center CSE-IT would best meet the current needs of practitioners. This tool is designed to be used to identify sex trafficking for individuals 10+ years old. It is being used effectively in Texas with individuals up to 25 years of age. DCJS is working to implement training on this tool to provide to practitioners throughout the Commonwealth.

## **Challenges and Recommendations**

***Dedicate additional resources to training practitioners on the human trafficking screening advisory tool selected for statewide use.***

With the resources currently available, DCJS will likely be able to train a maximum of 100 practitioners on the screening advisory tool each state fiscal year. The coordinator has identified/estimates that a total of approximately 2,400 individuals should receive this training, which would be facilitated through

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<sup>2</sup> Vera Institute of Justice *Trafficking Victim Identification Tool (TVIT)*, long form and short form; West Coast Children’s Clinic *Commercial Sexual Exploitation-Identification Tool (CSE-IT)*

a train-the-trainer model featuring approximately 62 trainers statewide (1 for every 2 localities).<sup>3</sup> Additional resources—both staffing and funding—would enable more individuals to be trained each year. DCJS included a proposal for these resources in its decision package submitted to the Department of Planning and Budget in October 2021.

## **Education for Persons Convicted of Solicitation of Prostitution – § 9.1-116.5(A)(4)**

Among the responsibilities of the statewide sex trafficking response coordinator is to “oversee the development of a curriculum to be completed by persons convicted of solicitation of prostitution under § 18.2-346.01,” as specified in Va. Code § 9.1-116.5(A)(4).

**Impacts of COVID-19 on Education for Persons Convicted of Solicitation of Prostitution:** The focus on a curriculum for persons convicted of solicitation of prostitution was delayed due to COVID-19. This topic needs additional research to allow appropriate identification of a curriculum.

### **2021**

Some research has been conducted on existing curricula for persons convicted of solicitation of prostitution; however, this is still ongoing. The coordinator plans to complete an assessment of other states that currently have an existing curriculum and meet with those programs to determine the method that is most effective. Once this is complete, development of a curriculum for the Commonwealth of Virginia will begin.

## **Conclusion**

The creation of the Statewide Sex Trafficking Response Coordinator position has resulted in substantial progress toward ensuring Virginia’s response to human trafficking is coordinated, strategic, and supported by consistent training and services. This progress is expected to continue in 2022 and beyond, and would benefit from the implementation of recommendations meant to address shortcomings identified by the coordinator:

- Create comprehensive state human trafficking data collection system to inform decisions (page 4);
- Add a section to § 16.1-248.1 to allow a law-enforcement officer to obtain a shelter care order for habitual runaways (4+ times) to initiate a coordinated treatment response (page 7);

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<sup>3</sup> This number reflects a minimum of two individuals per locality representing each of the following program or service types: Child Protective Services, juvenile probation, Community Services Boards, K-12 schools, law enforcement, local domestic or sexual violence agencies, healthcare providers (including hospitals), and groups explicitly focused on human trafficking.

- Create and fund regional trafficking specialist positions within DCJS (page 7);
- Increase available funding and resources to support training, particularly for those trainings with existing waitlists (page 11); and
- Dedicate additional resources to training practitioners on the human trafficking screening advisory tool selected for statewide use (page 12).

## Appendix A: Data on Human Trafficking in Virginia, by Source

### Virginia Department of Social Services (VDSS)

In State Fiscal Year (SFY) 21, 38 children and youth involved with the child welfare system were identified by local departments of social services and reported to VDSS as victims of sex trafficking. The victims identified in SFY 21 were predominantly female (95%), White (45%)<sup>1</sup>, and in their adolescence (92%). With respect to age, 92% were between the ages of 12 and 17, 3% were over the age of 18, and 6% were under the age of 12. More than half of identified victims (53%) were involved in foster care.<sup>2</sup>

In SFY 21, local departments of social services completed 15 human trafficking assessments involving 23 children and youth. The children and youth involved in the human trafficking assessments were predominantly female (78%), White (61%), and between 12–17 years of age (74%). Additionally, in SFY 21, local departments conducted 17 Child Protective Services investigations on allegations involving the trafficking of a child. The outcomes of the investigations were three founded, eight unfounded, and six still pending as of September 2021.

VDSS successfully implemented the Family First Prevention Services Act on July 1, 2021. The Family First Prevention Services Act, enacted by Congress in 2018, emphasizes the importance of prevention services for families in order to reduce the number of children coming into foster care and the length of time they remain in care. Federal Family First funding increases the availability of prevention-focused funding for caregivers and service providers working with trafficked youth.

