

Colorado:

TITLE 24. GOVERNMENT - STATE
PRINCIPAL DEPARTMENTS
ARTICLE 33.5. PUBLIC SAFETY
PART 4. COLORADO BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

24-33.5-415.7. Amber alert program

(1) The general assembly hereby finds that, in the case of an abducted child, the first few hours are critical in finding the child. To aid in the identification and location of abducted children, there is hereby created the Amber alert program, referred to in this section as the "program", to be implemented by the bureau. The program shall be a coordinated effort among the bureau, local law enforcement agencies, and the state's public and commercial television and radio broadcasters.

(2) For the purposes of this section, "abducted child" means a child:

(a) Whose whereabouts are unknown;

(b) (I) Whose domicile at the time he or she was reported missing was Colorado; or

(c) Whose age at the time he or she was first reported missing was seventeen years of age or younger, INCLUDING A NEWBORN; and

(II) About whom credible information is received from a law enforcement agency located in another state that the abducted child is traveling to or in the state of Colorado;

(c) Whose age at the time he or she was first reported missing was seventeen years of age or younger; and

(d) Whose disappearance poses a credible threat as determined by local law enforcement to the safety and health of the child.

(3) The program shall consist of the following:

(a) A procedure established by rule that a local law enforcement agency may follow to verify a child has been abducted. Once the local law enforcement agency verifies an abduction has occurred, the local law enforcement agency may notify the bureau.

(b) Upon receipt of a notice of a child abduction from a local law enforcement agency, the bureau shall confirm the accuracy of the information and then issue an alert via the state emergency alert system. **IN THE CASE OF AN ABDUCTED NEWBORN, THE BUREAU NEED NOT HAVE COMPLETE IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION ON THE NEWBORN IN ORDER TO ISSUE AN ALERT.**

(c) The alert shall be sent to the federal communications commission's designated state emergency alert system broadcaster in Colorado. Participating radio and television stations shall issue the alert at designated intervals as specified in rule.

(d) The alert shall include all appropriate information the local law enforcement agency has that may assist in the safe recovery of the abducted child and a statement instructing anyone with information related to the abduction to contact his or her local law enforcement agency.

(e) The alert shall be cancelled upon bureau notification to the federal communications commission's designated state emergency alert system broadcaster that the child has been found or at the end of the notification period, whichever occurs first. Any local law enforcement agency that locates a child who is the subject of an alert shall notify the bureau as soon as possible that the child has been located.

(4) The executive director of the department of public safety shall promulgate rules in

accordance with the "State Administrative Procedure Act", article 4 of this title, for the implementation of the program. The rules shall include, but need not be limited to:

- (a) Procedures for a local law enforcement agency to use to verify whether a child abduction has occurred and the circumstances under which the agency shall report the abduction to the bureau;
- (b) The process to be followed by the bureau in confirming the local law enforcement agency's information;
- (c) The process for reporting the information to the federal communications commission's designated state emergency alert system broadcaster in Colorado; and
- (d) Any additional processes concerning implementation of the program.

24-33.5-415.1. List of missing children

(1) For the purposes of this section, "missing child" means a child whose whereabouts are unknown, whose domicile at the time he was first reported missing was Colorado, and whose age at the time he was first reported missing was seventeen years of age or younger.

(2) (a) To aid in the identification and location of missing children, the bureau shall compile, maintain, and distribute a list of missing children. Such list shall be compiled from missing children reports submitted by law enforcement agencies pursuant to subsection (3) of this section.

(b) The bureau shall keep records of statistics on all missing children reports which it receives. Such records shall include the following information:

(I) The number of cases of missing children reported in Colorado;

(II) The number of missing children cases which have been solved in Colorado;

(III) The approximate physical location at which each child was last seen;

(IV) The time of day each child was last seen;

(V) The age, gender, and physical description of each child reported missing;

(VI) The activity the child was engaged in at the time he was last seen;

(VII) The number of reported sightings of missing children; and

(VIII) Any other pertinent information regarding a missing child.

(b.1) The bureau shall obtain, if available, the dental records of any child who has been missing thirty or more days, and any custodian of such records shall comply with the bureau's request for the records.

(c) The bureau shall release general statistical information to the public at least once each calendar year and shall report such statistics and other information the bureau deems appropriate to the governor at least once each calendar year.

(3) To assist the bureau in compiling the list of missing children, every law enforcement agency in this state shall, upon receipt of information that a child is believed to be missing, send a missing child report containing identifying and descriptive information about the child to the bureau as soon as possible but no later than twenty-four hours after obtaining such information. If, at a later time, the law enforcement agency determines that the missing child has been located, the agency shall send notification to the bureau no later than twenty-four hours after making such determination.

