## Key factors impacting whether all CSEC victims will be defined as victims of sex trafficking:1

State	When the victim is a minor, force, fraud or coercion is	Establishing the crime of sex trafficking, third party control is <sup>2</sup>	Are all commercially sexually exploited children defined as sex trafficking victims under the core sex trafficking offense?
Alabama	Required	Not Required	No
Alaska	Not Required	Required	No
Arizona	Not Required	Not Required	Yes
Arkansas	Not Required	Not Required	Yes
California	Not Required	Required	No
Colorado	Not Required	Not Required	Yes
Connecticut	Not Required	Required	No
Delaware	Not Required	Required*	No
DC	Not Required	Not Required	Yes
Florida	Not Required	Not Required	Yes
Georgia	Not Required	Not Required	Yes
Hawaii	Not Required	Required	No
Idaho	Not Required	Not Required	Yes
Illinois	Not Required	Required*	No
Indiana	Required <sup>3</sup>	Required*	No
lowa	Not Required	Required*	No
Kansas	Not Required	Not Required	Yes
Kentucky	Not Required	Not Required	Yes
Louisiana	Not Required	Not Required	Yes
Maine	Not Required	Required	No
Maryland	Not Required	Required	No
Massachusetts	Not Required	Not Required	Yes
Michigan	Not Required	Not Required	Yes
Minnesota	Not Required	Required	No
Mississippi	Not Required	Required*	No
Missouri	Not Required	Not Required	Yes
Montana	Not Required	Not Required	Yes
Nebraska	Not Required	Not Required	Yes

<sup>1</sup> Evaluations of state laws are based on legislation enacted as of August 1, 2017. For related policy goals, background information, and select statute



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Responses with an asterisk (\*) indicate that buyers face some culpability under the sex trafficking law or the trafficking chapter, even though third party control is required.

The buyer-applicable provision of Indiana's trafficking law requires the buyer to know the victim was forced into juvenile prostitution.

Nevada	Not Required	Not Required	Yes
New Hampshire	Not Required	Not Required	Yes
New Jersey	Not Required	Not Required	Yes
New Mexico	Not Required	Not Required	Yes
New York	Required	Required	No
North Carolina	Not Required	Not Required	Yes
North Dakota	Not Required	Required*	No
Ohio	Required <sup>4</sup>	Required	No
Oklahoma	Not Required	Not Required	Yes
Oregon	Not Required	Not Required	Yes
Pennsylvania	Not Required	Not Required	Yes
Rhode Island	Not Required	Required*	No
South Carolina	Not Required	Required*	No
South Dakota	Not Required	Not Required	Yes
Tennessee	Not Required	Not Required	Yes
Texas	Not Required	Not Required	Yes
Utah	Not Required	Not Required	Yes
Vermont	Not Required	Not Required	Yes
Virginia	Not Required	Required	No
Washington	Not Required	Not Required	Yes
West Virginia	Not Required	Required*	No
Wisconsin	Not Required	Not Required	Yes
Wyoming	Not Required	Required*	No
Total number of states w/ barriers to identifying all CSEC as sex trafficking victims:	4 states require some level of force, fraud, or coercion when the victim is a minor.	20 states require third party control to establish the crime of sex trafficking (*10 of these provide some criminal penalties for buyers of sex with children).	21 states have a narrow definition of child sex trafficking that does not identify all commercially sexually exploited children as victims of sex trafficking.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2905.32(A) (Trafficking in persons) eliminates the requirement to prove force, fraud, or coercion when the victim is under 16 years of age or the victim is 16 or 17 and the defendant is in a position of authority or trust as described in Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2907.3(A)(5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), or (13) (Sexual battery).