VDSS successfully launched its online reporting website for mandated reporters of child abuse and neglect called [VaCPS](#).

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<sup>1</sup> In regards to race/ethnicity, the victims identified as 45% White, 21% Hispanic, 18% Black (African American), and 11% multi-racial. No information for race/ethnicity was provided for an additional 5% of victims.

<sup>2</sup> In addition to the 53% of foster care-involved children and youth identified as victims of sex trafficking, 18% were involved with a human trafficking assessment, 13% were involved with in-home services, 5% were involved with adoption, 3% were involved with dual in-home services and foster care, 3% were involved with “family support,” and 18% did not have a case type reported, which may indicate these youth were still involved in a CPS investigation or family assessment.



## National Human Trafficking Hotline

As of August 2021, the National Human Trafficking Hotline statistics had not been updated to reflect data from 2020. The most recent data is shown through December 2019.

	2017		2018		2019	
	National	Virginia	National	Virginia	National	Virginia
Total Number of Contacts:	33,894	586	41,028	576	48,326	555
Total Number of Situations of Human Trafficking Reported *, **	8,773 (6,261 ST, 1,276 LT, 396 both, 840 not specified)	158 (112 ST, 33 LT, 6 both, 7 not specified)	10,915 (7,850 ST, 1,237 LT, 632 both, 1,196 not specified)	199 (144 ST, 35 LT, 13 both, 7 not specified)	11,500 (8,248 ST, 1,236 LT, 505 both, 1,511 not specified)	189 (132 ST, 31 LT, 21 both, and 5 not specified)

\*National Human Trafficking Hotline reports this data point as cases which according to their guidelines may involve multiple victims.

\*\*HT indicates human trafficking, ST indicates sex trafficking, LT indicates labor trafficking.

## Virginia Law Enforcement

The following tables represent human trafficking-related offense and arrest statistics reported by Virginia law enforcement from calendar year (CY) 2012–June 2021. These statistics were obtained from the Uniform Crime Reports (UCR), submitted by participating local law enforcement agencies to the Virginia Incident-Based Crime Reporting Repository System, administered by the Virginia Department of State Police. These tables were produced by Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services Research Center, September 2021.

### Number of arrests of adults and juveniles in Virginia for assisting or promoting prostitution, for prostitution, and for human trafficking-commercial sex acts

Age	Arrest Year	Prostitution	Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	Human Trafficking, Commercial Sex Acts*	Total
Adult	2012	540	285	n/a	825
	2013	462	397	n/a	859
	2014	407	560	n/a	967
	2015	418	273	n/a	691
	2016	405	497	n/a	902
	2017	266	355	n/a	621
	2018	196	198	n/a	394
	2019	207	302	5	514
	2020	139	129	9	277
	2021 thru June	34	80	4	118
Juvenile	2012	0	1	n/a	1
	2013	3	0	n/a	3
	2014	2	1	n/a	3

Age	Arrest Year	Prostitution	Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	Human Trafficking, Commercial Sex Acts*	Total
	2015	2	1	n/a	3
	2016	0	3	n/a	3
	2017	4	1	n/a	5
	2018	4	0	n/a	4
	2019	1	2	1	4
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021 thru June	0	0	0	0

\*Arrests for human trafficking-commercial sex acts were first reportable in 2019.

**Number and percentage of arrests (adults and juveniles combined) for assisting or promoting prostitution, for prostitution, and for human trafficking-commercial sex acts by Virginia State Police division, CY 2012 through June 2021**

Arrest Year	Multi-Jurisdiction*	Division 1	Division 2	Division 3	Division 4	Division 5	Division 6	Division 7	Total
2012	1	234	22	10	5	271	66	217	826
2013	0	271	23	12	5	288	30	233	862
2014	2	334	51	19	5	186	38	335	970
2015	0	132	56	10	9	262	15	210	694
2016	0	334	31	3	30	264	9	234	905
2017	8	220	28	5	7	153	32	173	626
2018	0	114	14	6	1	178	5	80	398
2019	4	171	11	2	1	201	8	120	518
2020	0	70	7	5	0	170	4	21	277
2021 thru June	0	60	2	0	0	47	5	4	118

