

Investigation and support **timeline**



PHASE ONE

1

Report made, recall of events, forensic medical, phone download (where necessary and proportionate) and investigation begins



PHASE TWO

2

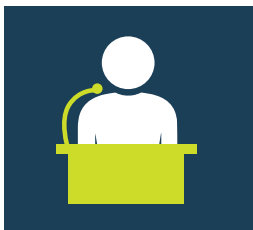
Revisit recall of events, welfare and support, and investigation continues



PHASE THREE

3

Continued welfare and support, police build the case and work with the Crown Prosecution Service



PHASE FOUR

4

Case decision, trial, continued welfare and support

PHASE

1



Once a report has been made to the police, there are some immediate

actions to ensure your safety that will take place during the first week or two. You will be asked to recall the events for the officer so that they understand what has happened. You may be asked to complete a medical examination or to download your phone where necessary. Sometimes, a press release can help identify witnesses. Achieving Phase 1 means that police can start their investigation, and they can protect you and other people from harm. The police will support you through all of this.

PHASE

2



Over the next month, the police will continue their

investigation and may ask you and others for further information. This may include asking for relevant records about you and speaking to witnesses. You will be kept updated and you can access welfare and support services. There is a list of welfare contacts overleaf and the police can help you to access these. By completing Phase 2, the police have more evidence to hold the suspect to account.

PHASE

3



At this point, it may feel like things slow down. The

police are building a case and this takes some time, but you will be kept updated. If there is enough evidence, the police will talk to the Crown Prosecution Service and ask for their decision. In the meantime, there will be support available from welfare services. Whatever the outcome, by the end of Phase 3 there will be a completed investigation.

PHASE

4



Once a decision has been made, there may be a trial.

Both the police and the welfare services will be there to support you through the whole trial. A successful trial may result in the offender receiving a sentence from the court, and probation can continue to manage this person with conditions even once they are released. The trial may be unsuccessful, but once Phase 4 is finished you will have completed the criminal justice process and can continue to have the support of welfare services for as long as you need it.

Frequently asked questions

PHASE What happens at the forensic examination?

1 You will go to a Sexual Assault Referral Centre where a Crisis Worker (independent from the police) will be there to support you through the process. You will also meet a Forensic Nurse or Doctor who will lead the examination. They will take your medical history and explain in detail what will happen (for example, the use of swabs). The purpose of the examination is firstly to ensure your medical welfare, and secondly to record injuries/ take samples from you which may assist the investigation. We only have a certain timeframe for forensics. You can shower and change your clothes at the SARC if you need to.

What do you mean by “start an investigation”?

Complete all really important actions and lines of enquiry to give us the best chance of bringing the offender to justice.

What happens with the investigation if I do not provide XYZ (eg. phone)?

If a suspect is charged and decides to stand trial it could leave an opportunity for the defence to say that you were hiding something at a later stage

Why isn't he/she (offender) having his/her phone taken?

We generally do take the suspect's phone.

Why do you need to download my phone?

We know that if a suspect is charged and decides to stand trial, the defence may say that there is information on your phone or social media that could be important. All we are doing is closing off that avenue and being as open and transparent as possible. We can do this while you wait wherever possible (as a lot of victims prefer this instead of handing over their phone for a long time).

PHASE Why do you need me to tell you what happened again?

2 We know how traumatic and upsetting an attack like this is and it is perfectly normal for people to remember more detail with time. We know what you told us when you first spoke to us but we need to record it formally and get some more information on certain points.

Who do you need to contact as part of the investigation?

Anyone who we feel can offer information and evidence in support of the investigation.

Where can I find support services?

There is a list attached but you can also be referred by your Crisis Worker or Specially Trained Officer (STO) who will discuss what will best suit you and your needs.

Can I receive therapy?

Yes you can, but if the investigation ends up at Court, we have to let the CPS know that you have received it. It is important for you to get

any help you need as soon as you need it rather than wait until the investigation is over.

PHASE **Why do you need all my personal records?**

3

This is another area that must seem really personal and unnecessary. We will only look to access personal records information and records that could be relevant to the case and we often find nothing. This removes potential arguments from the defence if they look to undermine our investigation

How long does it take to complete the investigation?

There is no set time but it will be months rather than weeks. We can promise that you will be kept up to date and supported throughout.

PHASE **What will need to be disclosed?**

4

Anything we think is relevant to the case

Will I have to go to court?

If the suspect is charged it would be very likely. We have special measures that can be considered. You will be able to visit the Court before the trial and have a look around. You will be continually supported before and during a trial.

General questions

How long does the whole process take?

There is no set time but it will be months rather than weeks. We can promise that you will be kept up to date and supported throughout.

