



SAATURN: Evaluation A Year in Review and Directions for Continued Success

Quarterly Meeting
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Tucson, AZ

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Stakeholder Survey

- 175 surveys were emailed to SAATURN stakeholders on October 3, 2016 with the survey closing on October 17, 2016.
- 71 participants responded to the survey invitation, resulting in a 41% response rate.
 - 44 participants completed the survey (62% of participants, 25% response rate for invitees)
 - 17 were partial respondents (24% of participants)
 - 10 (14% of participants) individuals did not answer any survey questions.
- We present preliminary, descriptive statistics today.
 - A full report will be presented at the February 2017 Quarterly Meeting – Stay Tuned!

Stakeholder Survey

- Regarding time to complete survey
 - The survey was expected to take 10-15 minutes, but the average time to complete was 23 minutes
 - Sorry!
 - We asked additional questions about:
 - SAATURN participation
 - Availability to help with SAATURN activities
 - Sources of initiation for HT cases
 - Questions for the Evaluation Team
 - With your additional 8 minutes, we gained 25 new volunteer candidates for assistance on SAATURN subcommittees and other activities
 - Thank you!

Stakeholder Survey: Coalition-Building

	Number of Participants (n=60)	Percent (%)
Participation in SAATURN		
Less than 4 hours per month	9	15%
1-2 hours per week	4	7%
3-4 hours per week	3	5%
5-6 hours per week	9	15%
7+ hours per week	13	22%
I am currently not active in SAATURN	22	37%
Permission to Contact About Volunteering or Taking on a More Active Role		
Yes	30	50%
No	24	40%
Other	6	10%

Stakeholder Survey Demographics

	Number of Participants (n=61 ¹)	Percent (%)
Gender		
Male	21	34%
Female	40	66%
Transgender	0	0%
Race		
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	2%
Black/African American	2	3%
Caucasian/White	35	57%
Latina/o	15	25%
Middle Eastern	2	3%
Mixed Race	2	3%
Native American/Alaska Native	4	7%
Other/Declined	0	0%
County		
Cochise	8	13%
Pima	46	75%
Santa Cruz	3	5%
Other ²	4	7%

¹ This sample size does not reflect 10 additional participants who opened the survey but did not answer any questions.

² Three participants from “other” counties reported living in Maricopa County. One did not specify in which county he or she lived.

Stakeholder Survey Demographics

	Number of Participants (n=61)	Percent (%)
Primary Occupation		
Administrator of victim services organization	9	15%
Victim service provider	9	15%
Administrator with law enforcement agency	2	3%
Law enforcement agency provider	22	37%
Volunteer, homemaker	1	2%
Researcher, foundation officer, counselor, or other public service officer	6	10%
Other ¹	11	18%
Serves on SAATURN Subcommittee²		
No	30	50%
Yes, Victim Service	11	18%
Yes, Training & Outreach	6	10%
Yes, Law Enforcement	10	17%
Yes, At-Risk Juveniles	3	5%

¹ While not everyone reported their specific, "Other" occupation, this included non-profit workers, behavioral health workers, and researchers

² Unfortunately, this question retained a response format that only allowed one response. Subsequent surveys will allow participants to check more than one option to reflect the work of many individuals who have many roles in SAATURN.

Changes in Stakeholder Participation

	Victim Services (n = 18)	Law Enforcement (n = 32)	Other (n = 11)	Total (n = 61)
Existing Stakeholders				
Completed Both	4	5	4	13
Partial SS2¹	1	2	1	4
Gained, Completed²	6	3	3	+12
Gained, Partial	3	0	2	+ 5
Lost³	-6	-7	-2	-15
New Stakeholders				
Completed	2	17	0	+19
Partial	2	5	1	+8

¹ Refers to participants who participated in the first Stakeholder Survey, and partially completed the second Stakeholder Survey.

² Gained participants refer to those who were invited but did not complete the first Stakeholder Survey, and did participate in the second round.

³ Lost participants refers to those who completed the first round of the Stakeholder Survey, but not the second.

