

**Federal Resources on Missing and
Exploited Children:**

**A Directory for Law Enforcement
and Other Public and Private Agencies**

**Federal Agency Task Force
for Missing and Exploited Children**

Fourth Edition

Federal Agency Task Force for Missing and Exploited Children

U.S. Department of Defense

Family Advocacy Program
Legal Assistance Offices

U.S. Department of Education

Office of Elementary and Secondary Education/
Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Family and Youth Services Bureau
Office on Child Abuse and Neglect

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

U.S. Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement
U.S. Secret Service/
Forensic Services Division

U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives
Child Exploitation and Obscenity Section
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Office for Victims of Crime
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention/
Child Protection Division
U.S. National Central Bureau (INTERPOL)

U.S. Department of State

Office of Children's Issues

U.S. Postal Service

U.S. Postal Inspection Service

National Center for Missing & Exploited Children

**Federal Resources on Missing and Exploited Children:
A Directory for Law Enforcement and
Other Public and Private Agencies**

**Federal Agency Task Force
for Missing and Exploited Children**

**Fourth Edition
2004**

This document was prepared by Fox Valley Technical College under Cooperative Agreement 98-MC-CX-K010 from the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention of the U.S. Department of Justice.

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention is a component of the Office of Justice Programs, which also includes the Bureau of Justice Assistance, the Bureau of Justice Statistics, the National Institute of Justice, and the Office for Victims of Crime.

Foreword

The recent spate of child abductions and victimizations has put the horror of these crimes into the forefront of the minds of the American public. Fortunately, events such as the successful recovery of Tamara Brooks, the return of Elizabeth Smart, and the passage of the Prosecutorial Remedies and Other Tools to End the Exploitation of Children Today (PROTECT) Act has clearly shown not only that we are committed to finding children and keeping them safe, but that we have come a long way in our efforts to work together to protect children throughout the country.

When signing the PROTECT Act of 2003 into law, President George W. Bush stated that it would “greatly assist law enforcement in tracking criminals who would harm our children and will greatly help in rescuing the youngest victims of crime.” The law strengthened law enforcement’s ability to investigate, prosecute, and punish violent crimes committed against children—and hopefully prevent such crimes from being committed in the future. The law also formally established the role of the Federal Government in the AMBER (America’s Missing: Broadcast Emergency Response) Alert system and increased the punishment for Federal crimes against children. The PROTECT Act brought into focus the “fundamental responsibility of public officials at every level of government to do everything we can to protect our most vulnerable citizens from dangerous offenders who prey on them.”

We have come a long way in recent years in dealing with many of the evils that plague our children—be it abduction, sexual exploitation, involvement in pornography, or crimes committed over the Internet. Much of this progress can be attributed to our renewed commitment to working together to make the world a safer place for children. At the forefront of many of these efforts is the Federal Agency Task Force for Missing and Exploited Children, which was established in 1995 to serve as an advocate for children, to coordinate Federal services and resources, and to promote cooperation and collaboration.

In 1996 the Task Force published the first edition of the Resource Directory to help State and local law enforcement agencies access services and increase protection for children and their families. Eight years and thousands of copies later, the Task Force is pleased to once again update the Directory to ensure that the most accurate and timely information is available to assist in these efforts. The Directory describes the many Federal services, programs, publications, and training activities that address the myriad issues related to missing and abducted children, child sexual exploitation and pornography, and Internet crime.

With this fourth edition of the Resource Directory, it is the sincere hope of the Task Force and the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention that law enforcement and other child-serving professionals continue to find this book to be a valuable tool in keeping our children and families safe. I encourage you to use the Directory as we work together to protect our Nation’s children.

J. Robert Flores
Administrator
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

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U.S. Department of Defense

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U.S. Department of State

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Office of Children's Issues
U.S. Department of State

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National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U.S. Department of Justice

Selina B. Evans
U.S. National Central Bureau (INTERPOL)
U.S. Department of Justice

Michelle A. Gruz
Crimes Against Children Unit
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U.S. Department of Justice

Kevin Gutfleish
Innocent Images Unit
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U.S. Department of Justice

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Forensic Services Division
U.S. Secret Service
U.S. Department of Homeland Security

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Child Protection Division
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency
Prevention
U.S. Department of Justice

Cynthia J. Lent
Child Abduction and Serial Murder Investigative
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National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U.S. Department of Justice

Wayne Lord
Child Abduction and Serial Murder Investigative
Resources Center
National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U.S. Department of Justice

Bill Modzeleski
Safe and Drug-Free Schools Program
U.S. Department of Education

Catherine Nolan
Office on Child Abuse and Neglect
Children's Bureau
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Andrew Oosterbaan
Child Exploitation and Obscenity Section
U.S. Department of Justice

Curtis Porter
Family and Youth Services Bureau
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

John Rabun
National Center for Missing & Exploited Children

Raymond C. Smith
Office of Criminal Investigations
U.S. Postal Inspection Service
U.S. Postal Service

Tracy Satkowski
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and
Explosives
U.S. Department of Justice

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Introduction

Creation of the Federal Agency Task Force for Missing and Exploited Children was announced by Attorney General Janet Reno on May 25, 1995, the 12th annual Missing Children's Day. The mission of the Task Force is to coordinate Federal resources and services to effectively address the needs of missing, abducted, and exploited children and their families. The Task Force:

- Serves as an advocate for missing and exploited children and their families.
- Initiates positive change to enhance services and resources for missing and exploited children, their families, and the agencies and organizations that serve them.
- Promotes communication and cooperation among agencies and organizations at the Federal level.
- Serves as the focal point for coordination of services and resources.

The Task Force includes representatives from 16 Federal agencies and 1 private agency that work directly with cases involving missing, abducted, and exploited children and their families. As used in this Directory, the term "missing child" refers to any youth under the age of 18 whose whereabouts are unknown to his or her legal guardian. This includes children who have been abducted or kidnaped by a family member or a nonfamily member, a child who has run away from home, a child who is a throwaway, or a child who is otherwise missing. It also includes both national and international abductions. The term "child exploitation" refers to any child under the age of 18 who has been exploited or victimized for profit or personal advantage. This includes children who are victims of pornography, prostitution, sexual tourism, and sexual abuse.

Members of the Task Force are acutely aware of the tremendous pressure placed on the people who handle these types of cases on an ongoing basis. The devastating impact on the child, family, community, and practitioner; the gravity and severity of these offenses; and the overwhelming amount of time required to resolve such cases often place unfair burdens and challenges on those responsible for case investigations. Yet, when a child is missing, abducted, or victimized, an immediate and continual response is key to the successful resolution of a case.

In response to these concerns, the Task Force developed this Resource Directory to support and provide real solutions to practitioners when they most need them. The Directory contains information on the services, resources, and technical assistance and support that are available during the investigation of cases involving missing and exploited children. It describes the role of each Task Force agency in the location and recovery of missing and exploited children, the types of services and support that are available, the procedures for accessing these services, and instructions for obtaining additional information. To make the information more accessible, the next section, "Where To Get Help," categorizes the types of assistance offered by each agency. In addition, telephone quick reference cards can be removed and kept where most needed; addresses and phone numbers are correct as of the date of publication. Agency information is listed in alphabetical order.

The information contained in this Directory will help to expand the resources that are available, enhance services for children and their families, increase coordination of services for missing and exploited children and their families, and promote positive system change. We hope the Directory provides the added tools and information practitioners need to face the many challenges that lie ahead.

The Resource Directory is available from the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention's Juvenile Justice Clearinghouse, P.O. Box 6000, Rockville, MD 20849-6000, 1-800-851-3420. The Directory is also available through OJJDP's home page at www.ncjrs.org/pdffiles/fedredir/pdf.

Where To Get Help

Agencies that provide...

TRAINING

- National Center for Missing & Exploited Children
- U.S. Department of Education
 - Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools*
- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
 - Family and Youth Services Bureau*
 - Office on Child Abuse and Neglect*
- U.S. Department of Homeland Security
 - U.S. Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement*
- U.S. Department of Justice
 - Child Exploitation and Obscenity Section*
 - Federal Bureau of Investigation*
 - Office for Victims of Crime*
 - Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention/*
Child Protection Division
 - U.S. National Central Bureau (INTERPOL)*
- U.S. Department of State
 - Office of Children's Issues*
- U.S. Postal Service
 - U.S. Postal Inspection Service*

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

- National Center for Missing & Exploited Children
- U.S. Department of Defense
 - Family Advocacy Program*
- U.S. Department of Education
 - Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools*
- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
 - Family and Youth Services Bureau*
 - Office on Child Abuse and Neglect*
- U.S. Department of Homeland Security
 - U.S. Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement*
- U.S. Department of Justice
 - Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives*
 - Child Exploitation and Obscenity Section*
 - Federal Bureau of Investigation*
 - Office for Victims of Crime*
 - Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention/*
Child Protection Division
- U.S. Department of State
 - Office of Children's Issues*

LEGAL ASSISTANCE TO CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

National Center for Missing & Exploited Children

U.S. Department of Defense

Legal Assistance Offices

LITIGATION ASSISTANCE

U.S. Department of Justice

Child Exploitation and Obscenity Section

PUBLICATIONS

National Center for Missing & Exploited Children

U.S. Department of Defense

Family Advocacy Program

U.S. Department of Education

Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Family and Youth Services Bureau

Office on Child Abuse and Neglect

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

U.S. Secret Service/Forensic Services Division

U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Office for Victims of Crime

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention/

Child Protection Division

U.S. Department of State

Office of Children's Issues

RESEARCH AND EVALUATION

U.S. Department of Education

Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Family and Youth Services Bureau

Office on Child Abuse and Neglect

U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention/

Child Protection Division

Agencies that provide services to...

MISSING AND EXPLOITED YOUTH AND THEIR FAMILIES

Association of Missing and Exploited Children's Organizations, Inc.
National Center for Missing & Exploited Children (and Team H.O.P.E.)
U.S. Department of Defense
Family Advocacy Program
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Family and Youth Services Bureau
Office on Child Abuse and Neglect
U.S. Department of State
Office of Children's Issues

FEDERAL PROSECUTORS

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement
U.S. Department of Justice
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives
Child Exploitation and Obscenity Section
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U.S. National Central Bureau (INTERPOL)
U.S. Department of State
Office of Children's Issues
U.S. Postal Service
U.S. Postal Inspection Service

STATE AND LOCAL PROSECUTORS

National Center for Missing & Exploited Children
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement
U.S. Department of Justice
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Office for Victims of Crime
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention/
Child Protection Division
U.S. National Central Bureau (INTERPOL)
U.S. Department of State
Office of Children's Issues
U.S. Postal Service
U.S. Postal Inspection Service

LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

- National Center for Missing & Exploited Children
- U.S. Department of Defense
 - Family Advocacy Program*
- U.S. Department of Homeland Security
 - U.S. Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement*
 - U.S. Secret Service/Forensic Services Division*
- U.S. Department of Justice
 - Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives*
 - Federal Bureau of Investigation*
 - Office for Victims of Crime*
 - Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention/*
Child Protection Division
 - U.S. National Central Bureau (INTERPOL)*
- U.S. Department of State
 - Office of Children's Issues*
- U.S. Postal Service
 - U.S. Postal Inspection Service*

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

- National Center for Missing & Exploited Children
- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
 - Office on Child Abuse and Neglect*
- U.S. Department of Homeland Security
 - U.S. Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement*
- U.S. Department of Justice
 - Federal Bureau of Investigation*
 - Office for Victims of Crime*
 - Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention/*
Child Protection Division
- U.S. Department of State
 - Office of Children's Issues*
- U.S. Postal Service
 - U.S. Postal Inspection Service*

NATIVE AMERICAN TRIBES

- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
 - Office on Child Abuse and Neglect*
- U.S. Department of Justice
 - Federal Bureau of Investigation*
 - Office for Victims of Crime*
 - Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention/*
Child Protection Division

DIRECT SERVICE PROVIDERS AND YOUTH SERVICE AGENCIES

- U.S. Department of Education
 - Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools*
- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
 - Family and Youth Services Bureau*
 - Office on Child Abuse and Neglect*
- U.S. Department of Justice
 - Office for Victims of Crime*
 - Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention/*
 - Child Protection Division*

NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS

- Association of Missing and Exploited Children's Organizations, Inc.
- National Center for Missing & Exploited Children (and Team H.O.P.E.)
- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
 - Family and Youth Services Bureau*
 - Office on Child Abuse and Neglect*
- U.S. Department of Justice
 - Office for Victims of Crime*
 - Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention/*
 - Child Protection Division*
- U.S. Department of State
 - Office of Children's Issues*

GENERAL PUBLIC

- Association of Missing and Exploited Children's Organizations, Inc.
- National Center for Missing & Exploited Children (and Team H.O.P.E.)
- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
 - Family and Youth Services Bureau*
 - Office on Child Abuse and Neglect*
- U.S. Department of Homeland Security
 - U.S. Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement*
- U.S. Department of Justice
 - Office for Victims of Crime*
 - Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention/*
 - Child Protection Division*
- U.S. Department of State
 - Office of Children's Issues*

Agencies that provide assistance on cases involving...

PARENTAL KIDNAPING

Association of Missing and Exploited Children's Organizations, Inc.
National Center for Missing & Exploited Children (and Team H.O.P.E.)
U.S. Department of Defense
Legal Assistance Offices
U.S. Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U.S. National Central Bureau (INTERPOL)
U.S. Department of State
Office of Children's Issues

RUNAWAY CHILDREN

Association of Missing and Exploited Children's Organizations, Inc.
National Center for Missing & Exploited Children (and Team H.O.P.E.)
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Family and Youth Services Bureau
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Secret Service/Forensic Services Division
U.S. Department of Justice
U.S. National Central Bureau (INTERPOL)

MISSING AND EXPLOITED CHILDREN

Association of Missing and Exploited Children's Organizations, Inc.
National Center for Missing & Exploited Children (and Team H.O.P.E.)
U.S. Department of Defense
Family Advocacy Program
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Family and Youth Services Bureau
Office on Child Abuse and Neglect
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement
U.S. Secret Service/Forensic Services Division
U.S. Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Office for Victims of Crime
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention/
Child Protection Division
U.S. National Central Bureau (INTERPOL)
U.S. Department of State
Office of Children's Issues
U.S. Postal Service
U.S. Postal Inspection Service

CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION

Association of Missing and Exploited Children's Organizations, Inc.
National Center for Missing & Exploited Children (and Team H.O.P.E.)
U.S. Department of Defense
Family Advocacy Program
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Office on Child Abuse and Neglect
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement
U.S. Secret Service/Forensic Services Division
U.S. Department of Justice
Child Exploitation and Obscenity Section
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Office for Victims of Crime
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention/
Child Protection Division
U.S. National Central Bureau (INTERPOL)
U.S. Postal Service
U.S. Postal Inspection Service

CHILD PROSTITUTION

Association of Missing and Exploited Children's Organizations, Inc.
National Center for Missing & Exploited Children (and Team H.O.P.E.)
U.S. Department of Justice
Child Exploitation and Obscenity Section
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Office for Victims of Crime
U.S. National Central Bureau (INTERPOL)

CHILD PORNOGRAPHY

National Center for Missing & Exploited Children
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement
U.S. Secret Service/Forensic Services Division
U.S. Department of Justice
Child Exploitation and Obscenity Section
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Office for Victims of Crime
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention/
Child Protection Division
U.S. National Central Bureau (INTERPOL)
U.S. Postal Service
U.S. Postal Inspection Service

SEXUAL TOURISM

National Center for Missing & Exploited Children
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement
U.S. Secret Service/Forensic Services Division
U.S. Department of Justice
Child Exploitation and Obscenity Section
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Office for Victims of Crime

INTERNATIONAL ABDUCTION

Association of Missing and Exploited Children's Organizations, Inc.
National Center for Missing & Exploited Children (and Team H.O.P.E.)
U.S. Department of Defense
Legal Assistance Offices
U.S. Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U.S. National Central Bureau (INTERPOL)
U.S. Department of State
Office of Children's Issues

INTERNATIONAL ADOPTION

U.S. Department of Justice
U.S. National Central Bureau (INTERPOL)
U.S. Department of State
Office of Children's Issues

Agencies that provide 24-hour information and referral sources to children and their families...