Arrest Year	Multi-Jurisdiction*	Division 1	Division 2	Division 3	Division 4	Division 5	Division 6	Division 7	Total
2012	0.1%	28%	3%	1%	1%	33%	8%	26%	100%
2013	0.0%	31%	3%	1%	1%	33%	3%	27%	100%
2014	0.2%	34%	5%	2%	1%	19%	4%	35%	100%
2015	0.0%	19%	8%	1%	1%	38%	2%	30%	100%
2016	0.0%	37%	3%	0%	3%	29%	1%	26%	100%
2017	1.3%	35%	4%	1%	1%	24%	5%	28%	100%
2018	0.0%	29%	4%	2%	0%	45%	1%	20%	100%
2019	0.8%	33%	2%	0%	0%	39%	2%	23%	100%
2020	0.0%	25%	3%	2%	0%	61%	1%	8%	100%
2021 thru June	0.0%	51%	2%	0%	0%	40%	4%	3%	100%

\*Arrests from agencies with multi-jurisdictional authority, such as VAABC PD or Metro Washington Airports Authority PD

**Reported pornography offenses involving child exploitation**

Calendar Year	Total Offenses	Offenses involving distribution, manufacture, promotion, or transport
2012	224	32
2013	335	62
2014	310	65
2015	315	50
2016	372	31
2017	469	49
2018	519	87
2019	515	57
2020	631	84
2021 thru June	321	28

**Bureau of Justice****Pretrial Jail Commitments (confinement code 10) with a Prostitution-Related Committing Offense**

Offense	VCC	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Prostitution, adultery or fornication for money etc.	SEX3622M1	247	224	223	259	167	107	82
Aiding/assisting in prostitution procurement	SEX3623M1	65	42	34	32	41	35	28
Compel to marry by force or threats	SEX3624F4		1			4		1
Prostitution – enticement, procurement	SEX3626F4	31	60	38	32	7	10	13
Maintain or frequent bawdy place	SEX3627M1	309	380	376	366	260	171	139
Pander, pimp, or receive money from prostitute	SEX3628F4	100	90	65	66	40	48	26
Parent consents for child to be taken for prostitution, etc.	SEX3629F4		2	4		1		3
Place or leave wife for prostitution (pandering)	SEX3630F4		1					
Receive money for procuring prostitute	SEX3631F4	19	16	7		1	2	1
Using vehicle to promote prostitution	SEX3632M1	28	40	36	43	29	25	16
Solicitation of prostitution	SEX3637M1	94	117	51	66	33	32	16
Receive money for procuring person to engage in prostitution	SEX3646F4	3	19	10	7	11	8	10
Receive money for procuring person under 18 to engage in sex act	SEX3692F3			1	3	2		3

**Virginia Criminal Sentencing Commission (VCSC)****Sentencing Events for Taking Indecent Liberties with Children**

<b>Sentencing Events for Taking Indecent Liberties With Children</b>	<b>FY2005</b>	<b>FY2006</b>	<b>FY2007</b>	<b>FY2008</b>	<b>FY2009</b>	<b>FY2010</b>	<b>FY2011</b>	<b>FY2012</b>	<b>FY2005</b>
Indecent liberties with children, § 18.2-370	94	103	137	146	128	135	112	126	94
Indecent liberties by a custodian, § 18.2-370.1	96	117	88	89	102	85	91	75	96
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>190</b>

<b>Sentencing Events for Taking Indecent Liberties With Children</b>	<b>FY2013</b>	<b>FY2014</b>	<b>FY2015</b>	<b>FY2016</b>	<b>FY2017</b>	<b>FY2018</b>	<b>FY2019</b>	<b>FY2020</b>	<b>FY2021</b>
Indecent liberties with children, § 18.2-370	121	140	121	116	127	117	125	94	92
Indecent liberties by a custodian, § 18.2-370.1	74	91	101	83	80	84	77	62	51
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>143</b>

**Misdemeanor Prostitution Charges Filed in General District Court**

<b>Misdemeanor Prostitution Charges Filed in General District Court</b>	<b>FY2005</b>	<b>FY2006</b>	<b>FY2007</b>	<b>FY2008</b>	<b>FY2009</b>	<b>FY2010</b>	<b>FY2011</b>	<b>FY2012</b>
Misdemeanor prostitution indictments in General District Court	1333	1532	1270	976	1416	1447	954	1209
Number of Defendants Indicted	1104	1218	1036	811	1113	1181	767	986

