



ALASKA
GOVERNOR'S
COUNCIL ON
HUMAN AND SEX
TRAFFICKING

Alaska Trafficking Data Summary Document

Release Date:
January 2024 V.1

Introduction

Governor Dunleavy created the Council on Human and Sex Trafficking (“CHST”) through Administrative Order (AO) 328¹ on December 14, 2021. The governor tasked the CHST in part with evaluating current gaps in available data on human and sex trafficking in Alaska. The CHST eventually identified nine (9) gaps specific to trafficking in its September 28, 2022, report to the governor. To make future review simpler, the CHST recommended that “all existing data sets [should be compiled] into one location including definitions of trafficking used by each data source.”

The CHST through its advisory Data Subcommittee developed and disseminated the first Alaska Trafficking Data Summary Document (“Data Summary Document”) on March 16, 2023. The members of the Data Subcommittee are listed on page 45. This task was made possible through significant support from DPS staff working in conjunction with the CHST, subcommittee members, and the agencies represented in the Data Summary Document.

DPS staff reconvened the Data subcommittee mid-FY 24, in part, to release the new Data Summary Document for the 2024 legislative session. In this Document, the subcommittee has asked for data from each agency from an identical time period. Specifically, each data set should represent information from between July 1, 2022, to June 30, 2023, which aligns with the State’s fiscal year. The Data Subcommittee aims to produce a similar document each year.

There are several things to keep in mind regarding the data contained in this Data Summary Document. First, the terms “victim” and “survivor” are used interchangeably. For those who do not know, the term “survivor” is typically used to emphasize the strength and resiliency to overcome a trafficking event. Next, some data sets only capture part of the picture. For instance, the number of charged criminal cases across the state may not fully capture the extent of the issue as it occurs on the ground as the pre-requisites to charge a case are substantial. Other data might be input in a way that isn’t easily captured for review. Finally, the Data Subcommittee is actively working to increase the number of data sets contained in the Document.

It is with gratitude to the CHST members, the Data Subcommittee members, participating agencies, and DPS Staff that we officially release this document in support of efforts to enhance services, public awareness, education, and demand reduction. The data in this document represents the actual lived experiences of children and adults who have been harmed. It is on their behalf that we continue our efforts to create a safer and healthier Alaska.

If you are a human trafficking victim or have information about a potential trafficking situation, call the National Human Trafficking Resource Center (NHTRC) at 1-888-373-7888 or text 233733.

¹On October 9, 2023, Governor Dunleavy revoked AO 328 and issued AO 351. AO 351 reinstates the CHST with additional membership and provides for updated duties and responsibilities.

Data Ownership Disclaimer

This document consists of data that was compiled by the Council on Human and Sex Trafficking (CHST). It represents the data available at the time of collection by the respective reporting agencies. This data was not reviewed for accuracy or validity by the CHST or the CHST Data Subcommittee.

Information presented in this document does not reflect the official position of the CHST, Alaska Department of Public Safety or of the organizations represented in this document. Please direct any questions related to the information presented in this report to the respective agency or organization. As a consequence of grantee reporting requirements, certain data may be duplicative.

Data in this report is from July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023, unless otherwise noted.



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Section I: Alaska Human and Sex Trafficking Data

I. Alaska Housing Finance Corporation (AHFC)

Demographics:

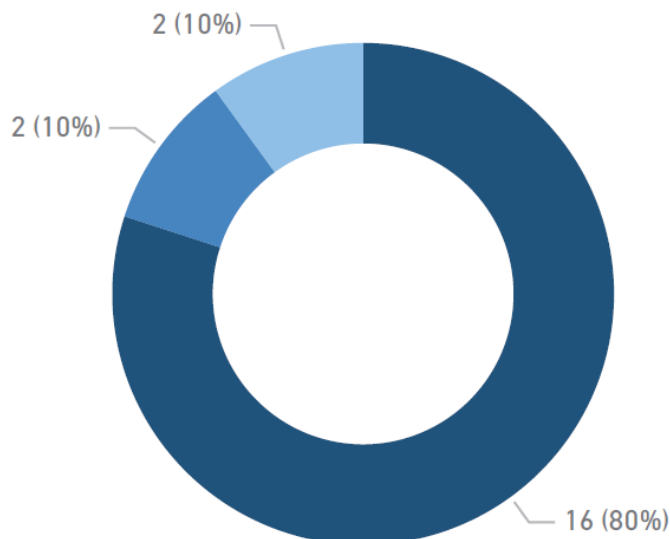
- Total number of confirmed and/or potential victims of trafficking who received services during the reporting period: 184
- Total number of anonymous contacts received during the reporting period: 0
- Of the total number of victims of trafficking served, number of new individuals who received services using grant funds for the first time during the reporting period: 20

Special Classification of Individuals:

- Deaf/Hard of Hearing: 0
- Homeless: 148
- Immigrants/Refugees/Asylum Seekers: 6
- LGBTQ/Two-Spirit Persons: 60
- Veterans: 0
- Victims with Disabilities: Cognitive/Physical/Mental: 131
- Victims with Limited English Proficiency: 2

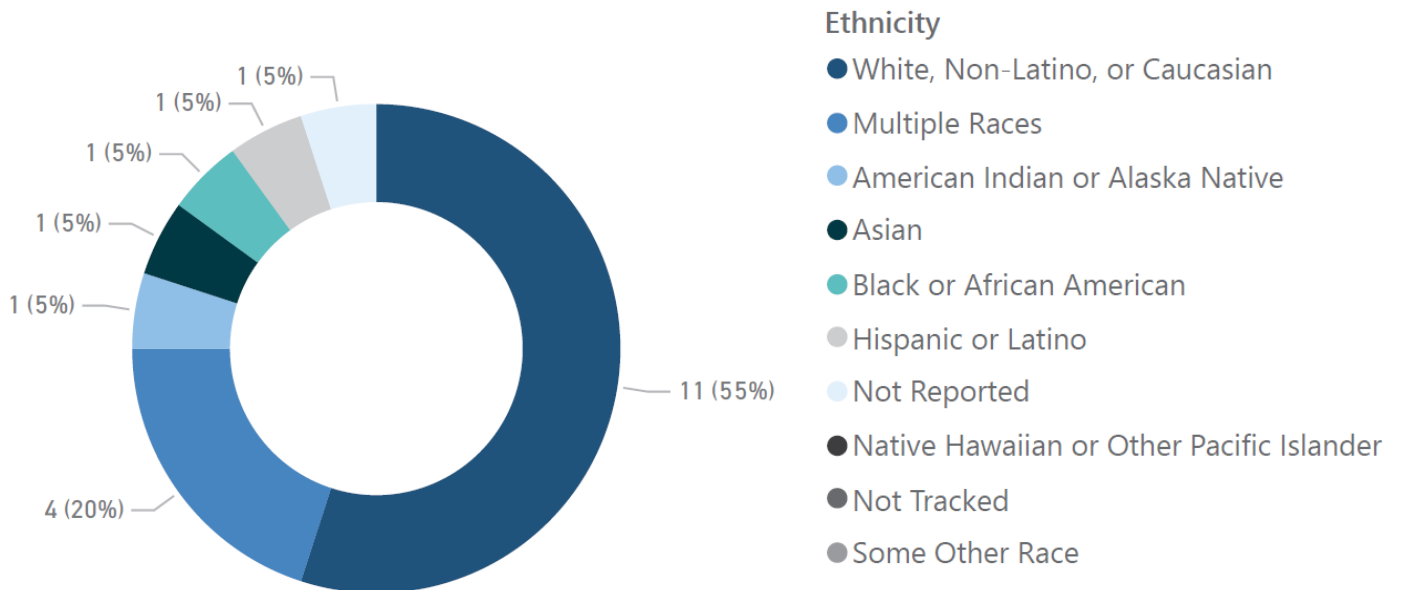
New Trafficking Victims Served by Trafficking Type

Trafficking Type ● Sex Trafficking ● Both Sex and Labor Trafficking ● Labor Trafficking

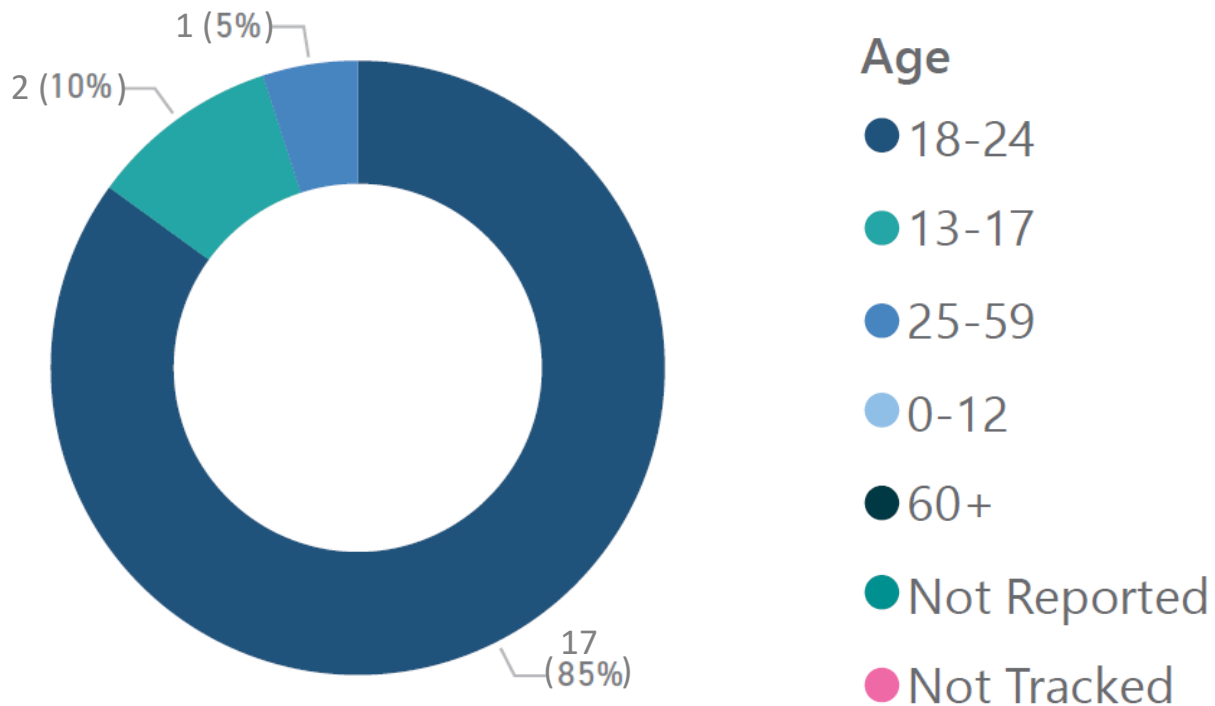


I. Alaska Housing Finance Corporation (AHFC) Continued

New Trafficking Victims Served by Ethnicity

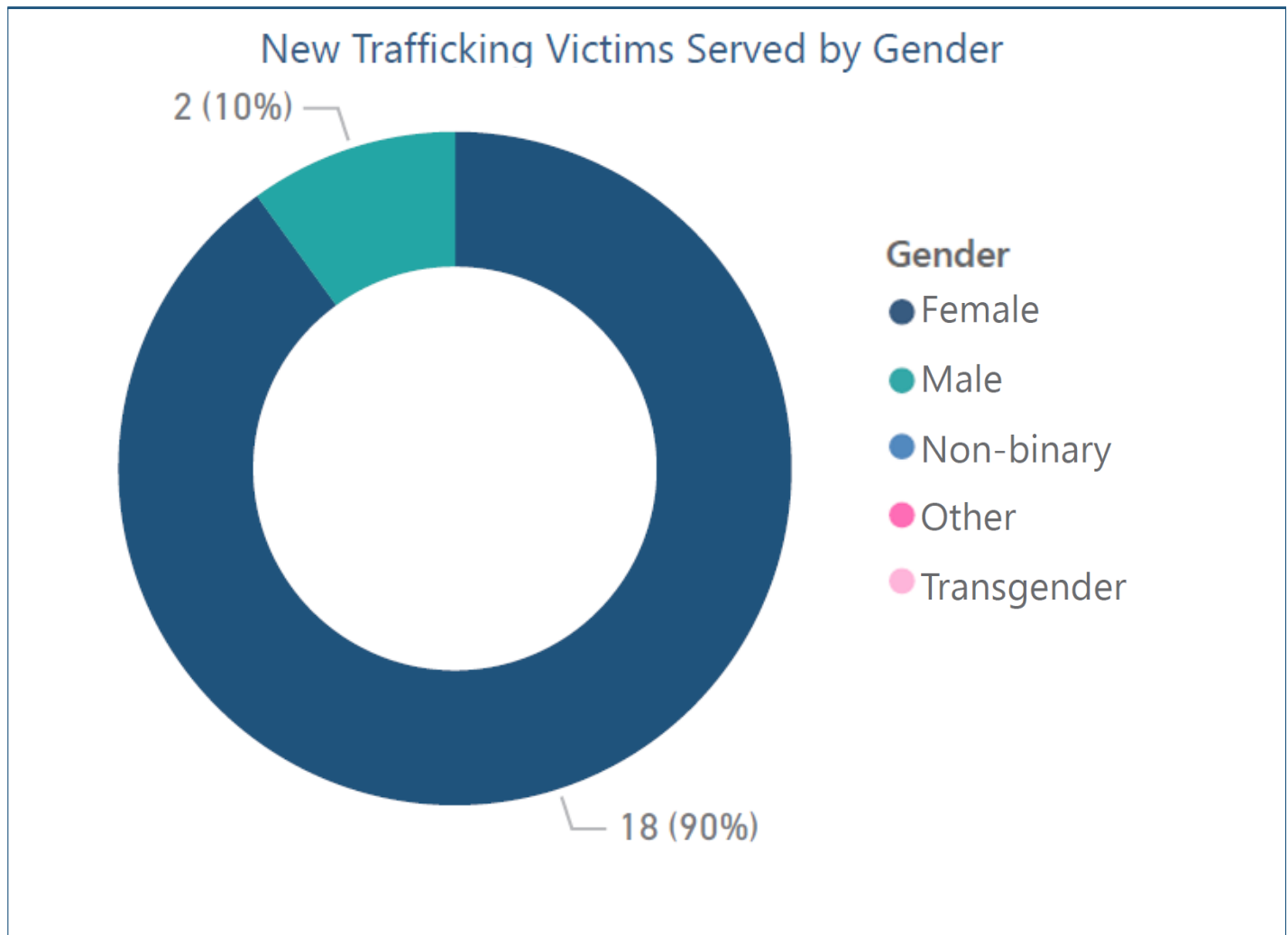


New Trafficking Victims Served by Age Group



Please note: The data in the graphs on this page are solely representative of new trafficking clients served, NOT the entire AHFC trafficking victim client population.

I. Alaska Housing Finance Corporation (AHFC) Continued



Any questions on this data set should be directed to:

Madison Smith

Alaska Housing Finance Corporation | Service Program Lead | Planning

4300 Boniface Parkway, Anchorage, AK 99504

907-330-8281

mosmith@ahfc.us

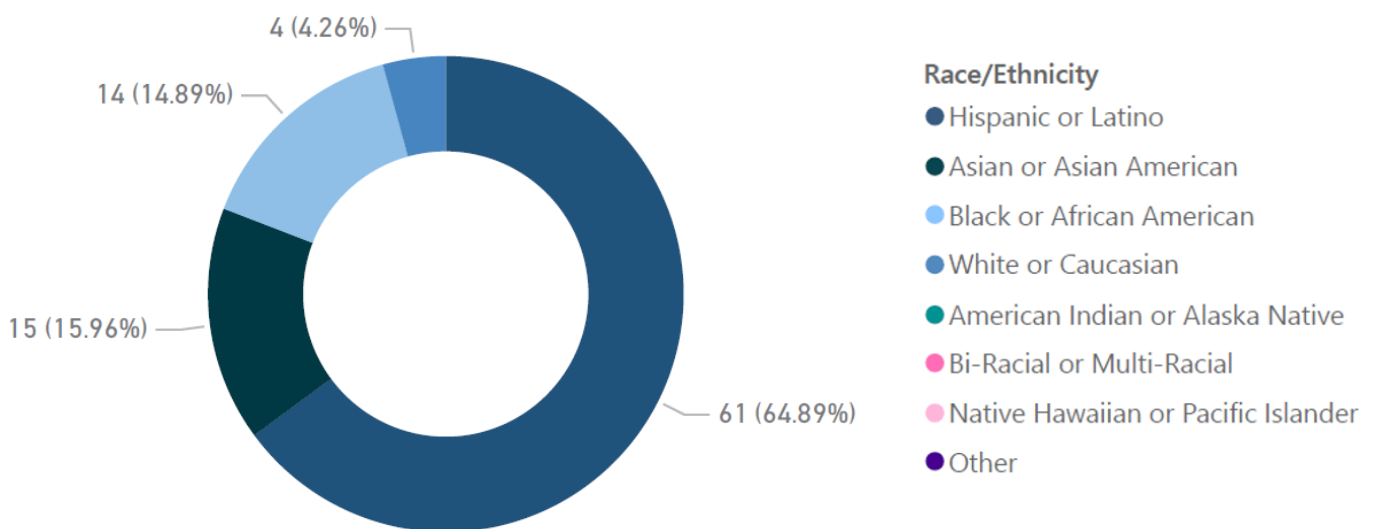
2. Alaska Institute for Justice

Alaska Institute for Justice (AIJ) is the only non-profit in Alaska that provides statewide legal and language access services for underserved and limited English proficient survivors of human trafficking. AIJ provides a large number of legal services for human trafficking survivors across the state.

