



INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL
OF LINGUISTS

SEXUAL OFFENCES

GLOSSARY BUNDLE

Glossary

Prophylactic - a medicine or course of action used to prevent disease.

Age of Consent: the age at which a person is legally capable of consenting to sexual intercourse. In the UK it is 16 years of age.

Appeal: After a person has been convicted of a sex crime, he or she may be able to challenge the sentence or verdict by appealing to a higher court.

Charge: A charge is a formal statement of what the suspect is accused.

Child Pornography: Depiction of sexual behaviour through pictures, video, and other materials. Pornography involving children (possession, creation, distribution, etc.) can result in serious criminal punishment.

Conviction: When a court finds a person guilty of a criminal charge, he or she has been convicted and will face criminal sentencing.

Date Rape: A sexual assault committed by an acquaintance or “date” usually involving drugs such as Rohypnol.

Defendant: The person who is charged with a crime is referred to as a defendant.

DNA Testing: Laboratory examination of blood, hair, semen, saliva, and other sources of DNA to determine if a person was at a crime scene, if he or she engaged in sexual activity with the alleged victim, and other details of a case.

Exposure: When a person deliberately exposes his or her genitals or if female, breasts, he or she can be charged with the crime of indecent exposure.

Prosecution: The general term for the Crown Prosecution Service lawyers.

Prostitution: Engaging in sexual acts in exchange for money or other compensation. Prostitution alone is not illegal in the UK. Ancillary offences are usually required.

Rohypnol: also known as “roofies,” an illegal drug causing memory loss that is commonly used in date rape cases.

Solicitation: To entice a person to commit a sexual act. Can be used to refer to attempts to hire a prostitute or engage in other illegal sexual conduct.

Sex Crime: a crime involving sexual activity, including rape, sexual assault and sexual abuse.

Sex Offender Registration: A legal requirement to be placed on a national register as a sex convicted offender. Once on the register offenders must be subject to supervision and control by the Police and must notify the Police of any changes to their circumstances.

Sexting: a form of sexual activity involving picture, text, or video messaging, usually involving pornographic photos exchanged between two persons, and in many cases children.

Sexual Assault: Criminal sexual activity which involves actual physical violence or threats of harm.

Stalking: to persistently follow a person, often to the point of obsession. Contacting a person without their consent at work, home, or any other place can lead to accusations of stalking.

Statutory Rape: if a consensual sex act is committed with a child, charges of statutory rape can be laid. Many statutory rape cases involve couples with one person who is under the age of consent.

Rape: The offence is committed if a person intentionally penetrates the vagina, anus or mouth of another person with a penis. The other person does not consent to the penetration and the offender does not reasonably believe that the other person consents.

Alcohol Consumption: What types and the amount of alcohol a person had in their bodies

Drug Inducement: Encouraged or deceived into taking a substance or drug which affected mental capacity

Toxicological Evidence: What type, how much of substances or drugs present in blood/urine/excretions

Penetration of an Orifice: the insertion of a penis or other item into a person's vagina, anus or mouth. Minimal penetration is sufficient to commit the offence.

Gender Specific: relates only to either male or female, not both

Screening: testing to see if something is present, e.g. infection.

Emergency Contraception: known as the 'morning after pill' to address potential unwanted pregnancy post assault

Body Fluids: blood, sweat, tears, urine, faeces or excrement

Anogenital: body area wherein genitals and the anus may be found

Capacity: the age and understanding to make an informed choice freely

Hair Sample: several hairs taken from the scalp which should include the root, to show traces of drugs etc.

Disclosure: sharing what evidence the investigators have in relation to the offence and the suspect's involvement. A careful balancing act of how much to share.

Anal Penetration: generally the insertion and thrusting of the erect penis into a person's anus, or anus and rectum, for sexual pleasure. Other forms of anal sex include fingering, the use of sex toys for anal penetration, oral sex performed on the anus, and pegging.

Oral Ejaculation the discharge of semen (normally containing sperm) from the male penis as a result of an orgasm, into another person's mouth.

Paraphernalia: miscellaneous articles, especially the equipment needed for a particular activity.

Bruising: also known as an ecchymosis or contusion. The most common cause is capillaries damaged by trauma, causing localized bleeding that spreads into the surrounding tissues. Most bruises are not very deep under the skin so that the bleeding causes a visible discoloration.

Bleeding: also known as a haemorrhage, or simply blood loss. Blood escaping from the circulatory system from damaged blood vessels. Bleeding can occur internally or externally, either through a natural opening such as the mouth, nose, ear, urethra, vagina or anus, or through a wound in the skin

Grazing: A graze (or abrasion) is a scraping or rubbing away of the skin surface

Consent: agrees by choice and has the freedom and capacity to make that choice

Freedom being free, at liberty rather than in confinement or under any restraint

Complainant: person alleging an offence committed against them or to them

Constrained: appearing forced or overly controlled

Evaporate: cease to exist

Back Calculation the process whereby a **forensic** toxicologist uses the concentration of substances, e.g. drugs, alcohol in a blood or breath sample, to **calculate** the concentration in an individual at a preceding time and date.

Human Pharmacology: the science of what is happening to your body and to any ingested drug itself

Reasonable Belief: whether a belief is reasonable, based on all the available facts of each case

Conclusive Presumptions: that the complainant did not consent to the activity and the defendant did not believe that the complainant consented. Used by prosecutors in the absence of any contrary evidence.

Conditional Consent: involves a condition upon which consent was given

Vitiate: destroy or impair the legal validity

Material Deception: misleading or wrongly informing someone about the true nature of a situation

Ostensible Consent : appears or is stated to be true, though not necessarily so

Causing: forcing another person to do something against their will, by force or threat etc.

Significant Threat : one which has the potential to have a serious impact

Voyeurism: watching others with the aim of achieving sexual gratification without their consent or knowledge

Sexual Gratification: sexual pleasure, especially when gained from the satisfaction of a desire.

Equipment: anything used to operate or provide the voyeur with the images they seek

Records: actively makes a visual image or images which can be viewed later

Constructs or Adapts: builds or alters – e.g. a tent to hide the camera, a small hole in a wall, two-way mirrors

Structure: anything with sides and a roof

Part of a Structure anything which forms part of something, a door, window,

Intentionally Engages: not necessarily planned in advance, but involves deliberate and willing involvement

In Public: anywhere the public has access, whether on payment or otherwise