<b>Misdemeanor Prostitution Charges Filed in General District Court</b>	<b>FY2013</b>	<b>FY2014</b>	<b>FY2015</b>	<b>FY2016</b>	<b>FY2017</b>	<b>FY2018</b>	<b>FY2019</b>	<b>FY2020</b>	<b>FY2021</b>
Misdemeanor prostitution indictments in General District Court	1216	1551	1632	1334	1190	906	636	615	311
Number of Defendants Indicted	996	1270	1259	1070	888	667	481	476	243

## Sentencing Events Involving Misdemeanor Prostitution as an Additional Offense

Sentencing Events Involving Misdemeanor Prostitution as an Additional Offense	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014
§ 18.2-346(A) Prostitution for money	217	261	276	219	241	336	262	323	413	277
§ 18.2-346(B) Solicitation for prostitution	217	200	261	134	187	250	202	232	176	202
§ 18.2-347 Maintain or frequent bawdy place	47	28	34	25	32	21	28	75	113	225
§ 18.2-348 Aid or assist in procurement of prostitute	11	23	12	14	28	17	27	18	20	23
§ 18.2-349 Use vehicle to promote prostitution	4	7	2	5	9	6	3	8	12	6
General misdemeanor prostitution (Type cannot be determined from available data)	478	310	251	176	250	271	226	39	13	12
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>745</b>

Sentencing Events Involving Misdemeanor Prostitution as an Additional Offense	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
§ 18.2-346(A) Prostitution for money	309	274	228	151	91	104	59
§ 18.2-346(B) Solicitation for prostitution	191	156	135	137	53	20	63
§ 18.2-347 Maintain or frequent bawdy place	320	256	228	185	103	105	55
§ 18.2-348 Aid or assist in procurement of prostitute	19	24	18	18	11	17	7
§ 18.2-349 Use vehicle to promote prostitution	9	20	14	12	3	17	4
General misdemeanor prostitution (Type cannot be determined from available data)	6	9	1	2	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>854</b>	<b>739</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>188</b>

**Felony Prostitution Cases in Circuit Court**

<b>Felony Prostitution Cases in Circuit Court</b>	<b>FY2005</b>	<b>FY2006</b>	<b>FY2007</b>	<b>FY2008</b>	<b>FY2009</b>	<b>FY2010</b>	<b>FY2011</b>	<b>FY2012</b>	<b>FY2013</b>
Felony prostitution indictments in Circuit Court	21	16	46	19	17	5	25	24	57
Number of Defendants Indicted	8	10	17	10	16	5	10	18	27

<b>Felony Prostitution Cases in Circuit Court</b>	<b>FY2014</b>	<b>FY2015</b>	<b>FY2016</b>	<b>FY2017</b>	<b>FY2018</b>	<b>FY2019</b>	<b>FY2020</b>	<b>FY2021</b>
Felony prostitution indictments in Circuit Court	68	89	105	37	56	39	17	39
Number of Defendants Indicted	44	46	38	25	28	20	15	16

**Sentencing Events for Felony Prostitution (as either primary or additional offense)**

<b>Sentencing Events for Felony Prostitution (as either primary or additional offense)</b>	<b>FY2005</b>	<b>FY2006</b>	<b>FY2007</b>	<b>FY2008</b>	<b>FY2009</b>	<b>FY2010</b>	<b>FY2011</b>	<b>FY2012</b>
§ 18.2-355(1) Enticement/procurement	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
§ 18.2-355(2) Compel to marry by force/threats	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
§ 18.2-355(3) Parent permitting child	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
§ 18.2-355(4) Felony prostitution	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
§ 18.2-356 Receive money for procurement	2	4	1	1	0	3	2	4
§ 18.2-357 Pander, pimp or receive money from prostitute	2	2	7	3	11	8	6	9
§ 18.2-368 Place or leave wife for prostitution	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>13</b>

Sentencing Events for Felony Prostitution (as either primary or additional offense)	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
§ 18.2-355(1) Enticement/procurement	0	3	8	3	5	4	1	1	2
§ 18.2-355(2) Compel to marry by force/threats	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
§ 18.2-355(3) Parent permitting child	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
§ 18.2-355(4) Felony prostitution	NA	NA	0	1	1	1	2	1	0
§ 18.2-356 Receive money for procurement	4	4	3	0	3	0	1	4	1
§ 18.2-357 Pander, pimp or receive money from prostitute	10	16	20	22	7	15	9	10	8
§ 18.2-368 Place or leave wife for prostitution	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	15	23	31	26	17	20	13	16	11