Association of Missing and Exploited Children's Organizations, Inc.
National Center for Missing & Exploited Children (and Team H.O.P.E.)
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Family and Youth Services Bureau
U.S. Department of State
Consular Affairs Duty Officer (when an international abduction is in progress)

Agencies that provide compensation to crime victims...

U.S. Department of Justice
Office for Victims of Crime

Agencies that provide forensic services...

National Center for Missing & Exploited Children
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Secret Service/Forensic Services Division
U.S. Department of Justice
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives
Federal Bureau of Investigation

List of Acronyms

ACYF – Administration on Children, Youth and Families
AFIS – Automated Fingerprint Identification System
AMBER Alert – America’s Missing: Broadcast Emergency Response Alert
AMECO – Association of Missing and Exploited Children’s Organizations, Inc.
ATF – Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives
BATS – Bomb and Arson Tracking System
BAU – Behavioral Analysis Unit
BCP – Basic Center Program
CA/OCS/CI – Bureau of Consular Affairs/Overseas Citizens Services/Office of Children’s Issues
CAC – Crimes against children
CACU – Crimes Against Children Unit
CAPTA – Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act
CARP – Child Abduction Response Plan
CASMIRC – Child Abduction and Serial Murder Investigative Resources Center
CBCAP – Community-Based Grants for the Prevention of Child Abuse or Neglect Program
CEOS – Child Exploitation and Obscenity Section
CJA – Children’s Justice Act
CMU – Crisis Management Unit
CPD – Child Protection Division
DoD – Department of Defense
ECSAP – Electronic Crimes Special Agent Program
ECU – Exploited Child Unit
FBI – Federal Bureau of Investigation
FIG – Firearms Identification Guide
FISH – Forensic Information System for Handwriting
FYSB – Family and Youth Services Bureau
IA – Investigative analyst
IAFIS – Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System

ICE – Immigration and Customs Enforcement
IIU – Innocent Images Unit
JJDP – Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
NCAVC – National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime
NCB – National Central Bureau
NCFY – National Clearinghouse on Families and Youth
NCIC – National Crime Information Center
NCJRS – National Criminal Justice Reference Service
NCMEC – National Center for Missing & Exploited Children
NCVIP – National Child Victim Identification Program
NIBIN – National Integrated Ballistic Identification Network
NLETS – National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System
OCAN – Office on Child Abuse and Neglect
OJJDP – Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
OVA – Office for Victim Assistance
OVC – Office for Victims of Crime
OVCRC – Office for Victims of Crime Resource Center
PROTECT – Prosecutorial Remedies and Other Tools to End the Exploitation of Children Today Act
RDLU – Rapid Deployment Logistics Unit
RICO – Racketeer-Influenced and Corrupt Organizations statute
SDFSP – Safe and Drug-Free Schools Program
SIOC – Strategic Information Operations Center
SOP – Street Outreach Program
Team H.O.P.E. – Team Help Offering Parents Empowerment
TECS – Treasury Enforcement Communications System
TLP – Transitional Living Program
TTAC – Training and Technical Assistance Center
UFAP – Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution
USNCB – U.S. National Central Bureau (INTERPOL)
VICAP – Violent Criminal Apprehension Program
VOCA – Victims of Crime Act



FEDERAL AGENCIES



U.S. Department of Defense

Family Advocacy Program

Agency Description

The Family Advocacy Program of the Department of Defense (DoD) is designed to prevent and treat child and spouse abuse in accordance with DoD Directive 6400.1, Family Advocacy Program. DoD maintains a central registry of reports of alleged child and spouse abuse. Allegations of child sexual abuse that occur in out-of-home care settings, such as in child care centers, family day care homes, schools, or recreation programs, must also be reported within 72 hours to the service Family Advocacy Program for inclusion in the central registry and to the DoD Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel & Readiness) or to his or her designee. Criminal prosecution is the primary goal of intervention in cases involving multiple victim child sexual abuse in an out-of-home care setting.

Services

If more than one child is a victim of sexual abuse in an out-of-home care setting, the service may convene a multidisciplinary technical assistance team for the installation at the request of the installation commander, or the Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel & Readiness) may deploy a joint service multidisciplinary team of specially trained personnel from the four services to provide technical assistance. Technical assistance may include law enforcement investigations, forensic medical examinations, forensic mental health examinations, and victim assistance to the child and family.

The primary recipients at the installation are the Family Advocacy Program Manager, the investigators of the installation law enforcement agency, and the physicians and mental health professionals at the military treatment facility or those who provide services under contract.

For cases involving missing and exploited children, appendix 1 lists the investigative liaisons for law enforcement agencies.

Availability of Services

Services are available to: (1) members of the armed services who are on active duty and their family members who are eligible for treatment in a military treatment facility, and (2) members of a reserve or National Guard component who are on active duty and their family members who are eligible for treatment in a military treatment facility.

At the request of the installation commander, a multidisciplinary team is convened by the Family Advocacy Program Manager for a particular service. A joint service team may be deployed by the Office of the Principal Deputy Under Secretary (Personnel & Readiness) at the request of the

installation commander. These services are directed to cases in which multiple children are victims of sexual abuse in an out-of-home care setting.

Publications

Copies of the following publications are available from the Military Family Resource Center:

- DoD Directive 6400.1, “Family Advocacy Program.”
- DoD Instruction 6400.2, “Child and Spouse Abuse Report.”
- DoD Instruction 6400.3, “Family Advocacy Command Assistance Team.”
- DoD Directive 5525.9, “Compliance of DoD Members, Employees, and Family Members Outside the United States With Court Orders.”

Publication orders should be directed to:

Military Family Resource Center
Crystal Square 4, Suite 302, Room 309
1745 Jefferson Davis Highway
Arlington, VA 22202-3424
Telephone: (703) 602-4964
Fax: (703) 602-0189

Agency Contact

For further information, contact the appropriate Department of Defense Family Advocacy Program Manager listed below:

Army

Army Family Advocacy Program Manager
HQDA, CFSC-FPA
Department of the Army
4700 King Street, 4th Floor
Alexandria, VA 22302-4418
Telephone: (703) 681-7393
Fax: (703) 681-7239

Navy

Head, Counseling, Prevention & Advocacy
Branch
PERS 661
Department of the Navy
5720 Integrity Drive
Millington, TN 38055-6610
Telephone: (901) 874-4355
Fax: (901) 874-2690

Air Force

Chief, Family Advocacy Division
HQ AFMOA/SGZF
2664 Flight Nurse Road, Building 801
Brooks City Base, TX 78235-5254
Telephone: (210) 536-2031
Fax: (210) 536-9032

Marine Corps

Marine Corps Family Advocacy Program
Manager
Headquarters USMC
(Code MRT)
3044 Caitlin Avenue
Quantico, VA 22134-5009
Telephone: (703) 784-9592
Fax: (703) 784-9825

U.S. Department of Defense

Legal Assistance Offices

Agency Description

The Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps legal assistance offices serve as the point of contact for inquiries concerning legal issues in the abduction of a child by a parent or other family member either on active duty with that armed service or accompanying such a service member. They are also the point of contact for the State Department in cases of international abduction of the children of service members.

Services

Responsibility for ensuring a service member's compliance with child custody orders is placed with that service member's commander. Legal assistance offices provide advice to active-duty and retired service members and their family members on personal civil legal matters, but do not provide representation in civilian court. The legal assistance offices listed below can provide assistance in locating a service member and will coordinate with the local legal office where that service member is stationed. That local legal office provides legal assistance to the service member's commander. The legal assistance offices listed below are also the points of contact for the State Department in cases of international abduction of the children of service members.

Availability of Services

Legal advice is available to active-duty and retired service members and their family members who are parents of children who have been abducted. In all other cases, services are limited to assistance in locating the service member and coordinating with the local legal office or commander. Representation in civilian court is not provided. Services may be obtained directly by a parent at the service's legal assistance agency or through the legal office where the service member is stationed. The parent seeking assistance must have a valid court order for custody or visitation.

Publications

Copies of the following publication are available from the Military Family Resource Center:

- DoD Directive 5525.9, "Compliance of DoD Members, Employees, and Family Members Outside the United States With Court Orders."

Publication orders should be directed to:

Military Family Resource Center
Crystal Square 4, Suite 302, Room 309
1745 Jefferson Davis Highway
Arlington, VA 22202-3424
Telephone: (703) 602-4964
Fax: (703) 602-0189

Agency Contact

For further information, contact the appropriate Department of Defense Legal Assistance Office listed below:

Army

Legal Assistance Policy Division
Office of the Judge Advocate General
1777 N. Kent Street, 10th Floor
Arlington, VA 22209
Telephone: (703) 588-6708

Navy

Naval Legal Assistance Command
Department of the Navy
Washington Navy Yard, Building 33
8th and M Streets SE.
Washington, DC 20003
Telephone: (202) 685-5190

Air Force

Air Force Legal Services Agency
AFLSA/JACA
1420 Air Force Pentagon
Washington, DC 20330-1420
Telephone: (202) 697-0413

Marine Corps

Legal Assistance Office
Judge Advocate Division
Headquarters, USMC
2 Navy Annex
Washington, DC 20380-1775
Telephone: (703) 614-1266

U.S. Department of Education

Office of Elementary and Secondary Education Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools

Agency Description

The Safe and Drug-Free Schools Program (SDFSP) is the Federal Government's primary vehicle for reducing violence and drug, alcohol, and tobacco use through education and prevention activities in our Nation's schools. The program supports research-based approaches to strengthen programs that prevent violence in and around schools; that prevent the illegal use of alcohol, tobacco, and drugs; that involve parents; and that are coordinated with related Federal, State, and community efforts.

Services

The Safe and Drug-Free Schools Program consists of two major parts: (1) State Grants for Drug and Violence Prevention Programs, and (2) National Programs. State Grants is a formula grant program that provides funds to State and local education agencies and to State governors for a broad range of school- and community-based education and prevention activities. National Programs carries out a variety of discretionary initiatives that respond to emerging needs and national priorities. Examples of activities funded under National Programs include direct grants to school districts and communities with serious drug and violence problems, program evaluation, and information development and dissemination. Grant competitions are conducted to address national priorities.

Examples of other programs currently funded include the Safe Schools/Healthy Students Initiative and Emergency Management and Crisis Response Grants. Information about available discretionary grants can be found at www.ed.gov/fund/grant/find/edlite-forecast.html.

Availability of Services

Information about programs for elementary and secondary students that are provided by local schools and school districts can be obtained by contacting local Safe and Drug-Free Schools coordinators. State coordinators for Safe and Drug-Free Schools can provide information about statewide programs operated by State education agencies and governors' offices.

Publications

The following documents published by the Department of Education can be obtained free of charge by calling 1-877-433-7827:

Appropriate and Effective Use of Security Technologies in U.S. Schools: A Guide for Schools and Law Enforcement Agencies

Bomb Threat Assessment Guide

Final Report and Findings of the Safe School Initiative

Practical Information on Crisis Planning

Protective Schools: Linking Drug Abuse Prevention With Student Success

Student-Led Crime Prevention: A Real Resource With Powerful Promise

Threat Assessment in Schools: A Guide to Managing Threatening Situations and to Creating Safe School Climates

What You Need to Know About Drug Testing in Schools

Legislative Citations

- Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, Title IV of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended (20 U.S.C. 7101–7165).
- Gun-Free Schools Act, reauthorized as part of the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, enacted in January 2002.
- Pro-Children Act of 1994, reauthorized as part of the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, enacted in January 2002.

Agency Contact

For further information about services, contact:

Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools
U.S. Department of Education
400 Maryland Avenue SW.
Washington, DC 20202–6450
Telephone: (202) 260–3954
Fax: (202) 260–7767
Web site: www.ed.gov/about/offices/list/osdfs

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Family and Youth Services Bureau

Agency Description

The Family and Youth Services Bureau (FYSB) is an agency within the Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Administration for Children and Families. FYSB provides national leadership on youth-related issues and helps individuals and organizations to provide comprehensive services for youth in at-risk situations, as well as for their families. The primary goals of FYSB programs are to provide positive alternatives for youth, ensure their safety, and maximize their potential to take advantage of available opportunities. FYSB programs and services support locally based youth services.

Services

There are six major FYSB programs that relate to missing and exploited children: the Basic Center Program (BCP), the Transitional Living Program (TLP) for Homeless Youth, the Street Outreach Program (SOP) for Runaway and Homeless Youth, the National Runaway Switchboard, the National Clearinghouse on Families and Youth (NCFY), and the Runaway and Homeless Youth Training and Technical Assistance System.

Basic Center Program

FYSB's Basic Center Program supports agencies that provide crisis intervention services to runaway and homeless youth who are outside the traditional juvenile justice and law enforcement systems. The goal of the Program is to reunite youth with their families, whenever possible, or to find another suitable placement when reunification is not an option. Discretionary grants are awarded to Basic Center projects each year on a competitive basis.

There are 345 Basic Center projects across the country. More than three-quarters of these projects are operated by community-based organizations. Some of the projects are freestanding, single-purpose emergency shelters, while others are multipurpose youth service agencies. All Basic Center projects are required to provide a set of essential core services to runaway and homeless youth, including the following:

- Short- and long-term emergency shelter.
- Individual, group, and family counseling for youth and families.
- Aftercare services to stabilize and strengthen families and to ensure that additional assistance is available, if necessary.

- Recreation programs for youth.
- Linkages to other local providers for services that are not available through the Basic Center Program.
- Outreach efforts to increase awareness of available services.

Transitional Living Program for Homeless Youth

TLP helps homeless youth, ages 16 through 21, make a successful transition to self-sufficient living. The goal is to help young people avoid long-term dependency on social services. Discretionary funds are awarded to local agencies that provide youth with comprehensive services in a supervised living arrangement. The first TLP projects were funded in fiscal year 1990. For fiscal year 2003, 190 projects have been funded.

Most local agencies operating TLP's are multipurpose youth service organizations, of which more than half also receive FYSB funds to operate temporary shelter and counseling services for runaway and homeless youth. TLP project staff provide the following services:

- Safe, supportive living accommodations in group homes, host family homes, or supervised apartments.
- Mental and physical health care.
- Education in basic living skills.
- Development of an individual transitional plan.
- Educational advancement assistance.
- Employment preparation and job placement.

Street Outreach Program for Runaway and Homeless Youth

The primary focus of the Street Outreach Program for Runaway and Homeless Youth is the establishment of ongoing relationships between the staff of local youth service providers and street youth, with the goal of helping young people leave the streets. For fiscal year 2003, 147 Street Outreach programs have been awarded.

Local grantee programs provide a range of services directly to or through collaboration with other agencies, specifically those working to protect and treat young people who have been, or who are at risk of being, subjected to sexual abuse or exploitation. Those services include the following:

- Street-based education and counseling.
- Emergency shelter.
- Survival aid.

- Individual assessment.
- Treatment and counseling.
- Prevention and education activities.
- Information and referral.

National Runaway Switchboard

The National Runaway Switchboard is a confidential, 24-hour, toll-free hotline (1-800-621-4000) that provides assistance to runaway and homeless youth and helps them to communicate with their families and service providers. The switchboard provides the following services to at-risk youth and their families:

- Message delivery.
- Crisis intervention counseling.
- Information and referral services.

The switchboard uses a computerized national resource directory that includes more than 9,000 resources. In addition, the switchboard maintains a management information system for local switchboard staff and conducts an annual conference for local switchboard service providers.

Since early 1970 the switchboard has responded to approximately 120,000 crisis intervention calls each year. Since 1990 the switchboard has provided approximately 4,600 referrals to youth service organizations. Through a collaborative agreement with the SONY Corporation, public service announcements are run on SONY's giant video screen in New York City's Times Square.

National Clearinghouse on Families and Youth

NCFY is a resource for communities interested in developing effective new strategies to support young people and their families. NCFY serves as a central information source on family and youth issues for youth service professionals, policymakers, and the general public. Services include:

- **Information sharing.** NCFY distributes information about effective program approaches, available resources, and current activities relevant to the family and youth services fields. The agency uses special mailings, maintains literature and FYSB program databases, and operates a professionally staffed information line.
- **Issue forums.** NCFY facilitates forums that bring together experts in the field to discuss critical issues and emerging trends and to develop strategies for improving services to families and youth.
- **Materials development.** NCFY produces reports on critical issues, best practices, and promising approaches in the field of family and youth services, as well as information briefs on FYSB and its programs.

