

INTRODUCTION			
TAG #	DESCRIPTION	TEXT	RESPONSE
100	Intro Screen	If you are in immediate danger, or need medical attention, PLEASE CALL 911 NOW. (Dial button below for mobile devices only)	CALL 911 I'M SAFE = 105
105	Intro to Program	Welcome! We are glad you found this program, called SEEK THEN SPEAK. This program offers a way for sexual assault survivors, and support people, to gather information and consider next steps. This is the SEEK portion of the program. It is designed for people who are 13 years and older, because the laws can be very different for people who are under 13 years old. While you are using this program, you will remain anonymous as long as you choose.	CONTINUE
110	Victim or Support Person?	You can also use this program to begin completing a report for police. This is where SEEK changes to SPEAK. But this is only for survivors, not support people. Are you here because you were sexually assaulted? Or are you a support person ?	FOR ME = 115 SOMEONE ELSE = 900
111	Intro to Victimization	When someone is sexually assaulted, it can turn your world upside down. We are sorry this happened to you. We hope this tool helps you to gather information, explore options, and take action.	CONTINUE
112	How to Use Tool 1	Here's how to use this tool. First, you can review information on many topics (SEEK). You can find these topics in the MENU at the top of your screen.	CONTINUE
113	How to Use Tool 2	The SEEK program will guide you through these topics, asking questions to determine what you want to learn about. You can move through this information using the CONTINUE or BACK buttons, or you can go to another topic in the MENU.	CONTINUE
114	How to Use Tool 3	At any point, you can begin completing a report for police (SPEAK). Just click on the button at the top of the screen (BEGIN REPORT), and it will take you to SPEAK.	CONTINUE

115	How to Use Tool 4	<p>SPEAK guides you through a series of questions, designed to gather critical information about your sexual assault. You can go through the questions at your own pace, taking as long as you need. You can take breaks whenever you want.</p> <p>You can also provide as much or as little information as you choose.</p>	CONTINUE
120	Intro – Time and Support	<p>Be prepared to spend some time going through this program.</p> <p>You might consider having someone else with you to help you along the way.</p>	CONTINUE
125	Intro – Safe	<p>We want to make sure you are safe. If there is any potential danger from someone else finding out that you are using this program, we encourage you to stop and come back using a cell phone or computer that belongs to somebody else.</p>	CONTINUE
130	SA Crimes – More Info?	<p>This program is designed to address sexual assault crimes, not sexual harassment or violations of policies (at work, on campus, in the military, etc.).</p> <p>Do you want to learn more about how sexual assault crimes are defined?</p>	<p>YES = 135 NO = 145</p>
135	SA Terms	<p>People use terms like sexual abuse, sexual assault, sexual battery, or rape to describe these crimes, but the words mean different things to different people.</p> <p>If you don't know what words to use to label what happened to you, that's okay.</p> <p>If you report your assault to police, it is their job (and ultimately a prosecutor's) to determine what crimes were committed based on the evidence and state law.</p>	CONTINUE
140	SA Crimes	<p>Most felony sexual assaults include sexual penetration, however slight, of a person's vagina or anus, with any body part of another person, or an object.</p> <p>Oral sex without consent is also a crime, as is attempting to commit a sexual assault.</p> <p>Some sexual assaults also include additional criminal acts, like other forms of sexual abuse, strangulation, assault with a deadly weapon, or false imprisonment.</p>	CONTINUE
145	Not Your Fault	<p>No matter what happened to you, sexual assault is never your fault.</p> <p>The person who commits a crime is responsible for it.</p>	CONTINUE
150	Intro – Victim Advocates	<p>Now we will begin telling you about the options available to you. You may not have heard of these before.</p>	CONTINUE

		<p>For example, there are people called victim advocates who offer support for victims of sexual assault.</p> <p>Victim advocates can help you understand what you're going through, and explain your options, so you can figure out what choices are right for you.</p>	
155	Victim Advocates – More Info?	<p>Would you like to learn more about victim advocates? If so, CONTINUE.</p> <p>If not, you can go to the MENU, to choose another topic.</p> <p>Or you can skip the rest of the information in SEEK, and begin completing your report (in SPEAK). Just click BEGIN REPORT at the top of the screen.</p>	CONTINUE = 200

VICTIM ADVOCATES			
TAG #	DESCRIPTION	TEXT	RESPONSE
200	Victim Advocate Intro	<p>Victims of sexual assault can often get help from victim advocates, people whose primary job is to offer support for victims of sexual assault.</p> <p>Victim advocates go by different names (like victim assistance professionals), but they can help you understand what you're going through, and explain your options, so you can figure out what choices are right for you.</p>	CONTINUE
205	Victim Advocate – Services 1	<p>Victim advocates are often available on a 24-hour hotline, from a rape crisis center or other victim services organization, so you can reach them at any time.</p> <p>Victim advocates can also go with you to the hospital or police department if you decide to get medical help or report your sexual assault to police.</p> <p>You don't have to be alone.</p>	CONTINUE
210	Victim Advocate – Services 2	<p>Victim advocates can also explain your rights and connect you with other services.</p>	CONTINUE