**Notes on VCSC data:**

1. The Case Management Systems (CMS) for the Circuit Court and General District Court served as the data sources for the analysis. Data were provided by the Office of the Executive Secretary (OES) of the Supreme Court of Virginia and analyzed by the Virginia Criminal Sentencing Commission.
2. Circuit Court data do not include Fairfax and Alexandria, as those clerks do not participate in the statewide Case Management System (CMS). Prince William joined the statewide CMS in FY2009. Virginia Beach did not participate in the statewide CMS from 7/1/2010 to 10/1/2014.
3. Cases were selected for inclusion in the analysis based on information entered into the CMS system by court clerks.
4. If a sentencing event includes convictions for more than one offense of interest, the event is counted under each offense. That is, a sentence event may be counted more than once.
5. Table 11 after FY2011 reflects the number of sentencing events that contain the specific misdemeanor prostitution offense as either the most serious or additional offense. The number reflects the sentence events found at both Circuit and General District Courts.
6. The Commission utilized improved analytical approaches to analyze data for FY2012–FY2021. While most cases between pre/post FY2012 periods are comparable, the updated ‘Type not Clear’ general misdemeanor prostitution cases (in Table 11) cannot be compared.
7. Felony prostitution under § 18.2-355(4) was newly enacted on July 1, 2014.
8. To the extent possible, the analysis captures misdemeanors charged under local ordinance codes if the court clerk entered a relevant offense description.
9. Data include attempted, conspired, and completed crimes.

## Appendix B: Trafficking Resources for Annual Report 2021 (Pursuant to § 9.1-116.5(A)(3))

Providers marked as being **SETTS Trained** have completed the Sexual Exploitation Treatment and Training Services (SETTS) that is provided by DCJS for Case Managers and Licensed Clinicians.

### SERVICES

<b>Emergency Shelter &amp; Stabilization (SETTS Trained)</b>		
<b>Provider Name</b>	<b>Region</b>	<b>Website</b>
ACTS SAVAS Sexual Assault Victims Advocacy Service	Northern Virginia-7	<a href="http://www.actspwc.org">www.actspwc.org</a>
Avalon Center for Women and Children	Tidewater-5	<a href="https://avaloncenter.org/services#Avalon%20Youth%20Services">https://avaloncenter.org/services#Avalon%20Youth%20Services</a>
<b>CHOICES of Page County</b>	Culpeper-2	<a href="https://choicesofpagecounty.org">https://choicesofpagecounty.org</a>
Doorways for Women and Families	Northern Virginia-7	<a href="https://www.doorwaysva.org">https://www.doorwaysva.org</a>
Eastern Shore Coalition Against Domestic Violence	Tidewater-5	<a href="http://www.escadv.org">http://www.escadv.org</a>
Empowerhouse	Culpeper-2	<a href="http://www.empowerhouseva.org">http://www.empowerhouseva.org</a>
Family Resource Center, Inc.	Wytheville-3	<a href="http://frcinc.org">http://frcinc.org</a>
Hanover Safe Place	Richmond-1	<a href="http://www.hanoversafeplace.com">http://www.hanoversafeplace.com</a>
<b>Haven of the Dan River Region</b>	Roanoke Area-6	<a href="http://www.havenofthedanriverregion.com">http://www.havenofthedanriverregion.com</a>
Help and Emergency Response, Inc. (H.E.R.)	Tidewater-5	<a href="http://hershelter.com/home">http://hershelter.com/home</a>
Hope House of Scott County	Wytheville-3	<a href="http://hopehousescc.org">http://hopehousescc.org</a>
Loudon Abused Women's Shelter	Northern Virginia-7	<a href="https://www.lcsj.org">https://www.lcsj.org</a>
<b>New Directions Center</b>	Central Virginia-3	<a href="http://newdirectionscenter.org">newdirectionscenter.org</a>
<b>Project Horizon</b>	Roanoke-6	<a href="http://www.projecthorizon.org">http://www.projecthorizon.org</a>
Seton Youth Shelters	Tidewater-5	<a href="http://setonyouthshelters.org">setonyouthshelters.org</a>
<b>Family Services (Comprehensive): (SETTS Trained)</b>		
<b>Provider Name</b>	<b>Region</b>	<b>Website</b>
Goochland Cares	Richmond-1	<a href="http://www.goochlandcares.org">http://www.goochlandcares.org</a>
<b>Northern Virginia Family Service</b>	Northern Virginia-7	<a href="http://www.nvfs.org">www.nvfs.org</a>
<b>People Incorporated</b>	<a href="#">Multiple Regions</a>	<a href="https://www.peopleinc.net/index.html">https://www.peopleinc.net/index.html</a>
<b>Project Horizon</b>	Roanoke-6	<a href="http://www.projecthorizon.org">http://www.projecthorizon.org</a>
Sexual Assault Resource Agency (SARA)	Central Virginia-3	<a href="http://www.saracville.org">www.saracville.org</a>



