DOJ Guidance on Improving Law Enforcement Response to Sexual Assault & Domestic Violence

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Fallacy #1: The victim's account is not evidence.

Fallacy #2: It's he said, she said and cannot be proven. Fallacy #3: Women routinely falsely report rape.

Fallacy #4: Investigators & prosecutors are fungible.



O NOT PARKER BROTHERS, INC.



Myths v. Reality



- Victims report immediately
- Victims give linear, emotional accounts
 - No physical evidence + no witnesses = no case

- Some victims report immediately; many delay
- Victims' behavior & accounts vary
- Victim's account is evidence; these cases are proven differently



Gender bias:

→ Thwarts investigations

→ Further harms victims



Undermines offender accountability



Principle #1: Recognize & address biases, assumptions, and stereotypes about victims

Principle #2: Treat all victims with respect







Principle #3: Support thorough and effective investigations

policies
training
resource allocation

Principle #4: Appropriately classify reports of sexual assault & domestic violence

Principle #5: Refer victims to appropriate services



Principle #6: Properly identify the predominant aggressor in incidents of domestic violence Principle #7: Prevent officer-perpetrated sexual assault and domestic violence & hold officers who commit such offenses accountable

Principle #8: Maintain, review, and act upon sexual assault & domestic violence data



Achieving offender accountability & victim safety

 Recognize myths & fallacies that often derail sexual assault investigations

- o Let science, data, & the law be our guide
- Address & (try to) improve responses by implementing the eight principles





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