DID YOU KNOW?

There are two different types of human trafficking:

sex trafficking and labor trafficking.

Sex trafficking is any commercial sex (including prostitution, pornography, and stripping) involving a minor and does not require there to be force, fraud, or coercion if the victim is under 18 years of age. The commercial exchange may include money, drugs, shelter, food, jewelry, gifts, transportation, or other items of commercial value. Examples include various areas of the sex industry, including advertisement of commercial sex exchange online, at truck stops, hotels, private homes, strip clubs, escort services, familial prostitution, etc.

Labor trafficking is labor or services that are performed or provided by another person and that are obtained through force, fraud, or coercion. Like with sex trafficking, if the victim is under 18 years of age, force, fraud, or coercion are not required. Examples include domestic servitude, farm work, door-to-door magazine, or candy sales. Common scenarios include the trafficker keeps most, if not all of the profit, does not allow the victim to eat or drink until the daily sales are complete, children are bussed from another area or state, children cannot articulate the cause for which they are selling items and have an organized script, etc.

- In Kentucky, a report of human trafficking involving a minor requires a DCBS response, regardless of whether the alleged trafficker is the parent, custodial guardian, or non-caretaker.
- The investigative findings for human trafficking non-caretaker alleged perpetrators are different than findings for caretaker alleged perpetrators.
- Non-caretaker human trafficking reports should only have an exploitation subprogram, not sexual abuse or any other program.
- Non-caretaker findings should be human trafficking confirmed or human trafficking not confirmed.
- SSWs do not send a DPP-152 Child Protective Services (CPS) Substantiated Investigation Notification Letter to non-caretakers.
- Caretaker findings should be substantiated, services needed, or unsubstantiated. Findings letters are sent to caretakers as with other investigations.

Refer to SOP 2.15.9 Investigations of Human Trafficking for additional information.