		<p>For example, Crime Victim Compensation can reimburse you for any financial losses from the sexual assault. This can include missing or damaged property, missed work, termination of a rental agreement, or costs for medical care or counseling.</p> <p>There are some requirements for Crime Victim Compensation and a victim advocate can help you find out if you are eligible.</p>	
215	Victim Advocate – Services 3	<p>Victim advocates can help you file for a restraining order against the person who assaulted you if that option is available.</p> <p>There may also be rights that you have related to work, school, housing, or immigration. Victim advocates are the best people to ask about these.</p>	CONTINUE
220	Victim Advocate – Services 4	<p>Victim advocates can often connect you with counseling services, which may be free, or you may pay for them at a reduced rate based on your annual income.</p> <p>Counseling can help you explore your feelings as a result of the sexual assault and start on the path toward healing.</p>	CONTINUE
225	Victim Advocate – Confidentiality	<p>Victim advocates can generally keep what you tell them confidential (just between the two of you). You can ask what they can and cannot keep confidential.</p> <p>However, there are some situations where victim advocates (or others) might be required to report your sexual assault to police or other authorities. This is called mandated reporting.</p>	CONTINUE
230	Mandated Report – More Info?	<p>In many states, victim advocates must report any abuse of a person who is under age 18 or someone who is over 18 but limited in their ability to take care of themselves because of their age or disability.</p> <p>Do you want more information about mandated reporting?</p>	<p>YES = 235 NO = 270</p>
235	Mandated Report – Under or Over 18?	<p>Do you want information about mandated reporting for someone under 18 years old?</p> <p>Or someone who is 18 years or older?</p>	<p>UNDER 18 = 240 18 AND OVER = 260</p>
240	Under 18 – Mandated Report 1	<p>If you are under 18 years old, there are certain people who are legally required to report to authorities if they think you were sexually assaulted, or physically abused.</p> <p>These mandated reporters include advocates, teachers, coaches, legal guardians, doctors, and nurses.</p>	CONTINUE

245	Under 18 – Mandated Report 2	<p>Whether or not they have to report might depend on your age and relationship with the person who assaulted you, and whether they might continue to hurt you. For example, you could be hurt again if the person lives with you, or if they are a teacher or coach who you see regularly.</p> <p>If someone reports your sexual assault, police may start an investigation and take action regardless of whether you want that. A lot depends on your age, state laws, and what happened to you.</p>	CONTINUE
250	Under 18 – Mandated Report 3	<p>It can be very helpful to talk with a victim advocate. But if you are worried about your sexual assault being reported, you can do two things when you call:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Don't tell the advocate you are the one who was sexually assaulted, or • Don't tell the advocate your name or age. <p>That way, they won't have enough information to report your sexual assault.</p>	SKIP = 270
260	Over 18 – Mandated Report 1	<p>If you are over 18, victim advocates do not typically have to report your sexual assault to authorities. But there are some exceptions. For example, victim advocates may have to report your assault if you are limited in your ability to take care of yourself, because of your age or disability.</p> <p>If someone reports your sexual assault, police may start an investigation and take action regardless of whether you want that. A lot depends on your age, state laws, and what happened to you.</p>	CONTINUE
265	Over 18 – Mandated Report 2	<p>It can be very helpful to talk with a victim advocate. But if you are worried about your sexual assault being reported, you can do two things when you call:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Don't tell the advocate you are the one who was sexually assaulted, or • Don't give the advocate your name or other identifying information. <p>That way, they won't have enough information to report your sexual assault.</p>	CONTINUE
270	Victim Advocate – Location	<p>If you decide to contact a victim advocate, you can do so in the city or county where the sexual assault occurred, or somewhere else.</p> <p>For example, if you were sexually assaulted while you were away from home (on vacation, at school, on a work trip), you can contact a victim advocate in your home city.</p>	CONTINUE
275	Victim Advocate – Connect	<p>You can find a victim advocacy center by calling RAINN, the national sexual assault hotline, at 1-800-656-HOPE (4673).</p>	RAINN WEBSITE CONTINUE

		<p>Or you can search for victim advocacy centers by state or zip code. Just go to the RAINN website using the button below.</p> <p>The RAINN website also offers helpful information about healing, safety planning, and talking to loved ones about your assault.</p>	
280	Victim Advocate Conclusion	<p>That concludes the information on victim advocates. The next topic in SEEK is medical care. Would you like to learn more about that? If so, CONTINUE.</p> <p>If not, you can go to the MENU to choose another topic, or BEGIN REPORT.</p>	CONTINUE = 300

