

**Arizona Human Trafficking Council  
December 4th, 2019, 9:00 a.m.  
Governor's 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor Conference Room**

1700 West Washington Street, PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85007

A general meeting of the Arizona Human Trafficking Council was convened on December 4th, 2019 at the Governor's 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor Conference Room, 1700 West Washington Street, Phoenix, Arizona 85007, notice having been duly given.

Members Present (21)	Members Absent (5)
Gil Orantia	Cindy McCain
Brian Steele	Debbie Johnson
Cara Christ	Lois Lucas
Dominique Roe-Sepowitz	Nathaniel Brown
Doug Coleman	Sheila Polk
Jennifer Pinnow (proxy for Frank Milstead)	
Gary McCarthy	
Heather Carter (by phone)	
James Gallagher	
James Waring	
Jennifer Crawford	
T.C. Colla (proxy for Joe Kelroy)	
Jill Rable	
Kate Brophy McGee	
Marsha Calhoun (by phone)	
Maria Cristina Fuentes	
Christi Shelton (proxy for Mike Faust)	
Sara MicFlikier (proxy for Rachel Mitchell)	
Sarah Beaumont	
Sarah Kent	
Zora Manjencich	

**Call to Order**

- **Mr. Orrantia, Co-Chair**, called the Arizona Human Trafficking Council meeting to order at 9:02 a.m.

**Welcome/Introductions**

- **Mr. Orrantia, Co-Chair**, welcomed everyone and asked all members to introduce themselves. He also presented Chief McCarthy with a certificate thanking him for his time and commitment throughout his career to the Council.

**Approval of Minutes**

- **Mr. Orrantia** requested a review of the **October 29th, 2019** meeting minutes.

- **Mr. Gallagher** motioned to accept the **October 29th, 2019** minutes.
- **Dr. Roe - Sepowitz** seconded the motion.
  - The motion passed with no dissenting votes.

### **U.S Institute Against Human Trafficking**

- **Mr. Malone and Mr. Rogers** founded one of the nation's first boys home for male victims of sex trafficking. Boys as young as 9 have been referred to their home. The program that they run is mirrored after girls services. The goal is to improve this program in ways that are specific to boys. They traveled across the country to obtain best practices from the best safe homes. They've worked with various companies and businesses to create "TraffickingFree Zones™" and educate employees on the dangers and consequences of human trafficking. They've used fake ads to potentially capture some evidence against a buyer, and to drive buyer reduction by suggestion of various resources including websites on how to cope with sex addiction, and other resources to help them. **Mr. Steele** asked "What are the challenges?" **Mr. Malone** and **Mr. Rogers** stated the challenges aren't really significant, except for a way to make sure people understand the severity of the situation. It has been difficult getting people to care about this. **Senator Brophy-McGee** asked "How do you get a trafficking free zone?" **Mr. Malone** and **Mr. Rogers** stated once one business does it, or someone hears of it on the news, it becomes more popular. They train the employees, and create a policy to further enforce. **Senator Brophy-Mcgee** further asked about residential areas and the incorporation of a block watch. **Mr. Malone** and **Mr. Rogers** replied that they have not targeted residential areas or block watches; however, people in those areas most likely have kids at school, an employer, a church, etc., so they are engaged in other sectors that USIAHT does target. **Dr. Roe-Sepowitz** asked how Arizona can support their efforts. **Mr. Malone** and **Mr. Rogers** replied that they would love to identify more boys in this state as it is much more difficult to do so. There is a very robust process, a screening tool, which helps to identify these boys. They just hired their first FTE dedicated to the identification of male juvenile victims. Males won't often self-identify so it can be challenging. **Dr. Roe-Sepowitz** asked about bringing this technology to Arizona **Mr. Malone** and **Mr. Rogers** replied that technology is the easiest. It takes coordination across different sectors. There has been a request to establish a new White House Office on domestic human trafficking. It would be a central coordinated hub. **Mr. Gallagher** asked about partnerships with Law Enforcement, and the LGBTQA+ community because his community is concerned about the lack of trust with that community. **Mr. Malone** and **Mr. Rogers** explained that they have developed a free Law Enforcement online training that they encourage everyone (in Law Enforcement) to take. In regards to LGBTQA+ and the safe homes, they take everyone that was assigned male at birth. Their doors are open to everyone. These kids have their own rooms with their own bathrooms which gives them a sense of privacy. By structuring the program this way, there haven't been any altercations. They show the victims love and they are very responsive to that. So often these children are shown the wrong kind of love, and they strive to give them the best kind of love. They engage the entire community with love. They've sometimes had more pushback from the

