

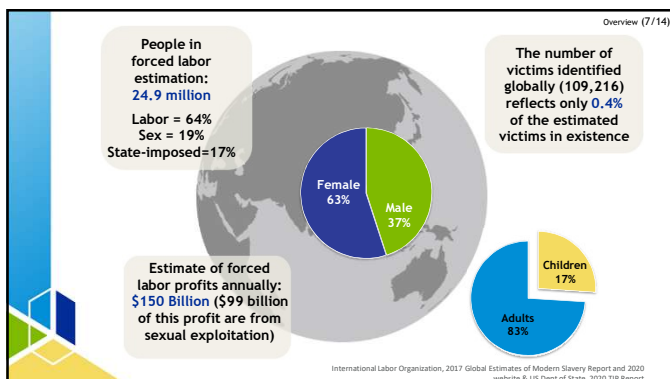
Section 1:

Overview of Human Trafficking

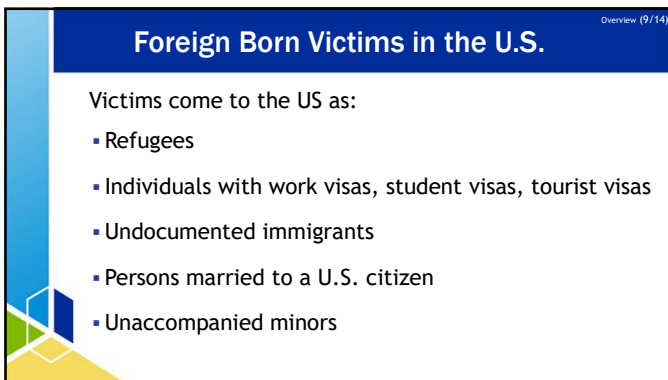
Overview (2/14)

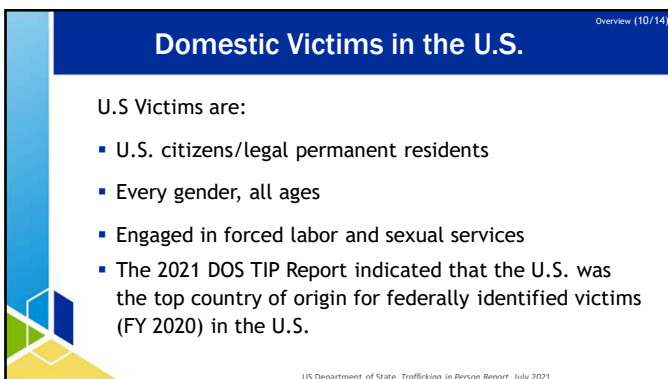
What is Human Trafficking?

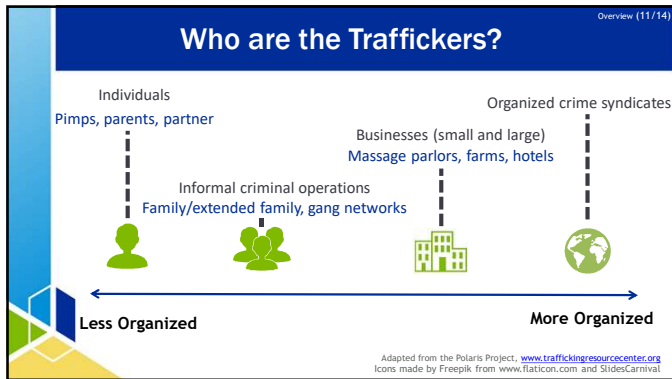
- Human trafficking involves the **denial** of a person's human right to **freedom and basic dignity**.
- It is a market-driven, criminal industry fueled by demand for labor services and commercial sex acts.
- Victims are forced, defrauded and/or coerced to provide services, labor, or commercial sex acts.
- It exists at the extreme end of a broader spectrum of human exploitation.