- **Networking.** NCFY supports FYSB’s efforts to form collaborations with other Federal agencies, State and local governments, national organizations, and local communities to address the full range of issues facing young people and their families today.

Runaway and Homeless Youth Training and Technical Assistance System

Ten regionally based centers (see appendix 2) provide training and technical assistance to projects funded under the Basic Center Program, the Transitional Living Program, the Drug Abuse Prevention Program, and other programs serving runaway and homeless youth. Training and technical assistance are designed to enhance the skills and increase the effectiveness of youth service providers by facilitating information exchange on programmatic and operational procedures that are critical to runaway and homeless youth programs. The 10 regional centers offer onsite consultations; local, State, and regional conferences; information sharing; and skill-based training.

Availability of Services

Services provided by FYSB are directed to runaway and homeless youth and their families. To locate a service provider in your community or to secure services, contact the regional center serving your area (see appendix 2).

Publications

Research Summary: Youth With Runaway, Throwaway, and Homeless Experiences: Prevalence, Drug Use, and Other At-Risk Behaviors (National Clearinghouse on Families and Youth, October 1995).

Supporting Your Adolescent: Tips for Parents (National Clearinghouse on Families and Youth, January 1996).

Legislative Citations

The Runaway Youth Act, Title III, Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Act of 1974 (P.L. 93–415) focused attention on the need to develop a nonpunitive system of social services for vulnerable youth and authorized resources to support shelters for runaway and homeless youth. The 1977 Amendments to the JJDP Act (P.L. 95–115) extended services to “otherwise homeless youth” and authorized support for coordinated networks to provide training and technical assistance to runaway and homeless youth service providers (Basic Center Program). The 1980 JJDP Act Amendments (P.L. 96–509) changed the title to the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act. The Program was reauthorized through 1992 by the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 (P.L. 100–690) and was subsequently reauthorized through FY 1996 by the 1992 JJDP Act Amendments (P.L. 102–586).

The 1988 Amendments to Title III of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (P.L. 100–690) included the Transitional Living Program, which was subsequently reauthorized through 1996 by the 1992 Amendments to the JJDP Act (P.L. 102–586).

In 2003 the Runaway and Homeless Youth (RHY) Act was reauthorized and is listed under P.L. 108–96. Changes or additions to the RHY Act include the facility to recognize that there is “a State or local law or regulation that requires a higher maximum to comply with licensure requirements for child- and youth-serving facilities.” The term “maternity group homes” was also added and is defined as “a community-based, adult-supervised, traditional living arrangement that provides pregnant or parenting youth and their children with a supportive and supervised living arrangement in which such pregnant or parenting youth are required to learn parenting skills, including child development, family budgeting, health and nutrition, and other skills to promote their long-term economic independence in order to ensure the well-being of their children.”

Agency Contact

For further information about services, contact any of the agencies listed below:

Family and Youth Services Bureau
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
P.O. Box 1882
Washington, DC 20013
Telephone: (202) 205–8102
Fax: (202) 260–9333

National Clearinghouse on Families and Youth
P.O. Box 13505
Silver Spring, MD 20911–3505
Telephone: (301) 608–8098
Fax: (301) 608–8721

National Runaway Switchboard Hotline
Telephone: 1–800–621–4000

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Children's Bureau Office on Child Abuse and Neglect (formerly the National Center on Child Abuse and Neglect)

Agency Description

The Children's Bureau, which is headed by an associate commissioner, advises the commissioner of the Administration on Children, Youth and Families (ACYF) on matters related to child welfare, including child abuse and neglect, child protective services, family preservation and support, adoption, foster care, and independent living. It recommends legislative and budgetary proposals; operational planning, system objectives, and initiatives; and project and issue areas for evaluation, research, and demonstration activities. It represents ACYF in initiating and implementing projects affecting children and families and provides leadership and coordination for the programs, activities, and subordinate components of the Children's Bureau, including the Office on Child Abuse and Neglect (OCAN).

In December 1998, an agency reorganization consolidated the functions of the National Center on Child Abuse and Neglect with those of the Children's Bureau. This action was taken pursuant to the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA), 1996, as amended. At that time, the Office on Child Abuse and Neglect was created within the Children's Bureau to provide national leadership and maintain a national focus on this critical issue. All aspects of CAPTA, as amended in the Keeping Children and Families Safe Act of 2003, are being implemented by OCAN or are integrated into the functions of other divisions across the Children's Bureau.

OCAN provides leadership and direction on the issues of child abuse and neglect, including child sexual abuse and exploitation, and on the prevention of abuse and neglect under CAPTA. OCAN is the focal point for interagency collaborative efforts, national conferences, and special initiatives related to child abuse and neglect and for coordination of activities related to the prevention of abuse and neglect and the protection of children at risk.

OCAN supports activities to enhance community-based, prevention-focused programs and activities designed to strengthen and support families and prevent child abuse and neglect through Title II of CAPTA, the Community-Based Grants for the Prevention of Child Abuse or Neglect Program (CBCAP). Formula grants are provided to States to develop and implement or to expand and enhance a comprehensive statewide system of community-based child abuse prevention services and activities. To receive these funds, the State chief executive officer must designate an agency to

implement the program. Federal, State, and private funds are blended and made available to community agencies for child abuse and neglect prevention activities and family resource programs.

The Children's Justice Act (CJA) provides funds to support the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the territories to improve the systems that handle child abuse and neglect cases, particularly child sexual abuse cases, and to improve the processes of investigation and prosecution. Funds are also available to support the analysis of child fatalities involving suspected abuse.

Services

The National Clearinghouse on Child Abuse and Neglect Information offers up-to-date information and publications on all aspects of child abuse and neglect, including prevention, protection, investigation, family support, and family preservation.

Availability of Services

The Clearinghouse answers queries from public and private agency personnel, professionals working in related fields, and the general public.

Publications

The Clearinghouse provides copies of documents and annotated bibliographies on specific topics by calling 1-800-FYI-3366 or by e-mailing your request to nccanch@calib.com. For more details on publications and services, consult the Clearinghouse Web site: <http://nccanch.acf.hhs.gov/>.

Some of the holdings include the *State Statute Series*, newly revised for 2003, which is now available on the Clearinghouse Web site through a searchable database at: <http://nccanch.acf.hhs.gov/general/statespecific/index.cfm>. The database includes the following topic areas:

- Reporting laws.
- Central registries and reporting records.
- Permanency planning.
- Domestic violence.

The types of publications in the *State Statute Series* include the *Statutes at a Glance Series*, which provides summaries of laws in the following topic areas (go to <http://nccanch.acf.hhs.gov/general/legal/statutes/statutesglance.cfm> to access the series):

- Definitions of child abuse and neglect.
- Mandatory reporters of child abuse and neglect.
- Reporting procedures.
- Reporting penalties.
- Central registries: establishment and maintenance.
- Central registry/reporting records expungement.

- Disclosure of confidential records.
- Reasonable efforts to reunify families.
- Grounds for termination of parental rights.
- Decision making for the permanent placement of children.

Also available online (at <http://nccanch.acf.hhs.gov/general/legal/statutes/readyreference.cfm>) are a number of Ready Reference publications that provide the full text of laws in the following selected topic areas:

- Clergy as mandated reporters.
- Reporter immunity.
- Cross-reporting across systems.
- Drug-exposed infants.
- Religious exemptions.
- Concurrent planning
- Best interests of the child.

See appendix 3 for additional reporting and prevention resources.

Agency Contact

For further information about services, contact:

Office on Child Abuse and Neglect
 Administration on Children, Youth and
 Families
 U.S. Department of Health and Human
 Services
 330 C Street SW.
 Washington, DC 20447
 Phone: (202) 205-1723
 Fax: (202) 260-9345
 Children's Bureau Web site:
www.acf.dhhs.gov/programs/cb
 E-mail: ibocella@acf.dhhs.gov

National Clearinghouse on Child Abuse
 and Neglect Information
 330 C Street SW.
 Washington, DC 20477
 Phone: 1-800-FYI-3366 (394-3366)
 Fax: (703) 385-3206
 Web site: <http://nccanch.acf.hhs.gov>
 E-mail: nccanch@calib.com

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

U.S. Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement

Agency Description

As the largest investigative arm of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) brings a unified and coordinated focus to the enforcement of Federal immigration laws, customs laws, and air security laws. ICE brings to bear all of the considerable resources and authorities invested in it to fulfill its primary mission: to detect vulnerabilities and prevent violations that threaten national security. ICE works to protect the United States and its people by deterring, interdicting, and investigating threats arising from the movement of people and goods into and out of the United States and by policing and securing Federal Government facilities across the Nation.

Under the auspices of the Operation Predator Initiative, ICE aggressively targets international child sex tourists and importers, distributors, and purveyors of child pornography to prevent the sexual exploitation and abuse of children both in the United States and abroad. The ICE Cyber Crimes Center Child Exploitation Unit works closely with the FBI, the Department of Justice's Child Exploitation and Obscenity Section, the U.S. Postal Inspection Service, the Internet Crimes Against Children Regional Task Forces, and the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children (NCMEC).

ICE (under legacy U.S. Customs) was one of the first Federal law enforcement agencies to partner with NCMEC and to become a contact point for tips and leads received. Today, ICE works actively on tips regarding child pornography and international child sex tourism that originate from NCMEC's toll-free hotline and Web site. ICE further develops leads from NCMEC for referral to appropriate domestic and foreign ICE field offices.

Services

Services provided by ICE include:

- Investigative support and coordination for child pornography investigations.
- Identification of both identified and unidentified child victims through the National Child Victim Identification Program (NCVIP).
- Training for law enforcement officers who are involved in child pornography investigations.

Availability of Services

Services available through ICE are directed to Federal, State, and local law enforcement officials and investigators involved in cases of child pornography and child sex tourism. Services can be accessed by contacting the nearest domestic ICE Office of Investigations (see appendix 4). Members of the public can receive assistance by calling a domestic office or 1-800-DHS-2ICE (347-2423). For overseas locations, please contact your nearest domestic office or the ICE Cyber Crimes Center.

A training course curriculum is available through the training center in Glynco, Georgia. All training courses are coordinated through local ICE offices (listed in appendix 4).

Agency Contact

For further information about services, contact:

U.S. Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Cyber Crimes Center
Child Exploitation Unit
11320 Random Hills Road, Suite 400
Fairfax, VA 22030
Telephone: (703) 293-8005
Fax: (703) 293-9127
Web site: www.ice.gov

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

U.S. Secret Service Forensic Services Division

Agency Description

Under Title XXXI of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, the U.S. Secret Service is mandated to provide forensic and technical assistance to the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children and to State and local law enforcement authorities investigating crimes against children. In April 2003, under the PROTECT Act, Section 322, the U.S. Secret Service statutory authority was amended. Title 18, United States Code 3056, was amended as follows: “(f) Under the direction of the Secretary of Homeland Security, officers and agents of the Secret Service are authorized, at the request of any State or local law enforcement agency, or at the request of the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children, to provide forensic and investigative assistance in support of any investigation involving missing or exploited children.”

Services

Services provided by the U.S. Secret Service include access to the following:

- Forensic Investigative Response and Support Team (FIRST), which is comprised of forensic experts who can respond to requests for assistance in cases involving missing and exploited children.
- Forensic Automation Branch, which specializes in computer-based data used in the identification of fingerprints and handwriting. This Branch includes the Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS), used to search unknown fingerprints in local, State, and Federal fingerprint databases; direct connectivity to the FBI’s Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System (IAFIS); live scan recording of fingerprints allowing for quick electronic transmission to the appropriate AFIS location for searching; and the Forensic Information System for Handwriting (FISH), a database comprised of scanned and digitized images of text writings that allows handwritten or printed material to be searched against previously recorded writing.
- Identification Branch, which provides state-of-the-art forensic analysis of evidence, written reports of scientific findings, and expert testimony in court proceedings. The Branch uses the most current techniques in the development of latent prints to include the use of vacuum metal deposition technology.
- Questioned Document Branch, which provides comparisons of handwriting and embossing machines and analysis of credit cards, typewriter and check writer impressions, indented writings, erasures, eradications, obliterations, and paper striations. To determine the source

of unknown documents or suspect writings, expert staff use the International Ink Library and a collection of watermarks to analyze the age of ink and paper

- Polygraph Branch, which is staffed by highly trained examiners who use the latest technology to detect deception through use of psycho-physiological science. Polygraph examiners are available to travel at a moment's notice with instruments that are easily transported.
- Visual Information Branch, which provides expertise in forensic photography, graphic arts, video production, audio/image enhancement, voice identification, and computerized 3D models.
- Electronic Crimes Special Agent Program (ECSAP), which is comprised of special agents trained in computer forensics. Their expertise includes computer network forensics, online undercover operations, e-mail tracing, and cellular tracking and mapping.
- Operation Safe Kids, which provides parents with a document containing their child's fingerprints, biographical data, and black and white photograph. Upon request, this service is provided free of charge at special events.

Availability of Services

Services are directed to local, State, and Federal law enforcement investigators who deal with cases involving missing children, runaways, parental abductions, international abductions, sexual tourism, online enticement, and child pornography. Services are available at the discretion of the investigating agency. For specific requests, please contact your local U.S. Secret Service office (see appendix 5 for addresses and phone numbers).

Publications

Publications include the following brochures:

- U.S. Secret Service, Forensic Services Division.
- U.S. Secret Service, Forensic Services Division, National Center for Missing & Exploited Children.
- U.S. Secret Service, Forensic Investigative Response and Support Team (FIRST).

Agency Contact

Additional information about services may be obtained from any local Secret Service field office or from:

U.S. Secret Service
Forensic Services Division
950 H Street NW., Suite 4200
Washington, DC 20223
Telephone: (202) 406-5926
Fax: (202) 406-5603

National Center for Missing & Exploited
Children
699 Prince Street
Alexandria, VA 22314
Hotline: 1-800-THE-LOST (843-5678)
USSS Liaison Agent: (703) 838-8185
USSS Fax at NCMEC: (703) 274-2158

U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives

Agency Description

The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) exercises its jurisdiction and investigative responsibilities pursuant to Federal statutes addressing various crimes against children and violent crime overall, including use of a firearm by a prohibited person, use of a firearm or destructive device during a Federal crime of violence (which includes kidnaping, carjacking, rape, and murder) or drug trafficking, unlawful firearms sales by Federal firearms licensees, firearms trafficking to or by juveniles, violent criminal organizations such as outlaw motorcycle gangs and urban street gangs, arson, bombings, and conspiracy. ATF has the regulatory responsibility relating to all firearms, ammunition, and explosives to ensure the compliance of all the industries. In addition, ATF enforces Federal criminal statutes that address the diversion of taxes and conducts numerous investigations in the alcohol and tobacco diversion areas.

Under the auspices of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 and the mandate of the U.S. Attorney General, ATF works with the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children (NCMEC) to provide investigative, forensic, and technical assistance to NCMEC as well as to State and local law enforcement agencies in investigating cases of missing and exploited children. ATF also assists with NCMEC's broader mission of child safety, including its numerous studies and training courses in school safety.

Services

Services provided by ATF include:

- Investigative support for missing cases, cold case reviews, and abduction-related child homicides by the assigned ATF special agent at NCMEC, including screening incoming cases, recovery reports, attempted abductions, and priority leads; access to certified fire investigators, firearms specialists, and ATF profilers for on-scene assistance in cases where needed; and assistance from ATF's Undercover Branch and Tactical Operations personnel.
- Technical assistance such as priority firearms traces conducted by the ATF National Tracing Center and leads analysis by the Crime Gun Analysis Branch; priority searches by the ATF National Licensing Center and ATF's Arson and Explosives National Repository, including the Bomb and Arson Tracking System (BATS); and access to the ATF Firearms Identification Guide (FIG) and other references for identifying firearms, ammunition, and domestic and international manufacturers and importers.
- Forensic assistance such as priority access to and use of the National Integrated Ballistic Identification Network (NIBIN), which uses technology provided by ATF to compare expended firearms projectiles and casings on local, regional, and national levels to

potentially link crimes and offenders; access to all three ATF national laboratories in California, Georgia, and Maryland to assist with processing evidence; polygraph examinations, electronic facial identification technique (E-FIT), and forensic-hypnotic interviewing resulting in investigative leads and/or offender descriptions; accelerant and explosives-detection canines; access to ATF national response teams, which can be deployed within 24 hours to major explosion and fire scenes anywhere in the United States; and computer forensics specialists who can be deployed across the country.

