Appendix A.

DCBS Data Elements Retrieved

Identification numbers (TWIST number, intake number)

Socio-demographic variables (age, DOB, gender, race-ethnicity, city of origin, etc.)

History of child welfare involvement (type, intensity)

Recruiter/trafficker/perpetrator information (name, DOB, relationship to victim, etc.)

Duration of victimization

Childhood experiences of abuse

Child behaviors (truancy, runaway, sexually acting out)

Health, mental health and substance abuse issues

Avenues of exploitation (gang connection, exploited by family member, family history of exploitation)

Investigation pathway (CAC involvement, forensic interview, law enforcement involvement)

Location of incident/location of investigation (e.g., law enforcement jurisdiction, region, county)

Specialized team involvement

CANS data (including the results of up to 4 different screeners as part of SAFESPACE)

Services provided (type, number, length of time)

Out of home placement (type, intensity, length of time, number of placements)

Subsequent child maltreatment referrals (type, number)

Juvenile justice system involvement (type, disposition, length of time, etc.)

Disposition of the case (DCBS findings, any charges filed, prosecution, etc.)

Additional, pertinent variables already collected and maintained in the human trafficking data system

Varia	ble	Question	Responses
1.	Occupation	In which occupational sector do work? Choose one.	Business
		Choose one.	Education
			State Government
			Health Services
			Public Human Services
			Private Human Services
			Judicial System
			Law enforcement
			Prosecution
			Faith Community
			Victim Services
			Concerned Citizen/Community
			Member (not affiliated with any of the above)
2.	Agency	With which agency do you work?	Open-ended.
3.	Position	What is your official position at work?	Open-ended.
4.	TimeInPosition	How long have you worked in your	Fill in the blank:
		current position?	Years
			Months
5.	TimeInCommunity	How long have you lived in your	Fill in the blank:
		current community?	Years
			Months
6.	Age	How old are you?	Fill in the blank: Years

7.	Degree	What is the highest degree you have	High school diploma
		obtained? Choose one.	GED
			Associates Degree
			Trade School
			Bachelor's degree
			Master's degree
			M.D., J.D., or other
			professional degree
			Ph. D.
8.	Ethnicity	How would you classify your ethnicity?	White, non-Hispanic
		Select all that apply.	Black
			Asian
			Native American
			Hispanic
			Other
9.	Gender	What is your gender?	Open-ended.
10.	HTTFmember	Are you currently a member of the	Yes
		statewide Human Trafficking Task	No
		Force (HTTF)?	
11.	TimeHTTFmember	If yes, for how long have you been a	Fill in the blank:
		part of a Human Trafficking Task Force	Years
		(HTTF)?	Months

1 1	ndix C. Commitments Survey		
	Variable	Question	Responses
1.		Members treat each other respectfully.	(1) Strongly Disagree → Strongly Agree (5)
2.	Social Environment	Members often schedule different activities to take place simultaneously.	(5) Strongly Disagree → Strongly Agree (1)
3.	Social Environment	Members freely ask questions of each other and exchange information.	(1) Strongly Disagree → Strongly Agree (5)
4.		I often feel the other TPAC members do not support me.	(5) Strongly Disagree → Strongly Agree (1)
5.		The TPAC has a clear set of boundaries, limits, or rules understood by all members.	(1) Strongly Disagree → Strongly Agree (5)
6.	Commitment to	Critical incidents are addressed nonviolently and are openly reviewed as soon as possible.	(1) Strongly Disagree → Strongly Agree (5)
7.	Commitment to Nonviolence	Destructive or violent incidents are viewed as problems of and for the entire community to address, not just one person or one agency.	(1) Strongly Disagree → Strongly Agree (5)
		Members often engage in "meetings after the meetings" to vent about issues regarding the work of the TPAC.	(1) Strongly Disagree → Strongly Agree (5)
8.	Commitment to Emotional Intelligence	When members discuss child trafficking, there is always an emphasis on thoughtful exploration of complicated issues.	(1) Strongly Disagree → Strongly Agree (5)
9.		Regular meetings are held with representatives from all levels/sectors of	(1) Strongly Disagree → Strongly Agree (5)