(4) To assist the bureau in identifying missing children, a county coroner shall report to the bureau any unidentified or unclaimed dead human body which is found within his jurisdiction and which could be the body of a missing child. Such report shall be made within five days of the time the coroner takes charge of the unidentified or unclaimed dead human body and shall include fingerprints, dental information, and a physical description of the body with respect to approximate age, height, weight, hair and eye color, deformities, and scars or other identifying marks. If the bureau determines that the information submitted on an unidentified or unclaimed dead human body matches the information for a missing child, the bureau shall immediately notify the law enforcement agency that submitted the missing child report.

(5) A timely list of missing children shall be distributed on a regular basis to all school districts in this state, except those school districts which have elected to provide the names of all new or transfer students to the bureau, and each school district shall distribute such information to the individual schools within the district in whatever manner deemed appropriate. The list shall include the names of missing children together with whatever information the bureau determines would be helpful in making identification. A school district shall either immediately notify the bureau if it comes in contact with a child whose name appears on the list of missing children or send the names of all new or transfer students to the bureau on a regular basis, and, if a missing child is identified, the bureau shall, in turn, notify the law enforcement agency that submitted the missing child report. All information received or transmitted pursuant to this subsection (5) shall be confidential and shall only be used for law enforcement purposes.

(6) In addition to distributing the list of missing children to school districts, the bureau may distribute such list to any other person or entity that the bureau determines might be instrumental in the identification and location of missing children. The bureau shall also list the name of every missing child with appropriate nationally maintained missing children lists. The bureau shall provide identifying and descriptive information about children determined to be missing immediately after receipt of reports from law enforcement agencies pursuant to subsection (3) of this section for entry into the national crime information center computer operated by the federal bureau of investigation. Immediately after a missing child is located, the law enforcement agency which located or returned the child shall notify the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the investigation and the bureau, and the bureau shall cancel the entry from the national crime information center computer.

(7) In order to accomplish the purposes of this section, the bureau is authorized to accept, receive, and expend assistance in the form of grants, gifts, grants-in-aid, bequests, and contributions from any agency, organization, or person. Such assistance shall be in addition to moneys appropriated to the bureau by the general assembly. Assistance received by the bureau in the form of money shall not revert to the general fund.

TITLE 14. DOMESTIC MATTERS
DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE - PARENTAL RESPONSIBILITIES
ARTICLE 13. UNIFORM CHILD-CUSTODY JURISDICTION AND ENFORCEMENT ACT
PART 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS
C.R.S. 14-13-101

14-13-101. Short title

This article shall be known and may be cited as the "Uniform Child-custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act".

14-13-102. Definitions

As used in this article, unless the context otherwise requires: (1) "Abandoned" means left without provision for reasonable and necessary care or supervision. (2) "Child" means an individual who has not attained eighteen years of age. (3) "Child-custody determination" means a judgment, decree, or other order of a court providing for the legal custody or physical custody of a child or allocating parental responsibilities with respect to a child or providing for visitation, parenting time, or grandparent visitation with respect to a child. The term includes a permanent, temporary, initial, and modification order. The term does not include an order relating to child support or other monetary obligation of an individual. (4) "Child-custody proceeding" means a proceeding in which legal custody or physical custody with respect to a child or the allocation of parental responsibilities with respect to a child or visitation, parenting time, or grandparent visitation with respect to a child is an issue. The term includes a proceeding for divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, neglect, abuse, dependency, guardianship, paternity, termination of parental rights, and protection from domestic violence and domestic abuse, in which the issue may appear. The term does not include a proceeding involving juvenile delinquency, contractual emancipation, or enforcement under part 3 of this article. (5) "Commencement" means the filing of the first pleading in a proceeding. (6) "Court" means an entity authorized under the law of a state to establish, enforce, or modify a child-custody determination. (7) "Home state" means the state in which a child lived with a parent or a person acting as a parent for at least six consecutive months immediately before the commencement of a child-custody proceeding. In the case of a child less than six months of age, the term means the state in which the child lived from birth with any of the persons mentioned. A period of temporary absence of any of the mentioned persons is part of the period. (8) "Initial determination" means the first child-custody determination concerning a particular child. (9) "Issuing court" means the court that makes a child-custody determination for which enforcement is sought under this article. (10) "Issuing state" means the state in which a child-custody determination is made. (11) "Modification" means a child-custody determination that changes, replaces, supersedes, or is otherwise made after a previous determination concerning the same child, whether or not it is made by the court that made the previous determination. (12) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture, government, governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, public corporation, or any other legal or commercial entity. (13) "Person acting as a parent" means a person, other than a parent, who: (a) Has physical custody of the child or has had physical custody for a period of six consecutive months, including any temporary

absence, within one year immediately before the commencement of a child-custody proceeding; and (b) Has been awarded legal custody or allocated parental responsibilities with respect to a child by a court or claims a right to legal custody or parental responsibilities under the law of this state. (14) "Physical custody" means the physical care and supervision of a child. (15) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States. (16) "Warrant" means an order issued by a court authorizing law enforcement officers to take physical custody of a child.

