



**Governor’s Council on Child Safety and Family Empowerment
January 13, 2022, 10:00 AM**

Governor’s 2nd Floor Conference Room

1700 West Washington Street, PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85007

A general meeting of the Governor’s Council on Child Safety and Family Empowerment was convened on January 13, 2022, virtually, notice having been duly given.

| Members Present (21) | Members Absent (6) |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| Angela Ducey, Co-Chair | James D. Molina |
| Kathryn A. Pidgeon, Co-Chair | Kate Brophy McGee |
| Berisha Black | Katie J. O’Dell |
| Brad Snyder | Lorrie G. Henderson |
| Claire Louge | Rachel Mitchell |
| Colleen A. McNally | Warren H. Stewart |
| Darlene G. Newsom | |
| Ginger Ward | |
| Janet L. Garcia | |
| Jeffrey James Taylor | |
| Kathryn Ptak | |
| Leslie Y. Reprogle | |
| Mark Upton | |
| Maria Cristina Fuentes | |
| Michael Faust | |
| Obed Escobar | |
| Paul S. Mulligan | |
| Richard D. Yarbough | |
| Terry M. Crist | |
| Torrie Taj | |
| Zora Manjencich | |
| | |
| | |
| Staff and Guests Present (9) | |
| Kim Brooks | Christina Corieri |
| Vianney Careaga | Lela Wendell |
| Kristin Sorensen | Dominique Roe-Sepowitz |
| Tim Roemer | Claire Merkel |
| Hope Kopp | |

Call to Order

- **Ms. Kathryn Pidgeon, Co-Chair**, called the Governor's Council on Child Safety and Family Empowerment meeting to order at 10:03 a.m. with 21 members and 9 staff and guests present. **Ms. Pidgeon** reviewed the procedures of how the remote meeting would be facilitated and welcomed all those attending.

Opening Remarks

- **Mrs. Angela Ducey, Co-Chair**, welcomed Councilmembers to the first Council meeting of 2022.

Roll Call

- **Ms. Pidgeon, Co-Chair**, conducted the roll of the Council and took note of Councilmember proxies.

Approval of Minutes

- **Ms. Pidgeon, Co-Chair**, requested a review of the **September 9, 2021** meeting minutes.
 - **Brad Snyder** moved to accept the **September 9, 2021** minutes.
 - **Mark Upton** seconded the motion.
 - The motion passed with no dissenting votes at 10:08 a.m.

Special Recognition

- **Mrs. Ducey, Co-Chair**, thanked **Hope Kopp** on behalf of the Governor's Council on Child Safety and Family Empowerment for her efforts and passion in supporting children and families throughout Arizona. **Ms. Kopp** has been a single foster parent for 14 years. In that time, she has fostered approximately 27 children, some for a day and others for years. She has also adopted four children from foster care, bringing them home from the hospital at birth. These children are currently aged 14, 13, six, and seven. With each child that comes into her home, she focuses only on giving the children in her care the most love and support that she can for the amount of time that she has them with her. In addition to **Ms. Kopp's** personal commitment to children in need, her daughter has also become a foster parent and recently received her third placement. Hope's passion for ensuring the children entrusted to her care are raised in safe, stable and nurturing homes continues to serve as an incredible example of the legacy and impact one person can have in the lives of our most vulnerable.
- **Ms. Kopp** stated that she was honored by the award, thanking **Mrs. Ducey** and the Council for the recognition. Ms. Kopp shared that she feels that it is the kids that she feels deserve the recognition due to all that they have been through. She further shared that when her children are asked what they want to be when they grow up, they respond that they want to be foster parents above all else. **Mrs. Ducey** again thanked **Ms. Kopp** for all that she has done for these children.

Update from DCS

- **Ms. Pidgeon, Co-Chair**, introduced **Director Mike Faust** for an update from the Arizona Department of Child Safety (DCS). **Director Faust** began his presentation by highlighting the workforce challenges within DCS. From December 2020 to December 2021, DCS is down approximately 140 frontline specialists with over 100 employees are on sick leave with COVID-19. In November of 2020, 3,550 hotline communications were screened as reports. In November 2021, that number was 3,947. Historically, during the months of November and December, the number of reports trends downward. In 2021, both November and December had a higher number of reports compared to previous years. DCS has also worked diligently since launching its new case management software in 2021 to keep up with the number of open reports. In 2020 and part of 2021, there was a significant drop in mandated reports, particularly from the education sector, due to the school closures during the COVID-19 Pandemic. As schools have begun to open back up, the number of reports has begun to level-out. DCS has engaged with Prevent Child Abuse Arizona to develop additional training to assist teachers navigate resources within the community. Regarding reports received by law enforcement, DCS has noticed an increase in domestic violence reporting. DCS has partnered with the Governor's Office of Youth, Faith and Family, to provide more access to domestic violence services. In terms of entries and exits of children in DCS care, there is a favorable downward trend. This is due in large part to DCS's investment into its safety model of bringing in children who need DCS protection and not intervening in the lives of families