Availability of Services

Services available through ATF are directed to local, State, and Federal law enforcement investigators, prosecutors, and court personnel. Services are available at the discretion of the investigating agency when a missing or exploited child case is involved. Services can be accessed by contacting the ATF NCMEC liaison/special agent at 1-877-44NCMEC (446-2632).

Callers also can contact the ATF National Enforcement Operations Center at 1-800-ATF-GUNS (283-4867), which will contact the ATF NCMEC liaison if needed after hours or on weekends.

As a general reference for State and local law enforcement and fire personnel, a list of the 23 ATF field divisions located throughout the United States is included in appendix 6 of this Directory. Each field division oversees numerous ATF field offices, which are located in cities across the Nation and in Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Publications

A brochure describing the services and assistance provided by ATF is available by contacting the ATF liaison at NCMEC. Information is also available at ATF's Web site, www.atf.gov.

Agency Contact

For further information about services, contact either of the following offices:

NCMEC
Attention: ATF Liaison
699 Prince Street
Alexandria, VA 22314
Telephone: (703) 274-3900
Hotline: 1-800-THE-LOST (843-5678)
Fax: (703) 274-2110

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and
Explosives
Office of Field Operations
650 Massachusetts Avenue NW.
Washington, DC 20226
Telephone: (202) 927-8090
Hotline: 1-800-ATF-GUNS (283-4867)
Fax: (202) 927-7943
Web site: www.atf.gov

U.S. Department of Justice

Child Exploitation and Obscenity Section

Agency Description

The Child Exploitation and Obscenity Section (CEOS) is a specialized group of attorneys and computer forensic specialists who investigate and prosecute violations of Federal criminal statutes involving:

- Possession, manufacture, production, or distribution of child pornography; sale, purchase, or transportation of women and children interstate or internationally to engage in sexually explicit conduct, including the trafficking of children and child prostitution.
- Travel interstate or internationally to sexually abuse children.
- Abuse of children on Federal and Indian lands.
- Nonpayment of certain court-ordered child support payments.
- Transportation and distribution of obscene material in interstate or foreign commerce via the mails, common carrier, cable television line, telephone lines, or satellite transmission.
- Parental abduction of children internationally.

CEOS attorneys and computer forensic specialists work closely with Federal law enforcement agencies and prosecutors, including U.S. Attorneys Offices, U.S. Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement, the U.S. Postal Inspection Service, and the FBI, in investigations, trials, and appeals related to the above statutes. In addition, CEOS attorneys provide advice on victim-witness issues and develop and refine proposals for prosecution policies, legislation, governmental practices, and Federal agency regulations in the areas of child sexual exploitation, child support, international parental kidnaping, and obscenity. CEOS actively conducts training for local, State, Federal, and international prosecutors, investigators, judges, and others who work in the field of child exploitation and trafficking of women and children.

CEOS recently created a High-Tech Investigative Unit, with a staff of five computer forensic specialists, to conduct complex online investigations involving commercial child pornographic Web sites, online file sharing of child pornography, and the commercial distribution of obscenity. CEOS's High-Tech Unit computer forensic specialists work hand-in-hand with CEOS attorneys to investigate some of the more complex and technologically challenging crimes on the Internet involving child pornography and obscenity. The High-Tech Unit often lends its expertise to other Federal law enforcement agencies and Federal prosecutors.

CEOS plays a central role in coordinating nationwide investigations. Increasing use of the Internet allows large numbers of pornographic images of children to be traded quickly and relatively easily across State borders. As a consequence, today's investigations often uncover hundreds and thousands of targets in venues across the United States and abroad. These sweeping investigations present a significant challenge in coordination among Federal districts and between Federal and State law enforcement.

In conjunction with the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children, CEOS is taking a leading role in marshaling Federal and State resources to jointly target the difficult problem of child prostitution in U.S. cities. The agencies are using a multidisciplinary model to eradicate the problem.

Services

In addition to prosecuting a full docket of CEOS cases, CEOS attorneys often pair with U.S. Attorneys Offices to work on their litigation. Other services include:

- Coordination of national investigations of child pornography and exploitation rings.
- Technical assistance and advice to Federal and State prosecutors and agents, through a "duty system."
- Training for prosecutors and investigators on topics such as computer child pornography, case preparation, and child exploitation law.

Availability of Services

Upon request, CEOS provides litigation support, technical assistance, and training to Federal investigators and prosecutors who work on obscenity cases and child sexual exploitation cases, including child pornography, trafficking, child prostitution, sexual tourism, and sexual abuse occurring on Federal lands.

Legislative Citations

- 18 U.S.C. § 1324, § Importation of aliens.
- 18 U.S.C. § 228 Child support.
- 18 U.S.C. § 1204 International parental child kidnaping crime act.
- 18 U.S.C. § 1460 *et seq.* Obscenity.
- 18 U.S.C. § 1589 *et seq.* Trafficking of persons.
- 18 U.S.C. § 2241 *et seq.* Sexual abuse.

- 18 U.S.C. § 2251 *et seq.* Sexual exploitation and other abuse of children.
- 18 U.S.C. § 2421 *et seq.* Transportation for illegal sexual activity.
- 18 U.S.C. § 3509 Child victims' and witnesses' rights.

Agency Contact

For further information about services, contact:

Child Exploitation and Obscenity Section
Criminal Division
U.S. Department of Justice
1400 New York Avenue NW.
Suite 600
Washington, DC 20530
Telephone: (202) 514-5780
Fax: (202) 514-1793
Web site: www.usdoj.gov/criminal/ceos

U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Agency Description

The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) exercises its jurisdiction and investigative responsibilities pursuant to Federal statutes addressing various crimes against children, including kidnaping (Title 18 USC Section 1201) and sexual exploitation. The FBI's response in these types of cases is immediate, as there is no requirement for a 24-hour waiting period for FBI involvement. Federal law defines children under the age of 18 as minors. Children less than 8 years of age are often referred to as "children of tender years."

FBI investigations involving crimes against children generally include violations of Federal statutes relating to:

- The mysterious disappearance of children.
- Child abduction with no ransom.
- Domestic and international parental kidnaping.
- Sexual exploitation of children.
- Sexual exploitation of children facilitated by an online computer.
- Possession, production, and/or distribution of child pornography.
- Possession, production, distribution, and/or downloading of child pornography facilitated by an online computer.
- Interstate transportation of obscene material.
- Interstate transportation of children for sexual activity.
- Physical and sexual abuse of a child on a Government reservation.
- Physical and sexual abuse of a child on an Indian reservation.
- National Sex Offender Registry matters.
- White Slave Traffic Act—Sexual Exploitation of Children.
- The RICO (Racketeer-Influenced and Corrupt Organizations) statute, which also may apply in some circumstances.

Individual FBI field offices throughout the country serve as the primary point of contact for persons requesting FBI assistance (see appendix 7 for a list of FBI field offices). The FBI pursues child-victimization offenses that occur within its lawful jurisdiction and often coordinates its investigations with other Federal, State, and local agencies. Cases related to the abduction, sexual abuse, and exploitation of children are given high priority within the FBI, and all available FBI resources are devoted to them. Each case is aggressively investigated and prosecuted. Nonfamily abductions, often referred to as stranger abductions, receive immediate attention. Particular attention is given to investigations involving organized criminal activity, commercialized child prostitution, and the manufacture and distribution of child pornography. The transmission and exchange of child pornography through online computer services and the Internet are also aggressively investigated as an insidious form of child sexual exploitation.

Upon receiving notification that a child has been abducted, FBI agents will respond immediately, and all available FBI resources will be made available. FBI evidence response team personnel may be assigned to conduct the forensic investigation of the abduction site and other appropriate areas, while other special agents may join law enforcement personnel in coordinating and conducting a comprehensive neighborhood investigation, which is vital to the resolution of these types of cases. A team from the FBI Critical Incident Response Group's Crisis Management Unit (CMU) and Rapid Deployment Logistics Unit (RDLU) may also be deployed immediately to assist with the establishment of a command post and to begin the overwhelming task of coordinating and tracking the investigative leads, which often number in the thousands during protracted child abduction investigations. Special agents also coordinate child abduction investigations with the FBI's National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime (NCAVC), the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children (NCMEC), and other entities to make full use of all available resources.

Additionally, the FBI investigates crimes against children that involve sexual and physical abuse that occurs within the exterior boundaries of Indian reservations. The FBI's approach to these sensitive investigations is to enlist a multidisciplinary team of investigators comprised of Federal, tribal, and often State law enforcement; child protection personnel; clinical psychologists; medical personnel; victim-witness specialists; and prosecutors from the United States Attorney's Offices and tribal courts.

Services

Investigative Services and Support

The FBI's Crimes Against Children (CAC) Program is comprised of the Crimes Against Children Unit (CACU), the Innocent Images Unit (IIU), and the National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime. The Crimes Against Children Unit and Innocent Images Unit are located at FBI Headquarters in Washington, D.C. NCAVC is located at the FBI Academy in Quantico, Virginia. All of these units are staffed by supervisory special agents and support professionals who provide program management and fieldwide investigative oversight over all crimes under the FBI's jurisdiction that involve the victimization of children.

Crimes Against Children Unit. CACU is within the FBI's Criminal Investigative Division and is responsible for providing investigative oversight and resources to support noncomputer-facilitated CAC investigations. These investigations include nonransom child abductions, domestic and international parental kidnappings, child prostitution, physical and/or sexual abuse of children occurring on Government reservations, sexual exploitation of children, child sex tourism, and the National Sex Offender Registry.

Each of the FBI's 56 field offices has at least two special agents designated as CAC coordinators. These coordinators investigate crimes against children by using all available FBI investigative, forensic, tactical, informational, and behavioral science resources and by coordinating their investigations with appropriate Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies and prosecutors. Recognizing that no single agency can provide all the resources necessary to conduct effective CAC investigations, CAC coordinators have established multiagency CAC resource teams consisting of representatives from law enforcement agencies, prosecutors offices, and the courts; social service,

mental health, and medical facilities; schools; advocacy groups and other private organizations; and other groups as needed. By enhancing interagency sharing of intelligence, CAC resource teams are able to effectively investigate and prosecute incidents that cross legal, geographical, and jurisdictional boundaries. CAC resource teams incorporate local, State, tribal, and Federal law enforcement agencies; private organizations; psychologists, sociologists, and medical professionals; probation and juvenile authorities; and child advocacy groups. The FBI provides resources and expertise—including evidence recovery, laboratory analysis, surveillance, technical and analytical support, behavioral science support, and countless other services—to complex kidnaping investigations, interstate and international CAC investigations, and other situations requiring rapid multijurisdictional lead coverage.

The mission of CACU is to provide a quick, effective response to all incidents under its jurisdiction, thereby increasing the number of victimized children recovered and reducing the number of crimes in which children are victimized. CACU's program strategy is to:

- Decrease the vulnerability of children to acts of sexual exploitation and abuse.
- Develop a nationwide capacity to provide a rapid, effective, and measured investigative response to crimes involving the victimization of children.
- Enhance the capabilities of State and local law enforcement investigators through training programs, investigative assistance, and task force operations.

CACU's program strategy is implemented through:

- Multidisciplinary, multiagency resource teams that investigate and prosecute all crimes against children that cross legal, geographical, and jurisdictional boundaries.
- Interagency sharing of intelligence information, specialized skills, and services.
- Increased victim-witness assistance services.

Innocent Images Unit. IIU is within the FBI's Cyber Division and is responsible for developing policy and providing resources to support investigations involving child sexual exploitation and child pornography facilitated by online computers. Priority Innocent Images investigations include online e-groups, organizations, and for-profit enterprises that benefit financially by exploiting children; individuals who indicate a willingness to travel for the purpose of engaging in sexual activity with a juvenile; and/or producers, distributors, and possessors of child pornography.

The mission of the Innocent Images Unit is to:

- Reduce the vulnerability of children to acts of sexual exploitation and abuse.
- Support FBI field offices in their efforts to identify and rescue witting and unwitting child victims.

- Support field offices in their efforts to investigate and prosecute sexual predators who use the Internet and other online services to sexually exploit children for personal or financial gain.
- Strengthen the capabilities of Federal, State, local, and international law enforcement through training programs and investigative assistance.

To proactively combat child sexual exploitation and child pornography facilitated by online computers, Innocent Images undercover operations are being conducted in FBI field offices by task forces that combine the resources of the FBI with other Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies. To obtain evidence of criminal activity, FBI agents and task force officers go online undercover using fictitious screen names and engaging in real-time chat or e-mail conversations with subjects.

FBI investigations of specific online locations can be initiated through citizen complaints, a complaint by an Internet service provider, or a referral from law enforcement. Innocent Images investigations typically involve Internet Web sites, chat rooms, and newsgroups; Internet relay chat (IRC) channels; file servers; electronic bulletin board systems; and/or peer-to-peer file transfer programs.

Investigative analysts (IA's) from IIU are assigned full-time to NCMEC to review and analyze information received by NCMEC's CyberTipline. IA's conduct research and analysis in order to identify individuals suspected of any of the following: possession, manufacture, and/or distribution of child pornography; online enticement of children for sexual acts; child sexual tourism; and/or other sexual exploitation of children. IA's use various Internet tools and administrative subpoenas in their efforts to identify individuals who prey on children. Once a potential suspect has been identified, the IA's compile an investigative packet that includes the applicable CyberTipline reports, subpoena results, public records search results, illegal images associated with the suspect, and other information, all of which is forwarded to the appropriate FBI field office.

National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime. NCAVC is the behavioral element of the FBI's Critical Incident Response Group. NCAVC is organized into four distinct units, which are broken down as follows:

- Behavioral Analysis Unit I (BAU-I), which is responsible for terrorism and threat assessments.
- Behavioral Analysis Unit II (BAU-II), which is responsible for serial and other violent crimes involving adult victims.
- Behavioral Analysis Unit III (BAU-III), which is responsible for all crimes against children.
- Violent Criminal Apprehension Program (VICAP), a nationwide data information center that collects, collates, and analyzes crimes of violence and compares the information with other unsolved crimes to identify and track violent serial offenders.

The Protection of Children From Sexual Predators Act of 1998 created the Child Abduction and Serial Murder Investigative Resources Center (CASMIRC), which has been assimilated into NCAVC.

The Act specifies that CASMIRC is to “provide investigative support through the coordination and provision of Federal law enforcement resources, training, and application of other multidisciplinary expertise to assist Federal, State, and local authorities in matters involving child abduction, mysterious disappearances of children, child homicide, and serial murder across the country.” The Sexual Predators Act also clarified the “24-hour rule” in kidnappings, stating that there is no need to wait 24 hours before initiating a Federal investigation. The Act also provides for the FBI to investigate serial killings if requested to do so by the head of the law enforcement agency with investigative or prosecutorial jurisdiction.

BAU–III has primary responsibility within NCAVC for implementing the CASMIRC legislation relating to children. BAU–III provides investigative support through profiling, violent crime analysis, technical and forensic resource coordination, and application of the most current expertise available. BAU–III also provides training and conducts extensive research in matters involving the following:

- Abduction or mysterious disappearance of children.
- Homicide and serial murder of children (killing of two or more victims in separate incidents).
- Sexual exploitation of children.
- False allegations of child abduction.
- Other crimes of violence against children.

These crimes are among the most difficult to resolve and require the immediate dedication of significant resources. BAU–III provides assistance to Federal, State, local, and foreign law enforcement agencies involved in these investigations. BAU–III responds immediately to requests and provides assistance as appropriate. Services include case-specific:

- Crime analysis.
- Investigative strategies.
- Media strategies.
- Behavioral assessments.
- Interview and interrogation strategies.
- Profiles of unknown offenders.
- Major case management strategies.
- Assistance in preparation of affidavits for crimes against children investigations.
- Trial preparation and prosecution strategy.
- Threat and danger assessments.
- Expert testimony, including staging, case linkage, child molester typologies, postoffense behavior, and danger assessments.
- Coordination of other resources, including FBI Evidence Response Teams and FBI laboratory services.