14-13-104. International application of article

- (1) A court of this state shall treat a foreign country as if it were a state of the United States for the purpose of applying this part 1 and part 2 of this article. (2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3) of this section, a child-custody determination made in a foreign country under factual circumstances in substantial conformity with the jurisdictional standards of this article must be recognized and enforced under part 3 of this article. (3) A court of this state need not apply this article if the child-custody law of a foreign country violates fundamental principles of human rights.

TITLE 14. DOMESTIC MATTERS
DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE - PARENTAL RESPONSIBILITIES
ARTICLE 13. UNIFORM CHILD-CUSTODY JURISDICTION AND ENFORCEMENT ACT
PART 3. ENFORCEMENT

C.R.S. 14-13-301

14-13-301. Definitions

As used in this part 3, unless the context otherwise requires: (1) "Petitioner" means a person who seeks enforcement of an order for the return of a child under the "Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction" or enforcement of a child-custody determination. (2) "Respondent" means a person against whom a proceeding has been commenced for enforcement of an order for the return of a child under the "Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction" or enforcement of a child-custody determination.

14-13-302. Enforcement under Hague Convention

Under this part 3 a court of this state may enforce an order for the return of the child made under the "Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction" as if it were a child-custody determination.

TITLE 18. CRIMINAL CODE
ARTICLE 1.8. INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE ON TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS

C.R.S. 18-1.8-101

18-1.8-101. Interagency task force

(1) There is hereby created an interagency task force on trafficking in persons, referred to in this section as the "task force".

(2) The task force shall consist of the following members or their designees:

- (a) The attorney general;
- (b) The president of the Colorado district attorneys council;
- (c) The state public defender;
- (d) The executive director of the department of public safety;
- (e) The executive director of the department of labor and employment;
- (f) The executive director of the department of human services;
- (g) A municipal police chief appointed by the Colorado association of chiefs of police;
- (h) The governor;
- (i) A sheriff appointed by the state sheriff's association;
- (j) A representative from a statewide organization representing victims;
- (k) A representative from a statewide coalition representing victims of domestic violence;
- (l) A representative from a statewide coalition representing victims of sexual assault.

(3) The task force shall:

- (a) Collect and organize data on the nature and extent of trafficking in persons in the state;
- (b) Investigate collaborative models for protecting victims of trafficking;
- (c) Measure and evaluate the progress of the state in preventing trafficking, protecting and providing assistance to victims of trafficking, and prosecuting persons engaged in trafficking;
- (d) Identify available federal, state, and local programs that provide services to victims of trafficking that include, but are not limited to, health care, human services, housing, education,

legal assistance, job training or preparation, interpreting services, English-as-a-second-language classes, voluntary repatriation, and victim's compensation;

(e) Evaluate approaches to increase public awareness in trafficking;

(f) Analyze existing state criminal statutes for their adequacy in addressing trafficking and, if such analysis determines that those statutes are inadequate, recommend revision to the statutes or enactment of new statutes that better address trafficking; and

(g) Consult with governmental and non-governmental organizations in developing recommendations to strengthen state and local efforts to prevent trafficking, protect and assist victims of trafficking, and prosecute traffickers.

(4) All state and local agencies shall cooperate with the task force and provide such data and other information as the task force may require in carrying out its duties under this section.

(5) The task force shall report its findings and recommendations to the judiciary committees of the house of representatives and senate by January 15, 2007.

(6) For the purposes of this section, "trafficking" means all acts involved in the recruitment, abduction, transport, harboring, transfer, sale, or receipt of persons, within national or international borders, through force, coercion, fraud, or deception to place persons in situations of slavery or slavery-like conditions, forced labor or services such as forced prostitution or sexual services, domestic servitude, bonded sweatshop labor, or other debt bondage.

TITLE 18. CRIMINAL CODE
ARTICLE 6. OFFENSES INVOLVING THE FAMILY RELATIONS
PART 4. WRONGS TO CHILDREN

C.R.S. 18-6-402

18-6-402. Trafficking in children

(1) A person commits trafficking in children if he:

(a) Sells, exchanges, barter, or leases a child and receives any money or other consideration or thing of value for the child as a result of such transaction; or

(b) Receives a child as a result of a transaction described in paragraph (a) of this subsection (1).

(2) As used in this section, "child" means a person under the age of sixteen years.

(3) Trafficking in children is a class 3 felony.

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