that do not need it. **Director Faust** also noted that the month of November has usually been a high point in achieving permanency in the lives of children, due in large part to efforts like National Adoption Month. However, with the ongoing COVID-19 Pandemic, it put a damper on those numbers for November 2021. Regarding the percentage of children in out-of-home care, the numbers have remained stable over the last several months. About 52% of children in foster care are placed with family members and about 40% of these family members are unlicensed kinship, with the remaining eight percent being licensed kinship. Over the next year, a lot of messaging from DCS will center on supporting licensure and bringing support to family kinship. **Director Faust** noted that there will still be a need for community foster care settings. He would like to see DCS aim for 92% placement of children in a family-like setting, with the remaining eight percent placed in high care settings. In regards to children at the placement center, DCS has seen a high number of children staying at the placement center. Part of the reason for this is due to DCS's commitment to placing children in family-like settings and due to the exposure of some children to COVID-19. As part of the class action lawsuit settlement that **Director Faust** has mentioned at previous meetings, one of the agreements of that settlement is to reduce the number of children in congregate care settings to 10.5% or less. To that end, one of the biggest ways DCS can work towards achieving this goal is to provide more support to kinship families, especially for older aged children. Regarding young people in the extended foster care program, there are 1,247 young people enrolled in the program. Over the course of the next year, DCS will be exploring additional services for these young people including transitional housing. Additionally, DCS is launching a new program with Arizona Friends of Foster Children to help any foster children over the age of 16 acquire a driver's license. The full presentation can be found at <https://goyff.az.gov/meeting/cfse/2022/01/13>.

- **Brad Snyder** inquired about the number of children that are first time entrants, versus the number of children that are re-entering the foster care system. **Director Faust** responded by stating that about 87% of children are entering the foster care system for the first time and about 11% to 13% re-enter the system. He noted that these percentages are better than national averages. **Mr. Snyder** thanked **Director Faust** and DCS for the great work they are doing. **Director Faust** further noted that in the future, if there are particular types of information that Councilmembers would like to hear about from DCS, to share that information with the Council staff and they will forward those inquiries to DCS.
- **Ms. Pidgeon, Co-Chair**, inquired about an update of Guardian and whether DCS has plans to recruit new employees. **Director Faust** responded by stating that DCS is about to celebrate the one year anniversary of Guardian, DCS's case management system. DCS is able to use Guardian to better target solutions and improve the overall management of cases. In regards to the workforce, DCS is focused on retention and recruitment. The Governor, the Governor's staff, and the legislature, have been helpful in acquiring compensation increases for DCS specialists. DCS is also looking at tuition reimbursement programs and creating a better culture within the department that promotes respect for the personal burden of the work being undertaken.

State of the State Update

- **Mrs. Ducey, Co-Chair**, introduced **Christina Corieri**, Senior Policy Advisor to Governor Ducey, for an update on the Governor's State of State Address. **Ms. Corieri** began her presentation by providing background information on increasing the kinship stipend. In Arizona, there are 6,125 children in homes with unlicensed kin. These are children that if family did not take custody of them, would be placed in congregate care or other foster care settings. Currently, the unlicensed kinship stipend is at \$75 a month, with the foster home stipend at a little over \$700 a month. The most common type of unlicensed kin is a grandparent. If these unlicensed kin take children into their care, it can create financial hardship with the low stipend amount even though they may be providing the same level of care as foster families. Governor Ducey has made this issue a priority and is proposing an increase for the unlicensed kin stipend from \$75 to \$300, along with a swift pathway to licensure so that they can become eligible for the same foster care support as any other foster family. A bill is expected to be introduced in the Arizona House of Representatives and will be primarily sponsored by Representative Jeff Weninger. The Governor's Budget will also reflect this commitment as a \$25 million ongoing investment. **Ms. Corieri** committed to bringing updates before the Council throughout the legislative process.