Christian community than the LGBTQA+ community. They engage churches, other safe homes. The fact that it's a boys safe home is already interesting, so when they talk about it, the community perks up and responds to that.

### **Victims of Crimes Act (VOCA) Overview**

- **Ms. Lyon and Ms. Bohnet** began by explaining their organization and the services provided, including information on compensation and assistance funding, and a fact sheet. These resources also list other partners in the fight against human trafficking. The purpose of these sheets is to exemplify how this organization is using services to engage victims in ways to continue to better their lives. The program is unique, it's overseen at a state level, but decisions are made at the local level. They have federal and state funding with some stipulations regarding eligibility. Victims do not need to be Arizona residents, and Arizona residents that are trafficked outside state lines are covered. **Dr. Roe-Sepowitz** asked why human trafficking victims don't apply for victim compensation. She further explained that they are trying to understand the best way to look at victim compensation that works for victims of human trafficking specifically. Also getting a better understanding of the time stipulations, it seems often compensation is reimbursement based. **Ms. Lyon and Ms. Bohnet** said that depending on the expense, the money does not have to be reimbursed. They also said they offer education to the service providers. **Ms. Kent** and **Mr. Steele** both said that using VOCA funds is difficult and **Mr. Steele** said he has never seen a victim receive VOCA funding in his 10 years of service.

### **Video on the Collaborative**

- The video briefly describes the life of a child victim and how stories like hers inspired the Collaborative, which is a partnership between law enforcement and medical services.

### **Coalition Against Human Trafficking Northern AZ**

- **Dr. Gandolfo, Ms. Hendeson and Ms. Malinowski Melody** explained the mission of the Coalition Against Human Trafficking Northern Arizona (CAHT), which is to educate and provide networking partners to help eradicate human trafficking. They went on to explain who their partners are and how many people they've served over the years. They said the Coalition works with law enforcement and recently created a manual which led to a training of law enforcement officers, which led to a change in the protocol. The manual is now titled "Sex Trafficking and the Interdiction for the Protection of Children Manual" and is now accepted as the official DPS training manual. They have a number of presentations upcoming in the new year, including education to high school students.

### **Youth Experiences Survey**

- **Dr. Roe-Sepowitz** stated that this year marks the 6th annual Youth Experiences Survey (YES) study. She stated that it is time to rethink the way we talk about child victims. The Sex Trafficking Intervention and Research (STIR) Office provides the surveys. Partners conduct and administer it. The survey has grown from just

asking about a life history of a homeless young person with some sex trafficking questions. Since its inception they have added questions about Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) and labor trafficking. This year's finding shows a large proportion of young adults from the LGBTQA+ community, as compared to previous results from the same study. . This survey helps to show the contributing factors to many adverse health effects that have stemmed from scoring above a 4 on the ACEs questionnaire. The survey also shows a slight shift to a lower age of onset of victimization. **Ms. Fuentes** stated that they've found out so much from this report and must look more holistically to figure out the solutions. This helps them to think about how to improve how they serve this population.

### **Future Meeting Dates**

- The next Arizona Human Trafficking Council will be determined at a later date.

### **Adjournment**

- **Chairman Gil Orrantia** called for adjournment at 11:01 a.m.
  - **Mr. McCarthy** motioned to accept
  - **Ms. Manjencich** seconded the motion
    - The motion passed with no dissenting votes.

Dated 4 of December 2019  
Arizona Human Trafficking Council  
Respectfully Submitted By:  
Nikki Green  
GOYFF