

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-appropriate and developmentally appropriate activities. | ✓ | | | | ✓ |
| Section 112 | Eliminate APPLA for youth under age 16. | ✓ | | | | ✓ |
| | Add new criteria for what must be documented and considered at the Permanency Hearing when APPLA is the goal. | ✓ | | | | ✓ |
| | Add 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 reaching 16 years of age, have left foster care for kinship guardianship or adoption; and young adults ages 18-21 "aged out."