<b>Straight Street</b>	Roanoke Area-6	<a href="https://straightstreet.org">https://straightstreet.org</a>
Tahirih Justice Center–Greater DC	Northern Virginia-7	<a href="http://www.tahirih.org">www.tahirih.org</a>
<b>Women's Resource Center of New River Valley</b>	Roanoke-6	<a href="https://www.wrcnriv.org">https://www.wrcnriv.org</a>
<b>Legal Services</b>		
<b>Provider Name</b>	<b>Region</b>	<b>Website</b>
Amara Legal Services	Northern Virginia-7	<a href="https://www.amaralegal.org">https://www.amaralegal.org</a>
Ayuda	Statewide	<a href="https://www.ayuda.com">https://www.ayuda.com</a>
Blue Ridge Legal Services	<a href="#">Multiple Regions</a>	<a href="http://brls.org">http://brls.org</a>
Central Virginia Legal Aid Society	Richmond-1	<a href="http://cvlas.org">http://cvlas.org</a>
Central Virginia Legal Aid Society	Richmond-1	<a href="http://cvlas.org">http://cvlas.org</a>
Legal Aid Society of Roanoke Valley	Roanoke Area-6	<a href="http://lasrv.org/index.html">http://lasrv.org/index.html</a>
Legal Services of Northern Virginia	Northern Virginia-7	<a href="http://www.lsnv.org/what-we-do/human-trafficking/">http://www.lsnv.org/what-we-do/human-trafficking/</a>
Southwest Virginia Legal Aid Society	Wytheville-4	<a href="https://www.swvalegalaid.org">https://www.swvalegalaid.org</a>
Tahirih Justice Center–Greater DC	Northern Virginia-7	<a href="http://www.tahirih.org">www.tahirih.org</a>
<b>Medical Services (Forensic Exams) (SETTS Trained)</b>		
<b>Provider Name</b>	<b>Region</b>	<b>Website</b>
Augusta Regional SANE Program	Central Virginia-3	<a href="https://www.augustahealth.com">https://www.augustahealth.com</a>
Bon Secours Richmond Health System	Richmond-1	<a href="https://www.bonsecours.com/locations/hospitals-medical-centers/richmond/st-marys-hospital">https://www.bonsecours.com/locations/hospitals-medical-centers/richmond/st-marys-hospital</a>
Carilion Health System	Roanoke Area-6	<a href="https://www.carilionclinic.org">https://www.carilionclinic.org</a>
INOVA FACT Program	Northern Virginia-7	<a href="https://www.inova.org/about-inova/inova-community/community-access-care/inova-fact">https://www.inova.org/about-inova/inova-community/community-access-care/inova-fact</a>
<b>Mary Washington Hospital</b>	Culpeper-2	<a href="https://www.marywashingtonhealthcare.com/Our-Services/Emergency-Services/Medical-Forensic-Exam-Services.aspx">https://www.marywashingtonhealthcare.com/Our-Services/Emergency-Services/Medical-Forensic-Exam-Services.aspx</a>
<b>Prince William Child Advocacy Center</b>	Northern Virginia-7	
Riverside Health System	Tidewater-5	<a href="https://www.riversideonline.com/medical-services/emergency-and-trauma-care/programs-and-services/forensic-nursing">https://www.riversideonline.com/medical-services/emergency-and-trauma-care/programs-and-services/forensic-nursing</a>
<b>SAFE Center of Southwest Virginia</b>	Wytheville-4	
UVA Health	Central Virginia-3	<a href="https://uvahealth.com/services/forensic-exams">https://uvahealth.com/services/forensic-exams</a>
VCU Medical Center	Richmond-1	<a href="https://www.vcuhealth.org/services/emergency">https://www.vcuhealth.org/services/emergency</a>

