

An Immediate Response



- 24/7 for forensic interviews
- Always investigators, social workers and prosecutors with specialized training on call



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Polyvictimization Research

- Exposure to multiple forms of victimization was common.
- Almost 66% of the sample was exposed to more than one type of victimization, 30% experienced five or more types, and 10% experienced 11 or more different forms of victimization in their lifetimes.
- Poly-victims comprise a substantial portion of the children who would be identified by screening for an individual victimization type, such as sexual assault or witnessing parental violence.
- Poly-victimization is more highly related to trauma symptoms than experiencing repeated victimizations of a single type and explains a large part of the associations between individual forms of victimization and symptom levels.

Source: Turner, Finkelhor, et al, 2010



Finding Corroborating Evidence





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Closely Examine the Victim's Statement





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Corroborating the Child's Statement

- "I remember the first time..."
- Seventeen-year-old prostitute
- The camping/fishing trip
- Don't assume you can't corroborate (giant eagle case, the worm case)
- Motive evidence
- Sexual oddities ("whinny" account)
- Fantastic statements (butterfly account, devil account, Winnie the Pooh)



There Is Always A Crime Scene

- Photograph the crime scene
 - jurors get visual image of coldness or lost innocence
 - can help the child testify
 - prosecutor can use photos in cross examination
 - ("Valerie liked living in the basement", closing argument)
- Videotape scene from perspective of victim
- Pictures long ago
- victim visits LE station, sailboats on wall
- "Picture This" article in CenterPiece
 - go to <u>www.ncptc.org</u> & click on "publications"
- Bring crime scene to life



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Crime Scene Photos May Corroborate Child's Testimony

- "Daddy came into my bedroom, removed a Winnie the Pooh book from the closet bookcase and then sat on the edge of my bed. As he read the book, he placed his hands between my legs and moved his hand around. He then put the book on my nightstand, pulled me on the carpeted floor and next to the bed licked my koochie." (child indicates on anatomical diagram koochie is yagina)
- How might photos help corroborate the child's testimony?



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Photos Can Corroborate Ten Aspects

- The entry way (daddy came into my room)
- · The child has a bedroom
- · There is a closet
- There is a bookcase in the closet
- There is a Winnie the Pooh book missing from closet bookcase
- · There is a bed for perp to sit on the edge of
- There is a nightstand
- There is a Winnie the Pooh book on nightstand
- There is a carpeted floor
- There is room "next to the bed" to conduct crime



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Photographing Injuries



- High quality camera with immediate image that can be used in suspect interrogation or witness interviews
- Photograph on two dates

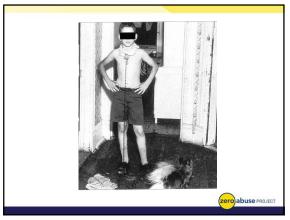


There Is Always A Crime Scene

What would you do with this crime scene?



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Crime Scene Investigation

- Marks on child's neck
- Measure length of chain & child's arm span
- Can child access food? Water? Bathroom?
 Entertainment (TV, computer, books)? Chair? Bed?
- Can child see park from window?
- Child's clothes (wetness/soiling)
- Temperature in the house
- Can dog access food, water, bed, toys, toilet area (paper, outdoors)?



Consider Possibility Of Multiple Victims Consider Possibility Of Multiple Victims

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Multiple Victims



- Men who molest girls average 19.8 victims
- Men who molest boys average 150.2 victims
 Abel et al.
- Why might it be easier to sexually abuse a boy?



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Medical Evidence In Sexual Abuse Cases

- Physical examination positive findings no better than 3% (Kaplan, et al)
- Mental and medical health benefits to child (ACE)





Medical Evidence

- Physical abuse cases
 - injuries consistent or inconsistent with history
 - degree of force: ask D to demonstrate on video
 - refute claim of easy bruising
 - danger of particular instruments



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Child Physical Abuse

- Parents can use "reasonable force"
- What is unreasonable?
 - blows that leave marks
 - blows to vital organs
 - blows to the head
 - blows that are clearly not discipline



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Location Of Injuries

- Children are forward moving and frontal explorers, most accidental injuries are to "frontal" locations
 - forehead, nose, chin, palms, elbows, shins
- Injuries to buttocks, genitalia, abdomen, back, lateral areas of body more likely to indicate abuse
- Does child's description make sense?
 - the coffee table account



