



## Human Trafficking Advisory Board Meeting

### MINUTES

July 9, 2018

1:30 P.M.

KDOC-Juvenile Services, Suite 300, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor Conference Room  
714 SW Jackson, Topeka

Members Attending: Ed Klumpp, Frank Papish, Adrienne Foster, Carol Nistler, Karen Countryman-Roswurm, Sharon Sullivan, Ed Howell, Kirk Thompson, Rep. Eric Smith, Jeff Richards, Derrick Wilczek, Dan Oblinger, Brent Hogelin, Dax Lewis, Dale Mattern, Randall Bowman, Jennifer Hansen, Christine Kenney (liaison), Kris Wade, Debbie Kennedy, Sen. Marci Francisco, Patricia Long (for Gina Meier-Hummel), Jennifer Montgomery, Pat Colloton, Dorothy Stucky Halley.

Chair Pat Colloton opened the meeting and introductions occurred. Minutes were reviewed and approved.

#### Report on Activities:

Colloton provided the report on law enforcement training and the re-development of the Data Committee. The only municipality electronically reporting to the KBI the misdemeanors that line up with state statutes on buying and selling sexual relations is Wichita. Klumpp noted that reporting is a complex issue for municipalities, as some do not have an electronic system, and there is a wide variety of capacity, depending on the municipality. There are still some Kansas municipal courts that don't even have an electronic system. Additionally, we are still struggling with getting the information because different electronic platforms are used--especially with municipal courts. Funding is needed to accomplish good reporting.

Dorothy Stucky Halley provided the report on Victim Services. Dorothy provided information regarding some of the concerns victim advocates are running into while providing services for victims, and discussed trainings that have occurred and that are upcoming. She noted that Peter Qualliotine, with expertise in addressing the Demand, will be a plenary speaker at the upcoming training in Manhattan, and she has arranged for him to meet with BIP providers, to explore with them possibilities of providing anti-demand programming, often referred to as "john schools".

Jennifer Montgomery provided the report on the Public Awareness Committee. The committee made inroads regarding doing more with others: Sisson—Homeless initiative in Topeka; Jennifer is also doing two sessions with foster kids.

Jennifer also reported on the Anti-Demand Public Awareness Campaign. The campaign was launched with 65 partners today, and is called Demand an End. If you or your organization is not on the list, we

will add your name if you contact us. The focus is on the buyers. Kansas is 1 of 11 states currently using this campaign.

Flow Chart for handling juvenile trafficking victims: This protocol starts with LE contact. We now have a flowchart designed by Ed Klumpp, Kathy Armstrong, and Jim Johnson and Leah Haake from Juvenile Services. Colloton reported that one question is whether law enforcement should need to contact Rapid Response when the child is known to an officer as having been a trafficking victim. The HTAB was not ready right now to suggest changes. The LE Committee did a quick review of this chart this morning. There are some questions HTAB members have regarding court orders related to runaways. What happens when we don't provide long enough services? How much does it cost to NOT provide long term services?

Colloton reported that DCF has interviewed and is in the process of hiring a HT Coordinator. This has been a beneficial position in other states. Mark Masterson asked what kind of support does that one person have, and what kind of authority? He hopes this will be a high level program manager with a lot of flexibility and ability to respond. Will they have responsibility for data collection and reporting? It was noted that they probably will not, but they will work with those who do.

KBI: Frank Papish made mention of KBI's involvement in anti-demand. They are working on investigative procedures: how can we provide service and support to other LE agencies. Communication sharing is critical and they have leveraged a current position so that person can focus on HT and help actively support local law enforcement investigations. KBI is working with the Missouri Highway Patrol, sharing ideas as they are in about the same spot.

Colloton: KBI is really the only LE agency in the position—particularly regarding the deep web, to determine what's going on between several local jurisdictions.

Countryman-Roswurm: The ABA training that WSU sponsored increased understanding re: vacatur and expungement. WSU is working on drafting additional legislation to protect victims. CCHT is working with 12 cases where victims of HT have been charged. The current law states you have an affirmative defense if it is BECAUSE you were under the influence of a pimp, and it is very difficult for these victims to prove causation. Colloton noted that this is a controversial issue, with law enforcement and advocacy groups having differing viewpoints, but something that needs additional consideration. Clearly, good legal representation is needed for victims. To that goal, she will be providing training to Women's Attorneys Association—designed to inform and get them to do pro-bono for this population. Survivors can go onto the KLS website and be referred.

Discussion of Possible Legislation: Adding HT to money laundering laws. Massage parlor licensing—bills that have been introduced; Polaris is not sure that what has been introduced at the state level for massage parlor law has been effective so far. Colloton noted that there might be more success if we focus on ordinances at the city level, but the Wichita Ordinance was defeated in Lawrence.

Adrienne Foster suggested contacting Eric Sartorius for the League of Kansas Municipalities, and asking LKM to do a workshop. Adrienne noted that a request from the cities that supports statewide legislation could be helpful.

Ed Klumpp reported that we were successful in getting statutes amended this year—several people can apply on behalf of a juvenile: foster parent, guardian, prosecutors, AG. He encouraged use of that tool.

A protection order does not require the level of proof that criminal prosecution requires. If we find items, we can use as evidence. Carole Nistler noted that you have to have an address to file a protection order, which will be the biggest challenge in these cases. KCSDV noted that they do not always have an address for a stalking or abuse protective order.

Meeting was adjourned @ 3:00 p.m.