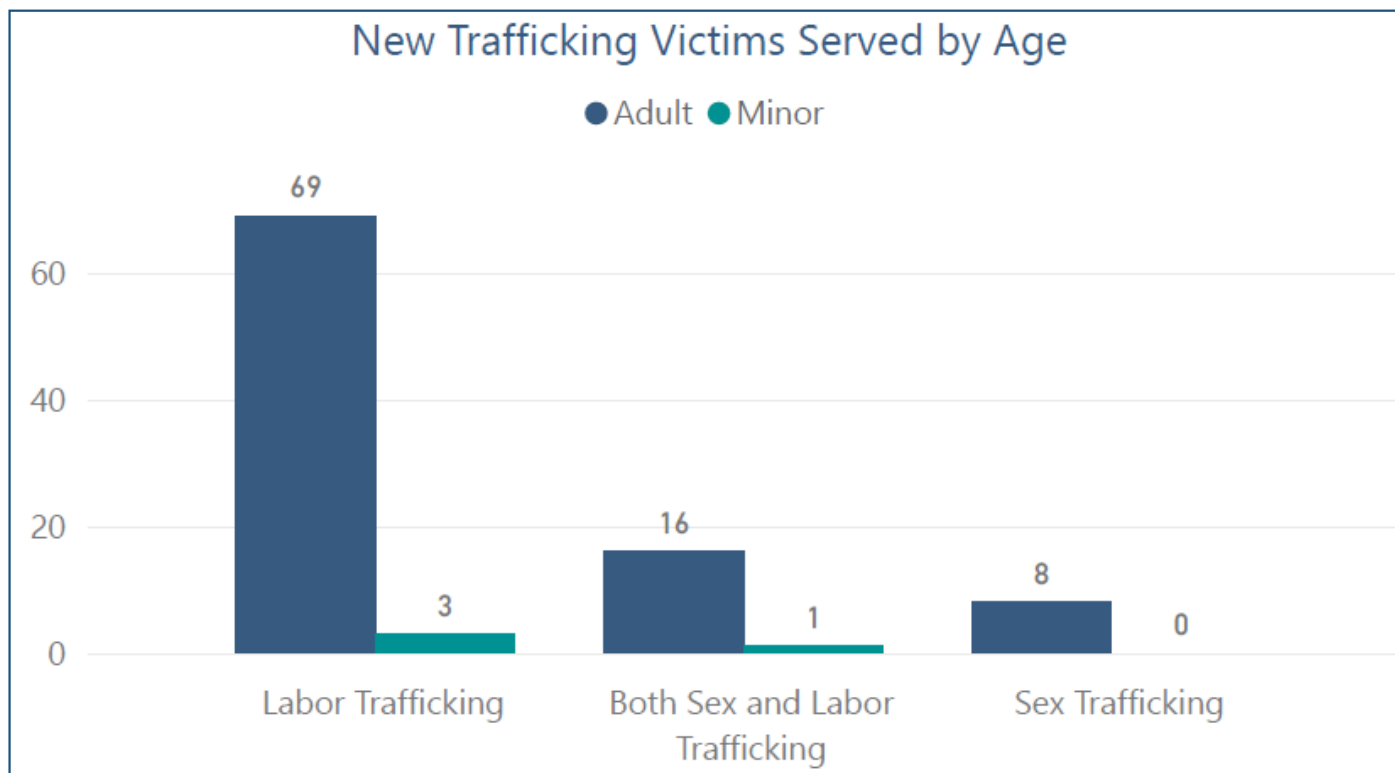
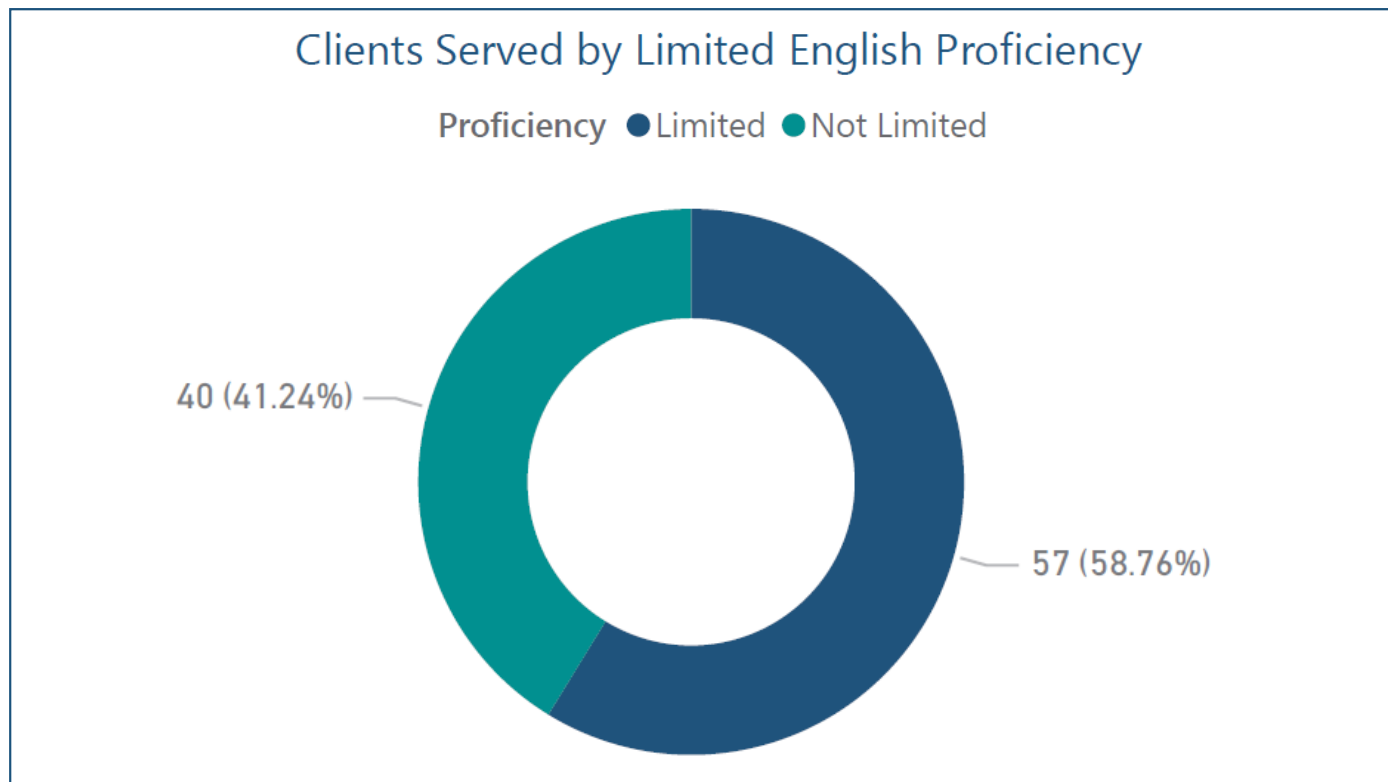
Definitions: The following definitions were provided by the source for this specific data set.

- **Trafficking Victims** are persons who have been subjected to:
 - 1) **Sex Trafficking** in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such an act has not attained 18 years of age; or
 - (2) **Labor Trafficking** the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, coercion, for the purpose of subsection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery. Sex trafficking is defined as the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for the purpose of a commercial sex act. 22 U.S.C. § 7102(8); (9); (14), OVC TIMS Database.
- **Domestic Servitude:** A form of human trafficking found in distinct circumstances-work in a private residence-that create unique vulnerabilities for victims. It is a crime in which a domestic worker is not free to leave their employment and is abused and underpaid, if at all.

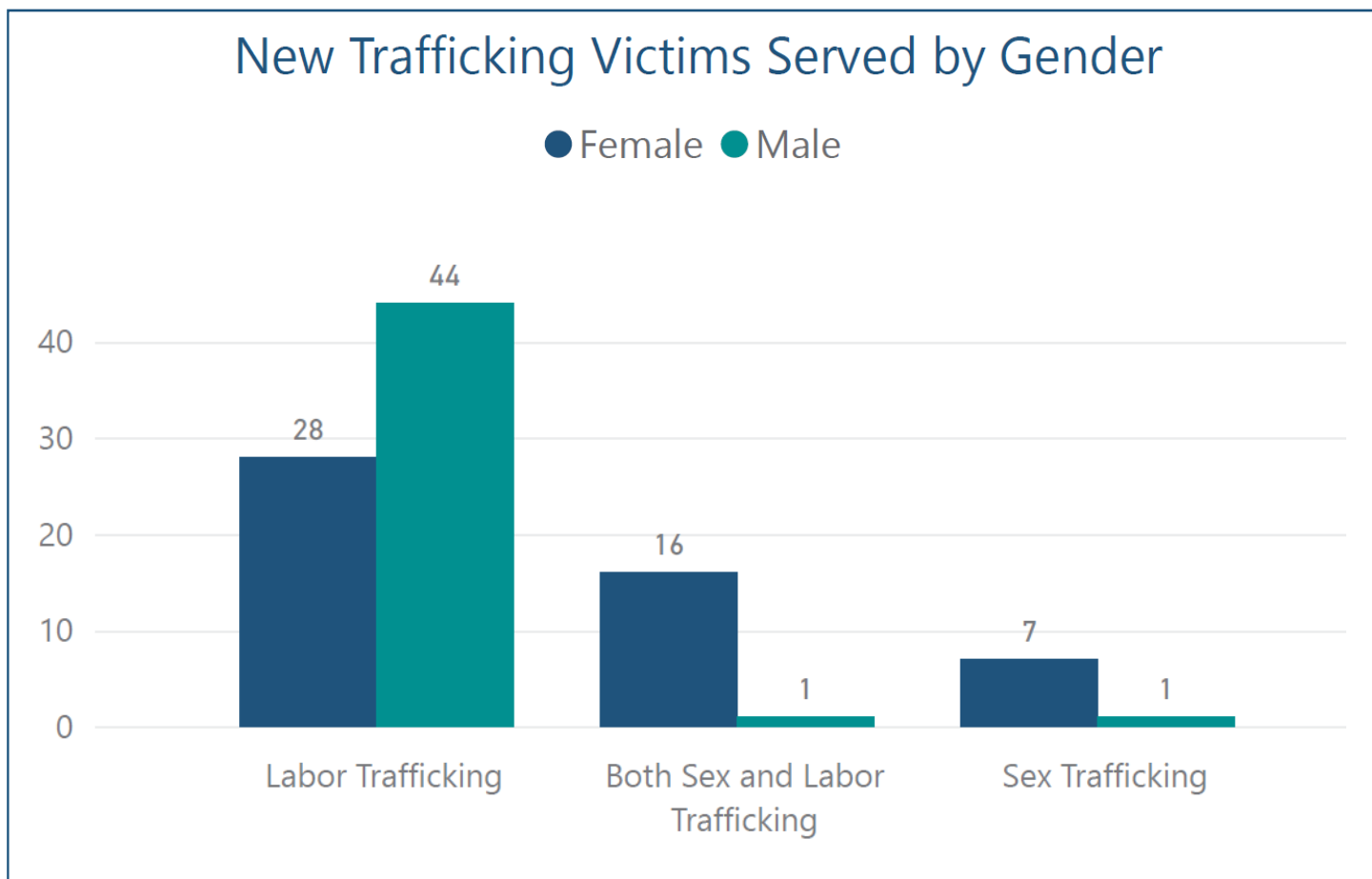
Race/Ethnicity of Confirmed and/or Potential Trafficking Victims Served



2. Alaska Institute for Justice Continued



2. Alaska Institute for Justice Continued



Any questions on this data set should be directed to:

Kari Robinson, JD

Alaska Institute for Justice | Deputy Director
431 West 7th Ave, Suite 208, Anchorage, AK 99501
(907) 279-2457

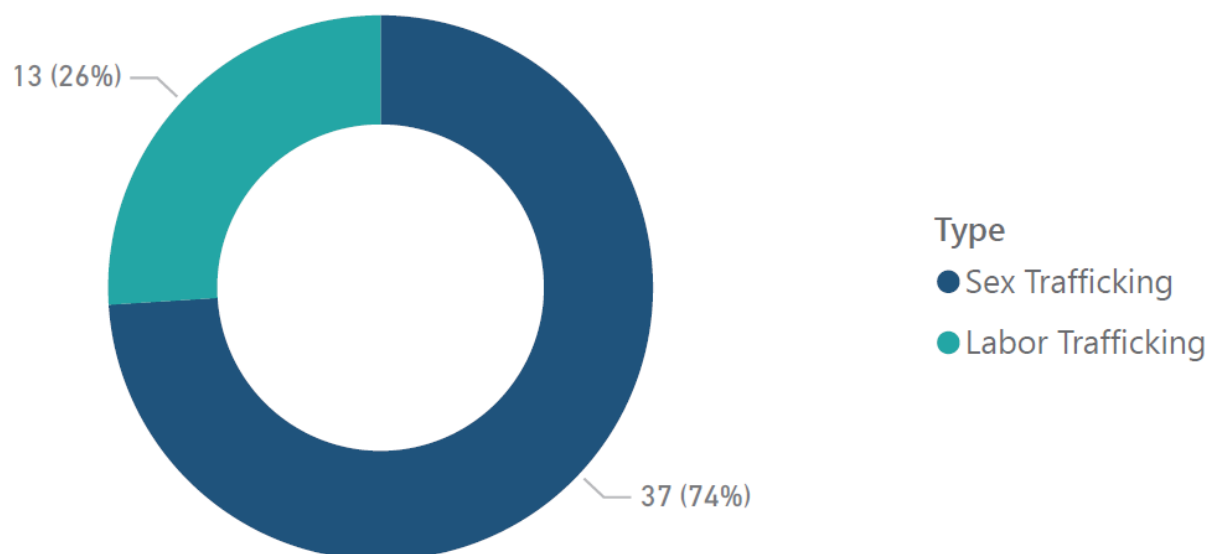
kari.robinson@akijp.org

3. Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault (CDVSA)

Definitions: The following definitions were provided by the source for this specific data set.

- **Victimization:** Individuals who received services are classified into a presenting victimization type during the reporting period. An individual MAY be counted in more than one victimization type, an individual MAY NOT be counted more than once within the same victimization type per reporting quarter.
- **Human Trafficking (Sex):** Inducing a person by force, fraud, or coercion to participate in commercial sex acts, or the other person induced to perform such act(s) has not attained 18 years of age. The following are examples of specific crimes and should be reported as human trafficking (sex): commercialized sex; sex trafficking; commercialized vice; seduction; human trafficking, commercial sex acts; and transporting persons for prostitution.
- **Human Trafficking (Labor):** Obtaining a person through recruitment, harboring, transportation, or provision, and subjecting such a person by force, fraud, or coercion into involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery (not to include commercial sex acts).
- **Enhanced Service Programs:** Grant programs designed to provide funding and support to community, municipal or tribal organizations to serve victims of crime in Alaska.

Victim Service Programs: Trafficking Victimization by Type



3. Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault (CDVSA) Continued



Data Disclaimer: Due to an ongoing database issue, 2023 data results are not completely encompassing and should not be compared to CDVSA statistics in the 2022 Governor's Council on Human and Sex Trafficking Data Summary Document.



Alaska's Council on
Domestic Violence
& Sexual Assault

Any questions on this data set should be directed to:

Catherine Mohn

Research Analyst 3 | CDVSA

(907) 465-1161

catherine.mohn@alaska.gov

4. Covenant House Alaska

"The ultimate goal of Covenant House Alaska is to become an agency that provides everything teens and young adults need to truly transform their lives." (Alison Kear CEO Covenant House Alaska)

Definitions: The following definitions were provided by the source for this specific data set.

- **Sex Trafficking:** The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision or obtaining of a person for a commercial sex act.
- **Quick Youth Indicators for Trafficking (QYIT):** A screening tool developed specifically to screen homeless young adults for potential trafficking experience. This 4-question tool is 86.7% sensitive in determining a trafficking experience.
- **Trafficking Victim Identification Tool (TVIT):** A longer assessment that is utilized to confirm a trafficking experience once a youth has been screened and identified as potentially having experienced trafficking through the QYIT. This assessment requires an expert in trafficking to administer to determine likelihood of trafficking experience.

Demographics:

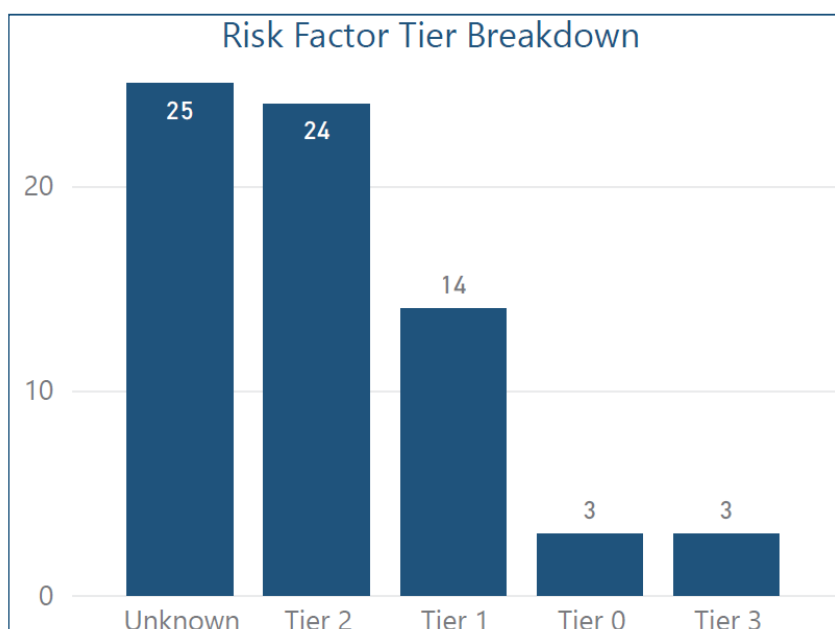
- 88 youth were identified as highly vulnerable to trafficking by the QYIT
- 9 youth disclosed experiencing trafficking before a QYIT screening
- 27 youth were confirmed as trafficking victims by TVIT or verbal disclosure

Risk Factors:

Covenant House identified 3 common risk factors amongst their most challenging clients that they now screen for upon arrival. Clients that have all 3 are classified as Tier 3, those that have 2 of the 3 are classified as Tier 2, those that have 1 of the 3 risk factors are classified as Tier 1, and those who have none are classified as Tier 0.

