PROTECTED INNOCENCE CHALLENGE STATE ACTION. NATIONAL CHANGE. 2013 National Legislative Progress Report

The second annual Protected Innocence Challenge report released on November 29, 2012 revealed substantial improvements in state legislative responses to domestic minor sex trafficking, as well as the gaps that remain and allow children to be sexually exploited for profit. The comprehensive analysis of each state's existing laws was based on six areas of law critical to protecting children from and responding to domestic minor sex trafficking. Starting with the inaugural release in 2011, the Protected Innocence Challenge has been a call for state action to bring national change. Now, two years later, the legislative change accomplished during the 2013 session demonstrates that the call for change was answered. Strong momentum in the 2013 session to address domestic minor sex trafficking reflects the efforts of advocates across the country who used the Protected Innocence tools to press for change, and the state legislators who responded to the challenge and introduced laws to fix the gaps that allow trafficked children to remain vulnerable, unidentified and deprived of vital services and justice. Not only did the vast majority of states introduce legislation relating to domestic minor sex trafficking, but several states enacted legislation that tackles two of the most challenging areas of law addressed by the Protected Innocence Framework—demand and protective provisions for child victims.

Since August 1, 2012:

- 793 bills that relate to domestic minor sex trafficking were introduced in 48 states and D.C.
- 47 states enacted 186 bills relating to domestic minor sex trafficking
- 40 states enacted bills that impact the Protected Innocence Challenge Framework.

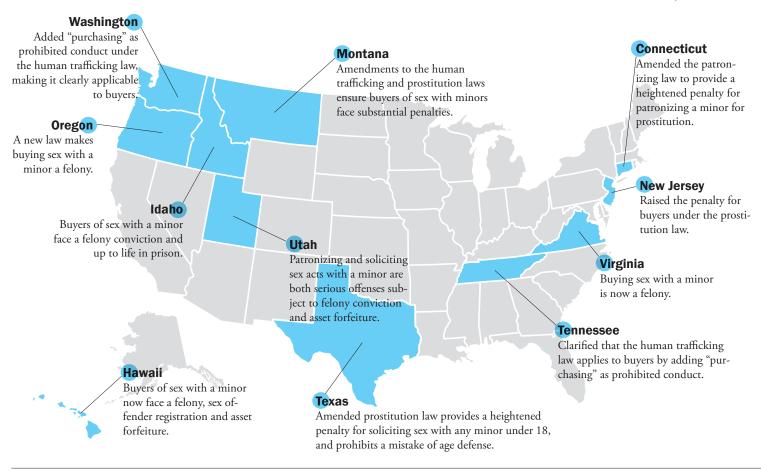
Statistics are based on Congressional Quarterly StateTrack report summarized on August 1, 2013.

Legislative Highlight

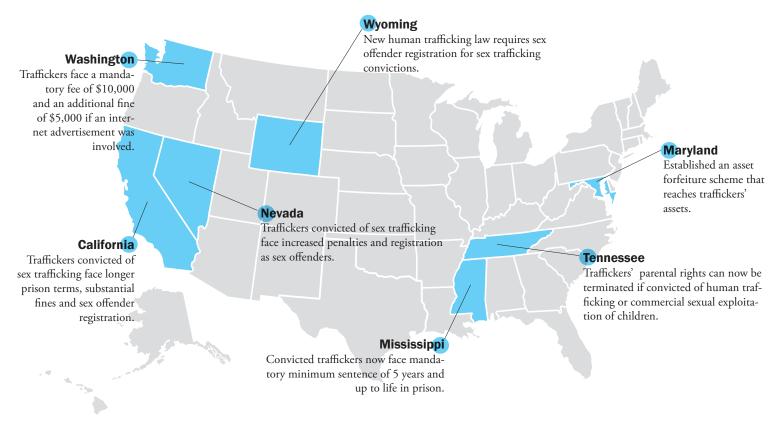
CRIMINALIZATION OF DOMESTIC MINOR SEX TRAFFICKING Maine **M**ontana Established the state's Removed the requirement to prove Washington first sex trafficking force, fraud or coercion when a sex Removed requirement law, which criminaltrafficking victim is a minor. under the trafficking izes child sex trafficklaw to prove force, ing without requiring fraud or coercion Indiana proof of force, fraud when the victim is a Amended the human or coercion. minor. trafficking law to provide equal protection to all minors under 18. Nevada New sex traffick-**New Jersey** ing law criminalizes Eliminated the requirement child sex trafficking to prove force, fraud or without requiring coercion in child sex trafproof of force, fraud or ficking prosecutions. coercion. Wyoming Enacted the state's first human trafficking law. The new law includes sex trafficking of children and does not require proof of **Arkansas** force, fraud or coercion when New sex trafficking law criminalizes the victim is a minor. child sex trafficking without requiring proof of force, fraud or coercion.