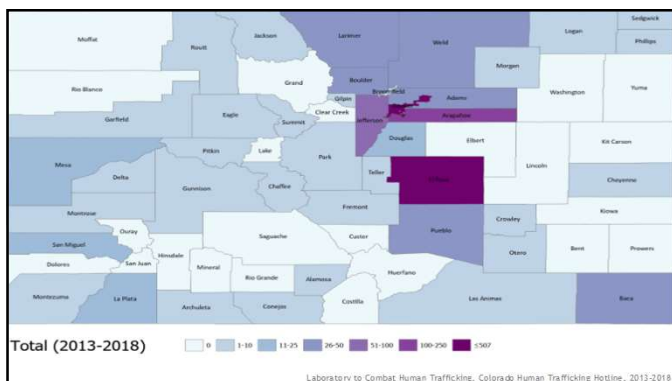




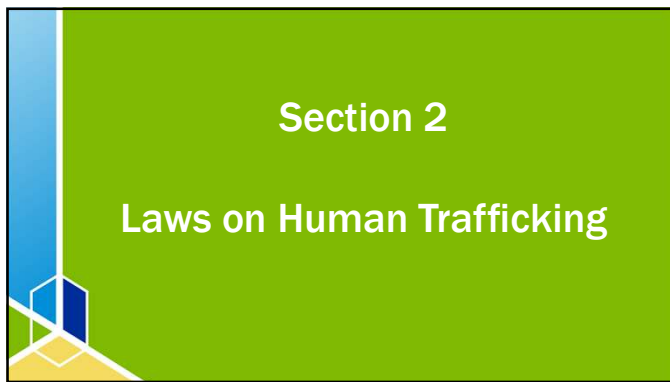


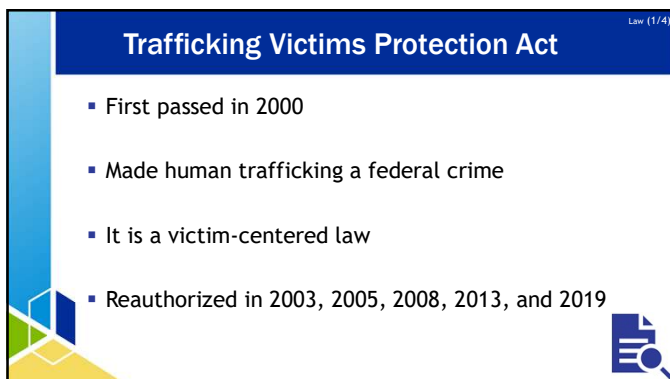












Overview (2/4)

What is Human Trafficking

Human trafficking is a crime involving the exploitation of someone for the purposes of compelled labor or a commercial sex act through the use of force, fraud, or coercion.

When a person younger than 18 is induced to perform a commercial sex act, it is a crime regardless of whether there is any force, fraud, or coercion.

Definition adapted from the Office for Trafficking in Persons. Image courtesy of the 2015 Trafficking in Persons Report.


Law (2/4)

Colorado HB 14-1273

In 2014, HB14-1273 changed state criminal statutes on human trafficking to better align with federal human trafficking statutes.

Established the Human Trafficking Council, a state-wide council of 35 representatives from various sectors

- ▶ Sets forth a number of mandates for the state council



C.R.S. § 18-3-505

Law (3/4)

C.R.S. Title 19 Requirements

Under Title 19:

- Trafficking of a minor for sexual servitude or involuntary servitude ■ child abuse or neglect C.R.S. § 19-1-103
- CDHS required to screen youth for human trafficking, even when it involves third-party offenders C.R.S. § 19-3-317
- In all cases of suspected or identified child trafficking, human services must notify local law enforcement (within 24-hours) C.R.S. § 19-1-115.3 and 19-3-308

Section 3

Dynamics of Human Trafficking

Potential Vulnerabilities

Dynamics (2/15)



- Poverty
- Experience of homelessness
- Prior victimization
- Lack of opportunity
- Dreams of a better life
- Lack of community support
- Low self-esteem
- Substance use
- Disabled
- Prior child welfare or juvenile justice involvement

Potential Vulnerabilities Unique to Foreign Victims

Dynamics (4/15)

- Language
- Immigration status
- Cultural norms/cultural differences
- Political instability

CR25 Dynamics (5/15)

Youth and Vulnerability

Minors often experience *heightened* vulnerabilities to trafficking and exploitation **Why?**

- Dependent on others for protection and meeting basic needs
- Socialized to obey adults, especially care takers, and may lack ability to detect fraud or deceit
- Developing brain may exhibit impaired judgement

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Recruitment Tactics



- False job advertisements
- Promise of a better life
- Familial recruitment
- Intimate partner recruitment
- Social media recruitment
- Promise of legal status
- Use or threat of violence

Dynamics (10/15)