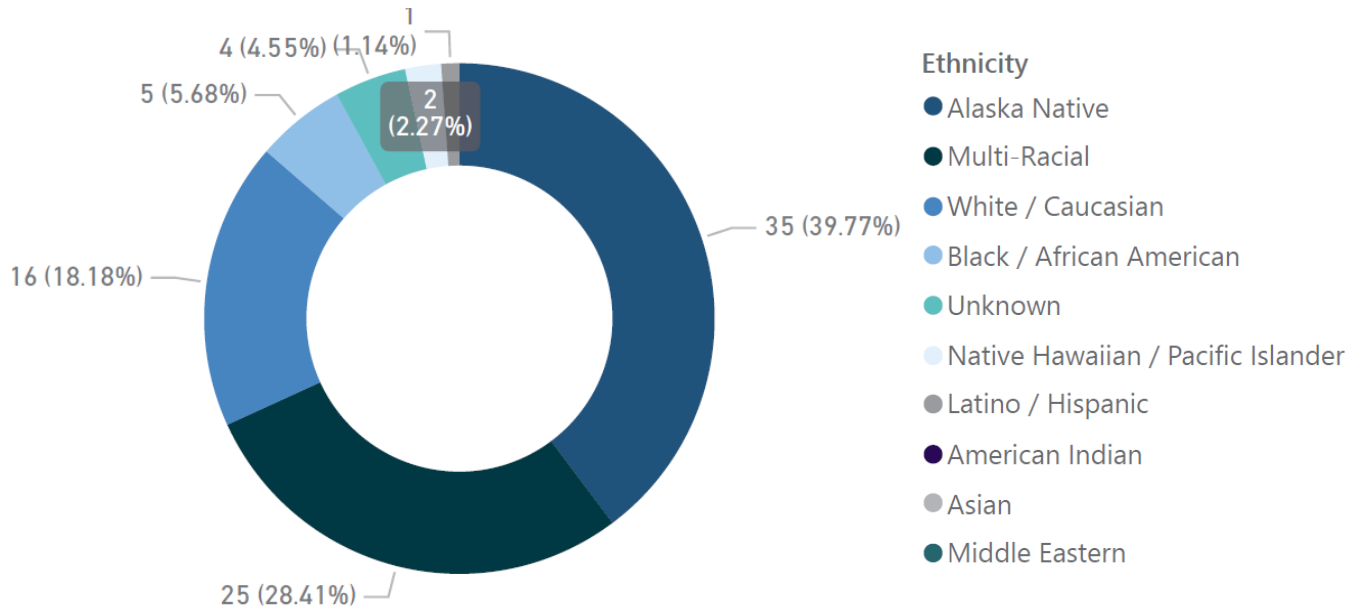
Of these identified risk factors, 57% of Covenant House victims have 2 or more of the following:

- Less than one permanent connection in their life
- Suffered from disorders such as substance abuse, mental health or behavioral conditions
- Had an income of less than \$1,341 monthly

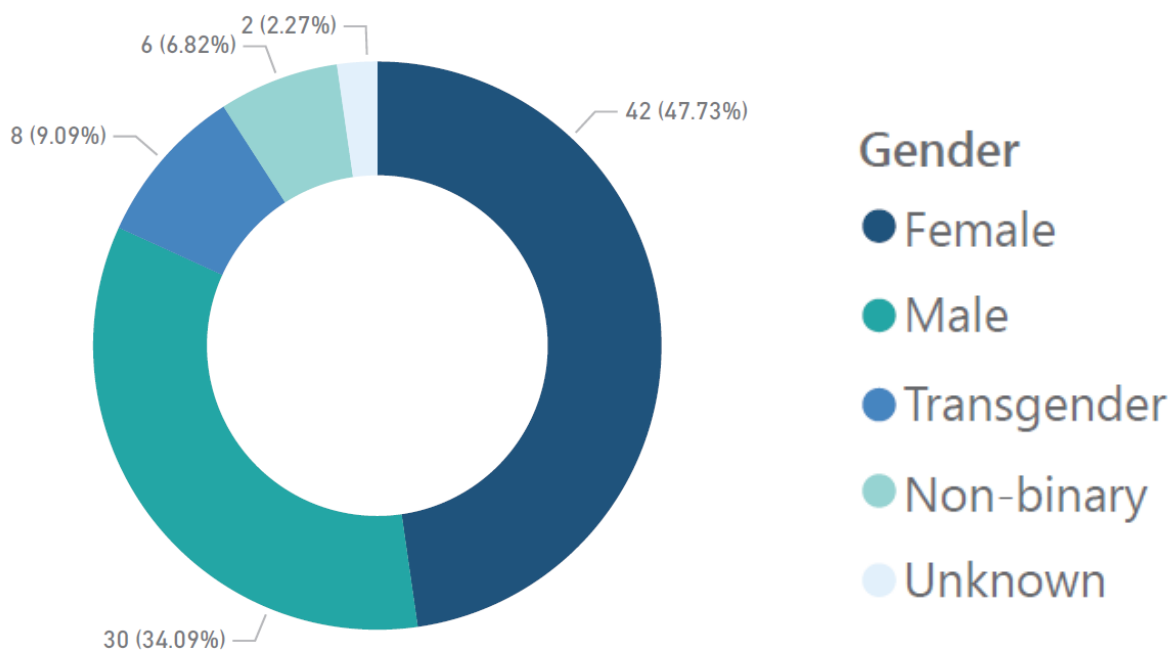


4. Covenant House Alaska Continued

Total Number of Youth Identified with a QYIT by Ethnicity

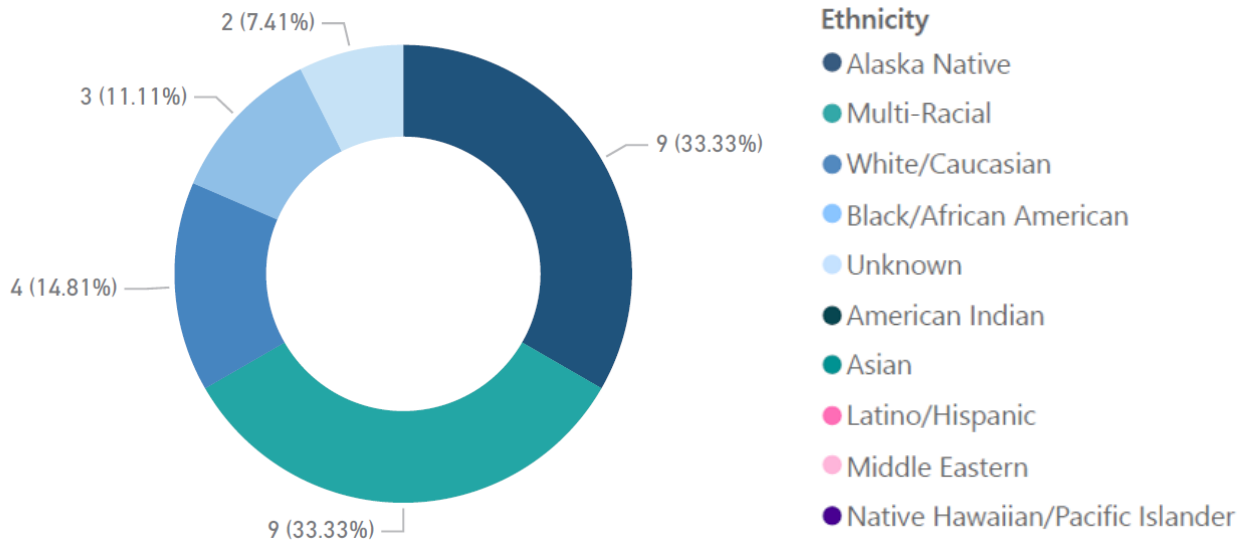


Total Number of Youth Identified with a QYIT, by Gender

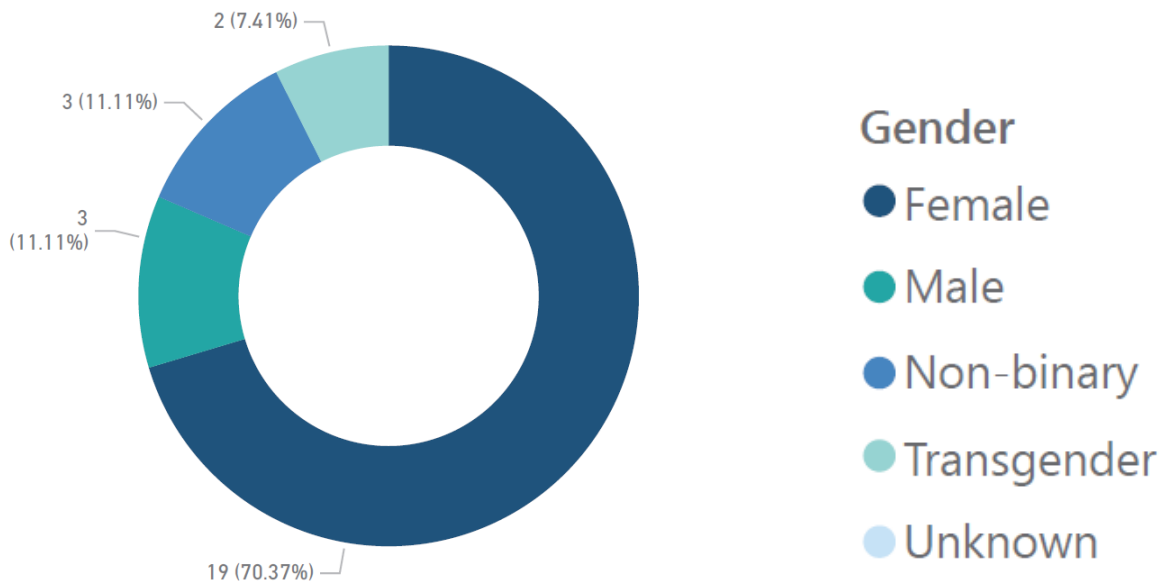


4. Covenant House Alaska Continued

Total Number of Youth Confirmed with a TVIT or Disclosure by Ethnicity



Total Number of Youth Confirmed with a TVIT or Disclosure by Gender



Any questions on this data set should be directed to:
Josh Louwerse
Covenant House | | Director of Statewide Initiatives
jlouwerse@covenanthouseak.org

5. Department of Family and Community Services, Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ)

Definitions: The following definitions were provided by the source for this specific data set.

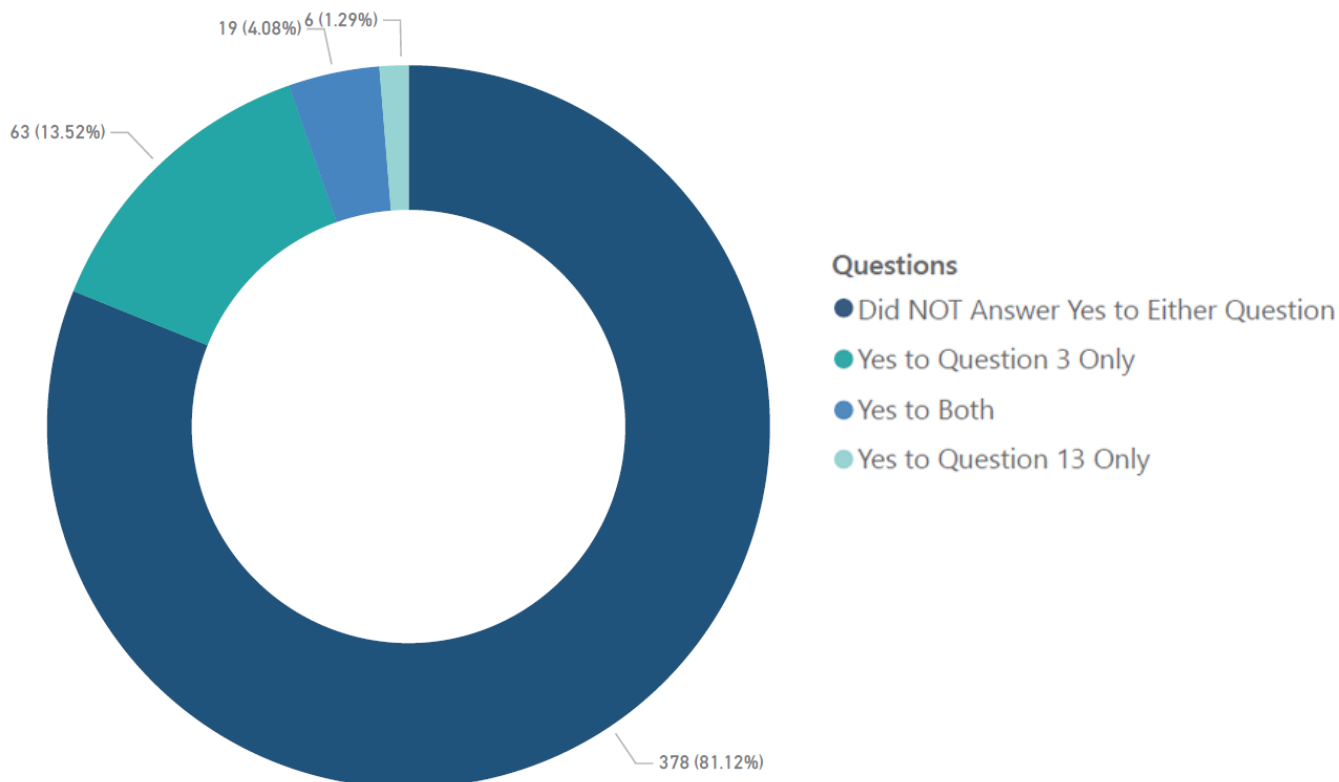
- **Juvenile/Youth:** A person under 18 years old who is accused of committing a crime that is being handled in the juvenile justice system, unless the case is moved into adult court.
- **Trauma Screening Tool (TST):** A 15-question DJJ developed screening tool that all youth under court-ordered probation supervision or residing in detention and institutional treatment facilities are administered for exposure to traumatic experiences. Juveniles may be re-screened if a TST has not been done in the last 6 months. It is with this caveat that some "yes" answers may or may not be a result of a juvenile who may have been screened more than once. The TST was piloted in FY 19 and has been in use ever since.

Youth Responses to Trafficking-Related Questions

Trafficking Related Questions:

Question 3: Did an adult or older youth ever touch you or have you touch their body in a sexual way? Or force or try to force you to have sex?

Question 13: Have you ever traded sex for anything such as food, shelter, drugs/alcohol, or a ride?



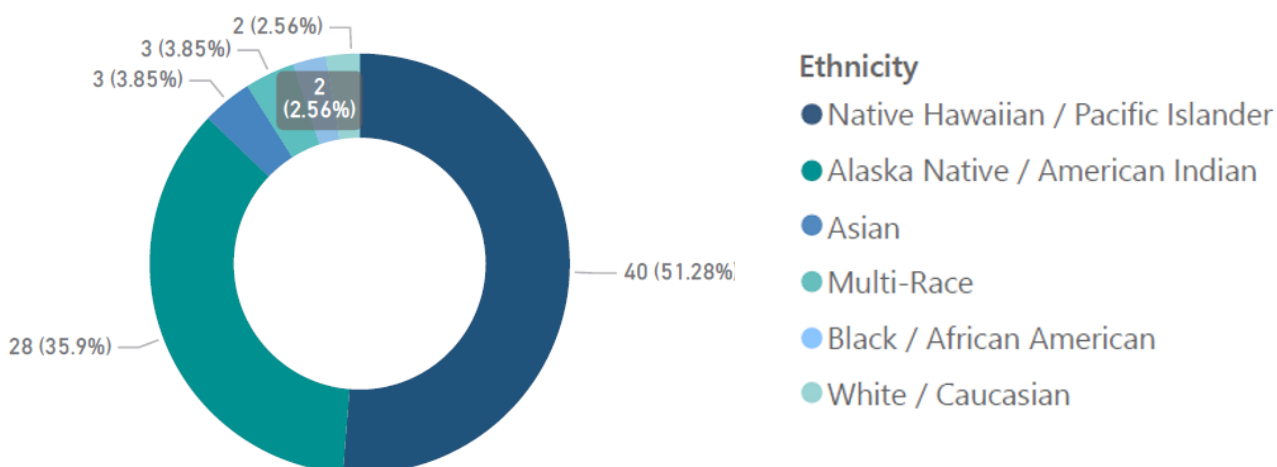
5. Department of Family and Community Services, Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) Continued

Trafficking Related Questions:

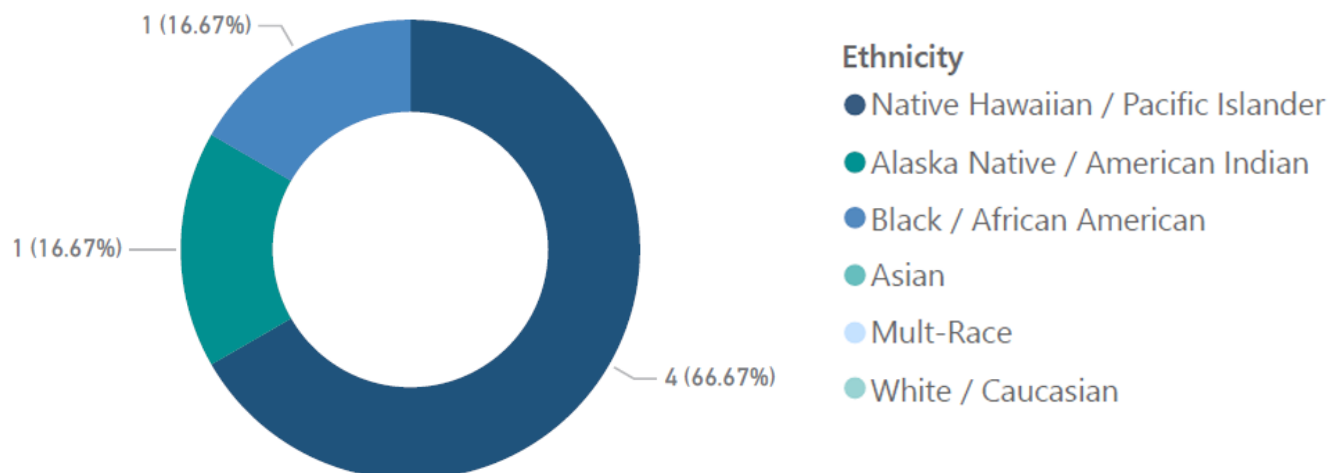
Question 3: Did an adult or older youth ever touch you or have you touch their body in a sexual way? Or force or try to force you to have sex?