Case consultations may include any or all of the services listed above. Services are provided by NCAVC by telephone, in writing, or onsite. In some cases investigators may travel to the FBI Academy in Quantico, Virginia, for consultative sessions, or BAU–III members may deploy to the area of the crimes.

To assist investigators with missing child investigations, NCAVC created the Child Abduction Response Plan (CARP). The plan is the product of the institutional knowledge, experience, and research of the FBI and of investigators from numerous State and local agencies. CARP emphasizes key techniques that are essential in conducting child abduction investigations and can be used to enhance investigative efforts. CARP is presented in a user-friendly format—a checklist—and encourages agencies to identify local resources and tailor the plan to fit their needs. CARP is available in English and Spanish through CAC and NCAVC coordinators in the FBI's field offices.

BAU-III also can assist in coordinating the deployment of other Critical Incident Response Group components, including the Crisis Management Unit and Rapid Deployment and Logistics Unit. CMU and RDLU can assist in establishing the command post and initiating Rapid Start, a computerized major case management support system. BAU-III maintains a close working relationship with NCMEC and can help to arrange for use of their resources, such as poster distribution and age enhancement of photographs.

In addition to case consultation services and training, NCAVC conducts research on various types of violent crime, including infant and child abduction, false allegations of child abduction, child sexual exploitation, serial rape, serial murder, decomposition of human remains, and threatening communications. Results of the research are applied to cases and shared with the criminal justice community through publications and training. Information developed from this research has been used to bolster arrest, search warrant, and Title III (wiretap) affidavits.

The mission of VICAP is to facilitate cooperation, communication, and coordination among law enforcement agencies and provide support in their efforts to investigate, identify, track, apprehend, and prosecute violent serial offenders. VICAP staff provide many services, including coordinating National Crime Information Center (NCIC) offline searches, coordinating searches of other databases, conducting National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (NLETS) searches, creating matrices, developing time lines, and facilitating multiagency meetings.

FBI Forensic and Technical Support Services

The FBI Laboratory is the only full-service Federal forensic science laboratory serving the law enforcement community. The FBI is mandated by Title 28, CFR Section 0.85, to conduct scientific examinations of evidence, free of charge, for any duly constituted law enforcement agency in the United States. Assistance is provided through:

- Evidence response teams.
- Document services.
- Latent fingerprint services.
- Scientific analysis services (including chemistry-toxicology, DNA analysis/serology, explosives, firearms-toolmarks, hairs and fibers, and materials analysis).

- Special projects (including graphic design, photographic processing, special photographic services, structural design, and visual production and video enhancement).
- Forensic science research and training.

Detailed information about these services, including instructions for collecting, preserving, and shipping evidence, can be found in the *Handbook of Forensic Science*, which is available in CD-ROM, print, and online formats. Copies of the CD-ROM *Handbook* (updated in 1999) can be ordered from the Government Printing Office's online bookstore at www.bookstore.gpo.gov (specify stock number 027-001-00080-7). The online *Handbook* is accessible through the FBI's home page at www.fbi.gov/hq/lab/handbook/intro.html.

The Technology-Assisted Search Program supports the law enforcement community by providing aid in identifying, for recovery, forensic evidence that would not be identified through traditional search techniques. The group uses geophysical methodology (that is, ground-penetrating radar) and other remote-sensing equipment to search for clandestinely concealed evidence. These techniques are considered as an investigative tool only after more expedient measures have been exhausted.

Criminal Justice Information Services. The criminal justice information services provided by the FBI include a fingerprint repository, the National Crime Information Center, and the National Sex Offender Registry.

- **Fingerprint repository.** The FBI serves as the Nation's civil and criminal fingerprint repository and responds to the information needs of Federal, State, local, and international members of the criminal justice community. The FBI receives approximately 40,000 fingerprint cards each day.
- **National Crime Information Center.** NCIC is a nationwide computer-based inquiry and response information system that was established in 1967 to serve the criminal justice community. NCIC's purpose is to maintain a computerized filing system of timely, accurate, documented criminal justice information that is readily available through a telecommunications network. An average of 2.5 million inquiry-response transactions per day are processed through terminals located in 47,827 law enforcement agencies and 48,627 criminal justice agencies. Since 1997, law enforcement agencies have been able to place a "CA," or child abduction flag, in the Missing Persons field in the NCIC entry. Such a flag ensures immediate notification of the FBI's Strategic Information Operations Center (SIOC) and NCMEC. SIOC, which is staffed around the clock, alerts NCAVC and other entities, as appropriate, to immediately address any suspected child abductions.
- **National Sex Offender Registry.** The National Sex Offender Registry is an FBI database that retains information received from Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies in coordination with NCIC. The database holds sex offender registration information, including current addresses and dates of conviction.

Training

The FBI offers an extensive training program for the law enforcement community. Training in a broad spectrum of topics is offered to bona fide law enforcement personnel in settings throughout the United States, around the world, and at the FBI Academy. For domestic training requests, please contact the training coordinator in your local FBI field office (see appendix 7). For international training requests, please contact one of the FBI Legal Attaches located at American Embassies abroad (see appendix 8).

Office for Victim Assistance

The mission of the FBI's Office for Victim Assistance (OVA) is to ensure that victims of crimes investigated by the FBI are afforded the opportunity to receive the services and notifications as required by Federal law and the *Attorney General Guidelines on Victim and Witness Assistance* (2000).

OVA has two full-time child interview specialists who interview child victims in FBI cases, conduct training, and provide case consultations to less experienced child interviewers.

The FBI recognizes not only the necessity of providing for the legal rights of victims but the benefits that effective and timely victim assistance can bring to investigations. OVA applies three major principles in performing its mission: (1) doing what the law requires; (2) doing what will help victims and enhance their ability to participate in the investigative process; and (3) using innovative, flexible, and practical methods to accomplish its goals. The mission of OVA has been expanded to include a greater focus on responding to victims of terrorism and cybercrime in an effective, coordinated way.

The FBI is responsible for assisting victims who have suffered direct or threatened physical, emotional, psychological, or pecuniary harm as a result of the commission of a crime. The FBI's responsibility for assisting victims is continuous as long as a case is pending final disposition or until it is turned over to the U.S. Attorney's Office for adjudication.

OVA is responsible for managing the day-to-day operations of the Victim-Witness Assistance Program and for ensuring that all victims of crimes investigated by the FBI are identified and offered assistance, the opportunity to afforded services, and the notifications specified by statute. Every FBI field office has a victim-witness coordinator.

In addition, OVA is responsible for providing training and information that will equip FBI agents, evidence recovery teams, and other FBI personnel to work effectively with victims. The unit is the

point of contact for the Department of Justice and outside agencies regarding the investigative policy issues and strategies pertaining to assistance to victims of Federal crimes.

Availability of Services

Recipients of FBI services include law enforcement agencies and the U.S. Government (hence the citizens of the United States). Services can be accessed by a request from a law enforcement agency, either through NCAVC or through the local FBI field office or legal attache (see appendixes 7 and 8).

Legislative Citations

FBI investigations involving child victimization are based upon violations of Federal statutes, including the crime of kidnaping (Title 18, U.S. Code, Sections 1201 and 1202); International Parental Kidnaping Act (Title 18, U.S. Code, Section 1024); Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution (UFAP) — Parental Kidnaping (Title 18, U.S. Code, Section 1073); crimes committed in Indian Country (Title 18, U.S. Code, Section 1153); child sexual abuse (Title 18, U.S. Code, Sections 2241, 2242, 2243, and 2244); sexual exploitation of children (Title 18, U.S. Code, Sections 2251, 2251A, 2252, and 2258); interstate transportation of obscene material (Title 18, U.S. Code, Sections 1462, 1465, 1466, and 1470); interstate transportation of children for sexual activity (Title 18, U.S. Code, Sections 2421, 2422, 2423, and 2424); Child Support Recovery Act (Title 18, U.S. Code, Section 228); and in some instances the RICO statute (Title 18, U.S. Code, Section 1961).

Agency Contact

To obtain further information about services or to request immediate FBI assistance, contact one of the local FBI field offices listed in appendix 7 and in your local telephone directory; one of the FBI Legal Attaches listed in appendix 8; or one of the following units:

Crimes Against Children Unit
FBI Headquarters
935 Pennsylvania Avenue NW.
Room 11163
Washington, DC 20535-0001
Telephone: (202) 324-3666
Fax: (202) 324-2731
Web site: www.fbi.gov

Innocent Images Unit
FBI Headquarters
935 Pennsylvania Avenue NW.
Room 5842
Washington, DC 20535-0001
Telephone: (202) 324-6348
Fax: (202) 324-9197
Web site: www.fbi.gov

National Center for the Analysis of
Violent Crime
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Quantico, VA 22135
Telephone: (703) 632-4400
Fax: (703) 632-4350
Web site: www.fbi.gov

Child Abduction and Serial Murder
Investigative Resources Center
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Quantico, VA 22135
Telephone: (703) 632-4400
Fax: (703) 632-4350
Web site: www.fbi.gov

U.S. Department of Justice

Office for Victims of Crime

Agency Description

The Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) is a Federal agency within the Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice. Congress formally established OVC in 1988 through an amendment to the 1984 Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) to provide leadership and funding on behalf of crime victims. The mission of OVC is to enhance the Nation's capacity to assist crime victims and to provide leadership in changing attitudes, policies, and practices to promote justice and healing for all victims of crime.

OVC provides Federal funds to victim compensation and assistance programs across the Nation, conducts training sessions for diverse groups of professionals who work with victims, develops and disseminates publications, supports projects that enhance victims' rights and services, and educates the public about victim issues.

Funding for OVC's programs comes from the Crime Victims Fund, established by VOCA to support victim services and other assistance. Fund dollars are derived from criminal fines, forfeited bail bonds, penalties, and special assessments collected by Federal courts, U.S. Attorneys' Offices, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons from offenders convicted of Federal crimes, as well as the deposit of private gifts, bequests, and donations.

Availability of Services

Victim Assistance

All States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the territories of American Samoa, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands are awarded victim assistance grants to support direct services to crime victims. Some 6,400 grants are made to domestic violence shelters; rape crisis centers; child abuse programs; and victim service units in law enforcement agencies, prosecutors' offices, hospitals, and social service agencies. These programs provide crisis intervention, counseling, emergency shelter, criminal justice advocacy, emergency transportation, and related services.

Victim Compensation

All States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the territory of Guam have established crime victim compensation programs. These programs reimburse victims for crime-related expenses such as medical costs, mental health counseling, funeral and burial costs, and lost wages or support. Compensation is paid only when other financial resources, such as private insurance and offender restitution, do not cover the loss.

Direct Services

OVC supports direct services to people who have been victimized on tribal and Federal lands, such as military bases and national parks, and to U.S. citizens who have been victimized in foreign countries, including U.S. nationals and Federal Government employees who are victims of terrorism abroad.

OVC supports emergency funds to provide victims of Federal crimes with needed services, such as crisis counseling, temporary shelter, and travel expenses to court, when these services are otherwise unavailable.

In 2003, OVC awarded 12 grants totaling more than \$9.5 million to various nongovernmental organizations for the purpose of providing either trafficking victims with comprehensive or specialized services or discretionary trafficking victim grantees with training and technical assistance for program support and enhancement. OVC grants provide services to victims during the precertification period—that is, the time between when trafficking victims are initially identified by law enforcement and later officially certified by the Federal Government as such. Grants from the Department of Health and Human Services provide for services after certification.

In coordination with the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, OVC provides funding support to the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children (NCMEC) for the Victim Reunification Travel Program. This program was developed to assist left-behind parents whose children have been abducted by a spouse or biological parent and taken from the United States to a foreign country (or whose children have been unlawfully retained as a result of a visit to a foreign country). Program funds cover international travel expenses for parents to be reunited with their children and to participate in the foreign country's court proceedings, as well as other support services, such as those provided by mental health professionals who facilitate the reunification process and reduce a child's trauma. (Contact NCMEC for further information.)

OVC also sponsors victim assistance programs in Indian country, including the establishment and training of multidisciplinary teams that handle child sexual abuse cases and provide comprehensive victim services.

Discretionary Funds

OVC discretionary funds are used to improve and enhance the quality and availability of victim services. OVC publishes an annual solicitation and application kit that identifies demonstration and training and technical assistance initiatives to be funded on a competitive basis. Through discretionary grants, OVC has initiated many innovative projects with a national impact.

At least half of all discretionary grant funds are dedicated to improving the response to Federal crime victims. These initiatives include training for Federal criminal justice system personnel on victims' issues, written materials that help victims of Federal crimes understand their rights and available services, and support for programs that establish and expand existing services for victims of Federal crimes.

Training and Technical Assistance Programs

OVC sponsors training on a variety of victims' issues for many different professions, including victim service providers, law enforcement officials, prosecutors, judges, medical and mental health personnel, and members of the clergy. Training on victim-witness issues also is provided for 70 different Federal law enforcement agencies, including the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the U.S. Department of Defense, and the National Park Service.

OVC established a Training and Technical Assistance Center (TTAC) to support development of the victim services field by increasing the Nation's capacity to provide crime victims with skilled, capable, and sensitive assistance. TTAC also allows OVC to further disseminate training and technical assistance developed under its discretionary grant programs. TTAC provides expert consultants who specialize in crime victim-related areas to support the training events of Federal, State, local, and tribal agencies and organizations; offers intensive onsite technical assistance to meet the specific programmatic and administrative requirements of agencies offering services to crime victims; and organizes national conferences, regional workshops, and meetings with diverse constituent groups, including State VOCA administrators and OVC discretionary grantees.

Publications

OVC publishes literature on emerging victim issues, promising practices, policy development, and technical assistance and skill-building tools. OVC established an information clearinghouse, the Office for Victims of Crime Resource Center (OVCRC), to distribute OVC publications and provide research findings, statistics, and literature on emerging victim issues. The Resource Center is a component of the National Criminal Justice Reference Service, a federally funded resource offering justice and substance abuse information to support research, policy, and program development worldwide.

Of particular importance, OVC published *Attorney General Guidelines for Victim and Witness Assistance* (2000), which provides guidance to Department of Justice personnel on how to treat crime victims and witnesses based on Federal victims' rights laws and Department policy. This publication may be useful to other Federal agencies that work with crime victims.

Online Directory of Crime Victim Services

OVC recently established an online directory of crime victim services designed to help service providers and individuals locate nonemergency crime victim services in the United States and abroad. Users may search the directory by location, type of victimization, service needed, or agency type. The directory can be accessed via OVC's Web site, www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc.

Agency Contact

For further information about services, contact:

Office for Victims of Crime

Office of Justice Programs
U.S. Department of Justice
810 7th Street NW.
Washington, DC 20531
Telephone: (202) 307-5983
Fax: (202) 514-6383
Web site: www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc

OVC Training and Technical Assistance Center

10530 Rosehaven Street, Suite 400
Fairfax, VA 22030
Telephone: 1-866-OVC-TTAC (682-8822)
TTY: 1-866-682-8880
Web site: www.ovcttac.org
E-mail: TTAC@ovcttac.org

OVC Resource Center

National Criminal Justice Reference Service
P.O. Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20849
Telephone: 1-800-851-3420
TTY: 1-877-712-9279
Web site: www.ncjrs.org
E-mail: AskOVC@ojp.usdoj.org

U.S. Department of Justice

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Child Protection Division

Agency Description

In 2000, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) created the Child Protection Division (CPD) to oversee its efforts in protecting children from violence, abuse, neglect, and other forms of victimization. OJJDP's mandate to protect children is derived from two sources: the Missing Children's Assistance Act of 1984, and the Victim of Child Abuse Act of 1990. These Acts define the parameters of CPD's mission and provide the legislative authority for the work that CPD oversees.