Methods of Control

- Economic abuse (demanding high quotas, debt bondage, etc.)
- Withholding basic needs
- Controlled drug use that could lead to dependency
- Physical or sexual assault
- Psychological manipulation
- Isolation, controlled movement, or monitoring
- Debt bondage
- False promise of legal status/threat of deportation
- Document confiscation
- Threats against family or friends

Adapted from the Polaris Project www.traffickingresourcecenter.org

Slide 22

CR25 Use DSD version in longer sessions

Camerron Resener, 1/14/2020

Section 4

Identifying Human Trafficking

Identifying (1/7)

Possible Indicators: Victim's Story

- Discrepancy in reported versus apparent age
- Claims that she or he is "just visiting" and unable to provide a home address
- Does not know what city she or he is in
- Is unfamiliar with people they are with
- Inconsistencies in story or very restricted/scripted communication
- Presence of an overly controlling "friend," "partner," or "boss" throughout victim's story

Adapted from Arizona State University's School of Social Work, "Training Tool for EMS Providers"

Identifying (2/7)

Possible Indicators: Physical

- Injuries/signs of physical or sexual abuse
- Bruises/injuries at different stages of healing
- Joint issues
- Signs of branding (tattoo, scars, cigarette burns)
- Signs of malnourishment and/or serious dental issues
- Signs of drug and/or alcohol dependency
- Hearing loss from head trauma
- Somatic signs of stress such as headaches, back pain, stomach pain
- Bald patches or missing hair

Adapted from Arizona State University's School of Social Work, "Training Tool for EMS Providers"

Identifying (3/7)

Possible Indicators: Emotional

- Demeanor - fear, anxiety, depression, submissive, tense, nervous
- Substance use
- Low self-esteem
- Excessive guilt, shame, embarrassment
- Expressing responsibility about their situation
- Minimizing level of violence experienced
- Disassociation
- Hostile, uncooperative
- Suicidal ideation

Adapted from Arizona State University's School of Social Work, "Training Tool for EMS Providers"

Identifying (4/7)

Possible Indicators: Other

- Someone else has possession of identification documents
- Third party who insists on interpreting
- Frequently texting or calling someone not present

Adapted from Arizona State University's School of Social Work, "Training Tool for EMS Providers"

Identifying (6/7)

Complexities in Identification

Language	Stigma/Shame
Unaware of rights	Fear
Feelings about trafficker	Geographic isolation
Social isolation	Distrust

Section 5

Responding to Human Trafficking


Trafficking Service Survivor Needs Responding (2/7)

<p>Short Term Needs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety planning ▪ Emergency medical care ▪ Legal consultation ▪ Housing ▪ Identification of legal guardianship ▪ Translation services 	<p>Long Term Needs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety planning ▪ Housing ▪ Legal services ▪ Employment/life skills ▪ Community-based victim advocacy ▪ Consulate assistance
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See it, Report it Responding (4/7)

- National Human Trafficking Hotline
(888) 373-7888 or
Text HELP or INFO to 233733 (BEFREE)
- Colorado Network to End Human Trafficking State Hotline
(866) 455-5075
- Colorado Department of Human Services Child Abuse Hotline
1-844-CO-4-KIDS



Join a Local Coalition Responding (6/7)



Grand Junction
Western Slope Against Trafficking

Buena Vista
BVI Hope
Human Trafficking Task Force of Pitkin County

Colorado Springs
Human Trafficking Task Force of Southern Colorado
El Paso County Human Trafficking Coalition

Pueblo
Alliance to Combat Human Trafficking - Pueblo

Statewide & Regional Collaborations
Colorado Network to End Human Trafficking
Front Range Anti-Trafficking Coalition
Child Exploitation & Human Trafficking Task Force

Denver
17th Judicial District Human Trafficking Task Force
Denver Anti-Trafficking Alliance
18th Judicial District Human Trafficking Task Force

Ft. Collins
Larimer County Anti-Trafficking Coalition
North Eastern Coalition Against Trafficking

Greeley
Boulder County Human Trafficking Task Force
Jefferson County Human Trafficking Sub-committee

Would you like to know more? Responding (7/7)

Contact Human Trafficking Training Coordinator:
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(720) 667-9041

Visit:
The Colorado Human Trafficking Council Website
sites.google.com/state.co.us/human-trafficking-council