Question 13: Have you ever traded sex for anything such as food, shelter, drugs/alcohol, or a ride?

Answered 'Yes' to Question 3 Only



Answered 'Yes' to Question 13 Only



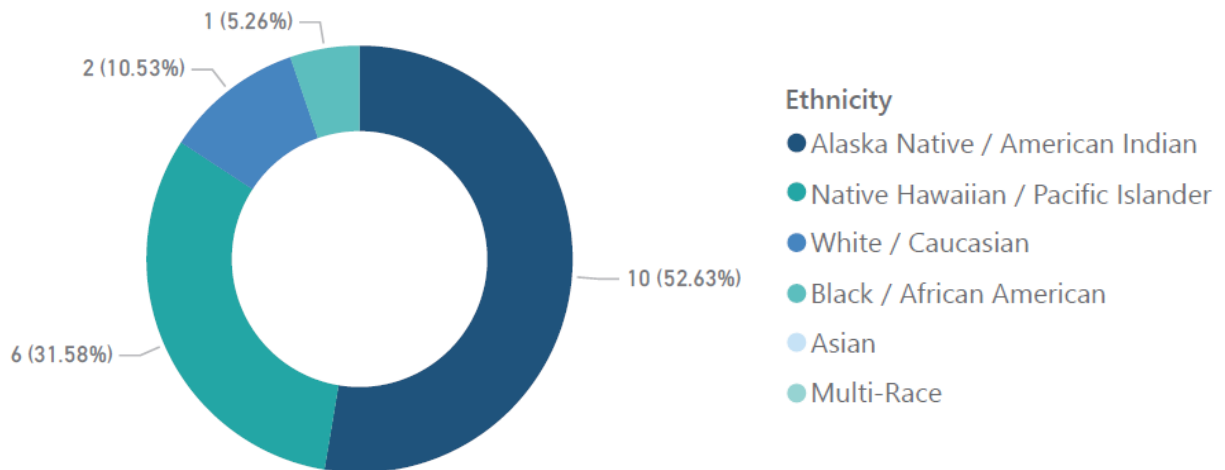
5. Department of Family and Community Services, Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) Continued

Trafficking Related Questions:

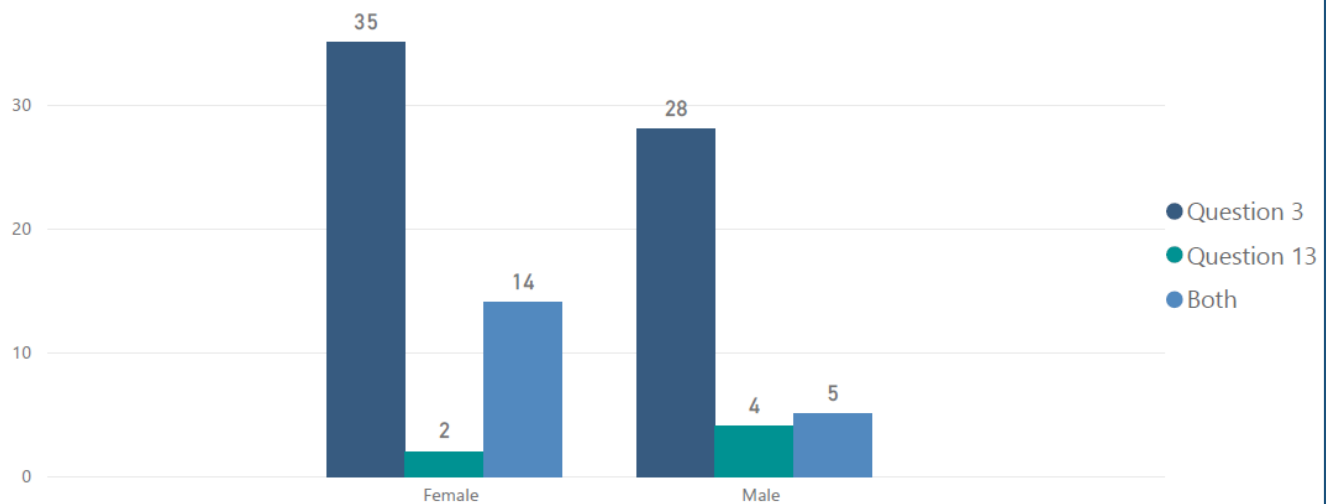
Question 3: Did an adult or older youth ever touch you or have you touch their body in a sexual way? Or force or try to force you to have sex?

Question 13: Have you ever traded sex for anything such as food, shelter, drugs/alcohol, or a ride?

Answered 'Yes' to Both Trafficking Related Questions on Trauma Screening Tool by Ethnicity



Answered 'Yes' to Trafficking Related Questions on Trauma Screening Tool by Sex



Any questions on this data set should be directed to:

Kira Bishop

Deputy Director of Operations | Division of Juvenile Justice | Department of Family and Community Services

907-261-4399

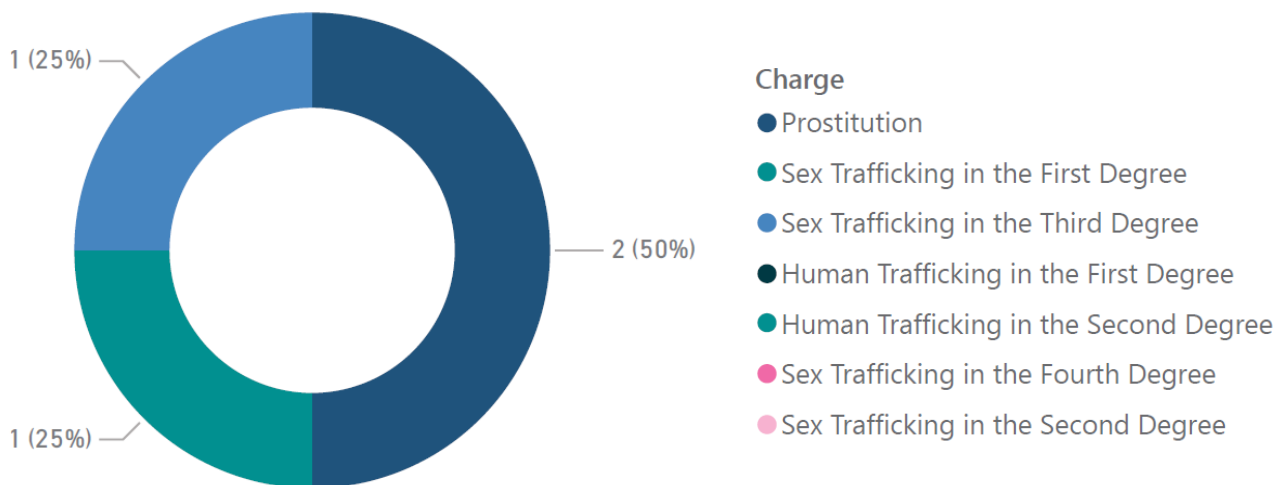
kira.bishop@alaska.gov

6. Department of Law

Definitions: The following definitions were provided by the source for this specific data set.

- **Declined:** Charges were not initiated.
- **Dismissed:** A case was initiated, but at some point the determination was made to not proceed with further legal action.

Trafficking Referrals to Alaska Department of Law by Charge Type



Prosecutorial Outcomes for Trafficking Cases in Alaska

Disposition	Total
Charged	1
Declined	1
Dismissed	1
Referred	3
Total	6

Data Point	Total	Notes
Patron of a Prostitute Charges	1	One white male charged
Physical Arrests	0	
Prostitution Charges	0	
Trafficking Cases Closed Unfounded	7	
Trafficking Charges Forwarded to OSP	6	These charges included one male and one female; 3 charges each.
Trafficking Tips / Cases Investigated	8	
Victims Identified	1	This victim was a juvenile female at the time of the crime



Any questions on this data set should be directed to:

Chris Darnall

Assistant Attorney General | Alaska Department of Law | Office of Special Prosecution

907-269-6250

chris.darnall@alaska.gov

7. Department of Public Safety (DPS)

Definitions: The following definitions were provided by the source for this specific data set.

- **Sex Trafficking:** See Alaska statutes in Appendix.
- **Patron:** A person who solicits illegal sexual conduct.
- **Office of Special Prosecutions (OSP):** The Office of Special Prosecutions ("OSP") is housed within the State Department of Law's Criminal Division and handles a variety of specialized area of criminal prosecution including cybercrime, trafficking, and more.
- **Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR):** The FBI's UCR Program is a nationwide, cooperative statistical effort of more than 18,000 city, university and college, county, state, tribal, and federal law enforcement agencies voluntarily reporting data on crimes brought to their attention. The program's primary objective is to generate reliable information for use in law enforcement administration, operation, and management; however, its data have over the years become one of the country's leading social indicators.

Data Point	Total	Notes
Patron of a Prostitute Charges	1	One white male charged
Physical Arrests	0	
Prostitution Charges	0	
Trafficking Cases Closed Unfounded	7	
Trafficking Charges Forwarded to OSP	6	These charges included one male and one female; 3 charges each.
Trafficking Tips / Cases Investigated	8	
Victims Identified	1	This victim was a juvenile female at the time of the crime

For more information on Human Trafficking in Alaska, you may go to <https://dps.alaska.gov/Statewide/R-I/UCR> to view the DPS Crime in Alaska Report or to <https://cde.ucr.cjis.gov/LATEST/webapp/#/pages/home> to view the FBI Crime Data Explorer. **Please note, UCR definitions and State definitions are different.**



Any questions on this data set should be directed to:

Eric Taylor

Alaska State Troopers | Alaska Bureau of Investigation | Sergeant

(907) 373-0705

eric.taylor2@alaska.gov

8. Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)

Definitions: The following definitions were provided by the source for this specific data set.

- **Human Trafficking:** The illegal exploitation of a person.
- **Sex Trafficking:** When individuals are compelled through force, fraud or coercion to engage in a commercial sex act or if the person has not yet reached 18 years of age.
- **Labor Trafficking:** When individuals are compelled by force, threats or fraud to perform a labor or service.

Under its Human Trafficking Program, the Federal Bureau of Investigation investigates matters where a person was induced to engage in a commercial sex act or any labor or service through force, fraud, or coercion or the person has not yet attained 18 years of age. The insights from that program for the specified time period are shown below.



If you are a human trafficking victim or have information about a potential trafficking situation, call the National Human Trafficking Resource Center (NHTRC) at 1-888-373-7888 or text 233733.

Any questions on this data set should be directed to:

Federal Bureau of Investigation

101 E. 6th Avenue

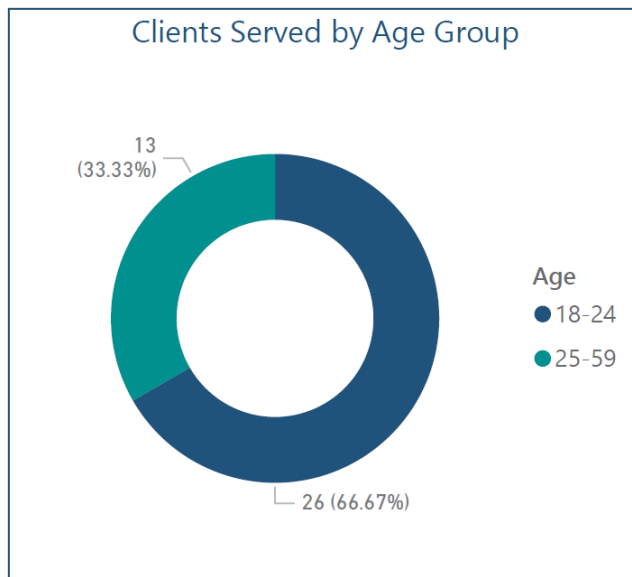
Anchorage, AK 99501

(907) 276-4441

9. Interior Alaska Center for Non-Violent Living (Trafficking Program)

Demographics:

- Total Clients Served in Trafficking Program: 39 clients
- 3% of clients (1) identify as LGBTQ+, 97% (38) identify as heterosexual
- All clients served identify as female
- Age of clients ranges from 18-59

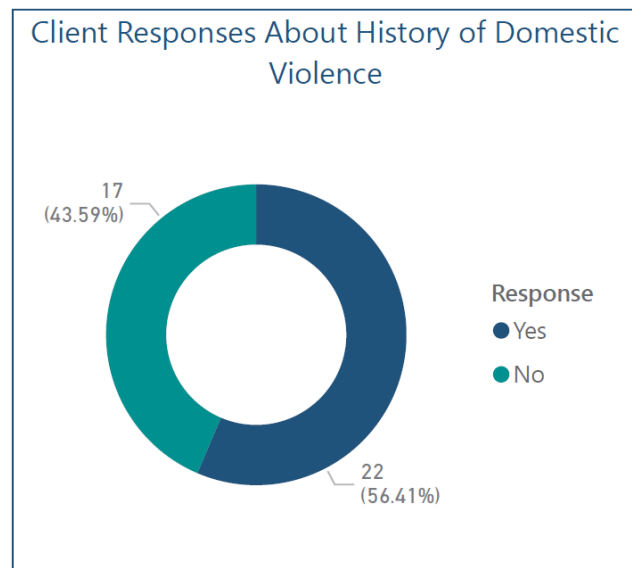


Mental & Behavioral Health:

- 100% of clients have suicidal ideations

Trauma History:

- 62% (24) of clients reported a history of domestic violence
- 100% of clients (39) reported a history of physical assault



Please note: The data in the graphs on this page and the demographic information above are representative of solely the clients served by their trafficking program, not the entire client population.

Any questions on this data set should be directed to:

Rachel Nelson

Prevention Director | Interior Alaska Center for Non-Violent Living

preventiondirector@iacnvl.org

907-799-5075

10. Love Alaska-Priceless

Love Alaska exists to equip and mobilize the faith community to serve those that society has marginalized. Our initiative, Priceless is an anti-sex trafficking organization based in Anchorage, Alaska that walks with victims to find a new life while meeting practical needs. Our second initiative, Chosen, exists to pair trained mentors with at-risk youth in Alaska.

This last year, Love Alaska has hosted 10 informational sessions across the state to talk about internet safety and help communities identify tracking patterns in Alaska. 225 individuals have gone through these trainings. Current trafficking trends related to internet safety include online recruiting and grooming of youth in Alaska, especially native youth looking for a way out of village life and are lured to Anchorage or other cities with promise of modeling, work, relationships, etc.

Definitions: The following definitions were provided by the source for this specific data set.

- **Survivor** is defined as one who has been trafficked, but got out.
- **Trafficked** is defined as one who was sexually exploited through force, fraud or coercion.
- **Justice** is defined as involving law enforcement and reporting the crime in the hopes of getting criminal charges against the perpetrator.