- **Ms. Pidgeon, Co-Chair**, inquired about the fastrack for licensure for the unlicensed kin. **Ms. Corieri** responded by stating that the fastracking will be part of a companion bill and that **Director Mike Faust** can speak more to that. **Director Faust** noted that in Arizona, licensing law never took into consideration licensing kin. The federal government does not require a Level 1 Fingerprint Clearance card in order to be a licensed foster family, however they do require a fingerprint-based criminal background check. The companion bill will work to waive the requirement of a Level 1 Fingerprint Clearance card for homes that will be solely licensed to serve kinship family members. He also mentioned a program in Pennsylvania that DCS will model and tailor for specialized training in Arizona for kinship families. **Ms. Corieri** added that if the Governor's budget is enacted, July 1st would be the date in which the \$300 increase to kinship licensing will go into effect. House Bill 2084 is the designation for the companion bill **Director Faust** was referencing.
- **Jeffrey James Taylor** noted that the designation of the bill for stipend increases is House Bill 2274.

Department of Economic Security Child Care Access to Quality Childcare

- **Ms. Pidgeon, Co-Chair**, introduced **Lela Wendell**, Program Administrator from the Arizona Department of Economic Security (DES), for a presentation on the efforts the department is making to provide access to quality childcare. **Ms. Wendell** began her presentation by describing Arizona's Child Care Recovery Plan. Prior to the COVID-19 Pandemic, Arizona's regular Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) grant allocation was approximately \$200 million. In March 2020, \$88 million was allocated to Arizona from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act to maintain the childcare network throughout the state. At that time, DES worked closely with the Governor's Office to implement the Arizona Enrichment Centers Program. In December 2020, Arizona received an allocation of \$248 million from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CRRSA) and received an additional \$968.6 million from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) in March 2021. The funds are planned to be expended between March 2020 and June 2024. As part of this expenditure plan, the DES Child Care Administration is implementing 20 initiatives organized across four priorities: expand access to care; invest in quality systems; stabilize the child care network; and accelerate educational support and early childhood literacy. These priorities were selected to support Arizona's early childhood education and childcare network recovery and rebuild after COVID-19. In regards to the first priority, DES has continued the suspension of the childcare subsidy waitlist and DES was also able to increase the childcare provider reimbursement rate by 27%. As of December 2021, DES has 37,700 children participating in childcare services, of which about 30% are from DCS referrals. DES ran a program called Child Care for Returning Workers, which invested three months of childcare services for individuals coming off of unemployment insurance and reentering the workforce. That program ended in December 2021. In regards to the second priority, over the course of the next three years DES intends to add 800 childcare providers to the Quality First system as part of a partnership with First Things First. With this expansion in childcare providers, DES is also funding early childhood mental health consultations and support, including all childcare providers that are authorized to serve DCS children. DES will be partnering with the Arizona Center for Afterschool Excellence (AzCASE) to ensure high quality care standards for before and after-school programs. To align with these aims, DES increased the quality enhancement rate by 35%. DES also passed through funding to the Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS) Bureau of Child Care Licensing to help modernize the licensing and monitoring process. DES has contracted with Arizona State University's (ASU) Children's Equity Project (CEP) to evaluate the department's investments and outcomes in these areas. In regards to the third priority, DES was able to serve over 6,000 families and 10,000 children as part of the Essential Workers Child Care Relief Scholarship Program (EWCCR). DES also made available the Child Care Workforce Retention and Recruitment (CCWRR) Grant Program to stabilize workforce needs in childcare. From August 2021 to June 2023, DES will operate the Child Care Stabilization Grant (CCSG) Program to sustain Arizona's child care network by supporting providers by giving a consistent, reliable funding source to cover increased cost and challenges due to the COVID-19 Pandemic. In regards to fourth priority, DES has partnered with the Arizona Department of Education (ADE) and Read On Arizona to accelerate early childhood literacy through building educator capacity, providing intensive literacy coaching, and expanding high quality early childhood programming focused on literacy to support children ages three and four. DES is also expanding on the Dolly Parton Imagination Library program. Additionally, DES is

partnering with ADE on preschool development grants to improve and expand preschool curriculum. More information about these initiatives can be found at <https://des.az.gov/arizona%E2%80%99s-child-care-recovery-plan>. The full presentation can be found at <https://goyff.az.gov/meeting/cfse/2022/01/13>.