CPD is responsible for administering all programs related to crimes against children, including Internet crimes and commercial sexual exploitation of children; providing leadership and funding in the areas of prevention, intervention, treatment, and enforcement; and promoting the effective use of policies and procedures to address the problems of missing, neglected, abused, and exploited children. CPD conducts research, demonstration, and service programs; provides training and technical assistance; provides assistance and support to the Association of Missing and Exploited Children's Organizations (AMECO), which works to improve the capabilities and quality of services provided to missing children and their families through its member network; supports the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children, the national resource center and clearinghouse dedicated to missing and exploited children issues, as well as Team H.O.P.E. (Help Offering Parents Empowerment), which provides mentoring and support to families whose children are missing or victimized; and works closely with the National AMBER (America's Missing: Broadcast Emergency Response) Alert coordinator to support the development and improvement of the AMBER Alert system nationwide.

Since 1984, training and technical assistance have been provided to local law enforcement agencies to aid in their efforts to locate and recover missing children. Each year CPD trains more than 4,500 law enforcement officials in the investigation of missing children cases, at no cost to State or local governments.

Services

- Training and technical assistance.
- Demonstration programs.
- Research projects.
- Evaluation studies.
- Publications.
- Funding for the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children.

- Support for nonprofit organizations that work with missing and exploited children.
- Coordination of the Federal Agency Task Force for Missing and Exploited Children.

Availability of Services

Training and technical assistance are available to State and local units of government, nonprofit organizations, and other agencies serving missing and exploited children. Research briefs and other publications are available to the general public. Some materials are restricted to law enforcement personnel.

Technical assistance also is available to communities and jurisdictions interested in developing and/or enhancing their AMBER Alert programs. A list of AMBER Alert coordinators can be found on the Office of Justice Programs Web site at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/amberalert/home.html>.

Training Programs

The following training programs are sponsored by the Child Protection Division. These courses are designed to assist law enforcement officers and other professionals who handle child abuse and exploitation cases. A list of training programs, their description, and course registration forms can be found on the following Web site: <http://dept.fvtc.edu/ojjdp/>.

Child Abuse and Exploitation Investigative Techniques. This course is designed to enhance the skills of experienced law enforcement officials and other professionals who investigate cases involving child abuse, sexual exploitation of children, child pornography, and missing children.

Child Fatality Investigations. This course is designed to provide law enforcement officers, child protective service workers, medical professionals, and other juvenile justice personnel with comprehensive training on the detection, intervention, investigation, and prosecution of cases involving fatal child abuse and neglect.

Child Sexual Exploitation Investigations. This course provides law enforcement officials and other professionals with the knowledge and information they need to understand, recognize, investigate, and resolve cases of child pornography and sexual exploitation.

Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force Training. Training is available to help State and local law enforcement with the complex and challenging investigations related to Internet crimes. Information about these training opportunities, which are available at little or no cost to law enforcement agencies, is available at www.icactraining.org.

Protecting Children Online. This program enhances law enforcement's ability to investigate computer crimes against children.

Protecting Children Online for Prosecutors. This program provides prosecutors with the information necessary to understand, recognize, and prosecute computer crimes against children.

Responding to Missing and Abducted Children. This course enhances the knowledge and skills of law enforcement officials who investigate cases involving abducted, runaway, and other missing youth.

School Resource Officer Leadership Program. This program demonstrates standards of excellence and best practices in the enhanced role of the school resource officer as a leader in planning and maintaining a safe school environment.

Team Investigative Process for Missing, Abused, and Exploited Children. This intensive team-training program promotes the development of a community-based, interdisciplinary team process for effectively investigating cases involving missing, abused, and exploited children.

Publications

The following documents are available from the Child Protection Division. Publications with an NCJ number are also available from the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (1-800-851-3420).

America's Missing and Exploited Children: Their Safety and Their Future (1986), NCJ 100581.

Charging Parental Kidnaping (American Prosecutors Research Institute, 1995).

Child Sexual Exploitation: Improving Investigations and Protecting Victims—A Blueprint for Action (Education Development Center, Inc., 1995).

Children Abducted by Family Members: National Estimates and Characteristics—National Incidence Studies of Missing, Abducted, Runaway, and Thrownaway Children (2002), NCJ 196466.

The Criminal Justice System's Response to Parental Abduction (2001), NCJ 186160.

Early Identification of Risk Factors for Parental Abduction (2001), NCJ 185026.

Family Abductors: Descriptive Profiles and Preventive Interventions (2001), NCJ 182788.

A Family Resource Guide on International Parental Kidnaping (2002), NCJ 190448.

Hiring the Right People: Guidelines for the Screening and Selection of Youth-Serving Professionals and Volunteers (Missing and Exploited Children Comprehensive Action Program/Public Administration Service and the National School Safety Center, 1994).

Investigation and Prosecution of Child Abuse, Second Edition (American Prosecutors Research Institute, 1993).

Issues in Resolving Cases of International Child Abduction by Parents (OJJDP Bulletin, 2001), NCJ 190105.

Keeping Children Safe: OJJDP's Child Protection Division Bulletin (2001), NCJ 186158.
A Law Enforcement Guide on International Parental Kidnaping (2002), NCJ 194639.

Law Enforcement Policies and Practices Regarding Missing Children and Homeless Youth (Research Triangle Institute, 1993) NCJ 145644.

Missing and Abducted Children: A Law Enforcement Guide to Case Investigation and Program Management (National Center for Missing & Exploited Children, 1994), NCJ 151268.

Missing and Exploited Children's Training Program (OJJDP Fact Sheet, 2001).

National Center for Missing & Exploited Children (OJJDP Fact Sheet, 2001).

National Estimates of Missing Children: An Overview—National Incidence Studies of Missing, Abducted, Runaway, and Thrownaway Children (2002), NCJ 196465.

NISMART Questions and Answers: Fact Sheet (2002), NCJ 196760.

Nonfamily Abducted Children: National Estimates and Characteristics—National Incidence Studies of Missing, Abducted, Runaway, and Thrownaway Children (2002), NCJ 196467.

Obstacles to the Recovery and Return of Parentally Abducted Children (American Bar Association, 1993), NCJ 144535.

Obstacles to the Recovery and Return of Parentally Abducted Children: Research Summary (American Bar Association, 1994), NCJ 143458.

Parental Kidnaping (OJJDP Fact Sheet, 1995).

Parental Kidnaping, Domestic Violence, and Child Abuse: Changing Legal Responses to Related Violence (American Prosecutors Research Institute, 1995).

Portable Guides to Investigating Child Abuse: An Overview (1997), NCJ 165153.

Protecting Children in Cyberspace: The ICAC Task Force Program (2002), NCJ 191213.

Runaway/Thrownaway Children: National Incidence Studies of Missing, Abducted, Runaway, and Thrownaway Children (2002), NCJ 196469.

School Resource Officer Training Program (OJJDP Fact Sheet, 2001).

Second Comprehensive Study of Missing Children (2000), NCJ 179085.

Sharing Information: A Guide to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (1997).

Using Agency Records To Find Missing Children: A Guide for Law Enforcement (1995), NCJ 154633.

When Your Child Is Missing: A Family Survival Guide (1998), NCJ 170022. (Available in English and Spanish)

Videos

“Conducting Sensitive Child Abuse Investigations” is a six-part video that was produced by the Child Protection Division in conjunction with the National Child Welfare Resource Center, Edmund S. Muskie Institute of Public Affairs, University of Southern Maine (1996).

Agency Contact

For further information about services, contact:

Child Protection Division
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
810 7th Street NW.
Washington, DC 20531
Telephone: (202) 616-3637
Fax: (202) 353-9093
Web site: www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org

U.S. Department of Justice

U.S. National Central Bureau (INTERPOL)

Agency Description

INTERPOL is the international criminal police organization that comprises designated national central bureaus (NCB's) from the law enforcement agencies of its 178 member nations. The primary mission of INTERPOL is:

- To ensure and promote the widest possible mutual assistance among all criminal police authorities within the limits of the laws existing in the different countries and in the spirit of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
- To establish and develop all institutions likely to contribute effectively to the prevention and suppression of ordinary law crimes.

By law, INTERPOL is forbidden to undertake any intervention or activities of a political, military, religious, or racial character.

INTERPOL maintains a sophisticated global communications network to coordinate international criminal investigations among its member countries. This network is also used to relay humanitarian requests, such as missing person inquiries. INTERPOL provides a forum for discussions, organizes working group meetings, and stages symposia for law enforcement authorities of member nations to focus attention on specific areas of criminal activity affecting their countries.

Services

Each INTERPOL member country establishes, funds, and staffs a national central bureau, which serves as the point of contact for the international law enforcement community. Every NCB operates within the parameters of its own nation's laws and policies and within the framework of the INTERPOL constitution. In the United States, authority for the INTERPOL function rests with the Attorney General. Authority for administering the U.S. National Central Bureau (USNCB) is shared by the Departments of Homeland Security and Justice.

The mission of USNCB is twofold:

- To receive foreign requests for criminal investigative assistance and direct them to the appropriate U.S. Federal, State, or local law enforcement or judicial authorities.
- To receive domestic law enforcement requests and direct them to the appropriate NCB abroad.

USNCB's coordination services provide Federal, State, and local law enforcement authorities with the most effective means available to secure the assistance of foreign police in matters ranging from a criminal record check to the arrest and extradition of wanted persons.

USNCB investigative staff include senior agents who are detailed from more than 16 Federal and State law enforcement agencies and a permanent analytical staff. Agents and analysts work in five investigative divisions: alien/fugitive, criminal, drugs, financial fraud and economic crimes, and State liaison. For example, the Criminal Division investigates sexual abuse against minors, sexual assault against minors, child pornography, and sexual tourism. The Criminal Division is responsible for cases involving missing persons, parental kidnaping, and child abduction. Cases involving missing, kidnaped, or exploited minors are also assigned to the Criminal Division.

Through INTERPOL's worldwide telecommunications network, messages can be directed to one country, to an entire region, or to the whole INTERPOL membership. Messages destined for regional or worldwide distribution are referred to as "diffusions." Diffusions inform other NCB's of the circumstances of a case and request their assistance or intervention.

Law enforcement can request issuance of a formal notice for worldwide distribution through the INTERPOL Secretariat General Office. INTERPOL notices are categorized (color-coded) according to the circumstances surrounding the request.

- International Red Notices request a subject's provisional arrest with a view toward extradition. A Red Notice provides specific details concerning charges against a subject, along with warrant information, and includes prior criminal history.
- International Blue Notices are designed to collect information about persons (for example, to trace and locate a subject whose extradition may be requested).
- International Yellow Notices are circulated to provide information about persons who are missing or abducted or who are unable to identify themselves, such as children.

Upon receipt of these notices, most member countries enter the information into their databases and border lookout systems.

Availability of Services

Requests for Assistance

To reach the international law enforcement community, USNCB enters information on the child-related crime, subject, victim, abducting parent, or missing child(ren) into the INTERPOL network. Requests can be made immediately following the incident, but they must be made by a U.S. law enforcement agency or judicial authority (see appendix 9 for a list of USNCB State Liaison offices). USNCB cannot accept requests for assistance from members of the public—even a victim parent.

Virtually every request normally handled through law enforcement channels can be accommodated by INTERPOL, provided communication is needed within the international law enforcement community.

Generally, correspondents on INTERPOL messages are the law enforcement authorities in the respective member countries.

Responses to inquiries are sent to the originating law enforcement agency. Interested parties, such as a victim parent, can ask for a status report directly from the originating law enforcement agency.

When a request is received, a USNCB analyst will search the internal case tracking system to determine if there is any prior correspondence regarding the principals in the investigation. Additional searches will be conducted on a wide range of internal and external computer databases to determine if there are any records that will disclose prior investigative information or if there is any information that will help to locate a missing or abducted child and/or the abducting parent.

A determination is then made as to what action should follow, and a message is usually sent to one or more foreign NCB's through the INTERPOL communications network by the agent or analyst. Because foreign customs, policies, and laws dictate what the receiving NCB can and will do, USNCB has little or no control over how a message will be handled by a foreign NCB. Most requests from U.S. police entail interviewing witnesses, victims, or subjects of child exploitation crimes who reside in foreign countries or concern efforts to locate missing or abducted children and/or abductors.

Domestic Child Abduction Cases

In domestic child abduction cases, the initial request seeks to confirm if border-entry records can establish the presence of the abductor or the child in a foreign country. Once entry has been established, discreet verification is requested to confirm the exact location of the abductor in the hope of preventing that person from fleeing to another location.

If an NCB confirms the location of an offender, abductor, or child, USNCB notifies the originating police agency, which then coordinates subsequent investigative or retrieval efforts with the prosecuting attorney or the victim parent via the Department of State, Office of Children's Issues. If USNCB messages fail to locate an offender, abductor, or child, USNCB helps the originating agency complete the application process that will lead to the publication of INTERPOL international notices.

If a child is located abroad, INTERPOL may request protective custody of the child, even in countries that are party to the Hague Convention treaty.

If a subject is charged with a child exploitation offense or parental kidnaping, a request for provisional arrest with a view toward extradition must be sent first through the proper diplomatic channels. Cases resulting in extradition are handled by the Department of Justice's Office of International Affairs, which uses the INTERPOL channel to transmit information pertaining to the extradition process.

Foreign Requests for Assistance

Foreign requests for investigative assistance are handled similarly to domestic cases. USNCB agents or analysts query various law enforcement databases—including the National Crime Information Center (NCIC)—to determine whether prior investigative information exists in the United States. The investigative request is then forwarded to the appropriate Federal or State police authority and oftentimes is coordinated with the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children (NCMEC). The results of such investigative actions are then routed back to USNCB for relay to the requesting country. If another NCB requests such action, USNCB can initiate a border-lookout notice using the Treasury Enforcement Communications System (TECS) database. Such a notice would request that INTERPOL be notified if the subject and/or missing/abducted child(ren) were to attempt to enter the United States.

In foreign origin abduction cases, the names of the abductor and of the child cannot be entered into the NCIC computer system unless a Red Notice has been issued for the abductor and a Yellow Notice for the child. In some cases USNCB can enter the victim child's name into NCIC without the existence of a Yellow Notice, but all efforts to locate the child must have been exhausted previously, and the request for such entries must be made by NCMEC.

Agency Contact

For further information about services, contact:

U.S. National Central Bureau (INTERPOL)
U.S. Department of Justice
Washington, DC 20530
Telephone: (202) 616-9000
State toll-free number: 1-800-743-5630
Fax: (202) 616-8400
NLETS: DCINTER00

U.S. Department of State

Office of Children's Issues

Agency Description

The Bureau of Consular Affairs/Overseas Citizens Services/Office of Children's Issues (CA/OCS/CI) in the U.S. Department of State develops and coordinates policies and programs and provides direction to foreign service posts on international parental child abduction. CA/OCS/CI also fulfills U.S. treaty obligations relating to international parental abduction of children.

Services

The Office of Children's Issues provides services to assist in preventing and resolving international parental child abduction cases.

International Abduction

CA/OCS/CI works closely with parents, attorneys, private organizations, and government agencies in the United States and abroad to prevent and resolve international parental child abductions. CA/OCS/CI processes requests from parents and courts for entry of minor U.S. citizen children's names into the Children's Passport Issuance Alert Program, which flags passport applications submitted for children who are the subject of custody disputes or who may be removed from the United States without the knowledge or consent of both parents. Since the late 1970's, the Bureau of Consular Affairs has taken action in thousands of cases of international parental child abduction. In addition, the Office has answered thousands of inquiries concerning international child abduction, enforcement of visitation rights, and abduction prevention techniques.

CA/OCS/CI is the U.S. Central Authority for the operation and implementation of the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction. The Convention discourages abduction as a means of resolving a custody matter by requiring, with a few limited exceptions, that the abducted child be returned to the country where he or she habitually resided prior to the abduction for the settlement of custody issues. About 60 percent of applications for assistance under the Hague Convention involve children abducted from the United States and taken to other countries, and 40 percent involve children who are abducted in other countries and brought to the United States. As of August 2003, the United States has recognized 52 foreign countries as partner signatories that have joined the Hague Convention. Updated information on partner Hague Convention countries and other issues related to operation of the Hague Convention can be found at www.travel.state.gov/children's_issues. Under an agreement reached by the Department of State, the Department of Justice, and the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children (NCMEC), NCMEC has been delegated responsibility for processing Hague partner requests for the return of or access to children currently in the United States. CA/OCS/CI case officers focus on children who have been taken abroad and children whose U.S.-resident parents fear are at risk of being removed from the United States.