Demographics:

- Total Served: 227 (unduplicated)
- Age at entry: 9 years of age to 47 years of age
- 26% of clients were recruited via internet
- 50% of clients are Alaska Native
- 25% identify as LGBTQ+
- 45% of clients have children, (but most are not living with them)

Mental & Behavioral Health:

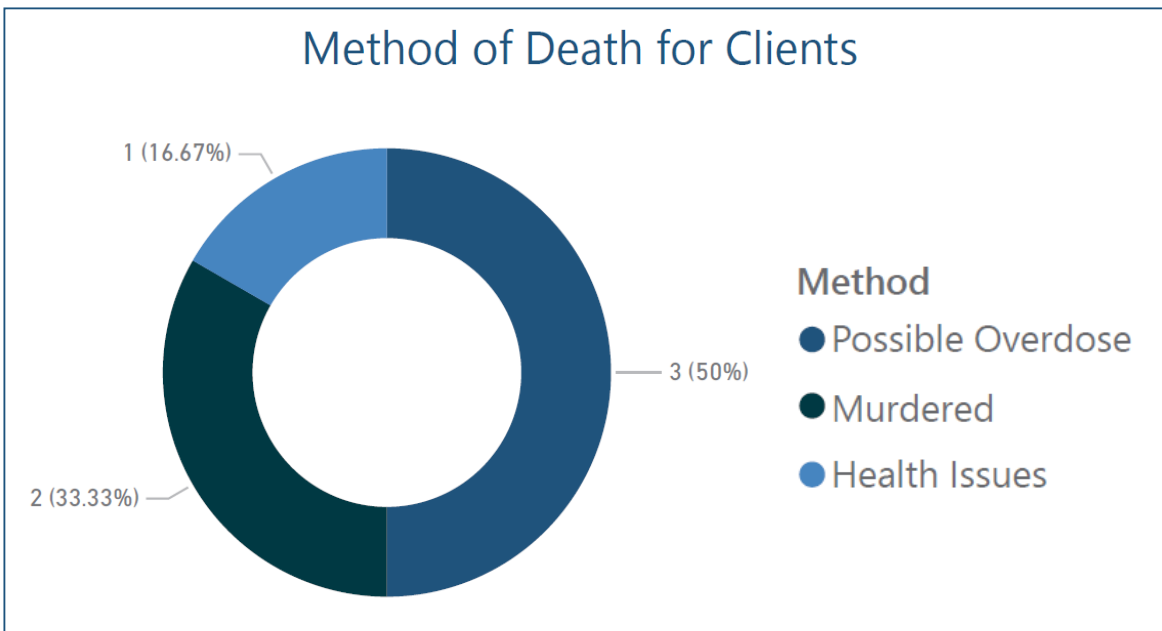
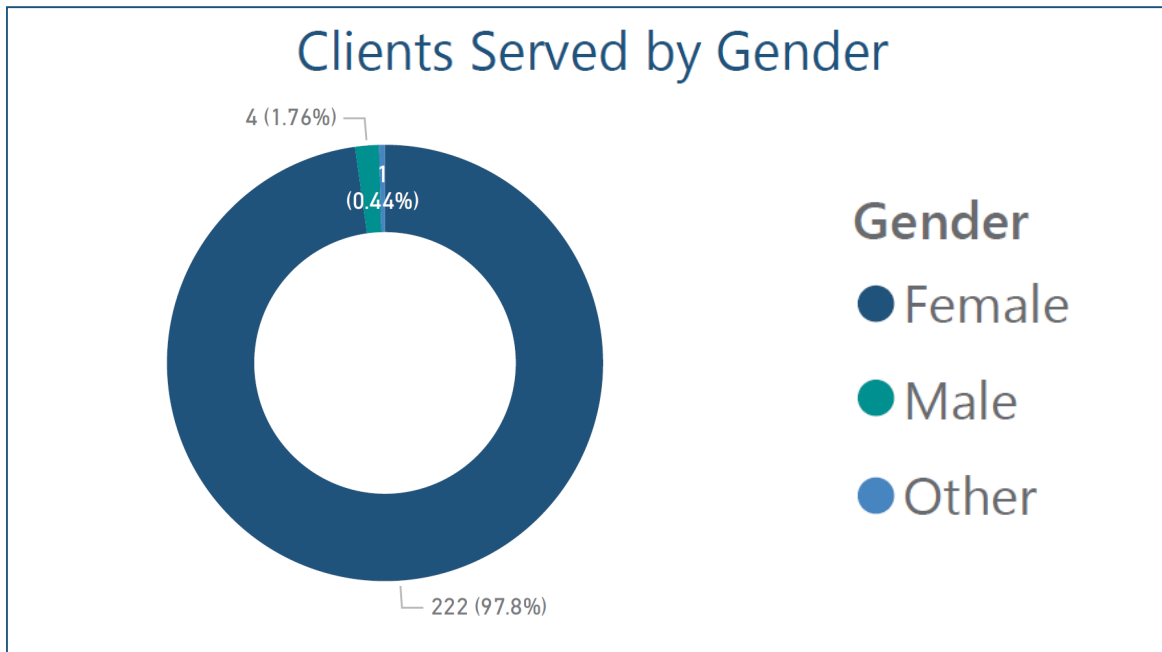
- 33% of clients have battled a drug addiction
- 100% of clients have suicidal ideations
- 100% of clients have mental health diagnoses
- 40% of clients are receiving treatment
- 100% of juveniles have spent time in a behavioral health facility

Basic Needs:

- 100% of clients express an immediate need for stabilized housing
- 60% of clients have experienced unstable living situations, putting them at risk for homelessness
- 60% of clients are unemployed
- 40% of clients have changed jobs or were fired
- 35% of clients receive food stamps

Most entities included in this document submitted data for the FY23 fiscal year period of 7/1/22-7/1/23, but this entity chose to provide all data collected to date.

10. Love Alaska-Priceless Continued



Most entities included in this document submitted data for the FY23 fiscal year period of 7/1/22-7/1/23, but this entity chose to provide all data collected to date.



Any questions on this data set should be directed to:

Allison Mogensen

Priceless-Executive Director

PO Box 220114 Anchorage, AK 99522

allisonm@lovealaska.org

II. MyHouse (Trafficking Program)

"MyHouse is a homeless youth drop in center providing housing, food, clothing, educational assistance, transportation, job training, case management and comprehensive wrap around services to youth aged 14-25 years old who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless."

Definitions: The following definitions were provided by the source for this specific data set.

- Client is a youth who receives services from MyHouse after performing an intake.
- Current Clients are those who are below the age of 26 and are eligible to receive services.
- Former Clients are those 26 years old or older, deceased, or otherwise disenrolled from receiving services.
- Survivor is defined as one who has been trafficked, but got out.
- Labor Trafficking is the crime of using force, fraud, and/or coercion to induce another individual to provide service.
- Sex Trafficking is the crime of using force, fraud, and/ or coercion for the purpose of sexual exploitation or to induce another individual to sell sex.
- Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACES) are potentially traumatic events that occur in childhood (0 -17 years).

Demographics:

- Total Served: 983
- 593 current clients
- 1 reported being labor trafficked
- 47 reported being sex trafficked
- Average age at intake: 18.8 years old
- 84% of trafficked clients report having mental health conditions
- 77% of trafficked clients report being a victim of domestic violence
- 60% of trafficked clients lack vital records needed for employment and social benefits

Mental Health

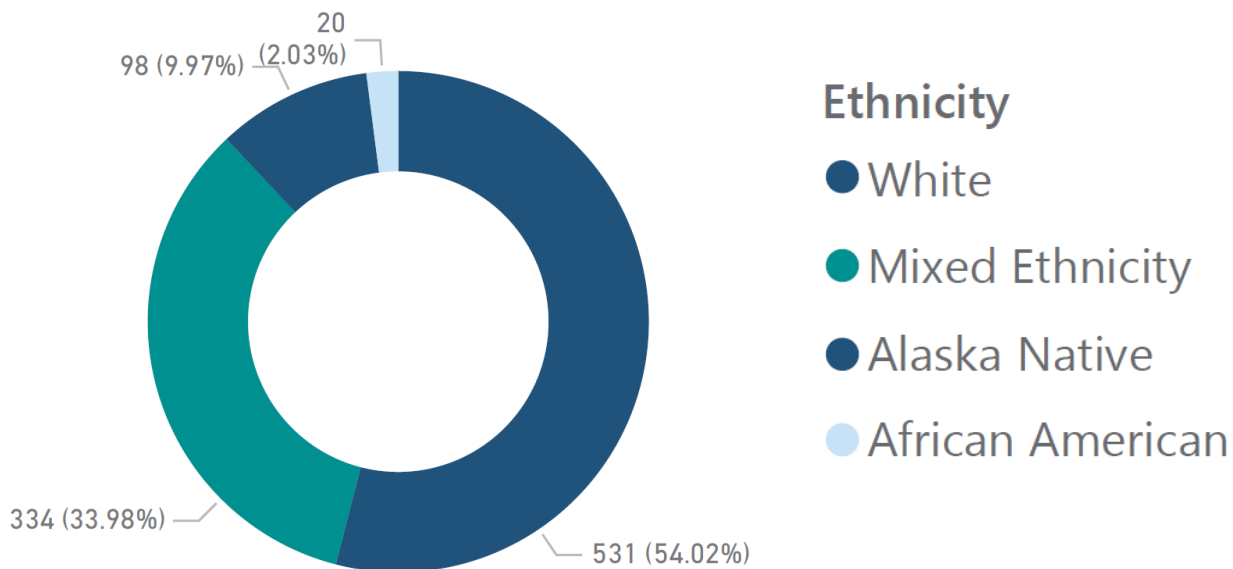
- 80% of trafficking clients have attempted suicide
- Average of 2.4 suicide attempts, per trafficking client
- 69% of trafficked clients have engaged in self-harm behaviors

Data Collection Tool:

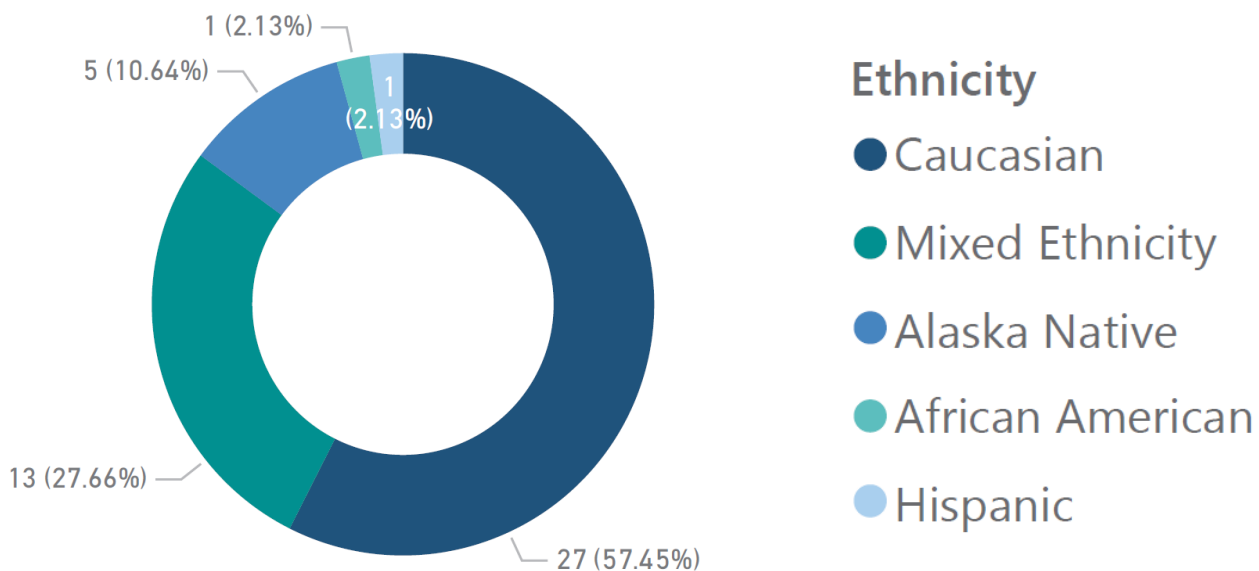
This data was collected directly from the clients during the intake process that all My House clients complete upon engaging in services. This Data is analyzed using a variety of methods to include Apricot Social Solutions software, Claris Filemaker software, and Microsoft products.

II. MyHouse (Trafficking Program) Continued

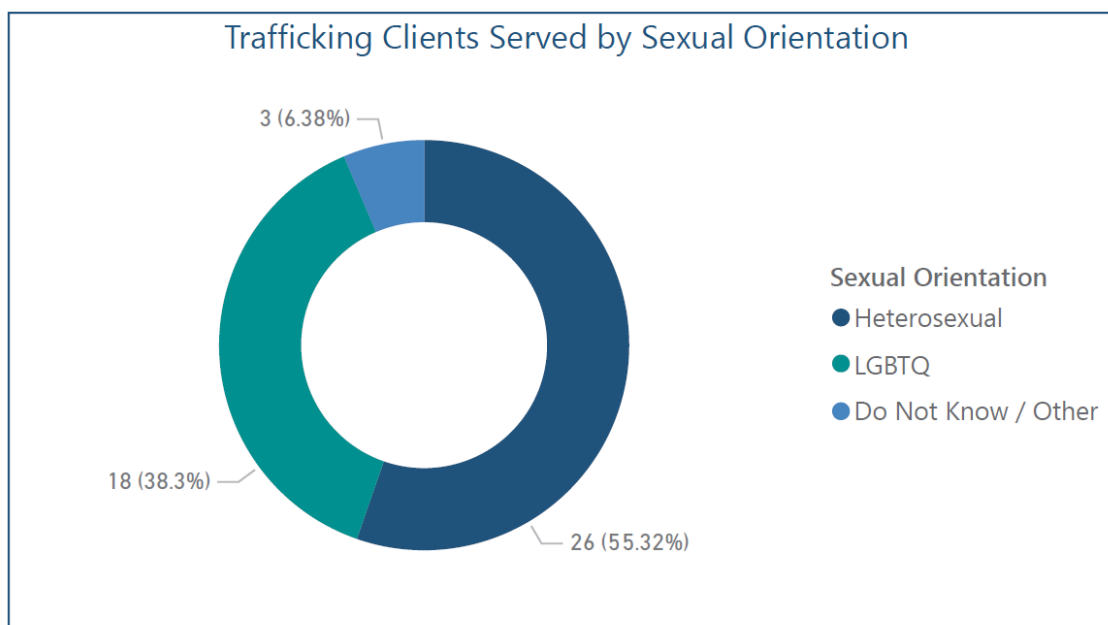
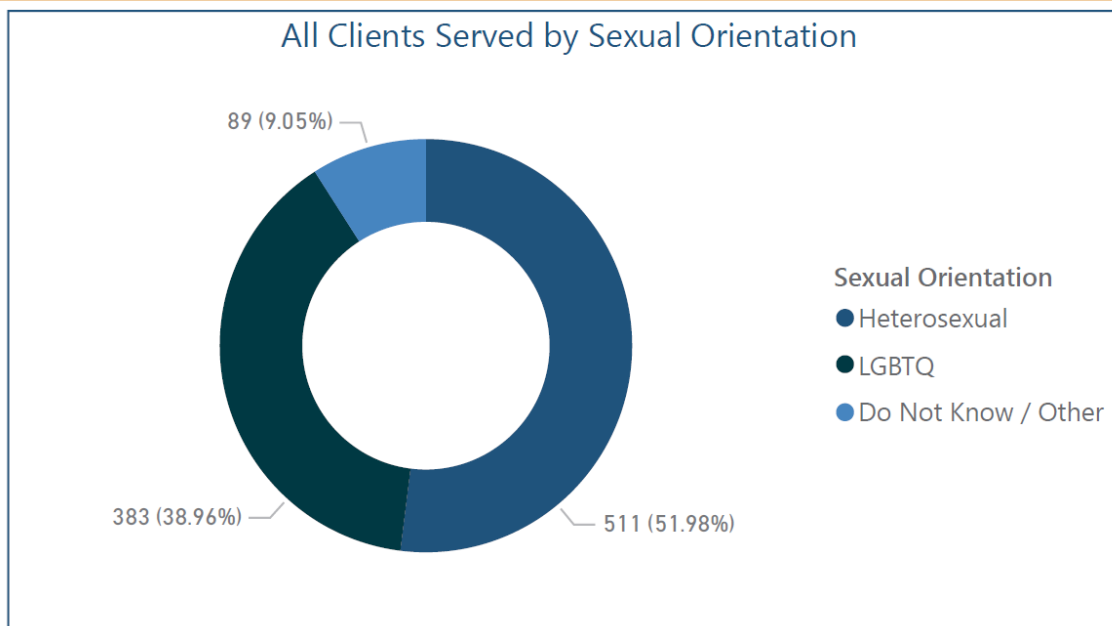
All Clients Served by Ethnicity



Trafficking Clients Served by Ethnicity



II. MyHouse (Trafficking Program) Continued



Any questions on this data set should be directed to:

James Rogers Sr.

