



**POLICY GOAL #10** State law governing crime victims' compensation should ensure victims of child sex trafficking and commercial sexual exploitation of children (CSEC) are not prevented from accessing compensation due to ineligibility factors.

State <sup>1</sup>	Does state law provide victims of child sex trafficking and/or CSEC with an exception to one or more ineligibility factors?	Exceptions	Remaining ineligibility factors include, but are not limited to, the following (unless an exception—such as good cause—applies):
Alabama	No	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Filing and reporting deadlines</li> <li>• Failure to fully cooperate with law enforcement</li> <li>• Perceived involvement as an accomplice or participant in the offense</li> </ul>
Alaska	No	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Filing and reporting deadlines</li> <li>• Failure to fully cooperate with law enforcement</li> <li>• Perceived involvement or contributory conduct</li> </ul>
Arizona	No	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Filing and reporting deadlines</li> <li>• Failure to fully cooperate with law enforcement (safety exception applies)</li> <li>• Perceived involvement as an accomplice or participant in the offense</li> </ul>
Arkansas	Yes	Exempt trafficking victims and minor victims of sex offenses from cooperation requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Filing and reporting deadlines</li> <li>• Perceived involvement in the crime (as an offender or accomplice)</li> <li>• Prior felony conviction</li> <li>• Perceived responsibility</li> </ul>
California	Yes	Exempts trafficking victims from reporting requirements; allows other forms of evidence to be used to establish the offense	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Filing deadlines</li> <li>• Failure to reasonably cooperate with law enforcement (unless solely due to delayed reporting)</li> <li>• Perceived involvement in events leading to the crime</li> <li>• Sex offender registry requirements</li> </ul>
Colorado	Yes	Removed or lowers historical barriers to compensation (e.g., no	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reporting requirements</li> </ul>

<sup>1</sup> Evaluations of state laws are based on legislation enacted as of July 1, 2025. Responses do not include an analysis of case law, agency rules, regulations, or practices/initiatives that exist outside of statutory law.

State <sup>1</sup>	Does state law provide victims of child sex trafficking and/or CSEC with an exception to one or more ineligibility factors?	Exceptions	Remaining ineligibility factors include, but are not limited to, the following (unless an exception—such as good cause—applies):
		filing deadlines); also allows the compensation board to waive eligibility requirements if “justice so requires”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Failure to cooperate reasonably with law enforcement</li> <li>• Perceived provocation or wrongdoing</li> </ul>
Connecticut	Yes	Allows child trafficking victims to request a waiver to file a compensation claim after the standard 3-year deadline, if circumstances justify the delay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Perceived responsibility, provocation, or consent</li> <li>• Failure to cooperate with law enforcement</li> <li>• Reporting requirements</li> </ul>
Delaware	No	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Filing and reporting deadlines</li> <li>• Failure to reasonably cooperate with law enforcement</li> <li>• Perceived involvement, collusion, or contributory conduct</li> </ul>
District of Columbia	Yes	Exempts child sex trafficking victims from a general bar on compensation based on knowing participation in the crime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Filing and reporting deadlines</li> <li>• Perceived consent, provocation, or incitement</li> <li>• Perceived involvement leading up to the crime</li> <li>• Failure to cooperate with law enforcement</li> </ul>
Florida	Yes	Exempts sexually exploited children from ineligibility determinations based on perceived participation or contributory conduct, engagement in unlawful activity at the time of the offense, or custodial or confinement status at the time of the offense	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reporting requirements and related deadlines</li> <li>• Failure to cooperate with law enforcement</li> <li>• Filing deadlines</li> </ul>
Georgia	Yes	Exempts trafficking victims from ineligibility determinations based on perceived responsibility (as an offender or accomplice) and presumes good cause for delayed reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Filing deadlines</li> <li>• Pursuing restitution prior to seeking CVC</li> <li>• Failure to fully cooperate with law enforcement</li> <li>• Contributory conduct</li> </ul>
Hawaii	Yes	Removed many historical barriers to compensation (e.g., reporting deadlines and cooperation requirements)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Filing deadlines</li> <li>• Perceived responsibility</li> </ul>
Idaho	No	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Filing and reporting deadlines</li> <li>• Failure to fully cooperate with law enforcement</li> <li>• Perceived involvement as an accomplice or participant in the offense</li> <li>• Contributory conduct</li> <li>• Engagement in a felony at the time of the offense</li> <li>• Serving a sentence of imprisonment</li> </ul>