Changes in Stakeholder Perception

Subscale	Mean Round 1	<i>SD</i>	Mean Round 2	<i>SD</i>
Leadership and regulatory issues	2.78	0.71	3.12	0.65
Training	2.93	0.81	3.14	0.75
Advocacy	2.58	0.81	2.59	0.75
Client services	2.69	0.52	2.67	0.73
Law enforcement and prosecution	3.13	0.75	2.99	0.76
Financing	2.49	1.02	2.40	0.83

1 = no perceived progress, 2 = limited perceived progress,
3 = moderate perceived progress, 4 = substantial progress

SAATURN has made substantial or moderate progress	%¹
Leadership and Regulatory Issues - Developing and maintaining an organized, effective, unified response network	67%
Training Issues - Training or activities to increase general public awareness of human trafficking issues	66%
Training Issues - Training on identification of illegal trafficking activity	64%
Leadership and Regulatory Issues - Strengthening interagency communications between victim services and law enforcement	63%
Training Issues - Training on evidence-based practices and practice-based evidence approaches to arrests and convictions of trafficking offenders and/or the other matters related to human trafficking activity	54%
Law Enforcement and Prosecution - Collaborating and coordinating between law enforcement agencies in Southern Arizona	52%
Training Issues - Developing and standardizing training materials including terms and definitions	52%
Advocacy Issues - Cultivating partnerships with other key stakeholders	51%
Leadership and Regulatory Issues - Implementing and using evaluation to advance SAATURN goals	51%
Law Enforcement and Prosecution - Creating or expanding a broad array of strategies to advance law enforcement and prosecution efforts	50%

SAATURN's progress is unknown

%¹

Financing Issues - Creating or improving financing mechanisms and using funding resources strategically	78%
Client Services Issues - The use of evidence-based practices and practice-based evidence approaches to victim services	70%
Financing Issues - Filling gaps in services through new funding or interagency agreements and partnerships	67%
Client Services Issues - The use of evidence-based practices and practice-based evidence approaches to victim services	63%
Financing Issues - Conducting cross training or other activities to address sustaining issues	63%
Advocacy Issues - Engaging high level policy or decision makers at the local or regional level	60%
Client Services Issues - Creating or expanding a broad array of services	60%
Client Services Issues - Victim identification, screening, and timely access to services	60%
Law Enforcement and Prosecution - Using culturally and linguistically competent approaches that are sensitive to racial and gender bias	59%
Client Services Issues - Collaborating and coordinating between victim services organizations in Southern Arizona	53%
Law Enforcement and Prosecution - Using evidence-based practices and practice-based evidence approaches to arrest and convict offenders of human trafficking	52%

SAATURN has made limited or no progress

%¹

Advocacy Issues - Using social media or other methods of distributing information to increase general public support for victim and prosecutorial efforts in human trafficking issues

34%

Advocacy Issues - Cultivating partnerships with other key stakeholders

26%

Advocacy Issues - Expanding the victims services provider network to provide more services and more comprehensive services

26%

Advocacy Issues - Engaging victims of trafficking in SAATURN so that their views and voices are represented

26%

Leadership & Regulatory Issues: Advancements

Identifying top priorities for training & outreach (hotels & transportation). ***Getting a logo and moving towards a more unified look and message.***

Sgt { } has displayed taking many roles with outreach, training and education, proactive with other agencies and being pro active with going after John's and not only focused on victims of sex trafficking.

Subcommittee meetings became **more consistent**. Leadership has been motivating for others to take on leadership roles.

More coordinated communication by most of the members. Great oversight by SIROW to ensure things aren't overlooked.

We have been working on the **protocols** for both law enforcement response and victim services. The **communication has improved** and we have made progress...leadership has been on the shoulders of a few and **recently many have become more involved to share the leadership responsibilities** and I hope the next evaluation phase will reflect a positive impact.

People in the community are aware of the project and requests for presentations are coming in.

Creating a backup protocol to assist victims of Human Trafficking in the event that the primary victim services provider is unavailable.

Since being involved I have seen them really reach out to other agencies and organizations to **make the group as inclusive and successful as possible**. I know that the leaders have taken a lot of time to truly learn about other agencies, their policies and their involvement in the community.

Leadership & Regulatory Issues: Barriers

It has been difficult to find ways for all of the organizations to be able to fully coordinate and communicate **other than at the monthly meetings.**

Lack of communication/investment from sub-committee members who attend the meetings but give no input or *volunteer to take on any tasks.*

Some NGOs who had signed MOUs and were participating were **notified by mail that their services were no longer needed.** Others were simply **dropped off the email list,** including meeting notifications. Few NGOs now attend meetings.

Although some NGOs used their own resources to further the work SAATURN, including considerable mileage traveling between cities, *no reimbursement was made from SAATURN funds, although such reimbursement was included in MOUs...* Instead of being an asset to NGOs, SAATURN has been a drain and a threat to some NGOs.

Communication between all the subcommittees ***regarding advances***

Reduced number of meetings during the summer may have negatively effected SAATURN momentum.