Chief Executive of Operations | Mat Su Youth Housing

(MyHouse) 300 N. Willow St. Wasilla AK 99654

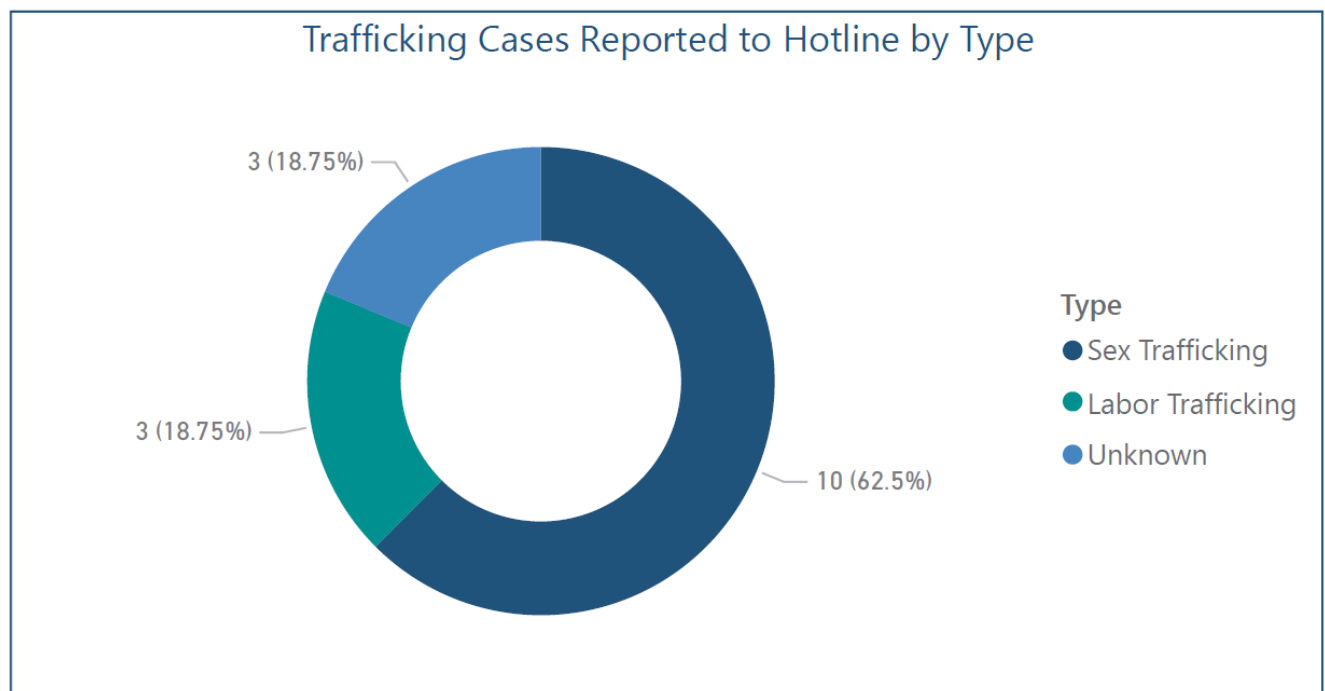
(907) 373-4357

jim@myhousematsu.org

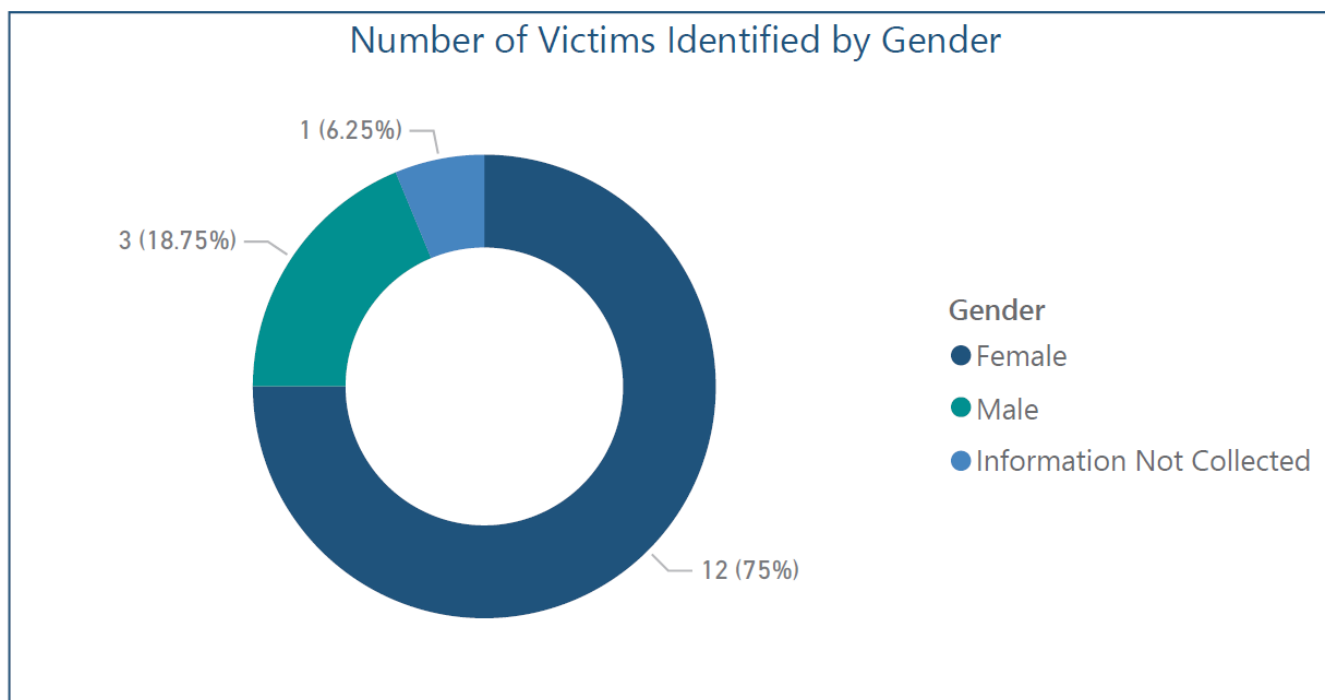
12. National Human Trafficking Hotline

Definitions: The following definitions were provided by the source for this specific data set.

- **Sex Trafficking** is a form of modern-day slavery in which individuals perform commercial sex through the use of force, fraud, or coercion. Minors under the age of 18 engaging in commercial sex are considered to be victims of human trafficking, regardless of the use of force, fraud, or coercion.
- **Labor Trafficking** is a form of modern-day slavery in which individuals perform labor or services through the use of force, fraud or coercion. Labor Trafficking includes situations of debt bondage, forced labor, and involuntary child labor.
- **National Human Trafficking Resource Center (NHTRC)** is a national, toll-free hotline with specialists available to answer calls from anywhere in the country, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. If you are a human trafficking victim or have information about a potential trafficking situation, call the National Human Trafficking Resource Center (NHTRC) at 1-888-373-7888 or text 233733.



12. National Human Trafficking Hotline Continued



**NATIONAL
HUMAN
TRAFFICKING
HOTLINE**

Any questions on this data set should be directed to:

National Human Trafficking Hotline

media@polarisproject.org

Data accessed 12/7/2023 at: <https://humantraffickinghotline.org/state/alaska>.

13. Office of Children's Services (OCS)

Definitions: The following definitions were provided by the source for this specific data set.

- **Sex Trafficking:** The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision or obtaining of a person for a commercial sex act.
- **Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children (CSEC):** Sexual abuse and payment in money, goods or services or the promise of money, goods or services to the child victim or a third person or persons for the sexual use of a child.
- **Online Resources for the Children of Alaska (ORCA):** OCS's main database.
- **Child Protective Services Report (PSR):** A report received by intake of abuse or negligence. Multiple reports may be received for one case. Reporters include mandatory reporters (by state statute) such as police, child educators, medical providers or mental health providers, child care providers, etc., or members of the general public, including relatives, neighbors that may have observed the incident(s). There may be more than one report of harm associated with a single instance of alleged abuse.
- **Screening:** A process whereby a PSR is evaluated to determine whether it meets the threshold criteria for an initial assessment/investigation.
- **Case:** A PSR after it is "screened-in" by an OCS intake worker becomes a new case or is linked to an existing case.
- **Initial Assessment (IA)/Investigation:** A case that has been screened-in and meets the criteria for assessment/investigation by OCS.
- **Characteristic:** Added to the documentation of a case to describe a prevalent aspect of a case such as poverty, drug abuse or trafficking. It is an observation documented by OCS, not an allegation. There are 2 processes during which trafficking can be documented by OCS as a case characteristic; The first is during the creation of the Child Protective Services Report (PSR). The second is during the documentation of the documentation of the Initial Assessment/Investigation.

Sex Trafficking Identified During Creation of CPS Report				
CPS Reports	Children Documented	Distinct Children	Cases	Investigations
17	17	16	15	1

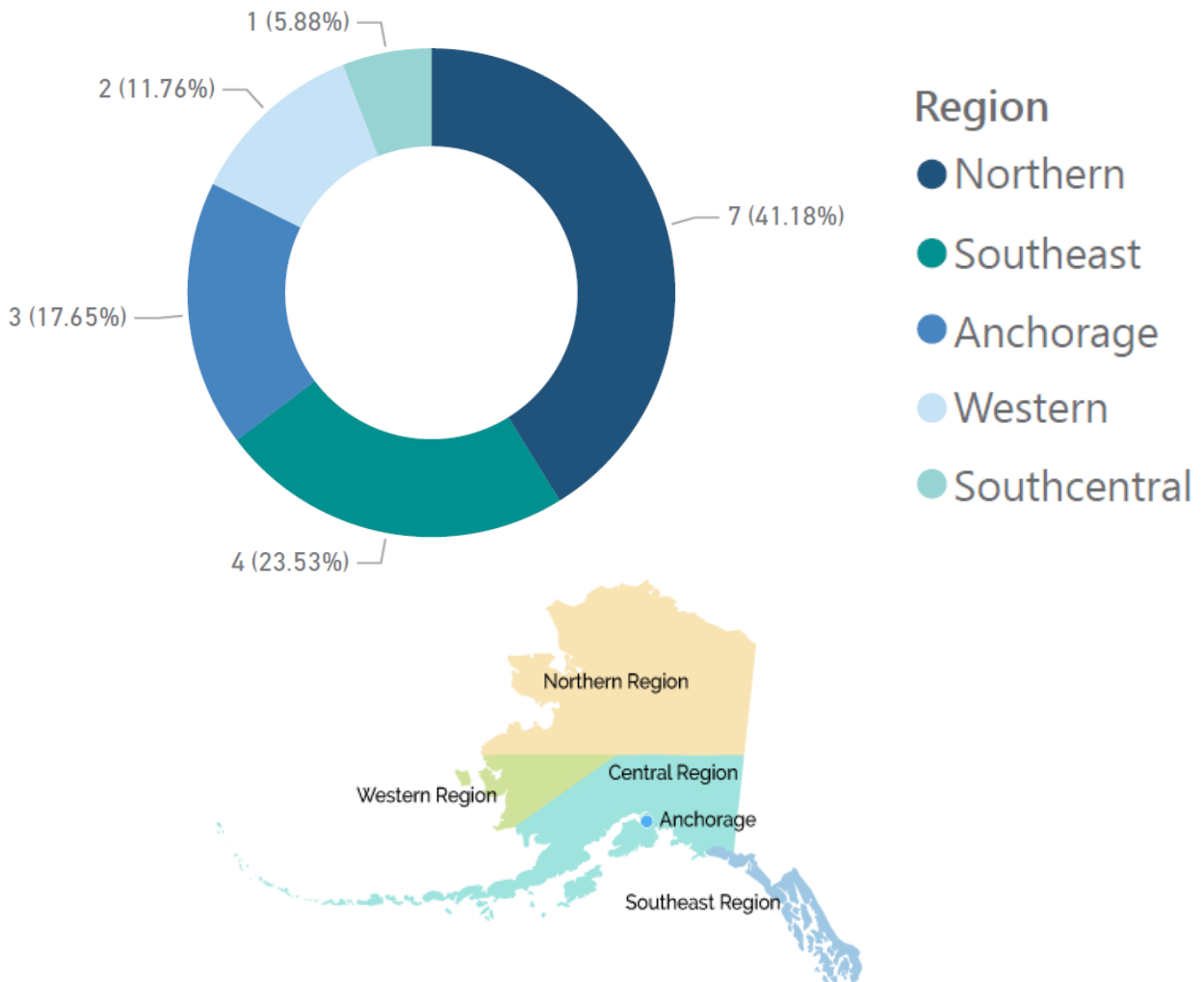
The table above represents 17 CPS reports, with 17 documented children, 16 of them distinct (1 was documented in more than one case), 15 cases, and 1 report of the 17 that yielded an initial assessment/investigation. Any CPS reports that include allegations of illegal activity such as trafficking are referred to law enforcement. Law enforcement will investigate those referred cases in most situations without OCS involvement. OCS will investigate alongside law enforcement in cases where there is also an allegation of child abuse against a parent or guardian of the alleged child victim. One such joint investigation occurred out of the 17 CPS reports in the table to the right.

Sex Trafficking Identified During Initial Assessment/Investigation			
Investigations	Children Documented	Distinct Children	Cases
2	2	2	2

The table above represents 2 initial assessments/investigations, with 2 documented children, 2 distinct children, and 2 cases in which sex trafficking was identified.

13. Office of Children's Services (OCS) Continued

CPS Reports with Sex Trafficking Characteristics by Region



Any questions on this data set should be directed to:

Richard Bloomquist, MSW

Social Services Program Coordinator | Child Advocacy Center / Children's Justice Act Task Force Programs |
Office of Children's Services

130 Seward Street, Ste 406, Juneau, AK 99801

Phone: (907) 465-3207 Fax: (907) 465-3656

richard.bloomquist@alaska.gov

Section 2: Selected Trafficking Risk Factors



Adverse Childhood Experiences Among 3-Year-Olds, Alaska

Published: Nov. 2022

What are Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)?

ACEs are potentially traumatic events that occur in childhood (0 -17 years), such as experiencing abuse or neglect, witnessing violence in the home or community, or having a family member attempt or die by suicide. Also included are aspects of a child's environment that can undermine their sense of safety, stability, and bonding, such as growing up in a household with substance misuse, mental health problems, or instability due to parental separation or incarcerated household members.*

ACEs are preventable. Safe, stable, nurturing relationships and environments are essential to children's health and well-being. Supporting these types of relationships and environments can reduce children's risk for ACEs.

Figure 1: Prevalence of specific ACEs experienced among children aged 3. Data from ALCANLink.

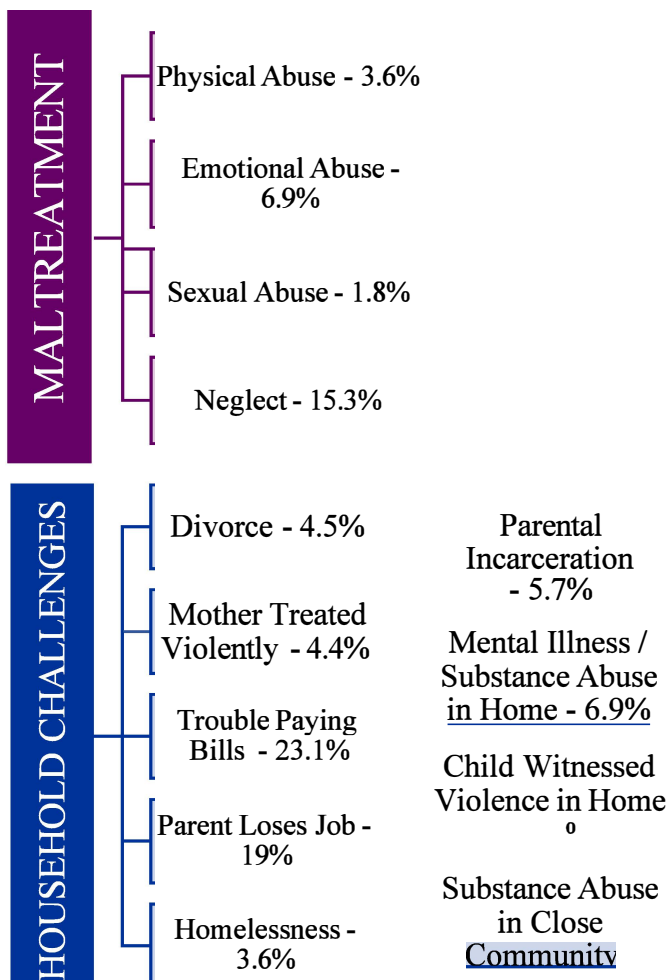
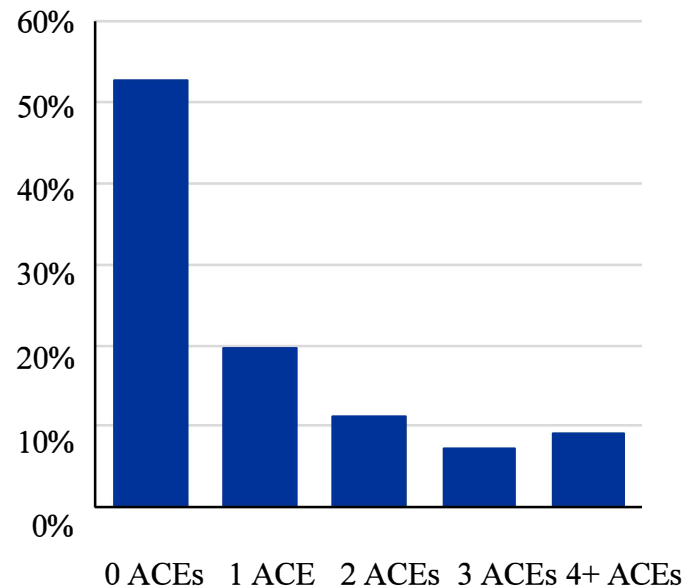


Figure 2: Weighted percent of ACEs experienced among children aged 3 years in Alaska. Data from ALCANLink.



ACEs Are Common Among Children

Among 3-year-olds in Alaska, **47.3%** of children have experienced at least one ACE, and **9.1%** have experienced four or more ACEs. Among Alaskan boys, **9.2%** experienced four or more ACEs compared to **8.9%** of girls (ALCANLink, birth years 2009 - 2017). The most common household challenge experienced by children aged 3 years in Alaska was **financial hardship** (about 23% of children) – marked by parents reporting being unable to pay bills. Related, roughly 19% of children had a parent lose employment during the child's early childhood.

ALCANLink

The Alaska Longitudinal Child Abuse and Neglect Linkage Project (ALCANLink) links pre-birth factors assessed through the Alaska Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) to early childhood factors assessed through the Childhood Understanding Behaviors Survey (CUBS). PRAMS surveys approximately 1 out of every 6 Alaskan mothers of newborns on their experiences pre-, during, and post-pregnancy. CUBS is a follow-up survey sent three years later to most PRAMS respondents still living in the state. It asks about the health and early childhood experiences of young children in Alaska.

*These examples do not comprise an exhaustive list of childhood adversity. Other traumatic experiences could impact health and well-being.

These data are linked annually to administrative data to track demographics, movement out of state, and death. Data are also linked to OCS and Department of Education & Early Development records to examine welfare and education outcomes for the children.