State <sup>1</sup>	Does state law provide victims of child sex trafficking and/or CSEC with an exception to one or more ineligibility factors?	Exceptions	Remaining ineligibility factors include, but are not limited to, the following (unless an exception—such as good cause—applies):
Illinois	Yes	Provides trafficking victims with an exception to reporting and cooperation requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Filing deadlines</li> <li>• Confinement in a correctional institution</li> <li>• Perceived responsibility, provocation, or contributory conduct</li> </ul>
Indiana	No	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reporting deadlines</li> <li>• Failure to fully cooperate with law enforcement</li> <li>• Perceived involvement in the offense or contributory conduct</li> </ul>
Iowa	Yes	Exempts children engaged in commercial sexual activity from ineligibility determinations based on assisting, attempting, or committing a criminal act	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Filing and reporting deadlines</li> <li>• Failure to cooperate with law enforcement</li> <li>• Perceived consent, provocation, or incitement</li> </ul>
Kansas	Yes	Exempts commercially sexually exploited children from ineligibility determinations based on contributory misconduct, engaging or attempting to engage in unlawful activity at the time of the offense, reporting or examination requirements, and failure to fully cooperate with law enforcement; exceptions are also provided to filing deadlines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Perceived involvement as an accomplice of their exploiter</li> </ul>
Kentucky	Yes	Removed many historical barriers to compensation (e.g., filing and reporting deadlines and cooperation requirements)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Charged with a criminal offense</li> <li>• Offered immunity in exchange for testimony</li> <li>• Knowingly participated in the criminal conduct</li> <li>• Engaged in conduct that might constitute mutual aggression</li> </ul>
Louisiana	Yes	<p>Exempts trafficking victims from ineligibility determinations based on perceived involvement (as an offender or accomplice) or responsibility</p> <p>Exempts victims of any sexually-oriented criminal offense from ineligibility determinations based on failure to cooperate with law enforcement, perceived involvement or responsibility, reporting requirement, and filing deadlines</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Failure to undergo a forensic medical exam for compensation based on injury from a sexually-oriented offense</li> <li>• Failure to submit reasonable documentation of the crime with application (e.g., police report, court records, professional certification)</li> </ul>
Maine	No	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Filing and reporting deadlines</li> <li>• Failure to fully cooperate with law enforcement</li> <li>• Perceived involvement/responsibility</li> </ul>

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Maryland	Yes	Removed many historical barriers to compensation (e.g., filing and reporting deadlines and cooperation requirements)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Perceived involvement (as an offender or accomplice)</li> </ul>
Massachusetts	Yes	Exempts minors from reporting requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Failure to cooperate with law enforcement</li> <li>• Perceived responsibility, contributory conduct, or provocation</li> </ul>
Michigan	Yes	Removed many historical barriers to compensation (e.g., reporting deadlines and cooperation requirements)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Perceived responsibility (as an offender or accomplice)</li> <li>• Filing deadlines</li> </ul>
Minnesota	Yes	Exempts child abuse victims from reporting deadlines and extends filing deadlines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Failure to cooperate fully with law enforcement</li> <li>• Perceived involvement (as an offender or accomplice)</li> <li>• Engagement in unlawful activity at the time of the offense</li> <li>• Perceived contributory misconduct</li> </ul>
Mississippi	No	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Filing and reporting deadlines</li> <li>• Failure to fully cooperate with law enforcement</li> <li>• Perceived responsibility</li> <li>• Perceived involvement in the offense (as an offender or accomplice)</li> <li>• Involvement in unlawful conduct at the time of the offense</li> <li>• Felony conviction 5 years prior to filing or any time after the injury</li> </ul>
Missouri	Yes	Allows trafficking victims to submit a sworn statement as evidence of their victimization instead of official records (e.g., police or court records)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Filing deadlines</li> <li>• Failure to cooperate with law enforcement</li> <li>• Perceived contributory conduct, consent, or provocation</li> </ul>
Montana	Yes	Exempts child sex trafficking and CSEC victims from all ineligibility barriers	N/A
Nebraska	Yes	Exempts victims of sex trafficking or child abuse from ineligibility determinations based on reporting deadlines, but only if the victim ultimately reported the crime to law enforcement, obtained a protection order against their exploiter, or underwent a forensic medical exam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Perceived involvement in the offense</li> <li>• Engagement in unlawful criminal conduct at the time of the offense</li> <li>• Filing deadlines</li> </ul>
Nevada	Yes	Removed many common barriers to compensation (e.g., reporting deadlines and cooperation requirements); extends filing deadlines for minors; exempts trafficking victims from ineligibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Found to be a co-conspirator, co-defendant, or accomplice of their exploiter</li> </ul>

