

# Preventing Sex Trafficking and Strengthening Families Act (P.L. 113-183)

## Applicable Population by Section

		Foster Care/ Trial Discharge*	Receiving Chafee Services**	Preventive-open	CPS-open	OCFS-NS
Section 101	Identify, document, and determine services for children who are victims of or at risk of becoming victims of sex trafficking.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Section 102	Notify Law Enforcement no later than 24 hours after identifying a child/youth as a sex trafficking victim.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Report to the federal government the total number of children/youth who are sex trafficking victims.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Section 103	Report in AFCARS annually the number of children in foster care who are identified as sex trafficking victims.	✓				✓
Section 104	Develop and Implement protocols to locate any child/youth missing from foster care, determine the primary factors for child running away, and determine the child's experiences while absent from care.	✓				✓
	Within 24 hours report missing and/or abducted children/youth to Law Enforcement to be entered into NCIC and reported by the agency to NCMEC.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Section 105	Provide info to the federal government annually about children/youth who run away from care and are at risk of being sex trafficked.	✓				✓
	Report efforts to ensure children/youth in foster care form and maintain long lasting connections.	✓				✓
Section 111	Provide to foster parents and congregate care staff knowledge and skills related to reasonable and prudent parent standard (RPPS) .	✓				✓
	Create policies concerning liability relating to the application of RPPS.	✓				✓
	Authorize the use of Chafee funds for youth to engage in age and developmentally appropriate activities.	✓				✓
Section 112	Eliminate APPLA for youth under age 16.	✓				✓
	Added new criteria for what must be documented and considered at the Permanency Hearing when APPLA is the goal.	✓				✓
	Added documentation and Permanency Hearing requirements to Title IV-B Case Plan and Title IV-E Case Review.	✓				✓
Section 113	Case plans and transition plans must be developed in consultation with youth in foster care age 14 or older and 2 members they choose.	✓				✓
	Case plans for youth in foster care age 14 or older must contain written description of programs and services for transition to adulthood.	✓				✓
	Youth in foster care age 14 or older are required to receive a list of their rights and the receipt of the list of rights must be documented in the youth's case plan.	✓				✓
	Provide youth in foster care age 14 or older with copy of credit report annually, and assist with interpreting and resolving inaccuracies	✓				✓
	State report on case plan changes.	✓				✓
Section 114	Provide critical documentation to youth exiting foster care at 18 or older .	✓				✓
Section 115	Provide information on children in foster care annually using AFCARS.	✓				✓

\*Children in the care and custody or the custody and guardianship of a commissioner of a local department of social services.

\*\*Receiving Chafee Services- youth who are likely to remain in foster care until age 18, youth who, after attaining 16 years of age, have left foster care for kinship guardianship or adoption, and young adults ages 18-21 "aged out"