- **Claire Louge** inquired whether the support of DES through these initiatives is limited to DES licensed or accredited facilities. **Ms. Wendell** responded by stating that it depends on the initiative. The largest initiative of the CCSG is available to all statewide licensed childcare providers, independent of whether they are contracted with DES. **Ms. Louge** followed up by inquiring if there are any efforts to increase the number of licensed providers. **Ms. Wendell** responded by stating that DES is working to partner with a marketing firm to bolster recruitment efforts of childcare providers.
- **Mrs. Ducey, Co-Chair**, thanked **Ms. Wendell** and **Ginger Ward** for their work through this endeavor.

YES Study and Youth Probation Screening Tool

- **Mrs. Ducey, Co-Chair**, introduced **Dr. Dominique Roe-Sepowitz**, Director of the Office of Sex Trafficking Intervention Research (STIR) at Arizona State University, for an update 2021 Youth Experiences Survey (YES) and the Youth Probation Screening Tool. **Dr. Roe-Sepowitz** began her presentation by **Director Fuentes, Chair**, introduced **Dr. Dominique Roe-Sepowitz** for a presentation on the 2021 Youth Experiences Survey (YES) results and the Juvenile Sex Trafficking Screening Tool. **Dr. Roe-Sepowitz** began her presentation by providing background in the YES study. This was the eighth year in which the YES study was conducted. The purpose of the YES study is to determine the gaps in service needs for particularly vulnerable populations and explore the prevalence sex and labor exploitation as a result of these vulnerabilities. 89 homeless young adults participated in the Arizona study, 77.5% participated with a paper and pencil survey and 22.5% participated in the online survey. The average age of the study participants was 21.2 years old, 56.2% identified as female, and 33.7% identified as male. Hispanic was the primary ethnicity of study participants at 37.1% and 49.4% of the participants identified as LGBTQIA+. The age in which participants experienced homelessness for the first time ranged from four to 23 years old with the average age being 17. 46.1% of the participants reported experiencing homelessness for the first time under the age of 18. Over half of the participants, 53.9%, reported being raised in Arizona. 59.6% of participants reported using drugs, with the age range in which participants used drugs for the first time being from age eight to 23, the average age being 15.4. About one in three participants reported that they vape. 14.6% of the participants identified as having an addiction to drugs. Of those that identified having an addiction to drugs, 46.2% reported experiencing addiction after becoming homeless. Almost half of the participants, 48.3%, reported engaging in some form of self-harming behavior with over one in every three reported to have attempted suicide. 61.8% of the participants reported having a current mental health diagnosis and 52.8% of the participants reported to have more than one mental health diagnosis. 51.7% of participants reported having a current medical issue and only 18% reported receiving treatment. The most common medical issues reported were asthma, poor vision, dental problems, and skin problems. 7.9% of the participants were pregnant at the time of taking the survey and 30.3% reported having children. The number of children they had ranged from one to two children. 71.9% of the participants were kicked out of their home, with the age range for the first time getting kicked out of their home between the ages of 13 and 23. Over one in every three participants reported being kicked out of their home before the age of 18. 32.6% of the participants witnessed domestic violence in the home. 76.4% of participants reported experiencing between zero and three adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) and 52.8% reported experiencing four or more ACEs. Participants also reported positive life experiences that can serve as protective factors against homelessness or long-term negative effects of trauma. Some of the highlighted experiences were that 13.5% reported having trust/good relationship with law enforcement, 23.6% reported having steady employment, 37.1% reported that they could say no when pressured for sex, and 50.6% reported that they could say no when drugs or alcohol were offered.
- Regarding human trafficking-specific data, 40.4% of the participants or two out of every five reported experiencing one form of exploitation. 12.4% reported experiencing both sex and labor exploitation. 23.6% of the participants reported experiencing sex trafficking, with the age range in which they experienced their first sex trafficking from 12 to 21 years old. The average age being 16.9 years old. Of those that reported experiencing a sex trafficking situation, 38.1% were first sex trafficked under the age of 18. The victims were