Some folks are disconnected and **not contributing or too critical** of those that are doing most of the work

Training Issues: Advancements

Sgt. { }, along with { } and { }, coordinated an advanced Human Trafficking training for all staff Victim Advocates for the Pima County Attorney's Office, Victim Services Division. This resulted in the creation of a ***new protocol for Victim Advocates to triage and respond to crisis calls that have been identified as potential trafficking cases*** and to report to Sgt. { } and CODAC.

Law enforcement training to heighten awareness of *human trafficking activities concealed by what appears on the surface to be run-of-the-mill prostitution/escort activities.*

Law enforcement training has been the strongest area of training. We have done some community training as well, but room for much more community (adult and youth) outreach and training. Also we have had some training for victim services organizations but could do more with training in this area.

Outreach to the community on what human trafficking is and what it's about.

More precise training for the particular audience. More outreach to cover more groups. Investigative case debriefs are very helpful.

A training team was developed and each individual presented on their section of expertise which also shows the collaboration between many agencies.

More LE awareness at first responder level at the patrol base

Training Issues: Barriers

Lack of a **system to organize requests**

*Scheduling is always a barrier. I'm not sure this is something that can be overcome. We are all busy and we do the best we can. I feel that most of our stakeholders have made our work a priority and it is still a challenge to fit everything in. **Overall, it's pretty impressive that we have been able to do so much.***

Training for victim service providers needs improvement in quality and frequency

Not having enough **qualified individuals who can train others.**

Limited number of volunteers available to meet the training demands

Not enough help or willing participants to pick up the work load demands

Paraphrasing: Several people were “dissatisfied” with the **SAATURN PowerPoint materials**

Advocacy: Advancements

Cochise County (Lori's Place) recently got a place for At Risk juveniles and Adults.

Having advocates at the table to answer questions about resources... especially for law enforcement officers. Officers just want to know who to call and that has been made available.

Increased public outreach to raise awareness to the crime of human trafficking.

Victim Services Division was brought on to **support the primary advocate** from SACASA

Communication and developing a fluid process in dealing with victims ***has been huge.***

Creation of a logo and newsletter. There still needs to be leadership to spearhead online presence (i.e., informational webpage).

We have put together a *Resource Guide of Available Services.* **We have included several victims in the law enforcement training to share their experiences and intel on trafficking.** We next need to identify the gaps in services and purpose to develop these services. Organizations providing services now know who the other service providers are in the community and *the referral of victims is going much better.*

More Law Enforcement and First Responders are utilizing Victims Advocate Volunteers to help victims through difficult processes/aftermath.

Advocacy: Barriers

Lack of capacity and understanding of face to face advocacy rather than third person communication via health providers. ***Crisis intervention at the scene or at the hospital is important as well as emotional support.*** We have not progressed.

I think there are minimal efforts in place to address *victim needs that are specific to sex trafficking.*

Social media has been something that we have talked about, but we have not yet developed a web page or social media site as discussed.

Need better support services, variety to help trafficking victims

Getting organizations to respond to a survey in order to identify who is providing what services to whom. This will be an ongoing activity to expand the list of providers and services.

Their response and willingness has dropped greatly and seems like they are not proactive in the grant work outside of victim service which is also very minimal

Client Services: Advancements

Engagement of
victims in services

Getting appropriate service
providers identified, contacted
and included in the task force

Identifying available beds (shelter or permanent) to take victims to 24/7. Through the Resource Guide, identifying organizations for referral and support services. We now have a handle on what is being provided in the community, whereas in the past we were not aware of who was providing services.

Finding additional victim
service providers and
assistance.

Appears we have a lot of case workers, advocates, etc who are *able to speak several different languages or use a language line* to get the message to the victims.

Client Services: Barriers

Each agency is still operating independently

Lack of resources with *meetings being canceled* for 2 or more months during the 6 month period

Finding additional service providers. **Housing issues are still prominent.**

Getting the service providers and community organizations to participate and share the services they are providing.

Not engaging with the victims and *seems like they are disconnected* from them

Limited resources for what victims needed, red tape, no clear answers at times when trying to obtain services

Cross-county collaboration

The service provider (CODAC) doesn't have any services specific to sex trafficking nor do they **use a survivor** in their contacts with victims.

Law Enforcement & Prosecution: Advancements

Getting the word out to all law enforcement agencies and educating on what human trafficking is and how to recognize it. **Officers are now learning how to build their investigative cases now that they know what to look for.**

They are continually identifying ways to improve and collaborate better.

AMAZING work being done here!