Many countries have not yet accepted the Hague Convention. And in some instances of children taken to countries that are Hague partners, the circumstances under which a child is taken—for example, if a child is taken abroad with the left-behind parent’s knowledge and consent—may preclude the Hague return procedure from applying. In the event of an abduction to a non-Hague country or removal to a Hague partner country in an instance where the Hague Convention cannot be applied, one option for the left-behind parent is to obtain legal assistance in the country where the child was taken and to follow the local judicial process.

For international parental child abduction cases, CA/OCS/CI can:

- Provide information through programs and tools that can be used to prevent an international parental child abduction, including the Children’s Passport Issuance Alert Program.
- Provide information in situations where the Hague Convention applies and help parents file an application with foreign authorities to obtain the return of or access to a child.
- Contact U.S. Embassies and consulates abroad and request that a U.S. consular officer attempt to locate, visit, and report on a child’s general welfare.
- Provide the left-behind parent with information on the legal system, especially concerning family law, of the country to which the child was abducted and furnish a list of attorneys willing to accept American clients.
- Monitor judicial or administrative proceedings overseas.
- Help parents contact local officials in foreign countries or make contact with such officials on the parent’s behalf.
- Inform parents of domestic remedies, such as warrants, extradition procedures, and U.S. passport revocations.
- Alert foreign authorities to any evidence of child abuse or neglect.

CA/OCS/CI cannot reabduct a child, help a parent in any way that violates the laws of another country, or give refuge to a parent who is involved in a reabduction. CA/OCS/CI also cannot act as a lawyer, represent parents in court, or pay legal expenses or court fees.

Availability of Services

In cases involving international abduction, services are directed to the parents or the attorneys of children who have been abducted internationally or to those parents, attorneys, or courts that fear a child may be abducted from the United States by another parent. CA/OCS/CI promotes the use of civil legal mechanisms to resolve international parental abduction cases. CA/OCS/CI also works closely with local and Federal law enforcement agencies, the Department of Justice, INTERPOL, and the Department of State Office of the Legal Adviser regarding pursuit of civil or criminal remedies to international parental abduction cases.

General information on international parental child abduction and custody issues is available on the Department of State Web site at www.travel.state.gov/children's_issues. As the U.S. Central Authority for the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction, CA/OCS/CI processes applications from parents seeking access to and the return of abducted children under the Convention. CA/OCS/CI coordinates U.S. Government assistance in cases involving children abducted abroad. CA/OCS/CI works closely with U.S. Embassies and consulates and with foreign Hague Convention Central Authorities to help resolve international parental child abduction cases. The International Child Remedies Act (52 U.S.C. 11601; P.L. 100–300; 22 CFR Part 94) is the Federal legislation implementing the Hague Abduction Convention in the United States. A Memorandum of Understanding signed by the Departments of State and Justice and by the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children gives NCMEC the authority to process Hague abduction cases involving children taken from other countries to the United States.

Although the Convention does not require that requests for services be in the form of an application, CA/OCS/CI has created a special form (DSP–105), “Application for Assistance Under the Hague Convention on Child Abduction,” to help organize information (see appendix 10). This information is also available on the Department of State’s Web site. It should be noted that CA/OCS/CI does not adjudicate the validity of the application claim for the return of or access to a child; rather, CA/OCS/CI provides information on the operation of the treaty and on the issues that the appropriate judicial or administrative body that reviews the application will consider in making a determination.

CA/OCS/CI has developed a number of other useful information flyers and booklets to assist parents and their attorneys. These are readily available at www.travel.state.gov/children's_issues and include dozens of country-specific abduction flyers and an Islamic family law flyer. The flyers explain specific factors that may affect a parent’s ability to obtain the return of or access to a child.

Agency Contact

For further information about services, contact:

Office of Children’s Issues (CA/OCS/CI)

U.S. Department of State

2201 C Street NW.

SA–29, 4th Floor

Washington, DC 20520–2818

Telephone: (202) 736–9130 (general information)

(202) 736–9124 (general abduction number)

(202) 736–9156 (general international abduction prevention number)

Fax: (202) 736–9133

Web site: www.travel.state.gov/children's_issues

U.S. Postal Service

U.S. Postal Inspection Service

Agency Description

The U.S. Postal Inspection Service is the Federal law enforcement arm of the U.S. Postal Service with responsibility for investigating crimes involving the U.S. mail, including all child pornography and child sexual exploitation offenses. Postal inspectors, specially trained to conduct child exploitation investigations, are assigned to each of its field divisions nationwide (see appendix 11 for a map showing division boundaries and a list of child exploitation investigations specialists). As Federal law enforcement agents, U.S. postal inspectors carry firearms, serve warrants and subpoenas, and possess the power of arrest.

The U.S. Postal Inspection Service has a long-standing reputation as a leader in the battle against child sexual exploitation. Recognizing that child molesters and child pornographers often seek to communicate with one another through what they perceive as the security and anonymity provided by the U.S. mail, postal inspectors have been involved extensively in child sexual exploitation and pornography investigations since 1977. Since the enactment of the Federal Child Protection Act of 1984, investigations conducted by postal inspectors have resulted in the arrest of more than 4,000 child molesters and pornographers.

Use of the mail to traffic child pornography or to otherwise sexually exploit children continues to be a significant problem in our society, although more and more child molesters and pornographers are becoming computer-literate and are turning to cyberspace to seek out potential victims, to communicate with like-minded individuals, and to locate sources of child pornography. Over the last several years, the number of unlawful computer transmissions and ads for trafficking of child pornography videotapes and computer disks through the mail has increased. Approximately 70 percent of the child exploitation cases now investigated by postal inspectors involve computers and the Internet in addition to postal violations.

Services

Postal inspectors have established a nationwide network of intelligence, incorporating a wide variety of undercover programs designed to identify suspects and develop prosecutable cases. These undercover operations recognize the clandestine nature of their targets and the inherent need of many offenders to validate their behavior. The techniques used in these programs include placement of advertisements in sexually oriented publications, written contacts and correspondence with the subject of the investigation, development of confidential sources, and undercover contact via the Internet. Postal inspectors are ready to assist in any related investigation involving child sexual exploitation.

Availability of Services

Investigative assistance by the Postal Inspection Service is available and should be sought under the following circumstances:

- When a subject may be using the U.S. mail to exchange, send, receive, buy, loan, advertise, solicit, or sell child pornography.
- When a subject is believed to be using the U.S. mail to correspond with others concerning child sexual exploitation, child pornography, or child erotica.
- When a subject is believed to be using a computer network and the Internet to traffic child pornography or to correspond with others concerning child sexual exploitation and the U.S. mail is also being used.
- When a subject is believed to be clearly predisposed to receive or purchase child pornography and a reverse sting investigative approach appears warranted.
- When there is a need to execute a “controlled delivery” of child pornography.
- When the activities of a subject warrant further investigation and there is a need for assistance from a postal inspector who is trained in the investigation of child pornography or child sexual exploitation cases.
- When other local investigative leads have been exhausted and a postal inspector is needed to utilize additional resources.

Services and investigative assistance provided by the Postal Inspection Service are available to any local, State, or Federal law enforcement agency. Contact the nearest office of the U.S. Postal Inspection Service for further information.

Legislative Citations

For over a century, the Postal Inspection Service has had specific responsibility for investigating the mailing of obscene matter (Title 18 U.S. Code, Section 1461). Over the years child pornography has been investigated as a matter of course along with obscenity matters. Increased public concern resulted in the enactment of the Sexual Exploitation of Children Act of 1977 (Title 18 U.S. Code, Section 2251–2253). The Child Protection Act of 1984 (18 U.S.C. 2251–2255) amended the 1977 Act by:

- Eliminating the obscenity requirement.
- Eliminating the commercial transaction requirement.
- Changing the definition of a minor from a person under age 16 to one under age 18.

- Adding provisions for criminal and civil forfeiture.
- Amending the Federal wiretap statute to include the Child Protection Act.
- Raising the potential maximum fines from \$10,000 to \$100,000 for an individual and to \$250,000 for an organization.

On November 7, 1986, Congress enacted the Child Sexual Abuse and Pornography Act (18 U.S.C. 2251–2256), which amended the two previous acts by:

- Banning the production and use of advertisements for child pornography.
- Adding a provision for civil remedies of personal injuries suffered by a minor who is a victim.
- Raising the minimum sentence for repeat offenders from imprisonment of not less than 2 years to imprisonment of not less than 5 years.

On November 18, 1988, Congress enacted the Child Protection and Obscenity Enforcement Act (18 U.S.C. 2251–2256), which:

- Made it unlawful to use a computer to transmit advertisements for or visual depictions of child pornography.
- Prohibited the buying, selling, or otherwise obtaining temporary custody or control of children for the purpose of producing child pornography.

A new criminal statute was enacted with the passage of the Telecommunications Act of 1996. Title 18 U.S. Code 2422 made it a Federal crime for anyone using the mail, interstate or foreign commerce, to persuade, induce, or entice any individual under the age of 18 years to engage in any sexual act for which the person may be criminally prosecuted. On October 30, 1998, Congress amended 18 U.S.C. 2252, making it a Federal crime to possess any depiction (Zero Tolerance Policy) of child pornography that was mailed or shipped in interstate or foreign commerce or that was produced using materials that were mailed or shipped by any means, including by computer.

Agency Contact

For further information about the U.S. Postal Inspection Service, contact:

U.S. Postal Inspection Service
Office of Criminal Investigations
475 L'Enfant Plaza West SW.
Washington, DC 20260–2166
Telephone: (202) 268–4286
Fax: (202) 268–4563

ORGANIZATIONS

Association of Missing and Exploited Children's Organizations, Inc.

Agency Description

The Association of Missing and Exploited Children's Organizations, Inc. (AMECO) is an organization of member agencies in the United States and Canada that work together to serve and protect missing children and their families. AMECO seeks to improve both the capabilities of nonprofit missing children organizations and the overall quality of services provided through certification of its member organizations. AMECO develops standards for missing children organizations, provides outreach and assistance to local nonprofit organizations, and establishes guidelines for nonprofit agencies that serve missing children and their families.

Services

AMECO has 44 certified members (see appendix 12). Although the specific services provided by each nonprofit vary, typical services include assistance with poster and flyer development and dissemination, family support and assistance, advocacy, aid to local law enforcement, public awareness and education, coordination of volunteer activities, reunification assistance, and resource referral.

Agency Contact

For information about AMECO and its members, contact:

Association of Missing and Exploited
Children's Organizations, Inc.
P.O. Box 130
Bronxville, NY 10708
Telephone: (914) 667-7599
Toll Free: 1-877-AMECO-20
(1-877-263-2620)
Fax: (914) 667-7902
Web site: www.amecoinc.org
E-mail: director@amecoinc.org

National Center for Missing & Exploited Children

Agency Description

The mission of the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children® (NCMEC) is to assist in the location and recovery of missing children and to prevent the abduction, molestation, sexual exploitation, and victimization of children. A private, nonprofit organization established in 1984, NCMEC operates under a congressional mandate in a cooperative agreement with the U.S. Department of Justice's Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. The goal is to coordinate the efforts of law enforcement personnel, social service agency staff, elected officials, judges, prosecutors, educators, and members of the public and private sectors to break the cycle of violence that historically has perpetuated crimes against children.

Services

NCMEC offers a variety of services to aid in the national and international search for a missing child, including a toll-free hotline; photograph and poster distribution; age-enhancement, facial reconstruction, and imaging-identification services; technical case analysis and assistance; recovery assistance; online computer networks; training and coursework for investigators; and legal strategies.

Age-Enhancement, Facial Reconstruction, and Imaging-Identification Services

NCMEC provides computerized age progression of photographs of long-term missing children, reconstruction of facial images from morgue photographs of unidentified deceased juveniles so that posters can be made to assist in a child's identification, computer assistance in creating artist composites, assistance in identifying the faces of children in confiscated child pornography, and training in imaging applications and techniques.

AMBER Alert

NCMEC assists towns, cities, States, and regions across the United States in the implementation of America's Missing: Broadcast Emergency Response (AMBER Alert), which is a voluntary partnership between law enforcement agencies and broadcasters to activate an urgent bulletin over the airwaves in the most serious child abduction cases.

Case Analysis

NCMEC's Case Analysis and Support Division assesses leads and provides the most relevant and usable information possible to law enforcement agencies and State clearinghouses. Using NCMEC databases, external data sources, and geographic information databases, analysts track leads, identify patterns among cases, and help coordinate investigations by linking cases together.

Child Protection Education and Prevention

NCMEC/Florida is the central point for NCMEC child protection education and prevention. To learn more about NCMEC's prevention programs and publications, call NCMEC/Florida toll-free at 1-866-476-2338.

CyberTipline

The CyberTipline at www.cybertipline.com allows online computer users and Internet service providers to report information on the possession, manufacture, and distribution of sexually exploitive images of children; online enticement of children for sexual acts; child victims of prostitution; sexual tourism involving child victims; molestation of children by unrelated individuals; and unsolicited obscene material sent to children. The CyberTipline is managed by the NCMEC hotline on behalf of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement (formerly the U.S. Customs Service), and the U.S. Postal Inspection Service.

Exploited Child Unit

NCMEC's Exploited Child Unit (ECU) serves as a resource center for parents, law enforcement agencies, and members of the public on the sexual exploitation of children. ECU analysts process CyberTipline reports, disseminate leads, and provide technical assistance to local, State, Federal, and international law enforcement agencies investigating cases involving the sexual exploitation of children.

ECU can conduct historical searches using public-record databases, the Internet, and NCMEC's CyberTipline. ECU has developed an evidence guide, the Child-Victim Identification Project, which contains text descriptions, identifiers, and a list of partial file names for each identified child-victim series. ECU also maintains a list of law enforcement officers and Internet service providers with related technical expertise.

Family Advocacy Division

NCMEC's Family Advocacy Division provides specific interventions designed to enhance service delivery to the children and parents served by NCMEC. The Division works with families, law enforcement officials, and family advocacy agencies to provide technical assistance, referrals, and crisis intervention services. The Division's team also triages cases of extrafamilial child exploitation if requested by the family and/or law enforcement and provides appropriate referrals, support, and case followup. The Division serves as a resource for NCMEC's Missing Children's Division, International Division, and Exploited Child Unit.

In addition to these services, the Family Advocacy Division houses Team H.O.P.E. (described on page 85), which functions as a support network for families with missing children. Team H.O.P.E. connects trained volunteers who have experienced an abduction in their own families to other families with missing children who need advice, assistance, and encouragement.

Global Missing Children's Network

The Global Missing Children's Network is a network of Web sites from 14 countries that feed information about and photographs of missing children into a central multilingual database. Participants in the network are given access to a Web site interface that allows them to customize their country's Web site to meet their needs. Participants are also able to create posters using the information they enter into the missing children database. As a service to network members, NCMEC conducts age-progression training sessions at its headquarters in Virginia.

Current participating Web sites include the following:

- Argentina: ar.missingkids.com
- Australia: au.missingkids.com
- Belgium: be.missingkids.com
- Brazil: br.missingkids.com
- Canada: ca.missingkids.com
- Chile: ch.missingkids.com
- Italy: it.missingkids.com
- Malaysia: my.missingkids.com
- Mexico: mx.missingkids.com
- Netherlands: nl.missingkids.com
- South Africa: za.missingkids.com
- Spain: es.missingkids.com
- United Kingdom: uk.missingkids.com
- United States: www.missingkids.com

Currently, about 3,800 missing children are featured in the network. Of those, approximately 1,600 are from countries other than the United States.

NCMEC is currently in discussions with Costa Rica, France, Greece, India, Ireland, Peru, the Philippines, Poland, and Russia about starting new Web sites in each of those countries.

Hotline

NCMEC's Communications Center receives toll-free calls from Canada, Europe, Mexico, and the United States on its telephone hotline 1-800-THE-LOST (1-800-843-5678). Specially trained staff handle lead and sighting information, provide assistance to families and professionals in their search for missing children, attempt to assist sexually exploited children, assist hearing impaired callers and facilitate communication with callers in 140 different languages, process requests from families with travel reunification needs, provide direct after-hours assistance to law enforcement, and provide safety information to help prevent the abduction and sexual exploitation of children.