primarily female, from caucasian and Hispanic ethnicities. Additionally, 66.7% identified as LGBTQIA+. Participants reported being sex trafficked for a place to stay, money, drugs, food, protection, and clothing. 9.5% reported feeling afraid to leave the sex trafficking situation due to fear of violence or other threats of harm to self or family. This year, 33.3% of participants identified their relationship to their sex trafficker as being a friend, which was higher than the relationship of boyfriend compared to previous years' studies. Technology is often used as a tool to exploit victims of sex trafficking. 49.4% reported that technology was used to facilitate their exploitation. Participants who experienced sex trafficking were significantly more likely to report addiction to drugs, anxiety, self-harm, and having 4 or more ACEs. 23.6% of the participants also reported experiencing labor trafficking, with the age range in which they experienced their first labor exploitation experience being from 12 to 20 years old. The average age being 16 years old. Of those that reported experiencing a labor exploitation situation, 33.3% were first exploited for labor under the age of 18. The victims were primarily female from Hispanic ethnicity. Additionally, 61.7% identified as LGBTQIA+. Participants were attempting to work in exchange for money, food, a place to stay, drugs, protection, and clothing. 47.6% of the participants reported being tricked or forced into doing work they did not want to do. The sectors of labor exploitation included domestic servitude, drug related, agriculture, child care, petty theft, restaurant, selling goods, and call center. Participants who experienced labor exploitation were significantly more likely to report attempting suicide, being kicked out for using substances, and having a current medical issue.

- The data continues to show that the homeless young adult population is overrepresented by individuals who identify as LGBTQIA+. Participants who identified as LGBTQIA+ were significantly more likely to report: engaging in self-harm, attempted suicide, mental health diagnosis, anxiety diagnosis, and harassment by peers. The findings of the 2021 YES study demonstrate the significant toll that the experience of homelessness takes on this young adult population, with addiction to substances prevalent post-homelessness and the presence of significant mental health challenges indicating that participants' ability to cope is being overwhelmed. The findings consistently demonstrate that this population is at an increased risk of sex trafficking and labor exploitation, due to the multitude of life challenges present as well as the pressing necessity for basic needs to be met, particularly money, shelter, and food. Efforts such as street outreach, mobile resource units, and drop-in centers can serve as touchpoints for prevention and intervention. The full report, its findings, and its recommendations can be accessed at <https://goyff.az.gov/meeting/cfse/2022/01/138>.
- **Dr. Roe-Sepowitz** then presented on the Juvenile Sex Trafficking Screening Tool. From November 2017 to August 2020, the Maricopa County Juvenile Court System screened youth using a 17-question screening tool. Through the screening tool, they were able to confirm 83 sex trafficking cases and matched them with STRENGTH Court data. The predictive accuracy of the model with all the indicators as significant factors is 99.68%. It has been determined that the six following questions have the highest likelihood of identifying a sex trafficking victim: uses any terminology referencing sex trafficking; personal items (hotel keys, large amounts of cash or gift cards, condoms, lubricants, lingerie, etc); located with an adult that is not related to the youth or in a relationship with a much older person; clothed inappropriately; juvenile is unable to freely contact friends and family; and indications in police report that the juvenile may be trafficked. Based on this data, the screening tool was reduced to nine questions from its original 17. The screening tool was developed by the Office of Sex Trafficking Intervention Research at Arizona State University (ASU-STIR). ASU-STIR is working with the Administrative Office of the Courts and juvenile probation experts around the state to integrate this screening tool. So far, 12 of the 15 counties in Arizona use the tool. ASU-STIR is also working with DCS on how they can integrate it into their work as well. The full presentation can be accessed at <https://goyff.az.gov/meeting/cfse/2022/01/13>.
- **Jeffrey James Taylor** added his anecdotal experience on how young people get a hold of drugs based on interviews he has conducted with former drug dealers in the criminal justice system. **Dr. Roe-Sepowitz** noted the importance of substance abuse treatment as a component of homeless housing services.

- **Ms. Pidgeon, Co-Chair**, introduced **Director Tim Roemer**, Director of the Arizona Department of Homeland Security, for an update on cybersecurity. **Director Roemer** began his presentation by providing background on cyber security, sharing his enthusiasm that there is something that everyone can do to support cyber security, emphasizing that individuals often make cyber security more complicated than it really is. The largest data breaches and the largest issues with people falling victim to a wide variety of crimes can be boiled down to simple mistakes such as clicking on a malicious link in a phishing email. From a cyber security perspective, it has become easier for criminals to go online to find the information they seek to illegally access accounts. Often, criminals use social engineering which entails criminals researching targets online and using that research to hack their accounts, using common phrases that are shared through social networking. **Director Roemer** stressed the importance of teaching the youth that we impact, setting an example on how to keep personal information secure. Some of the best ways to prevent yourself from becoming a victim of online crimes is to be cautious of who you engage with online, change passwords regularly and use different passwords for different accounts, be cautious of what you post online, and give law enforcement the capabilities they need to go after the criminals. One of the community outreach initiatives that AZDOHS runs is the annual Kids [Safe Online Calendar contest](#). The contest engages youth from all Arizona schools on how they can stay safe online. Youth are able to submit their artwork, both physical drawings and digital works, and an entry from each grade-level, kindergarten through 12th grade, is selected for publication in the calendar. This is a great opportunity for outreach into schools. It helps young people understand that even the littlest things like knowing who you are talking to and the posts you make about yourself can help them stay safe. Winners will be announced in the coming months with a winner selected for every grade category. **Director Roemer** shared that he is grateful to Governor Ducey and his team for prioritizing this issue to address this as a homeland security issue. Recently, the Cyber Command Center has been relocated within Arizona Counter Terrorism Information Center (ACTIC). This provides a facility to fight back against the modern threats the state has, serving as a lasting legacy; if there is a digital component, with the facility they will be able to do more to support the State of Arizona.
- **Mrs. Ducey, Co-Chair**, shared that DCS had a program providing laptops to teenage youth. She inquired if Director Roemer's team works with DCS on Cybersecurity training for them. **Director Roemer** responded that his team works with DCS on training and will reach out to Director Faust to ensure that the Enterprise Security tools have been loaded onto those laptops.

