

POLICY GOAL 4.5 State law provides child sex trafficking victims with a trafficking-specific civil remedy.

State ¹	Does state law allow victims of child sex trafficking to pursue civil remedies against their exploiters? ²
Alabama	Yes
Alaska	Yes
Arizona	Yes
Arkansas	Yes
California	Yes
Colorado	Yes
Connecticut	Yes
Delaware	Yes
District of Columbia	Yes
Florida	Yes ³
Georgia	Yes
Hawaii	Yes
Idaho	No
Illinois	Yes
Indiana	Yes
Iowa	No
Kansas	Yes
Kentucky	Yes
Louisiana	Yes
Maine	Yes
Maryland	No
Massachusetts	Yes
Michigan	Yes
Minnesota	Yes
Mississippi	Yes
Missouri	Yes
Montana	Yes
Nebraska	Yes
Nevada	Yes
New Hampshire	Yes
New Jersey	Yes
New Mexico	Yes
New York	Yes
North Carolina	Yes
North Dakota	Yes
Ohio	Yes
Oklahoma	Yes
Oregon	Yes
Pennsylvania	Yes
Rhode Island	Yes
South Carolina	Yes
South Dakota	Yes
Tennessee	Yes
Texas	Yes
Utah	Yes
Vermont	Yes
Virginia	Yes
Washington	Yes
West Virginia	No
Wisconsin	Yes
Wyoming	No
Totals:	45 states & D.C. allow victims of child sex trafficking to pursue civil remedies against their exploiters.

¹ Evaluations of state laws are based on legislation enacted as of August 1, 2022. For more information on the importance of this policy goal, please visit <https://reportcards.sharedhope.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/10/2022-Issue-Briefs-4.5.pdf>.

² A “yes” response indicates that civil remedies are expressly available in trafficking cases or more broadly available in cases that encompasses a wide range of conduct amounting to trafficking.

³ Florida’s civil remedy under Fla. Stat. Ann. § 722.104(2), (3) (Civil cause of action) is only available to trafficking victims who were injured by a violation of Fla. Stat. Ann. § 722.103 (Prohibited activities) through a “pattern of criminal activity,” which may prohibit some child sex trafficking survivors from seeking a civil claim.