		the TPAC.	
		TPAC members usually do not	(5) Strongly Disagree →
10.		recognize or understand each other's nonverbal communication.	Strongly Agree (1)
11.		TPAC leaders talk openly about work-related stress in a way that helps me manage my own work-related stress in appropriate ways.	(1) Strongly Disagree → Strongly Agree (5)
12.		Most TPAC members do not seek out consultation and/or supervision as part of their work.	(5) Strongly Disagree → Strongly Agree (1)
13.		There is an expectation that all members of TPAC will learn from everyday experience and from each other.	(1) Strongly Disagree → Strongly Agree (5)
14.		All major decisions are made using a team approach.	(1) Strongly Disagree → Strongly Agree (5)
15.	Commitment to Social Learning	Educational materials and resources (e.g., reports and handouts) are easily available to all members of TPAC.	(1) Strongly Disagree → Strongly Agree (5)
16.		Problem solving involves parties affected by the problem and is generally done by consensus.	(1) Strongly Disagree →Strongly Agree (5)
17.		Critical incidents and/or systemic challenges are viewed as opportunities for new learning and information gained contributes to change.	(1) Strongly Disagree → Strongly Agree (5)
18.		I feel I can openly question or disagree with decisions made by other TPAC members if needed.	(1) Strongly Disagree → Strongly Agree (5)
19.	Commitment to Shared	The TPAC facilitator(s) regularly take time to listen to what I have to say and respond in a meaningful way.	(1) Strongly Disagree → Strongly Agree (5)
20.	Governance	Policies, procedures, and practices are reviewed regularly by members at all levels.	(1) Strongly Disagree → Strongly Agree (5)
21.		Important advisory council decisions (e.g., meeting changes) are often made without warning or discussion.	(5) Strongly Disagree → Strongly Agree (1)
22.		The schedule of meeting activities and events are available and accessible to all members of TPAC.	(1) Strongly Disagree → Strongly Agree (5)
23.	Commitment to Open	There is regular and helpful communication between different groups (e.g., victim services, policymakers, education, etc.).	(1) Strongly Disagree → Strongly Agree (5)
24.	Communication	We are a team in name only; advisory council decisions are made by a select few.	(5) Strongly Disagree → Strongly Agree (1)
25.		All members are aware of any decisions made regarding TPAC policies and procedures.	(1) Strongly Disagree → Strongly Agree (5)
26.		Difficult topics can be discussed openly and directly within the TPAC.	(1) Strongly Disagree → Strongly Agree (5)
27.		Problems between TPAC members are usually ignored.	(5) Strongly Disagree → Strongly Agree (1)
28.	Commitment to Social Responsibility	Longer-term, experienced advisory council members take responsibility for mentoring newer, less-experienced members.	(1) Strongly Disagree → Strongly Agree (5)

		Mary TDAC and large 1 and 1 an	(5) C(1 D'
29.		Most TPAC members do not model	(5) Strongly Disagree
		positive behavior.	→Strongly Agree (1)
		TPAC members are able to challenge	
20		each other, disagree, collaborate,	(1) Strongly Disagree →
30.		resolve conflicts, and learn from the	Strongly Agree (5)
		process.	
		Relationships problems (e.g., between	
31.		community partners, systems,	(1) Strongly Disagree →
31.		leadership, etc.) are addressed and	Strongly Agree (5)
		viewed as an opportunity for learning.	
		TPAC members truly believe in the	(1) Sturn de Discours
32.		potential for positive change in the	(1) Strongly Disagree →
		clients we serve.	Strongly Agree (5)
		Members are routinely encouraged to	
33.	Commitment to Count	think about, plan, and work on goals for	(1) Strongly Disagree →
33.	Commitment to Growth	the immediate, short-term, and long-	Strongly Agree (5)
	and Change	term future.	
34.		Change is often discouraged and not	(5) Strongly Disagree →
54.		supported.	Strongly Agree (1)
35.		Inspiration in any form is sought after,	(1) Strongly Disagree →
33.		appreciated, and supported.	Strongly Agree (5)

Appendix D.	
Coalition Web Based Self-Report Questionnaire	,

	Variable	Question	Pre-Test Response Options	Post-Test Response Options
1.		Do influential community/state leaders understand TPAC and why it is important?	(1)Not at all > (5) completely	(1)Not at all > (5) completely
2.	Community Support for	Does the community/state leadership in Kentucky "champion" the TPAC mission?	(1)Not at all > (5) completely	(1)Not at all > (5) completely
3.	Community Support for SHTTF	Does the administrative leadership in participating community agencies champion the TPAC mission?	(1)Not at all > (5) completely	(1)Not at all > (5) completely
4.		The TPAC members have collaborative relationships with other key community institutions and coalitions.	(1)Not at all > (5) completely	(1)Not at all > (5) completely
5.		There is community-wide awareness of child trafficking prevalence.	(1)strongly disagree > (5)strongly agree	(1)greatly weakened > (5)greatly improved
6.	Community Improvement	Community prevention planning is systematic and comprehensive.	(1)strongly disagree > (5)strongly agree	(1)greatly weakened > (5)greatly improved
7.		People in the community are equipped to work	(1)strongly disagree >	(1)greatly weakened >

