

EXPANDED COURSE OUTLINE  
REGULAR BASIC COURSE  
HUMAN TRAFFICKING INVESTIGATIONS

**Effective date of outline: January 1, 2019**

**I. LEARNING NEED**

To effectively carry out their responsibilities for the protection of both children and adults, peace officers need knowledge of the crimes involved in human trafficking and the commercialized sex trade. The ability to arrest and successfully prosecute depends on the development of probable cause. Peace officers must know the elements to prove these crimes and to correctly categorize them.

**LEARNING OBJECTIVE**

- A. Identify crimes related to human trafficking
  - 1. Human Trafficking for labor
  - 2. Human Trafficking for sex
  - 3. Pimping
  - 4. Pandering
  - 5. Prostitution
- B. Identify the type of human trafficking in San Bernardino County
  - 1. Street/Internet
  - 2. Massage Parlor
  - 3. Brothel
- C. Scenario – crime identification

**II. LEARNING NEED**

To understand the evidence in the crimes related to human trafficking and the commercialized sex trade, peace officers must understand the subculture of the community and those involved in the lifestyle.

**LEARNING OBJECTIVE**

- A. Identify common vocabulary terms and phrases
  - 1. Common terms
  - 2. Community subculture
- B. Identify involved parties, typically found in this subculture
  - 1. Pimps
  - 2. Sex Buyers
  - 3. Prostitutes (victims)

**III. LEARNING NEED**

To effectively investigate the crime of human trafficking, peace officers need to be able to identify victims and understand victimology. There are many stereotypes associated

with prostitutes and old beliefs about those victims who are involved in prostitution. Understanding how the victims enter the lifestyle in the first place will provide the peace officer with a better ability to interview and connect with the victim.

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVE

- A. How to identify a victim
  - 1. Behavior changes
  - 2. Physical changes
  - 3. Tattoos/Branding
  - 4. Victim stereotypes
- B. How, where, and why
  - 1. How traffickers get their victims
  - 2. Where they find their victims
  - 3. Why do the victims stay with their trafficker

#### IV. LEARNING NEED

Human trafficking investigations are often complex investigations that are built on multiple layers of both physical and circumstantial evidence. To effectively conduct a human trafficking investigation, a peace officer needs to understand all of the necessary components and obstacles to a successful investigation and prosecution.

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- A. Evidence collection and reporting
  - 1. Obstacles with victims
  - 2. Escort Advertisements
  - 3. Social Media
  - 4. Suspect development
  - 5. Jail Calls
  - 6. Cell phones and digital evidence
- B. Sample Case study for student review
- C. Scenario – evidence collection

#### V. LEARNING NEED

Peace officers need to learn the reporting responsibilities when contacting a potential victim of human trafficking, including mandated reporting, report writing requirements, and when to contact the San Bernardino County Human Trafficking Task Force for assistance. When victims are identified as being sexually exploited and potentially a victim of human trafficking, peace officers are required to follow reporting guidelines for the protection of the victim.

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- A. Reporting Responsibilities
  - 1. Legislation changes
  - 2. Victim identification and obligations
  - 3. Crime reports
  - 4. Task Force Response

B. Case study

VI. LEARNING NEED

In the world of human trafficking and the commercialized sex trade, communication between involved parties in the community is regularly transmitted through social media. Peace officers need to understand how to locate, preserve, and collect digital evidence from the common social media platforms.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- A. Social Media
  - 1. Facebook
  - 2. Instagram
  - 3. Snapchat
  - 4. Twitter
- B. Undercover accounts
- C. Search warrants
- D. Digital evidence record review

VII. LEARNING NEED

Victim identification and suspect development is often done through undercover field operations and surveillance. Peace officers need to understand the types of operations and the benefits and consequences of these types of operations. They will also need to understand officer safety concerns.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- A. Types of operations
  - 1. Undercover social media
  - 2. Brothel/massage parlor
  - 3. Motel operations
  - 4. Street operations
- B. Officer Safety considerations

<u>Description</u>	<u>Hours</u>
POST Minimum Required Hours	<u>0</u>
Agency Specific Hours	<u>8</u>
Total Instructional Hours	<u>8</u>