<b>Multi-Lingual Services (SETTS Trained)</b>		
<b>Provider Name</b>	<b>Region</b>	<b>Website</b>
Korean Comm. Svc. Ctr. of Greater Washington	Northern Virginia-7	<a href="http://www.kcscgw.org">http://www.kcscgw.org</a>
<b>Latinos in Virginia Empowerment Ctr.</b>	Richmond-1	<a href="https://www.latinosenvirginia.org">https://www.latinosenvirginia.org</a>
<b>Residential Treatment / Aftercare / Transitional Housing (Adults) (SETTS Trained)</b>		
<b>Provider Name</b>	<b>Region</b>	<b>Website</b>
Avalon Center for Women and Children	Tidewater-5	<a href="https://avaloncenter.org/services#Avalon%20Youth%20Services">https://avaloncenter.org/services#Avalon%20Youth%20Services</a>
The Butterfly House	Tidewater-5	<a href="https://thebutterfly.house/contact">https://thebutterfly.house/contact</a>
Friends of the Guest House	Northern Virginia-7	<a href="https://friendsofguesthouse.org">https://friendsofguesthouse.org</a>
<b>Safe Harbor</b>	Richmond-1	<a href="http://safeharborshelter.com/about/general-information">http://safeharborshelter.com/about/general-information</a>
<b>Samaritan House</b>	Tidewater-5	<a href="https://samaritanhouseva.org">https://samaritanhouseva.org</a>
<b>Residential Treatment / Aftercare (Juveniles) (SETTS Trained)</b>		
<b>Provider Name</b>	<b>Region</b>	<b>Website</b>
<b>Patrick Henry Family Services</b>	Central Virginia-3	<a href="https://www.patrickhenry.org">https://www.patrickhenry.org</a>
<b>Street Ransom</b>	Roanoke Area-6	<a href="http://www.streetransom.com">www.streetransom.com</a>
Youth For Tomorrow	Northern Virginia-7	<a href="http://www.youthfortomorrow.org/Home">http://www.youthfortomorrow.org/Home</a>
<b>Scholarship Opportunities</b>		
<b>Provider Name</b>	<b>Region</b>	<b>Website</b>
Sun Gate Foundation	Northern Virginia-7	<a href="http://www.sun-gate.org">www.sun-gate.org</a>
<b>Therapeutic &amp; Case Management Services (SETTS Trained)</b>		
<b>Provider Name</b>	<b>Region</b>	<b>Website</b>
<b>Central Virginia Community College SARP</b>	Central Virginia-3	<a href="https://centralvirginia.edu/Campus-Life/Campus-Safety-and-Police/Sexual-Misconduct/Title-IX/SARP-SART">https://centralvirginia.edu/Campus-Life/Campus-Safety-and-Police/Sexual-Misconduct/Title-IX/SARP-SART</a>
<b>Choices of Page County</b>	Culpeper-2	<a href="https://choicesofpagecounty.org">https://choicesofpagecounty.org</a>
<b>Clinch Valley Community Action</b>	Wytheville-4	<a href="https://clinchvalleycaa.org">https://clinchvalleycaa.org</a>
<b>Connected Communities</b>	Culpeper-2	<a href="https://www.cciwinchester.com">https://www.cciwinchester.com</a>
<b>Counseling and Forensic Services</b>	Northern Virginia-7	<a href="https://cfsvirginia.com">https://cfsvirginia.com</a>
Eastern Shore Coalition Against Domestic Violence	Tidewater-5	<a href="http://www.escadv.org">http://www.escadv.org</a>