<https://health.alaska.gov/dph/wcfh/Pages/mchept/ALCANlink/default.aspx>

ACEs Are Risk Factors For Trafficking

Inadequate education, limited employment opportunities, and fragmented social support systems increase the risk of commercial sexual exploitation of children. Experiencing abuse and/or neglect, domestic violence, system-involvement (e.g., juvenile justice, child welfare), and mental, emotional, or physical disabilities further increases human trafficking risk.^{1,2} These and other risk factors mirror ACEs, suggesting that **ACE prevention efforts would also benefit child trafficking prevention.**

Alaska Risk and Prevention Research

ALCANLink documented connections between pre-birth household challenges – those experienced by the birthing parent immediately prior to and/or during pregnancy – and ACE scores,³ poor education outcomes,⁴ and child maltreatment.⁵

Addressing pre-birth household challenges experienced by pregnant individuals could serve as **early intervention against elevated ACEs and trafficking risk for Alaskan children.** Intervention programs must also continue to offer support to families throughout the child's early childhood to address new household challenges that arise.

The CDC offers six strategies to prevent ACEs⁶ (Figure 4) that support early and continuous family support efforts. Other opportunities include connecting families to local community resources such as Help Me Grow and promoting warm handoffs between prenatal, birth, and pediatric care.

Figure 3: Relative rate ratio of expected average ACE score predicted by pre-birth household challenges (compared to 0 household challenge households). Data from ALCANLink.

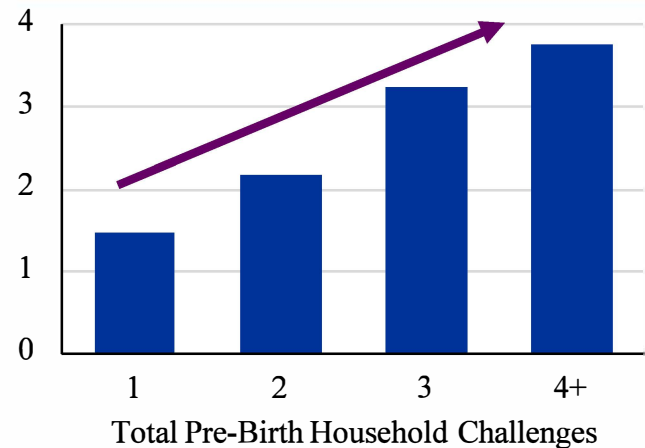
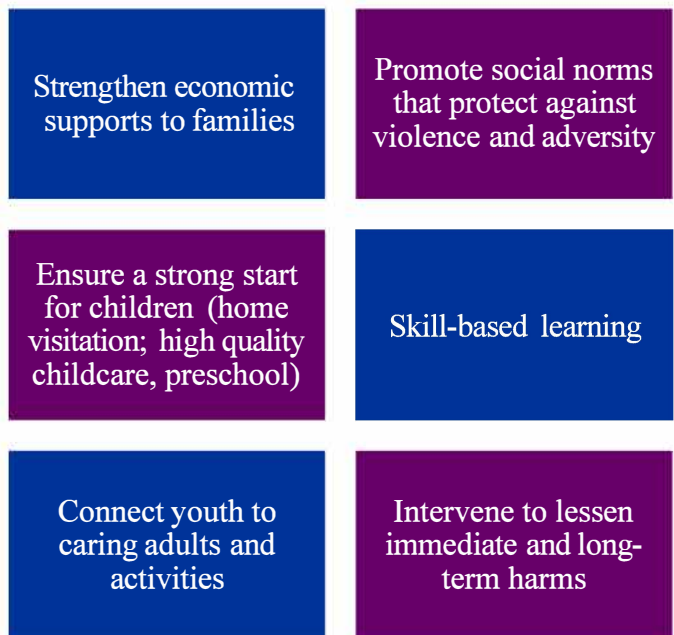


Figure 4: Six CDC strategies for ACE prevention.



Authors: Riley Fitting & Robyn Husa, Alaska WCFH, DPH, DOH

¹ : Kinnish et al. (2021). Child sex trafficking: Who is vulnerable to being trafficked. Los Angeles, CA, and Durham, NC: National Center for Child Traumatic Stress.

² Reid et al. (2017). Human trafficking of minors and childhood adversity in Florida. *AJPH Research*, 107(2), 306- 311.

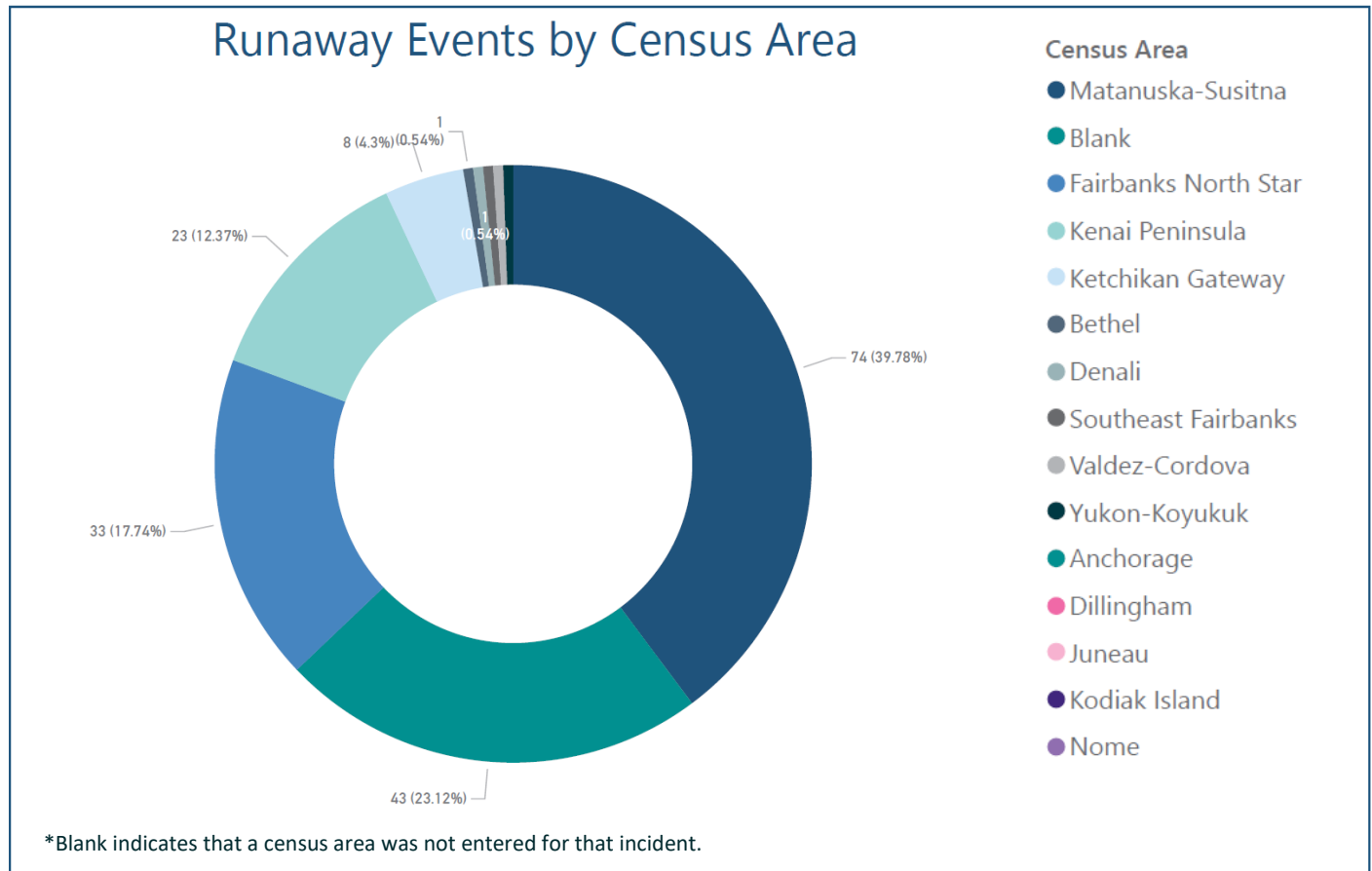
³ Rittman et al. (2020). Prebirth household challenges to predict adverse childhood experiences score by age 3. *Pediatrics*, 146(5), e20201303.

⁴ Husa et al. (2022). Pre-birth household challenges predict future child's school readiness and academic achievement. *Children*, 9(3), 414.

⁵ Parrish et al. (2011). Identifying risk factors for child maltreatment in Alaska. *Am J Prev Med*, 40(6), 666-673.

⁶ CDC (2019). Preventing Adverse Childhood Experiences: Leveraging the Best Available Evidence. Atlanta, GA: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

14. Department of Public Safety (DPS) Runaway Data



Any questions on this data set should be directed to:

Bryan Barlow

Department of Public Safety | Deputy Commissioner

(907) 269-5641

bryan.barlow@alaska.gov

15. Alaska Victimization Survey (AVS), CDVSA

The Alaska Victimization Survey (AVS) was prepared for the Council on Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault (CDVSA) by the University of Alaska Anchorage (UAA) Justice Center with support from the Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority. Mental and behavioral health items were added to the AVS for the first time in 2020, allowing for an estimate of the extent to which victims of intimate partner violence and sexual assault may have been Alaska Mental Health Trust beneficiaries.

Definitions: The following definitions were provided by the source for this specific data set.


- **Alaska Mental Health Trust:** The Alaska Mental Health Trust provides leadership in the advocacy, planning, implementing and funding of services to ensure that Alaska has a comprehensive integrated mental health system for Trust beneficiaries. The Trust works on behalf of all beneficiaries, but does not provide individual services.
- **Trust Beneficiary:** Alaskans who experience mental illness, developmental disabilities, chronic alcoholism, Alzheimer's disease and related disorders, and/or traumatic brain injury.

Data Trends:

The AVS 2020 estimated that persons who may be Alaska Mental Health Trust (Trust) beneficiaries were more likely to experience intimate partner violence and sexual violence. Over their entire lifetime, women who were possibly Trust beneficiaries were 1.6 times more likely to have experienced intimate partner violence, sexual violence or both than women who were non-beneficiaries.

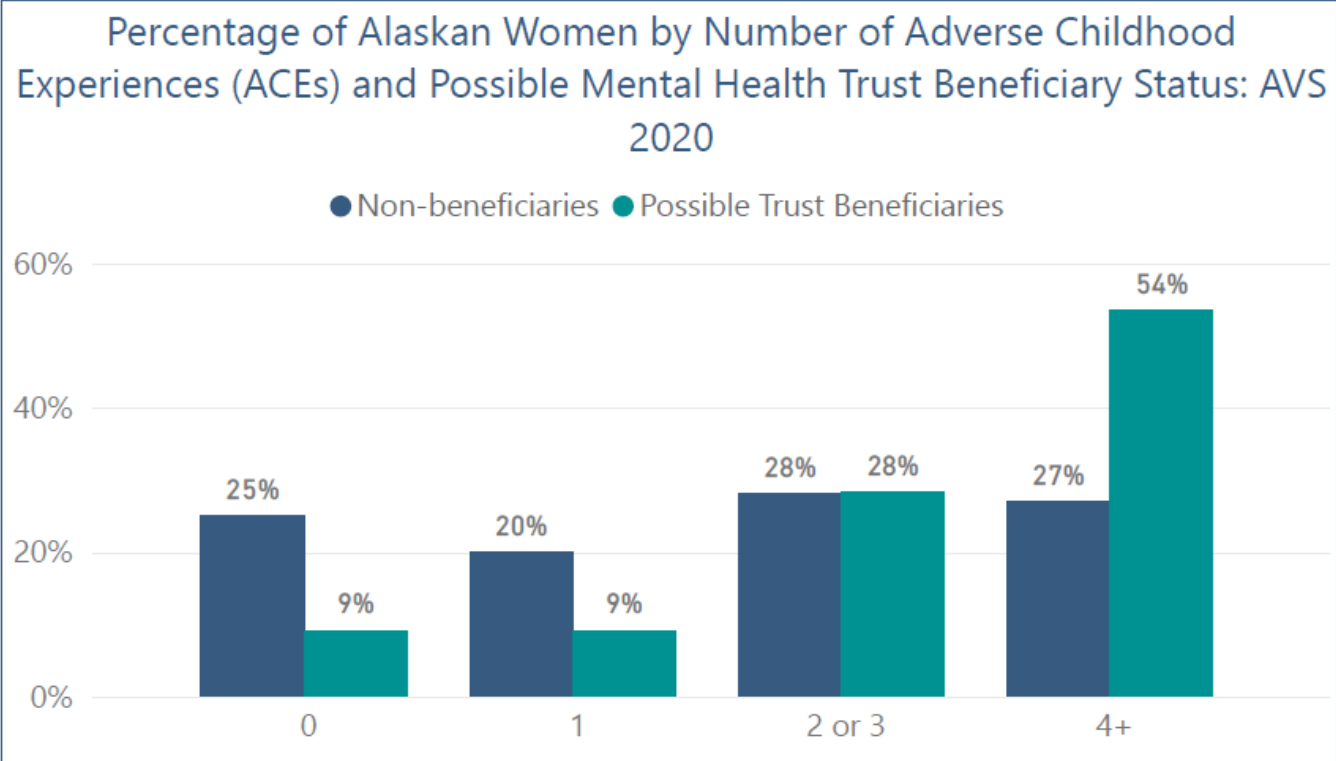
The AVS 2020 found, “women who may have been Trust beneficiaries were 1.4 to 2.4 times more likely to have reported each type of ACE.” The table on the following page depicts Alaskan women by total number of ACE's category and possible Trust beneficiary status.

The AVS findings show “women who were identified as possible Alaska Mental Health Trust beneficiaries were twice as likely to have 4 or more ACE's (53.4%) compared to non-beneficiaries (26.6%). Conversely, non-beneficiaries were nearly three times as likely to have experienced zero ACE's compared to possible Alaska Mental Health Trust beneficiaries (25.1% vs. 8.9%).”



3 out of 4: Women in Alaska who were possibly Alaska Mental Health Trust beneficiaries experienced intimate partner violence, sexual violence, or both in their lifetime

15. Alaska Victimization Survey (AVS), CDVSA Continued



*Most entities included in this document submitted data for the FY23 fiscal year period of 7/1/22-6/30/23, but the most recent available AVS data was from the 2020 release. The Alaska Victimization Survey is released every 5 years.



Alaska's Council on
Domestic Violence
& Sexual Assault

Any questions on this data set should be directed to:

Dr. Ingrid Johnson

University of Alaska

(907) 786-1126

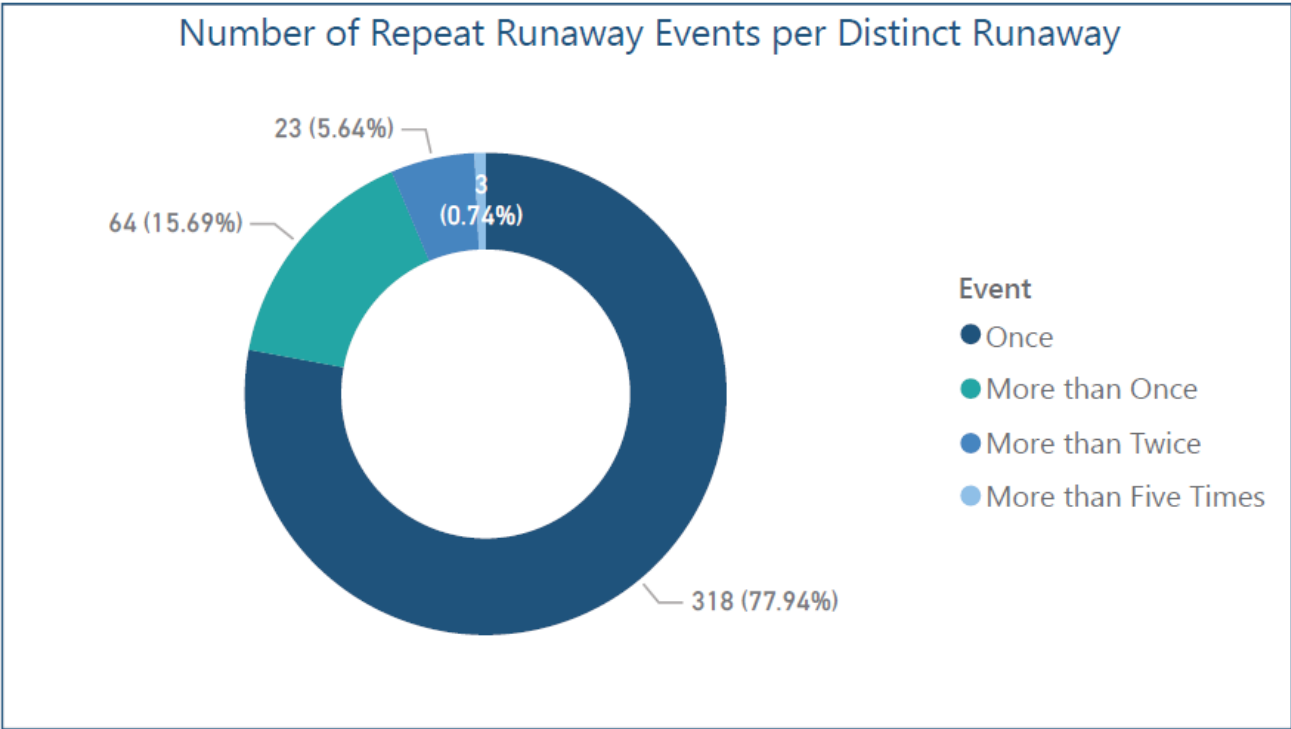
idjohnson@alaska.edu

Full AVS data set available at <https://scholarworks.alaska.edu/handle/11122/7782>