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		factors related to perceived responsibility, provocation, or contributory conduct	
New Hampshire	Yes	Removed many common barriers to compensation (e.g., reporting deadlines and cooperation requirements); exempts child victims of sexual abuse and human trafficking from remaining barriers, including filing deadlines and ineligibility based on contributory fault	N/A
New Jersey	No	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contributory conduct</li> <li>• Filing and reporting deadlines</li> <li>• Failure to pay restitution following the conviction of a crime</li> <li>• Failure to cooperate with law enforcement</li> </ul>
New Mexico	No	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Failure to cooperate with law enforcement</li> <li>• Perceived responsibility or provocation</li> <li>• Reporting requirements and deadlines</li> </ul>
New York	Yes	Exempts trafficking victims from the standard one-week reporting deadline; delays are evaluated based on the victim's physical, emotional, and mental condition, as well as their family situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Perceived responsibility (as an offender or accomplice)</li> <li>• Contributory conduct</li> <li>• Filing deadlines</li> </ul>
North Carolina	Yes	Exempts trafficking victims from ineligibility determinations based on participation in a nontraffic misdemeanor at the time of the offense or contributory misconduct	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Filing deadlines</li> <li>• Participation in a felony at the time of the offense</li> <li>• Felony conviction for an offense committed within 3 years of the victim's injury</li> </ul>
North Dakota	No	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Filing and reporting deadlines</li> <li>• Perceived involvement in the offense (as an offender or accomplice)</li> <li>• Failure to fully cooperate with law enforcement</li> <li>• Contributory misconduct</li> </ul>
Ohio	Yes	Exempts child sex trafficking victims from all ineligibility barriers	N/A
Oklahoma	No	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Filing and reporting deadlines</li> <li>• Perceived involvement in the offense (as an offender or accomplice)</li> <li>• Perceived responsibility</li> <li>• Failure to fully cooperate with law enforcement</li> </ul>
Oregon	No	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reporting requirements</li> <li>• Perceived collusion with their exploiter</li> </ul>

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Perceived responsibility</li> <li>• Filings deadlines</li> </ul>
Pennsylvania	No	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reporting requirements</li> <li>• Failure to fully cooperate with law enforcement</li> <li>• Contributory conduct</li> <li>• Perceived responsibility (as an offender or accomplice)</li> </ul>
Rhode Island	No	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Filing and reporting deadlines</li> <li>• Failure to cooperate with law enforcement</li> <li>• Violent felony conduct committed within 5 years before, or any time after, the injury</li> <li>• Conviction of a crime of violence</li> <li>• Contributory conduct</li> <li>• Incarceration at the time of injury</li> </ul>
South Carolina	No	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reporting deadlines and requirements</li> <li>• Failure to fully cooperate with law enforcement</li> <li>• Contributory conduct</li> <li>• Participation in unlawful activity at the time of the offense</li> <li>• Filing deadline</li> </ul>
South Dakota	Yes	Protects trafficking victims from ineligibility determinations based on contributory conduct	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Filing and reporting deadlines</li> <li>• Perceived participation in the offense</li> <li>• Failure to fully cooperate with law enforcement</li> </ul>
Tennessee	Yes	<p>Exempts trafficking victims from ineligibility determinations based on reporting deadlines and bars on filing a claim based solely on pain and suffering</p> <p>Provides a non-offense-specific exception to law enforcement cooperation requirements when the victim's ability is affected by factors such as age, psychological condition, or safety concerns</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Filing deadlines</li> </ul>
Texas	Yes	Exempts trafficking victims from ineligibility determinations based on participation in the offense and participation in unlawful activity at the time of the offense (but must show they acted under force, fraud, or coercion)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Filing deadlines</li> <li>• Mischaracterization as an accomplice</li> <li>• Contributory conduct</li> <li>• Failure to substantially cooperate with law enforcement</li> </ul>

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Utah	Yes <sup>2</sup>	Provides victims of sexual assault with a limited exception to law enforcement reporting and cooperation requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mischaracterization as an accomplice of the offender</li> <li>• Incarceration</li> <li>• Probation or parole violation related to the offense</li> <li>• Misconduct</li> </ul>
Vermont	No	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reporting requirements</li> <li>• Filing deadlines</li> <li>• Contributory conduct</li> </ul>
Virginia	No	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reporting requirements</li> <li>• Filing deadlines</li> <li>• Perceived responsibility (as an offender, accomplice, or accessory)</li> </ul>
Washington	Yes	Exempts victims of child sex trafficking and CSEC from ineligibility determinations based on filing deadlines, reporting requirements, perceived consent/provocation/incitement, participation in unlawful felony conduct at the time of the offense, and confinement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Failure to cooperate with law enforcement</li> <li>• Prior felony conviction and has not satisfied related financial obligations</li> </ul>
West Virginia	Yes	Exempts trafficking victims from reporting requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Filing deadlines</li> <li>• Perceived involvement in the offense (as an offender or accomplice)</li> <li>• Failure to fully cooperate with law enforcement</li> <li>• Injury while incarcerated</li> </ul>
Wisconsin	No	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Filing and reporting deadlines</li> <li>• Expenses incurred more than 4 years after the injury</li> <li>• Contributory conduct</li> <li>• Participation in unlawful conduct</li> <li>• Failure to cooperate with law enforcement</li> </ul>
Wyoming	No	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Perceived responsibility for the injury</li> <li>• Law enforcement reporting and cooperation requirements</li> <li>• Filing deadlines</li> </ul>
<b>Totals:</b>	<b>30 states + D.C.</b> provide victims of child sex trafficking and/or CSEC with an		

<sup>2</sup> However, due to narrow definitions, this exception largely does not extend to victims of trafficking and CSEC. Utah Code Ann. §§ 63M-7-509(1), (3)(a); 63M-7-502(45).

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	exception to one or more ineligibility factors.		