<b>Family Preservation Services</b>	Roanoke Area-6	<a href="https://fpscorp.com">https://fpscorp.com</a>
Multicultural Clinical Center (MCC)	Northern Virginia-7	<a href="http://www.mccva.com">http://www.mccva.com</a>
<b>National Counseling Group (NCG)</b>	Wytheville-4	<a href="https://www.ncgcommunity.com">https://www.ncgcommunity.com</a>
New Directions Community Outreach Programs, Inc.	Richmond-1	<a href="http://www.newdirections.support/services.html">http://www.newdirections.support/services.html</a>
<b>New Directions Center</b>	Central Virginia-3	<a href="https://www.newdirectionscenter.org">https://www.newdirectionscenter.org</a>
<b>Northern Virginia Family Service</b>	Northern Virginia-7	<a href="http://www.nvfs.org">www.nvfs.org</a>
<b>Patrick Henry Family Services</b>	Central Virginia-3	<a href="https://www.patrickhenry.org">https://www.patrickhenry.org</a>
<b>People Inc.</b>	Wytheville-4	<a href="https://www.peopleinc.net">https://www.peopleinc.net</a>
<b>Project Horizon</b>	Roanoke Area-6	<a href="https://www.projecthorizon.org">https://www.projecthorizon.org</a>
<b>Reset180</b>	Northern Virginia-7	<a href="http://www.novahti.com">www.novahti.com</a>
<b>Safe Harbor</b>	Richmond-1	<a href="http://safeharborshelter.com/about/general-information">http://safeharborshelter.com/about/general-information</a>
<b>Salus Vita, LLC</b>	Northern Virginia-7	<a href="http://salusvitacounseling.com">http://salusvitacounseling.com</a>
<b>Samaritan House</b>	Tidewater-5	<a href="https://samaritanhouseva.org">https://samaritanhouseva.org</a>
<b>Street Ransom</b>	Roanoke Area-6	<a href="http://www.streetransom.com">www.streetransom.com</a>
<b>Transitions Family Violence Services</b>	Tidewater-5	<a href="https://www.transitionsfvs.org">https://www.transitionsfvs.org</a>
<b>Trauma &amp; Hope (SETTS Trainer)</b>	Northern Virginia-7	<a href="https://traumaandhope.com">https://traumaandhope.com</a>
<b>Women's Resource Center of New River Valley</b>	Roanoke Area-6	<a href="https://www.wrcnrva.org">https://www.wrcnrva.org</a>
<b>YWCA of Central Virginia</b>	Central Virginia-3	<a href="https://www.ywcacva.org">https://www.ywcacva.org</a>
<b>PREVENTION &amp; INTERVENTION: (SETTS Trained) Community Based Education &amp; Awareness</b>		
<b>Provider Name</b>	<b>Region</b>	<b>Website</b>
Center for Improving Women's Lives	Northern Virginia-7	<a href="https://www.improvingwomenslives.org">https://www.improvingwomenslives.org</a>
Central Virginia Justice Initiative	Culpeper-2	<a href="http://www.centralvajusticeinitiative.com">www.centralvajusticeinitiative.com</a>
imPACT Virginia (Ed Program)	Richmond-1	<a href="http://www.impactvirginia.org">www.impactvirginia.org</a>
Just ASK: Prevention Project	Northern Virginia-7	<a href="https://justaskprevention.org">https://justaskprevention.org</a>
Prevention Project (Richmond Justice Initiative Program)	Richmond-1	<a href="http://www.prevention-project.org/home/prevention-project-program">http://www.prevention-project.org/home/prevention-project-program</a>
<b>Reset180</b>	Northern Virginia-7	<a href="http://www.novahti.com">www.novahti.com</a>

Richmond Justice Initiative (Ed Program)	Richmond-1	<a href="http://richmondjusticeinitiative.com">http://richmondjusticeinitiative.com</a>
<b>Straight Street</b>	Roanoke Area-6	<a href="https://straightstreet.org">https://straightstreet.org</a>
<b>Street Ransom</b>	Roanoke Area-6	<a href="http://www.streetransom.com">www.streetransom.com</a>
<b>Trauma &amp; Hope (SETTS Trainer)</b>	Northern Virginia-7	<a href="https://traumaandhope.com">https://traumaandhope.com</a>
Virginia Beach Justice Initiative	Tidewater-5	<a href="http://www.vbji.org">www.vbji.org</a>
<b>Mentoring Programs (SETTS Trained)</b>		
<b>Provider Name</b>	<b>Region</b>	<b>Website</b>
Seton Youth Shelters	Tidewater-5	<a href="http://setonyouthshelters.org">http://setonyouthshelters.org</a>
<b>Straight Street</b>	Roanoke Area-6	<a href="https://straightstreet.org">https://straightstreet.org</a>
<b>School-Based Trafficking Programs (SETTS Trained)</b>		
<b>Provider Name</b>	<b>Region</b>	<b>Website</b>
Fairfax County Public Schools	Northern Virginia-7	<a href="https://www.fcps.edu/node/24745">https://www.fcps.edu/node/24745</a>
<b>Prince William County Public Schools</b>	Northern Virginia-7	<a href="https://www.pwcs.edu/departments/student_services/school_social_workers/human_trafficking_prevention">https://www.pwcs.edu/departments/student_services/school_social_workers/human_trafficking_prevention</a>