	collectively on community issues related to child trafficking.	(5)strongly agree	(5)greatly improved
8.	People in the community feel that together we can make a difference.	(1)strongly disagree > (5)strongly agree	(1)greatly weakened > (5)greatly improved
9.	The level of funding/grants for child trafficking efforts in the community.	(1)strongly disagree > (5)strongly agree	(1)greatly weakened > (5)greatly improved
10.	The quality of local services and programs to respond to child trafficking.	(1)strongly disagree > (5)strongly agree	(1)greatly weakened > (5)greatly improved
11.	Well-being of people in our community.	(1)strongly disagree > (5)strongly agree	(1)greatly weakened > (5)greatly improved
12.	The extent to which community partners work together on other collaborative projects.	(1)strongly disagree > (5)strongly agree	(1)greatly weakened > (5)greatly improved
14.	Local policies addressing child trafficking and risk factors (e.g. schools, police, courts, county agencies, etc.).	(1)strongly disagree > (5)strongly agree	(1)greatly weakened > (5)greatly improved

Appe	endix E
Brair	nstorming Session Focus Group
Prom	npt
1.	What do you think is your individual role as a member of the work group?
2.	How do you hope to contribute to this process?
3.	Do you think we have the right individuals at the table? If not, who is missing?
4.	What do you hope the work group will accomplish?
5.	What are the strengths of the work group?
6.	What does healthy communication look like among the work group members?
7.	What does decision making look like among work group members?
8.	What is the Statewide Human Trafficking Task Force's role in the state and in the community?
9.	How can the work group work to take care of each other (e.g., self-care practices, trauma-informed approach to
	the work, etc.)?
10.	What are ways to encourage all-member participation in this work group?
11.	What are the current gaps or opportunities for improvement for how we currently respond to child trafficking
	victims?

Appendix F DCBS Data Type

Number of alleged human trafficking victims

County of alleged victim

Does the alleged victim have a history with DCBS?

Does the alleged victim have prior substantiation?

Alleged victim gender

Alleged victim age

Is alleged victim American or foreign-born? Number of alleged perpetrators

	alleged perpetrator a caretaker? as the caretaker relationship to alleged victim
	petrator a Non-Caretaker?
	ship of non-caretaker
	port was received
Report y Referral	
	nforcement involved?
	alleged victim have a CAC interview?
	alleged victim have a CAC interview: alleged victim using drugs, given drugs, or sold for drugs?
	was child at when allegations received?
	ld removed as a result of incident?
Was chi	ld removed due to another reason?
If remov	ved, where was child placed?
	of prior removal?
	er Finding
Subprog	
	retaker Finding
	trafficking?
	l charges around HT?
Append	
1.	sex was used for:
	Money
	Drugs
	Form of payment
	Goods exchanged
	Shelter
	Food
	Clothing
2.	Victim Presentation
	Fear
	Lack of safety
3.	Was the child a runaway?
	Yes
	No
4.	Was the child missing?
	Yes
	No
5.	If substances were used in trafficking, how so?
	Child was receiving drugs
	Child was being drugged as coercion
	Child was sold for drugs
	Child was using drugs
	Parent/Caregiver was receiving drugs
	Parent/Caregiver was selling child for drugs
	Parent/Caregiver was using drugs
6.	Medical/Health
	Does the child have an STI?
i.Yes	
i.No	Marcal Hards
7.	Mental Health Perent/Corogiver mental health issues
	Parent/Caregiver mental health issues Child mental health issues
□ i Was the	child experiencing suicidal ideation/self-directed harm?
1. w as uie 1.	Yes
2.	No
8.	Did the perpetrator make threats toward the child?
	Yes

 No 9. Did the perpetrator have multiple victims? Yes i.There were multiple victims in the dataset i.Case notes recorded multiple victims No 10. If technology was used, how? Social media Web-based marketplace
 Yes i.There were multiple victims in the dataset i.Case notes recorded multiple victims No 10. If technology was used, how? Social media
i.There were multiple victims in the dataset i.Case notes recorded multiple victims No 10. If technology was used, how? Social media
i.Case notes recorded multiple victims □ No 10. If technology was used, how? □ Social media
 □ No 10. If technology was used, how? □ Social media
10. If technology was used, how?□ Social media
□ Social media
☐ Web-based marketplace
□ Dating site
11. Types of sexual exploitation
□ Stripping
□ Pornography
☐ Massage parlor
□ Prostitution
12. Was the victim non-cooperative or resistant?
\square Yes
\square No