

SB 794 (2015)

Toward Preventing System-Involved Children from Commercial Sexual Exploitation and More Effectively Identifying and Serving Victims

✓ Policies and Procedures for Commercially Sexually Exploited Children (CSEC) and At-Risk Children

Counties must implement policies and procedures that require social workers <u>and</u> probation officers to:

- Identify children or youth receiving child welfare services who are, or are at-risk of becoming, CSEC
- Document these individuals in CWS/CMS
- Determine appropriate services for identified individuals
- Receive training in identification, documentation and determination of services

✓ Protocols for Children Missing from Care

To expeditiously locate any child missing from care, child welfare <u>and</u> probation departments shall develop protocols that, at a minimum, do all of the following:

- Describe efforts used by child welfare and probation staff to expeditiously locate the child or youth missing from care including, but not limited to:
 - Timeframe for reporting missing child or youth
 - Individuals/entities to notice child or youth is missing
 - Required initial and ongoing efforts to locate child or youth
 - Plans to return child or youth to placement
- Require social worker and probation officer to:
 - Determine primary factors that contributed to child or youth running away or otherwise being absent from care
 - Respond to identified factors in subsequent placements
 - Determine child's or youth's experiences while absent from care
 - o Determine whether the child or youth is a possible victim of CSE
 - Document above efforts of social worker or probation officer

✓ NCMEC Reporting

When a child or youth who is receiving child welfare services and who is reasonably believed to be the victim of, or is at risk of being the victim of, commercial sexual exploitation, is missing or has been abducted, the county probation or welfare department shall immediately, or in no case later than 24 hours from receipt of the information, report the incident to the appropriate law enforcement authority for entry into the National Crime Information Center database of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children.

✓ Quantitative Data Collection

The state must collect and report annually the following: total # of children and youth identified as CSE victims, # of children and youth who are CSE victims before entering foster care, and # of children and youth who become CSE victims while in foster care (See ACL No. 15-49).

SB 794 is California's compliance bill for the federal Preventing Sex Trafficking and Strengthening Families Act of 2014 (HR 4980).