Coordination at the user level has been improved and runs efficiently. Additional resources and connections were made and are being used to make arrest with the ability to obtain conviction in most cases. Both local and federal law enforcement officers work well together, exchange ideas and agree on procedures, however, since the prosecution process is different, there are a lot of flaws and time delays. *Local agencies appear to operate more efficiently and quicker in both the arrest, indictment and adjudication of cases with typically more severe punishments.*

Strong leadership and support

We are making arrests and presenting cases for prosecution. Prosecutors and city, state, and federal levels are communicating for the best possible prosecution route. **We all are working together and, so far, it's awesome!** It is *too soon to show convictions* currently in proceedings.

Law enforcement is doing a great job of identifying these victims and getting them to a safe place and hope that they can get the services they need. *I am aware that a lot of these victims are unwilling or trusting of anyone, therefore, it will be a long process to get our trust in helping them.*

Law Enforcement & Prosecution: Barriers

Limited knowledge of the outcome of arrests

The public is not aware of the advancements made in law enforcement, which is a barrier to awareness and prosecution. If there have been advancements made in prosecution, the public is clueless, which affects funding and keeps vulnerable persons in the dark. There seems to be a need in law enforcement to keep all this secret, which kills public awareness. **As Abraham Lincoln said, "Public sentiment is everything. With it you can do anything. Without it you can do nothing."**

There appears to be **obstacles in the making of arrest, bringing cases before the grand jury and the plea process at the federal level.** It appears that a complete understandable case must be built and approved before there is even an arrest made.

Most cases at the local level involve an *arrest on PC with a substantial amount of evidence, quick presentation to a grand jury or PH, and quick pleadings with substantial penalties at adjudication.*

Lack of communication between local law enforcement agencies in Pima County and Southern Arizona. Not all Law Enforcement agencies are represented through SAATURN or on board with anti-trafficking efforts.

Law enforcement have ***different priorities in different communities.***

It's too soon to tell.

Financing: Advancements

The ability to create efficient task force without separating the individuals from their daily responsibilities within their agencies. The federal agencies are able to provide resources and funding and the local agencies are able to provide the local knowledge and efficient resources that would take substantial time before any action could be taken.

Funding for training.

Cross training
personnel in Law
Enforcement

We have been funded, other than additional funding, I think it is a good start for our agency, not sure if the funding is appropriately enough for our community but **we are excited to start offering services to these victims.**

Financing: Barriers

No additional funding opportunities identified

Not sure if we have addressed this issue, but funding is always a challenge

Obviously securing the required funding is a barrier in itself.

Stakeholder-Suggested Issues to Target

Lack of communication to all stakeholders. I've not been contacted since { } is no longer here {CODAC}. **I only received these emails about the surveys and last week's newsletter.**

Regular and clear communication, minutes shared from meetings

There are many times that work is being duplicated or not being done due to lack of communication.

Policy and procedure for split prosecution.
Timelines for decisions and arrest once probable cause has been established.

There needs to be more specific, sex trafficking services provided ***including the utilization of a survivor advocate.***

A strategic plan with measurable outcomes to produce

A spreadsheet of resources available to all agencies.

Increasing **public awareness through media and marketing strategies** (adults, kids, organizations, churches, hospitals, etc.)

Developing *relationships with a base of supporters for financial and resource support* (individuals, businesses, churches, civic groups, etc.)

Summary

- The development of SAATURN is a HUGE undertaking, and major strides have been made in the last year on the backs of several dedicated volunteers
- Stakeholders, on the whole, perceive this positive progress
 - *And* they have valuable, constructive feedback that will help us grow together
- The greatest perceived advances appear to be with regard to **Leadership and Regulatory Issues, Training, and Law Enforcement**
- We need to put our heads together to **advance Client Services, Advocacy, and – eventually – Financing Issues**

Recommendations for Leadership

- Continue to hold **regular meetings** for each sub-committee and consider sending **regular email updates** to keep stakeholders engaged
- Develop **strategic initiatives** within each sub-committee that coordinate member actions to achieve **specific, key goals** that would advance SAATURN
- Develop **effective volunteer coordination** strategies
- Continue SAATURN **infrastructure development**
- **Involve human trafficking survivors in SAATURN activities**

Recommendations for Stakeholders/Future Leaders

- Support SAATURN Leadership
 - Provide **positive feedback** – it does help!
 - **Volunteer** for tasks or **ask what is needed**
 - **Attend meetings and share ideas**
- Attend trainings and **become qualified to provide trainings**
- **Reach out** to your connections – we can always use more help
- Let your sub-committee leadership or the evaluation team know how we can **facilitate your positive engagement with SAATURN**
- **Involve human trafficking survivors in SAATURN activities**