CRIMINAL PROVISIONS ADDRESSING DEMAND

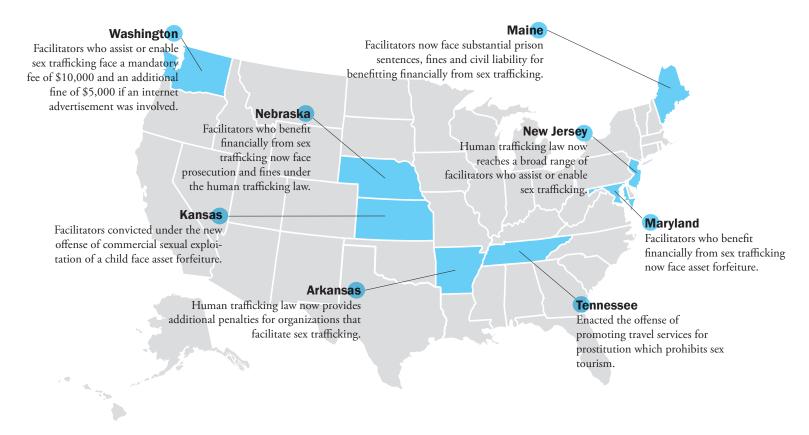
Legislative highlight



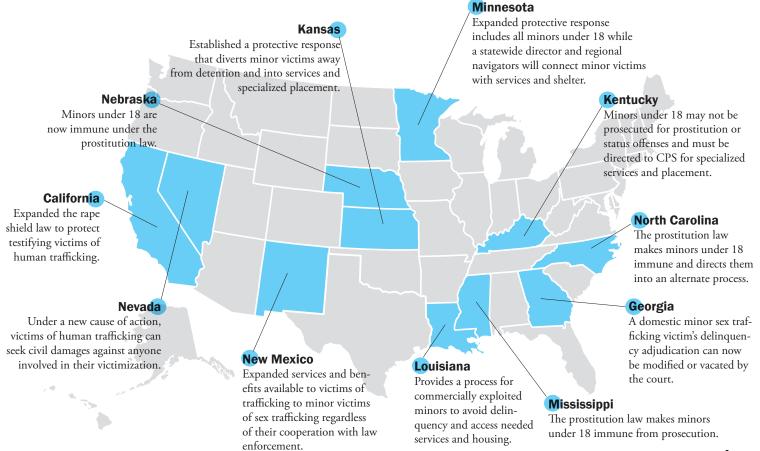
CRIMINAL PROVISIONS FOR TRAFFICKERS



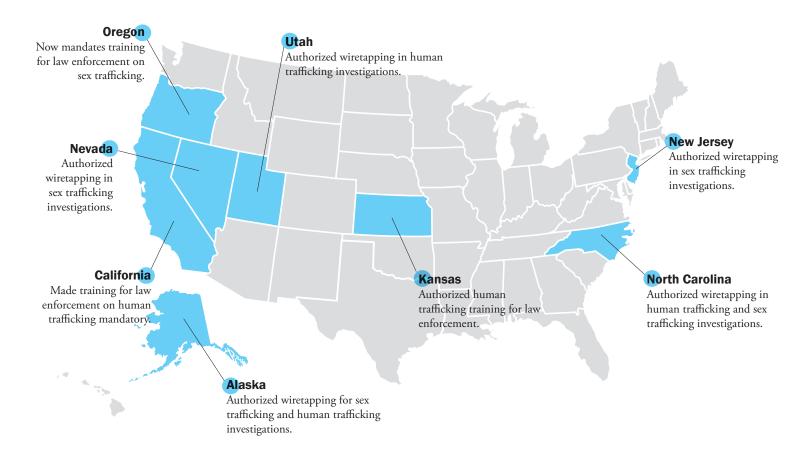
CRIMINAL PROVISIONS FOR FACILITATORS



PROTECTIVE PROVISIONS FOR CHILD VICTIMS



CRIMINAL JUSTICE TOOLS FOR INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION



To find your state Report Card, track pending bills, download advocacy tools, contact your representative and take action on important advocacy initiatives, please visit: sharedhope.org/policy