Why does it take so long?

There are loads of factors which take time. These could be include forensic and medical information, digital information (Social media etc), chasing witnesses and preparing the case file. Many aspects are out of our direct control but we can assure you that we do everything we can to progress things and you will be kept up to date and supported throughout

Will people find out about this?

There will be those who we speak to as potential witnesses but we do not reveal your details until the court process. We do sometimes see friends putting entries on social media thinking they are helping which we have no control over and local gossip is possible. It is important to remember that you are the victim and have done nothing wrong. If the case ends up in Court, we may be able to protect your identity and your name will not be reported in any media.

Do I have to tell my parents?

If you're under 18 – Yes. If you're over 18 – No; but parents and family are often the best source of support.

Why does nobody get charged?

We do charge offenders, although admittedly a small number. We are determined to bring more offenders to justice and will do everything in our power to do so in this case.

Where can I get **support?**

CORE Derbyshire

Derbyshire Victim Services
Supporting victims of crime in Derbyshire
to cope and recover
0800 612 6505
TEXT 'COREDVS' to 82228
www.core-derbyshire.com

SV2

Supporting victims of sexual violence/
access to Independent Sexual Violence
Advocate
01773 746 115

Safe and Sound

Child Sexual Exploitation
001332 362 120

National Association for People Abused in Childhood (NAPAC)

0808 801 0331

Escaping Victimhood

07715209415
info@escapingvictimhood.com
www.escapingvictimhood.com/

National Domestic Violence Helpline

0808 2000 247

Men's Advice Line

0808 801 0327
info@mensadviceline.org.uk
www.mensadviceline.org.uk/

Samaritans

116 123

Support for Young People

0800 612 6505

Remedi

For Restorative Justice
0300 122 7553

Derby City Council

For hate crime affecting adults
01332 640777 (during office hours)
For hate crime affecting children
01332 641172 (during office hours)

Support for Antisocial Behaviour

0800 612 6505

Stop Hate Crime (24 hour help line)

0800 138 1625
www.stophateuk.org

Stop Transgender Hate Crime

LGB and Transgender Hate Crime
0808 801 0661

Derbyshire LGBT+

Lesbian, gay, bisexual and trans
support service
01332 207704

Hate Crime Advocate

John YATES-HAROLD
JohnY@derbyshirelgbt.org.uk

Stop Learning Disability Hate Crime

0808 802 1155

Derby Deaf Forum

01332 758188
secretary@derbydeaf.co.uk

Sight Support Derbyshire

01332 292262
enquiries@sightsupportderbyshire.org.uk

CamTAD

A voluntary organisation run by and for
hearing-impaired people
01332 258143
camtad@camtad.org

Disability Direct

Advice and information service for disabled people

01332 299449

info@disabilitydirectderby.co.uk

Church of England Diocese of Derby Safeguarding team

01332 388678

safeguarding@derby.anglican.org

Tell MAMA

Anti-Muslim Hate Crime

info@tellmamauk.org

Hate Crime Advocate

0800 456 1226

0115 707 00 07

m.hussain@tellmamauk.org

Derby Refugee Forum and Advice Centre

Drop in session at the Gallery

Place of Welcome 35-36 Queen Street, Derby, DE1 1DS

Tuesday and Thursday

10.00am to 4.00pm

Information and support for Refugees and people seeking asylum

01332 294436

Derby Refuge Advice Centre

Housing advice and support for refugees and asylum seekers.

01332 347497

Additional support numbers

Aquarius Drug and Alcohol misuse support

01332 362744

Alcoholic Anonymous

0845 769 7555

www.alcoholics-anonymous.org.uk

SPODA

Support for families of substance misuse

0800 068 5718

Drinkline

0800 917 8282

ADS self-referral

0800 051 5857

DAAS

Alcohol advice service

0845 3084010

Derby Homes

Support for Derby Homes tenants

01332 888 777 (Urgent Enquiries)

Derby Women's Centre

Advocacy, information and support service

01332 341633

derbywomenscentre@aol.com

The Derbyshire Domestic Abuse Support Line

(personal support)

A service for women and men, living in Derbyshire, who are experiencing abuse within intimate or family relationships

08000 198 668

Refuge Derby City Domestic Violence Service

A service for women and men, living in Derby City, who are experiencing abuse within intimate or family relationships

0800 085 3481

www.refuge.org.uk

National Centre for Domestic Violence (NCDV)

Can assist in obtaining injunctions and offer free advice and more information

0800 970 2070

www.ncdv.org.uk

Text NCDV to 60777

 **101** in an emergency
always call 999
www.derbyshire.police.uk



@DerbysPolice

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