R.E.A.L. Friends Don't Campaign and Starfish Curriculum

- **Mrs. Ducey, Co-Chair**, introduced **Claire Sechler Merkel**, Senior Director of Arizona Programs for the McCain Institute for International Leadership at Arizona State University, to share information regarding the R.E.A.L. Friends Don't Campaign and Starfish Curriculum. **Mrs. Sechler Merkel** began her presentation by sharing that the McCain Institute has developed two programs recently, R.E.A.L. Friends Don't Campaign and the Starfish Curriculum. The McCain Institute identified that over the course of COVID there was a 63% increase in the use of digital tools but without the increase of digital training to support keeping youth safe online. The R.E.A.L. Friends Don't Campaign is aimed at LatinX and black families, who may be providing their kids access to technology that they themselves may not understand. The question posed is, what can we do to help keep youth safe and how do we care for victims. The shared mission of this program is keeping children safe online and away from potentially dangerous content or people looking to exploit these children. The R.E.A.L. Friends Don't Campaign has worked with Instagram, Instagram influencers and parents to keep their children safe online, protecting their kids from harmful online content, providing education surrounding grooming and teaching kids about what to do if they need help. Reflecting on Dr. Roe-Sepowitz's presentation, Claire shared that over 90% of the trafficked youth shared that some sort of online exploitation was used to attract and groom them. Currently billboards in English and Spanish are being used in Texas, however the McCain Institute has had very little success in Arizona surrounding billboard support and any help would be appreciated. Communications toolkit will be shared by GOYFF staff following the meeting. The second topic shared is the Starfish Education Program developed by the McCain Institute and the ASU STIR Office which can be accessed at [Projectstarfish.edu](#). This is a simple curriculum is designed for teachers and administrators to become educated and certified on what is taking place

surrounding Human Trafficking. Also provided within the program is downloadable student-focused lesson plans that can fit into a variety of class categories (history, health, etc); empowering teachers to recognize what trafficking is and what to do when they find trafficking. McCain Institute is able and willing to do in-person trainings as well. The McCain Institute is an excellent resource for the state and nation on human trafficking training material.

- **Mrs. Ducey, Co-Chair**, inquired if the McCain Institute is working the Arizona Department of Education or are reaching out to school districts. **Claire** shared that there has not been a tremendous amount of success getting into schools on a global level but have had some success with a school by school basis and would appreciate a connection with the Department of Education.
- **Obed Escobar** inquired if the McCain Institute is working with the faith community and church youth groups to share the curriculum. **Claire** stated that any help would be greatly appreciated to make more headway; and is happy to have these conversations.

Workgroup Updates

- **Ms. Pidgeon, Co-Chair**, forewent Workgroup Updates for the sake of time.

Upcoming Meeting

- **Mrs. Ducey, Co-Chair**, reminded Councilmembers that the next meeting will occur on March 10, 2022 at 10 AM.

Adjournment

- **Mrs. Ducey, Co-Chair**, thanked everyone for being part of the meeting and asked for a motion to adjourn the meeting.
 - **Paul S. Mulligan** moved to adjourn.
 - **Richard D. Yarbough** seconded the motion.
 - The motion passed with no dissenting votes and the meeting adjourned at 12:08 p.m.

Dated 13 of January 2022
Governor's Council Child Safety and Family Empowerment
Respectfully Submitted By:
Vianney M. Careaga
GOYFF