COMMERCIAL SEXUAL EXPLOITATION AND SEX TRAFFICKING OF MINORS IN THE U.S.

ARE COMMONLY OVERLOOKED, MISUNDERSTOOD, AND UNADDRESSED FORMS OF CHILD ABUSE







HOW ARE WE

PREVENTING, IDENTIFYING, AND RESPONDING TO

COMMERCIAL SEXUAL EXPLOITATION AND SEX TRAFFICKING OF MINORS?



Teachers and school personnel are uniquely positioned to recognize changes in behavior and appearance — which may be a sign of underlying problems — among the youth they interact with each day.

WHAT COULD HELP?

- Appropriate training and established protocols to identify vulnerable youth and to intervene early.
- Broadening the understanding of child abuse to include commercial sexual exploitation and sex trafficking of minors.



Victim and support service providers are likely to be working with youth vulnerable to and victimized by commercial sexual exploitation and sex trafficking.

However, **there are too few services available** to meet current needs of victims and survivors. The services that do exist are unevenly distributed geographically, lack adequate resources, and vary in their ability to provide specialized care.

SERVICE PROVIDERS CAN:

- Help prevent commercial sexual exploitation and sex trafficking among those they serve.
- Identify and assist victims and survivors who are in their care.



or juvenile justice system and into systems or services that are equipped to meet their needs.



- With the attorney-client privilege, defense attorneys may be instrumental in identifying and assisting young people.
- Judges have considerable discretion and authority over the outcome and treatment of the minors involved in these crimes.



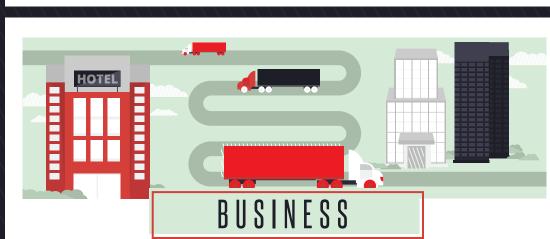
Law enforcement personnel often are the first to respond to commercial sexual exploitation and sex trafficking cases. This means that their ability to identify victims, investigate cases, and make appropriate referrals is crucial.



However, a review of case files in major U.S. cities indicates that police viewed 40% of youth involved in prostitution as offenders and 60% as victims.

WHAT COULD HELP?

- Dedicate a unit or personnel to handle commercial sexual exploitation and sex trafficking cases.
- Train officers about trafficking.
- Develop protocols for trafficking cases.
- Participate in human trafficking task forces.



Businesses, which are sometimes used to facilitate commercial sexual exploitation and sex trafficking of minors, can also fight against these crimes.



HOTELS

Hotels and hotel chains can adopt policies and train employees to help prevent commercial sexual exploitation and sex trafficking of minors at their hotels.



FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS/BANKS

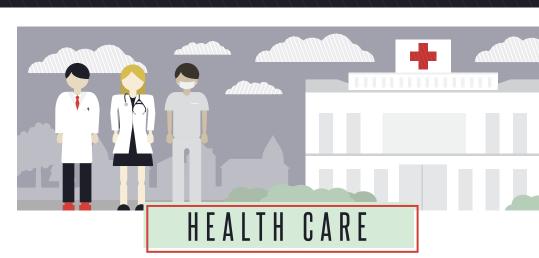
Matching purchasing patterns of exploiters to credit card

transactions can alert law enforcement to these crimes.



TRANSPORTATION INDUSTRY

Employees can be educated about the dangers and warning signs of these crimes, which may occur at truck stops or involve the use of transportation services.



Health care professionals may encounter victims who are seeking treatment for injury or illness in emergency departments, urgent care, clinics, and community health centers.

- However, health care professionals may not recognize youth in their care who are at risk of or are victims of these crimes.
- A health care workforce with appropriate training could help prevent further exploitation and negative health consequences.

WHAT NEEDS TO BE DONE TO

PREVENT, IDENTIFY, AND RESPOND TO

COMMERCIAL SEXUAL EXPLOITATION AND SEX TRAFFICKING OF MINORS?

COLLABORATION AMONG ALL OF THESE GROUPS IS ESSENTIAL IN ORDER TO:







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ACCESS MORE RESOURCES FROM THE IOM/NRC REPORT

AND SEX TRAFFICKING OF MINORS IN THE UNITED STATES

CONFRONTING COMMERCIAL SEXUAL EXPLOITATION

AT WWW.IOM.EDU/SEXTRAFFICKINGMINORS