



Language

- Preserve **exact words** used by the victim/survivor.
- Use language of non-consent; Avoid terms that convey mutuality; **Sexual intercourse, fondling, engaged in, performed, ect.**
- Use suspect focused language; "**he assaulted her**" instead of "**she was assaulted**".
- Use appropriate descriptive language; "**demanded**" instead of "**told**", "**begged**" instead of "**asked**".



Document entire context of force, threat and fear

- Suspect **size** and **strength**.
- Victim **vulnerability**.
- History of **abuse**.



Describe what the victim/survivor was thinking/feeling before, during and after the assault

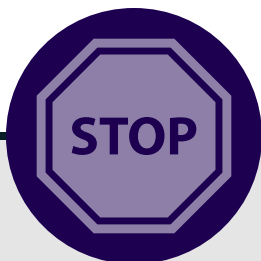
- This will help prosecutors, jurors, and judges to understand complex responses to acts of violence, especially when actions appear counter intuitive.

Report Writing for Incidences of Sexualized Violence

Recreating the entire reality of the assault from the perspective of the victim

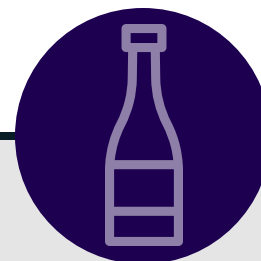
Document what "no" looked like for the victim/survivor

- A verbal "no" is not required to withhold consent.
- **Hesitation, reluctance** and **dissociation** are examples of non-verbal no's.
- Record the suspect's response to "no" to indicate if it was **heard/understood** but not respected.



Document the role of drugs and/or alcohol

- Were they **ingested voluntarily** and did the victim/survivor know what the substance(s) was/were?
- How much was consumed in a specific time frame?
- What is their tolerance level for the substance(s)?
- Was food consumed with the substance(s)?
- Did the victim/survivor vomit, black out or pass out at any time?



The investigator report will help to paint a "word picture" of the assault for prosecutors, jurors, and judges.