Infant Abduction Prevention Program

NCMEC provides technical assistance on the prevention and investigation of newborn and infant abductions to nursing associations, hospital security associations, and law enforcement agencies.

NCMEC also conducts site assessments of health care facilities to analyze their policies and procedures for preventing such incidents.

International Computer Network

Domestically, NCMEC is linked via online services to the 50 State clearinghouses plus the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Department of State, U.S. Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement, the U.S. Secret Service Forensic Services Division, INTERPOL, and other Federal agencies. Internationally, NCMEC is linked to the Australia National Police, the Belgium Gendarmerie, the SOS Crianca in Brazil, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in Canada, the Netherlands Politie, New Scotland Yard in the United Kingdom, and others. These computer links allow images of and information about missing and exploited children to be transmitted instantly.

International Division

NCMEC's International Division assists parents, law enforcement officials, attorneys, and others in finding and bringing home children who are the victims of international abduction by providing technical assistance, referrals to parent support groups, information to the worldwide radio network Voice of America for its "Child Alert" broadcasts, and networks to other organizations. Travel assistance for parents who are financially unable to recover their children once found in another country is provided through the U.S. Department of Justice's Office for Victims of Crime

Legal Resource Division

NCMEC's Legal Resource Division trains and assists Federal, State, and local judges, prosecutors, law enforcement officers, and related professionals in investigative protocols, trial tactics and strategies, legal research, civil liability issues, and the use of experts both as consultants and witnesses in trial. The Division also analyzes public policy issues, evaluates proposed legislation, and identifies best practice models for the investigation and prosecution of crimes against children.

LOCATER

The Lost Child Alert Technology Resource (LOCATER) provides law enforcement with the tools and equipment needed to quickly disseminate images of and information about missing children. There is no charge for this service.

Missing Children's Division

Staff members within the Missing Children's Division work with the families of missing and abducted children and investigating law enforcement agencies to provide technical assistance and all available search resources. Staff members maintain up-to-date case information, establish regular contact with families and investigative agencies, certify and prepare posters for dissemination, update the posting of that information on NCMEC's Web site, and coordinate features such as "broadcast" fax and targeted poster distribution to quickly disseminate vital information on missing and abducted children to key locations throughout the country. The Cold Case Review Unit within

the Missing Children's Division works with families, law enforcement officials, and medical examiners to resolve long-term missing child cases.

NetSmartz Workshop®

This educational resource instructs children of all ages, parents, teachers, and law enforcement personnel how to stay safe while using the Internet. Many of the program's tools and games can be viewed at www.NetSmartz.org. NetSmartz is a collaborative effort of NCMEC, the Boys and Girls Clubs of America, the U.S. Department of Justice, and corporate sponsors.

Photograph and Poster Distribution

Through a network of approximately 390 active private-sector partners, NCMEC has distributed millions of photographs of missing children. NCMEC maintains an up-to-date database of missing children posters on the CompuServe and State clearinghouse private bulletin-board computer networks. NCMEC also coordinates national media exposure of missing children cases through its partnership with major television networks, leading nationwide publishers, and major corporations.

Project ALERT

America's Law Enforcement Retiree Team (ALERT) is composed of retired, skilled law enforcement officers who can travel and provide free, onsite assistance to hard-pressed local law enforcement agencies in difficult cases involving missing or exploited children.

Public Affairs

NCMEC's Office of Public Affairs acts as a liaison with all the media. The Office coordinates television and radio talk-show appearances and distributes photographs and posters of missing children to photo partners such as Wal-Mart, for posting in its stores, and ADVO, for mail-card distribution to more than 60 million households throughout the country each week.

Team Adam

Patterned after the National Transportation Safety Board's system for sending specialists to the site of serious transportation incidents, Team Adam sends trained, retired law enforcement officers to the site of serious child abductions and child sexual exploitation. These rapid-response specialists, who work in full cooperation with Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies, advise and assist local investigators, provide access to NCMEC's extensive resources, and assist the victim's family and work with the media, as appropriate.

Team H.O.P.E.

Team H.O.P.E. (Help Offering Parents Empowerment) was created to provide parent-to-parent mentoring services for parents of missing children, resources, counseling, and emotional support and empowerment to families with missing children. Volunteers who had or still have a missing child are trained to provide the following services:

- Assisting families in crisis manage the search for a missing child and cope with the day-to-day issues of living with a missing child.
- Providing emotional support and empowerment and other resources.
- Instilling courage, determination, and hope in parents and other family members.
- Alleviating the isolation that so often results from fear and frustration.

Volunteers can be reached through Team H.O.P.E. at 866-305-HOPE (4673).

Training

NCMEC provides training in all aspects of missing and exploited child cases. Courses for investigators are conducted at regional sites; the Jimmy Ryce Law Enforcement Training Center in Alexandria, Virginia; and the Polisseni Law Enforcement Training Center in Rochester, New York. Courses range from regional investigative training sessions to policy development seminars.

www.missingkids.com

To obtain the most up-to-date information on child safety, view pictures of missing children, and learn more about available resources, visit NCMEC's award-winning Web site www.missingkids.com, which is powered and supported by Sun Microsystems and Computer Associates.

Availability of Services

Services provided by NCMEC are directed to:

- Parents and families of missing and exploited children.
- Local, State, and Federal law enforcement investigators and agencies handling cases of missing and exploited children.
- Child care staff, child protection and social service personnel, criminal justice professionals, and legal practitioners who work with missing and exploited children and their families.
- Nonprofit organizations that seek access to a national network of resources and information.
- Members of the general public who have an interest in child safety.

Services are provided for:

- Cases of missing children, including endangered runaways; victims of family and nonfamily abduction; and those who have been lost, injured, or are otherwise missing.
- Reports of sightings of missing children.

- Other cases handled by law enforcement agencies that involve the victimization and possible exploitation of children.
- Reports of child exploitation and child pornography.

For **parents** of missing children, cases are taken in through the hotline when it has been determined that: (1) the child was younger than 18 years of age at the time of disappearance, and (2) a missing child report has been filed with the police. These cases include:

- **Voluntary missing (runaway) cases**, which can be taken immediately by NCMEC when the child is 13 or younger or when specific conditions indicate that the child is endangered, such as the existence of a life-threatening medical condition, a serious mental illness, a substance abuse problem, or a belief that the child is with a potentially dangerous individual or in a potentially dangerous situation.
- **Family abduction cases**, which are taken by NCMEC when it is determined that the parent reporting the case has court-awarded custody of the child and that the child's whereabouts are unknown.
- **International family abduction cases**, which are taken by NCMEC when it is believed that the child has been taken out of or brought into the United States and when the child's whereabouts are unknown, or when a child has been brought into the United States and the left-behind parent has made appropriate applications to invoke the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction.
- **Nonfamily abduction cases**, which may involve kidnaping by a stranger or by an acquaintance.
- **Other cases**, in which the facts are insufficient to determine the cause of a child's disappearance. The criteria for intake of a "lost, injured, or otherwise missing" child are the same as for a nonfamily abduction.

For **law enforcement professionals**, requests for resources, technical assistance, and access to NCMEC's database may be obtained by contacting NCMEC's hotline or case management department. All services are free of charge.

For **callers reporting a sighting** of a missing child, the NCMEC hotline will obtain complete information concerning the individual involved and the circumstances surrounding the sighting. A report will be distributed to law enforcement officials.

For **callers reporting specific information concerning child pornography**, the NCMEC hotline also serves as the National Child Pornography Tipline. Reports of alleged child sexual exploitation, including child pornography and prostitution, are forwarded to the U.S. Department of Justice, U.S.

Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement, or the U.S. Postal Inspection Service for verification and investigation.

For callers reporting instances of possible sexual exploitation, NCMEC acts as a referring agency and may provide technical assistance, but it does not formally handle such cases. Requests for services in cases of child sexual abuse, incest, and molestation are referred to appropriate law enforcement and child protection agencies.

The resources and services listed above are available to parents of missing children once they have filed a missing person report with the police. There is no waiting period for or time limitation on these services. All other calls and requests for information may be made at any time to NCMEC's hotline. Free publications on child safety and protection are available upon request.

Resources

Technical Assistance

Safeguard Their Tomorrows is a 48-minute nationally accredited educational program for health care professionals designed to address the prevention and investigation of infant abductions. The program was produced by Mead-Johnson Nutritionals in cooperation with the Association of Women's Health, Obstetric, and Neonatal Nurses; the National Association of Neonatal Nurses; and NCMEC.

NCMEC has joined forces with America's leading law enforcement associations to launch Project ALERT, a national program that uses retired law enforcement professionals as volunteers. Upon request by a law enforcement agency, NCMEC will assign a trained volunteer consultant to provide free, hands-on assistance to agencies struggling with missing child cases, child homicides, and child exploitation issues.

Publications

NCMEC publishes a wealth of materials on safety and prevention strategies for families, schools, community groups, and law enforcement. To learn more about NCMEC's publications and programs, visit the Web site at www.missingkids.com or call 1-800-THE-LOST (1-800-843-5678).

AMBER Alert brochure
AMBER Alert kit
AMBER Alert poster
An Analysis of Infant Abductions
Camp Director's Guide
Child Molesters: A Behavioral Analysis
Child Molesters Who Abduct: Summary CIP Series
Child Pornography and Prostitution
Child Pornography: The Criminal Justice System Response
Child Pornography Tipline brochure
Child Pornography Tipline poster
Child Protection (English)
Child Protection (Spanish)
Child Protection: Guidebook for Child Care Providers

Child Protection Priorities in State Legislation
Child Safety on the Information Highway (English)
Child Safety on the Information Highway (Spanish)
Child Sex Rings
Children Traumatized in Sex Rings
Country Report: Australia
Country Report: Canada
Country Report: France (English)
Country Report: France (French)
Country Report: Germany (English)
Country Report: Germany (German)
Country Report: Ireland
Country Report: Mexico (English)
Country Report: Mexico (Spanish)
Country Report: United Kingdom
Country Report: United States of America
CyberTipline brochure
Directory of Support Groups
Exploited Child Unit brochure
Family Abduction (English)
Family Abduction (Spanish)
Family Safety kit
Female Juvenile Prostitution: Problem and Response
For Camp Counselors
For Health Care Professionals
For Law Enforcement Professionals
Good Practice in Handling Hague Abduction Return Applications (English)
Good Practice in Handling Hague Abduction Return Applications (French)
Good Practice in Handling Hague Abduction Return Applications (German)
Good Practice in Handling Hague Abduction Return Applications (Spanish)
Guidelines for Programs to Reduce Child Victimization
Help Us Picture Them Home
ICAAAN brochure
ICMEC brochure and insert
International Division brochure
International Forum Report on Parental Child Abduction (English)
International Forum Report on Parental Child Abduction (French)
International Forum Report on Parental Child Abduction (Spanish)
Internet Service Provider brochure
Interviewing Child Victims
Investigative List for First Responders (“Pocket Guide”)
Investigator’s Guide
Just in Case...Babysitter (Braille)
Just in Case...Babysitter (English)
Just in Case...Babysitter (Spanish)
Just in Case...Daycare (English)
Just in Case...Daycare (Spanish)
Just in Case...Exploited (English)
Just in Case...Exploited (Spanish)

Just in Case...Family Separation (English)
Just in Case...Family Separation (Spanish)
Just in Case...Family Separation (Vietnamese)
Just in Case...Federal Parent Locator Service (English)
Just in Case...Federal Parent Locator Service (Spanish)
Just in Case...Finding Professional Help (English)
Just in Case...Finding Professional Help (Spanish)
Just in Case...Finding Professional Help (Vietnamese)
Just in Case...Grief (English)
Just in Case...Grief (Spanish)
Just in Case...Military Family Abduction
Just in Case...Missing (English)
Just in Case...Missing (Spanish)
Just in Case...Missing (Vietnamese)
Just in Case...Runaway (English)
Just in Case...Runaway (Spanish)
Just in Case...Runaway (Vietnamese)
Just in Case...Testifying in Court (English)
Just in Case...Testifying in Court (Spanish)
Keeping Your Child Safer in the World: Tips for Children, Teens, and Parents
 (Braille; formerly titled *Tips to Help Prevent Abduction and Sexual Exploitation*)
Key Facts card
Know the Rules brochure (English/ECU version)
Know the Rules brochure (Spanish/ECU version)
Know the Rules...Abduction and Kidnaping Prevention Tips for Parents
Know the Rules...After-School Safety Tips for Children Who Are Home Alone
Know the Rules...Child Safety for Door-to-Door Solicitation
Know the Rules...For Child Safety in Amusement or Theme Parks
Know the Rules...For Child Safety in Youth Sports
Know the Rules...For Going to and from School More Safely
Know the Rules...General Parental Safety Tips
Know the Rules...Just in Case You...
Know the Rules...Safety Tips for Halloween
Know the Rules...Safety Tips for Holidays
Know the Rules...School Safety Tips
Know the Rules...Summer Safety Tips for Children
Know the Rules...Summer Safety Tips for Parents
Know the Rules...When Your Child Is Flying Unaccompanied
Know the Rules...When Your Child Is Flying Unaccompanied (1-page version)
Know the Rules...When Your Child Is Traveling Unaccompanied by Bus or Train
Knowing My 8 Rules for Safety (English)
Knowing My 8 Rules for Safety (Spanish)
Knowing My 8 Rules for Safety: Multilingual
Lost Child Alert Technology Resource brochure
Missing/Abducted Children: Law Enforcement Guide
A Model State Sex-Offender Policy
My 8 Rules for Safety (Braille)
My 8 Rules for Safety (Haitian/Creole)
My 8 Rules for Safety bookmark (English/Spanish)

NCMEC Resources brochure
NetSmartz Workshop brochure (English)
NetSmartz Workshop brochure (Spanish)
New Neighborhood Safety Tips bookmark
New Neighborhood Safety Tips brochure
Nonprofit Service Provider's Handbook
Online Victimization: A Report on the Nation's Youth
Parental Guidelines in Case Your Child Might Someday Be the Victim of Sexual Exploitation
 (English)
Parental Guidelines in Case Your Child Might Someday Be the Victim of Sexual Exploitation
 (Spanish)
Personal Safety for Children: A Guide for Parents (English)
Personal Safety for Children: A Guide for Parents (Spanish)
Preventing the Sexual Exploitation of Children (English)
Preventing the Sexual Exploitation of Children (Spanish)
Project ALERT brochure
Prostitution of Children and Child Sex Tourism
Recovery and Reunification of Missing Children: A Team Approach
A Report to the Nation
Selected State Legislation
Specialized Case and Forensic Imaging Services
Summary of Selected State Legislation
Teddy Ruxpin brochure
Teen Safety on the Information Highway (English)
Teen Safety on the Information Highway (Spanish)
What Is "Tap into Child Safety"?
Youth at Risk

Legislative Citations

42 U.S.C. §§ 5771 and 5780. The National Center for Missing & Exploited Children was established in 1984 as a private, nonprofit organization to serve as a clearinghouse of information on missing and exploited children, to provide technical assistance to individuals and to law enforcement agencies, to offer training programs to law enforcement and social service professionals, to distribute photographs and descriptions of missing children, to coordinate child protection efforts with the private sector, to network with nonprofit service providers and State clearinghouses on missing person cases, and to provide information on effective laws to help ensure the protection of children. Working in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Justice, U.S. Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement, and the U.S. Postal Inspection Service, NCMEC serves as the National Child Pornography Tipline.

Agency Contact

For information about the services provided by NCMEC, contact:

National Center for Missing & Exploited Children

699 Prince Street

Alexandria, VA 22314-3175

Hotline: 1-800-THE-LOST (1-800-843-5678) in the United States and Canada;

001-800-843-5678 in Mexico; and 00-800-0843-5678 in Europe

Telephone (business): (703) 274-3900

TDD: 1-800-826-7653

Fax: (703) 274-2222

Web site: www.missingkids.com

E-mail: 77431.177@compuserve.com

CyberTipline: www.cybertipline.com

For information about TEAM H.O.P.E., contact:

Team H.O.P.E.

310 Pensdale

Philadelphia, PA 19128

Telephone: 1-866-305-HOPE (4673)

Fax: (215) 483-1713

Web site: www.teamhope.org

E-mail: abby@teamhope.org