16. Anchorage Police Department (APD) Runaway Data

APD Runaway Data Insights from 7/1/22 - 7/1/23	
Category	Sum of Total
Number of Distinct Runaways	407
Number of Runaway Cases	405

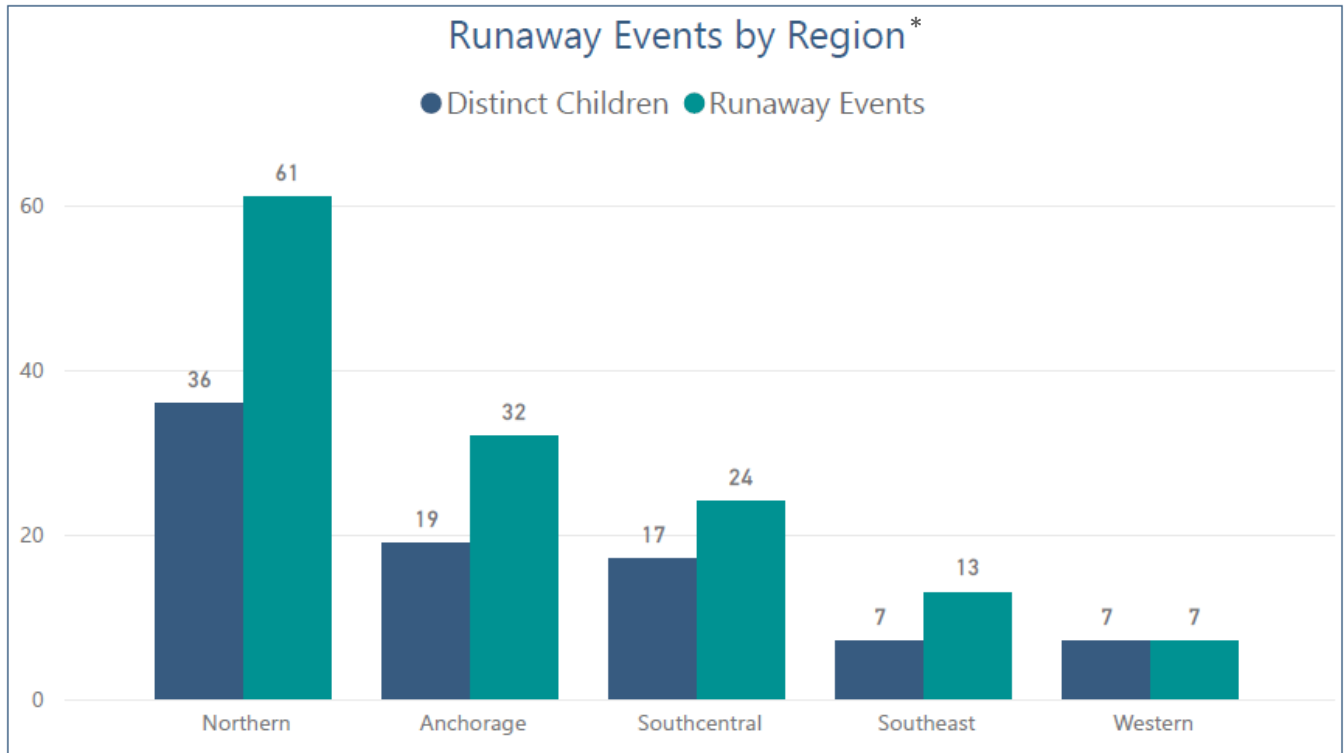
A case is opened every time an individual runs away. Some distinct individuals ran away more than once (as outlined in the graph below). To account for runaways vs. cases, there were 2 cases where more than one person ran away, which is why there are not as many cases as distinct runaways.



Any questions on this data set should be directed to:
Lieutenant Amanda Fisher
Anchorage Police Department
amanda.fisher@anchorageak.gov

17. Office of Children's Services (OCS) Runaway Data

All runaways are documented in ORCA as Out of Home (OOH) children. Many children who run away while in OOH care (foster/institutional care) do so multiple times so both the number of children and how many times they ran away are represented in the data below.



*See map on page 29 for communities that comprise each region.



Any questions on this data set should be directed to:

Richard Bloomquist, MSW

Social Services Program Coordinator | Child Advocacy Center / Children's Justice Act Task Force Programs |
Office of Children's Services

130 Seward Street, Ste 406, Juneau, AK 99801

Phone: (907) 465-3207 Fax: (907) 465-3656

richard.bloomquist@alaska.gov

Appendix: Definitions

Human Trafficking: The use of force, fraud, or coercion to compel a person into labor or commercial sex in order to exploit them.²

Labor Trafficking:

Human Trafficking (Labor): Obtaining a person through recruitment, harboring, transportation, or provision, and subjecting such a person by force, fraud, or coercion into involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery (not to include commercial sex acts). The following are examples of specific crimes and should be reported as human trafficking (labor): forced labor; labor trafficking; and human trafficking, involuntary servitude.³

Federal law utilizes the **Action-Means-Purpose (AMP)** model to establish a situation of human trafficking. The action of human trafficking includes recruiting, transporting, harboring, providing, or obtaining a person.

Federal law utilizes the **Action-Means-Purpose (AMP)** model to establish a situation of human trafficking. The action of human trafficking includes recruiting, transporting, harboring, providing, or obtaining a person.

- **Recruiting:** proactively targeting and grooming the vulnerable
- **Transporting:** moving or arranging travel
- **Harboring:** isolating, confining, or monitoring
- **Providing:** giving to another individual
- **Obtaining:** taking or exchanging something for control

The means of human trafficking includes the use of force, fraud, or coercion.

- **Force:** physical restraint or harm, sexual assault, or beatings
- **Fraud:** false promises regarding employment, wages, marriage, or better life
- **Coercion:** threats of serious harm or physical restraint, psychological manipulation, document confiscation, threatening to share information or pictures with others, or threatening to report to authorities

The purpose of human trafficking for the purpose of exploitation in one or more of the following forms:

- **Sex Trafficking:** forcing another individual to sell sex
- **Labor Trafficking:** forcing another individual to work or provide service⁴

² U.S. Department of Justice | FBI uses this definition

³ CDVSA

⁴ Office of Trafficking in Persons, 2017

Appendix: Definitions Continued

Human trafficking: Using force, fraud or coercion to obtain some type of labor or commercial sex act.⁵

Labor trafficking is the crime of using force, fraud, and/or coercion to induce another individual to work or provide service.⁶

The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services such as domestic work, sweatshop, agriculture, and the food industry through the use of force, fraud, or coercion.⁷

Sex Trafficking:

Human Trafficking (Sex): Inducing a person by force, fraud, or coercion to participate in commercial sex acts, or the other person induced to perform such act(s) has not attained 18 years of age. The following are examples of specific crimes and should be reported as human trafficking (sex): commercialized sex; sex trafficking; commercialized vice; seduction; human trafficking, commercial sex acts; and transporting persons for prostitution.⁸

Sex trafficking is the crime of using force, fraud, and/or coercion for the purpose of sexual exploitation or to induce another individual to sell sex.⁹

Sex trafficking is defined as the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining a person for the purpose of a commercial sex act. 22 U.S.C. §7102(8); (9); (14).¹⁰

Victims:

Trafficking Victims: Persons who have been subjected to:

(1) sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such an act has not attained 18 years of age;

or

(2) the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, coercion, for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.¹¹

Survivor: A term that emphasizes the strength and resiliency to overcome a trafficking situation. The term survivor may be used interchangeably with victim.¹²

5 Alaska Housing Finance Corporation

6 MyHouse

7 MyHouse

8 CDVSA

9 MyHouse

10 Alaska Institute for Justice

11 Alaska Institute for Justice

12 [https://htcbc.ovc.ojp.gov/sites/g/files/xyckuh311/files/media/document Practical_Guide_Survivor_Informed_Services.pdf](https://htcbc.ovc.ojp.gov/sites/g/files/xyckuh311/files/media/document_Practical_Guide_Survivor_Informed_Services.pdf)

Appendix: Alaska Human and Sex Trafficking Statutes

Offense Citation	Offense Description-Human Trafficking
AS 11.41.360	Human Trafficking in the First Degree-Participate
AS 11.41.360	Human Trafficking in the Second Degree-Benefit From

Offense Citation	Offense Description-Sex Trafficking
AS 11.66.110(a)(1)	Sex Trafficking in the First Degree-Use Force
AS 11.66.110(a)(2)	Sex Trafficking in the First Degree-Person <20
AS 11.66.110(a)(3)	Sex Trafficking in the First Degree, Person in Custody
AS 11.66.120	Sex Trafficking in the Second Degree
AS 11.66.120(a)(1)	Sex Trafficking in the Second Degree, Run Enterprise
AS 11.66.120(a)(2)	Sex Trafficking in the Second Degree, Procure Customer
AS 11.66.120(a)(3)	Sex Trafficking in the Second Degree, Offer Travel for Sex
AS 11.66.130	Sex Trafficking in the Third Degree
AS 11.66.135	Sex Trafficking in the Fourth Degree

Offense Citation	Offense Description-Prostitution
AMC 8.65.020(a)	Engage in Prostitution/Assignment
AMC 8.65.030(a)	Solicit Another for Prostitution
AMC 8.65.040(a)	Offer/Secure Another for Prostitution
AMC 8.65.050(a)	Transport Another for Prostitution
AMC 8.65.060(a)	Maintain/Operate Place of Prostitution
AMC 8.65.070(a)	Own/Lease Place Used for Prostitution
AMC 8.65.080(a)	Accept Thing of Value for Prostitution
AMC 8.65.090(a)	Remain in Place for Prostitution
AMC 8.65.100(a)	Coerce/Induce Another to be a Prostitute
AMC 8.65.110(a)	Loiter for Solicitation for Prostitution
AS 11.66.100(a)(1)	Engage in Prostitution
AS 11.66.100(a)(2)	Patron of Prostitute Under 18 Years Old
AS 11.66.130(a)(1)	Receive Compensation from Prostitution of Another
AS 11.66.130(a)(2)(A)	Own/Manage/Control Place of Prostitution
AS 11.66.130(a)(2)(B)	Induce/Cause Person 20+ to Prostitute
AS 11.66.130(a)(2)(C)	Knowingly Derive Profit from Prostitution
AS 11.66.130(a)(2)(D)	Institute/Aid/Facilitate Prostitution Enterprise
AS.11.66.135(a)(1)	Receive Compensation from Prostitution of Another
AS.11.66.135(a)(2)	Institute/Aid/Facilitate Prostitution Enterprise
KMC 9.20.010	House of Prostitution/Procuring
KMC 9.20.010	Engage in Prostitution

All statutes in this document were current at the time of publication. To ensure you are using the most current state statutes, please go to <https://www.akleg.gov/basis/statutes.asp>.

Appendix: Alaska Human and Sex Trafficking Statutes Continued

Alaska Statute 11.66.120 | Sex Trafficking in the Second Degree

- (a) A person commits the crime of sex trafficking in the second degree if the person
 - (1) manages, supervises, controls, or owns, either alone or in association with others, a prostitution enterprise other than a place of prostitution;
 - (2) procures or solicits a patron for a prostitute; or
 - (3) offers, sells, advertises, promotes, or facilitates travel that includes commercial sexual conduct as enticement for the travel; in this paragraph, “commercial sexual conduct” means sexual conduct for which anything of value is given or received by any person.
- (b) Sex trafficking in the second degree is a class B felony.

Alaska Statute 11.66.130 | Sex Trafficking in the Third Degree

- (a) A person commits the crime of sex trafficking in the third degree if the person
 - (1) receives compensation for prostitution services rendered by another; and
 - (2) with the intent to promote prostitution,
 - (A) manages, supervises, controls, or owns, either alone or in association with others, a place of prostitution;
 - (B) as other than a patron of a prostitute, induces or causes another person who is 20 years of age or older to engage in prostitution;
 - (C) receives or agrees to receive money or other property under an agreement or understanding that the money or other property is derived from prostitution; or
 - (D) engages in conduct that institutes, aids, or facilitates a prostitution enterprise.
- (b) Sex trafficking in the third degree is a class C felony.

Alaska Statute 11.66.135 | Sex Trafficking in the Fourth Degree

- (a) A person commits the crime of sex trafficking in the fourth degree if the person
 - (1) receives compensation for prostitution services rendered by another; and
 - (2) engages in conduct that institutes, aids, or facilitates prostitution under circumstances not proscribed under AS 11.66.130(a)(2)(D).
- (c) Sex trafficking in the fourth degree is a class A misdemeanor.

All statutes in this document were current at the time of publication. To ensure you are using the most current state statutes, please go to <https://www.akleg.gov/basis/statutes.asp>.

Appendix: Alaska Human and Sex Trafficking Statutes Continued

Alaska Statute 11.41.360 | Human Trafficking in the First Degree

(a) A person commits the crime of human trafficking in the first degree if the person compels or induces another person to engage in sexual conduct, adult entertainment, or labor in the state by force or threat of force against any person, or by deception.

(b) In this section,

- 1) “adult entertainment” means the conduct described in AS 23.10.350(f)(1) – (3);
- 2) “deception” has the meaning given in AS 11.46.180;
- 3) “sexual conduct” has the meaning given in AS 11.66.150.

(c) Human trafficking in the first degree is a class A felony.

Alaska Statute 11.41.365 | Human Trafficking in the Second Degree

(a) A person commits the crime of human trafficking in the second degree if the person obtains a benefit from the commission of human trafficking under AS 11.41.360.

(b) Human trafficking in the second degree is a class B felony.

Alaska Statute 11.41.100 | Prostitution

(a) A person commits the crime of prostitution if the person

- 1) engages in or agrees or offers to engage in sexual conduct in return for a fee, or;
- 2) offers a fee in return for sexual conduct

(b) In a prosecution under (e) of this section, it is an affirmative defense that, at the time of the alleged offense, the defendant

- 1) reasonably believed the prostitute to be 18 years of age or older; and
- 2) undertook reasonable measures to verify that the prostitute was 18 years of age or older.

Alaska Statute 11.66.110 | Sex Trafficking in the First Degree

(a) A person commits the crime of sex trafficking in the first degree if the person

- 1) induces or causes another person to engage in prostitution through the use of force;
- 2) as other than a patron of a prostitute, induces or causes another person who is under 20 years of age to engage in prostitution; or
- 3) induces or causes a person in that person’s legal custody to engage in prostitution.

(b) In a prosecution under (a)(2) of this section, it is not a defense that the defendant reasonably believed that the person induced or caused to engage in prostitution was 20 years of age or older.

(c) Except as provided in (d) of this section, sex trafficking in the first degree is a Class A felony.

(d) A person convicted under (a)(2) of this section is guilty of an unclassified felony.

Appendix: Special Thanks

We would like to extend special thanks to each of the entities that provided data for this Data Summary Document. These trusted agency partners are listed below:

Alaska Housing Finance Corporation (AHFC)

Alaska Institute for Justice

Alaska Victimization Survey (AVS), CDVSA

Anchorage Police Department

Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault

(CDVSA) Covenant House Alaska

Department of Family and Community Services,

Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ)

Department of Health (DOH)

Department of Law (LAW)

Department of Public Safety (DPS)

Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)

Interior Alaska Center for Non-Violent Living

Love Alaska-Priceless

MyHouse

National Human Trafficking Hotline

Office of Children's Services (OCS)

Appendix: Appointed Members of CHST

- John Morris | Trustee | Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority | Department of Revenue
- Heidi Hedberg | Commissioner | Department of Health & Social Services
- Chris Darnall | Assistant Attorney General | OSP | Department of Law
- Colonel Bryan Barlow | Deputy Commissioner | DPS | Council Chair
- Jennifer Winkelman | Commissioner | Department of Corrections
- Laurel Shoop | Special Assistant to the Commissioner & Legislative Liaison | Department of Education
- Tanya Keith | Division Director | Department of Labor
- Kim Kovol | Commissioner | Department of Family and Community Services
- David Bronson | Mayor | Municipality of Anchorage
- Amanda Fisher | Lieutenant | Anchorage Police Department
- Brittany Madros | Division Director | Tribal Government & Justice | Tanana Chiefs Conference
- Gwen Adams | Executive Director | Priceless
- Staci Yates | Director | MyHouse | Human Trafficking Recovery Services
- Saima Chase | Mayor of Kotzebue
- Representative Sarah Vance | Alaska State House | Ex-Officio Member
- Senator Jesse Kiehl | Alaska State Senate | Ex-Officio Member

Appendix: Members of Data Subcommittee

- Chris Darnall, Subcommittee Chair and Council Member | Assistant Attorney General | OSP | Department of Law
- Laurel Shoop | Special Assistant to the Commissioner & Legislative Liaison | Department of Education
- Kim Kovol | Commissioner | Department of Family and Community Services
- Catherine Mohn | Research Analyst | CDVSA
- Jim Rogers | Chief of Operations | MyHouse
- Brenda Stanfill | Executive Director | Alaska Network on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault (ANDVSA)
- Richard Bloomquist | Social Services Program Coordinator | OCS
- Josh Louwerse | Director of Statewide Initiatives | Covenant House
- Kira Bishop | Deputy Director of Operations | DJJ
- Kari Robinson | Deputy Director | AIJ
- Sherilyn Leone | Director | Alaska Native Justice Center
- Madison Smith | Service Program Lead | Planning | AHFC
- Katie TePas, Program Coordinator II | Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Training | DPS
- Meredith McDaniel-Stroh, Training Specialist I | Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Training | DPS