Trafficking Law Center

Portland, OR (503) 308-1268 www.traffickinglawcenter.org



February 2, 2023

TO: Senate Judiciary Committee

RE: Written testimony of Joel Shapiro, Executive Director of the Trafficking Law Center,

in support of SB 745

Chair Prozanski and Members of the Senate Judiciary Committee:

The Trafficking Law Center strongly supports SB 745. The Trafficking Law Center (TLC) works to support human trafficking victims and survivors by providing *pro bono* legal services, training attorneys, and educating the public and policymakers on human trafficking issues.

By requiring the screening of youths to determine whether they are victims of sex trafficking, SB 745 addresses a very important need. I want to thank and commend Senator Taylor for introducing this bill, and for her long-standing commitment to fighting sex trafficking and supporting victims.

Identifying sex trafficking victims has long been recognized as a very difficult challenge, for many reasons. It's a truism that you can't identify something if you don't know how to look for it. Far too many professionals in relevant fields, such as medicine, teaching, and law, as well as in social service agencies, lack adequate training and knowledge on the indicators of sex trafficking.

Survivors of sex trafficking often recount interactions with service providers during which the providers fail to realize the survivor was being trafficked at the time, and without asking questions that might have raised red flags. Without this recognition, of course, victims don't receive the attention and resources needed. SB 745 will help address this lack of recognition by insuring the proper questions are asked, which is a necessary first step for identifying and helping those being exploited through sex trafficking.

Through field research, such as the 2013 study conducted by Portland State University Professor Chris Carey, we know that hundreds of children are trafficked in Oregon every year. Minor children are at the highest risk for recruitment into sex trafficking, particularly those from minority populations, from non-intact families, and those who've experienced prior sexual abuse. Many minors taken into the custody of the juvenile department are similarly from these categories. And if they have been trafficked, they likely need greater services to respond to the complex trauma they've suffered. If they are not adequately screened and identified for sex trafficking, their needs will not be addressed and they are highly likely to require state resources for many years. By facilitating early intervention, SB 745 will help the State of Oregon deploy resources in a more timely, efficient, and effective manner, and deliver the services that this children need.