MEDICAL CARE			
TAG #	DESCRIPTION	TEXT	RESPONSE
300	Medical Care Intro	<p>When someone has been sexually assaulted, it is very important to get medical care, so a nurse or doctor can make sure you are okay.</p> <p>You may have injuries you don't know about, and you can get testing and treatment for sexually transmitted infections. You can also get emergency contraception to prevent pregnancy.</p>	CONTINUE
305	Medical Care Options	<p>You can get medical care from your own doctor, or a hospital or clinic of your choice. Just keep in mind that your own doctor is probably not trained to collect or document evidence in case you decide to report to the police.</p> <p>Typically, you will be charged for medical care, but there may be options that are free or available at a reduced rate, like a public health care clinic.</p>	CONTINUE
310	Medical Care – Other's Insurance?	<p>If you have health insurance, it will probably be billed for any medical care you receive. If you are on someone else's insurance plan (like a parent or spouse) they may find out about it.</p> <p>Are you on someone else's insurance plan?</p>	YES = 315 NO = 325
315	Other's Insurance – Under or Over 18?	<p>If you are on the same insurance plan as your parent or spouse, they may find out that you saw a health care provider.</p> <p>If you are under 18, that person will probably be able to get information about the reason for your visit, and the services you received.</p>	CONTINUE

		<p>If you are 18 or older, they will not be able to get that information.</p> <p>If you are concerned about this, there might be options in your community to get health care without billing your insurance.</p>	
320	Medical Care – Talk with Advocate	You can always contact a victim advocate, to help think through your options. Then be sure to talk to your medical provider about any questions you may have.	CONTINUE
325	Medical Mandated Report Intro	There are some situations where health care providers might be required to report your sexual assault to the police. This is called medical mandated reporting .	CONTINUE
330	Medical Mandated Report – More Info?	<p>In many states, medical professionals are required to report any sexual assault to police if it is committed against someone who is under 18, or that involve a weapon or serious physical injuries.</p> <p>In some states (like California, Rhode Island, and Massachusetts), health care providers are required to report all sexual assaults to police regardless of injuries or any weapon.</p> <p>Do you want more information about medical mandated reporting?</p>	<p>YES = 335 NO = 385</p>
335	Medical Mandated Report – Under or Over 18?	<p>Do you want information about medical mandated reporting for someone who is under 18 years old?</p> <p>Or someone who is 18 years or older?</p>	<p>UNDER 18 = 340 18 AND OVER = 370</p>
340	Under 18 – Medical Mandated Report 1	<p>If you are under 18 years old, health care providers are often legally required to tell the police if they think you were sexually assaulted or physically abused.</p> <p>If they report your sexual assault, police may start an investigation and take action regardless of whether you want that. A lot depends on your age, state laws, and what happened to you.</p>	CONTINUE
341	Under 18 – Medical Mandated Report 2	<p>It is important to get medical care to make sure you are okay, and health care providers can give you the best care if they know what happened to you.</p> <p>But if you are worried about the sexual assault being reported to police, you can tell the health care provider you would like treatment for unprotected sex.</p> <p>You don't have to tell anyone you were sexually assaulted, and health care providers aren't required to report if they don't know you were assaulted.</p>	CONTINUE = 343

343	Under 18 – Medical Mandated Report 3	<p>Also, keep in mind that even if a mandated report is made, and you are contacted by police, you can still choose whether you want to talk to the officer.</p> <p>This doesn't mean you can always choose what happens or what actions police might take, but you don't have to personally talk with them.</p>	CONTINUE
344	Under 18 – Telling Parents 1	<p>Health care providers might also be required to tell your parent or legal guardian that you were sexually assaulted, or at least that they treated you. Even if they aren't required to, they might tell your parent or guardian anyway.</p> <p>You can ask the doctor or nurse what information they will share with your parent or legal guardian.</p>	CONTINUE
345	Under 18 – Telling Parents 2	<p>Like health care providers, loved ones (like parents or guardians) can best help and support you if they know what happened.</p> <p>But if it's hard to talk with them about your sexual assault, you can ask the doctor or nurse if they will tell your parent or guardian what happened. The doctor or nurse can also explain the services and treatment they provided to you.</p>	CONTINUE
350	Under 18 – Telling Parents 3	<p>There are also other ways your parent or legal guardian may get information.</p> <p>If you're on their insurance plan, they may be notified that you received medical care.</p> <p>It's also possible that you will test positive for a sexually transmitted infection (STI, often called an STD). If so, the health care provider will have to tell your parent or guardian and report it to the public health department which will contact you to find out if anyone else might have it too.</p>	CONTINUE
355	Under 18 – Telling Parents 4	<p>Remember, you can always talk with a victim advocate to get more information before seeking medical care.</p>	CONTINUE = 385
370	Over 18 – Medical Mandated Report 1	<p>If you are over 18, health care providers do not typically have to report your sexual assault to police, unless a weapon was used or you have serious physical injuries. They may also have to report if you are limited in your ability to take care of yourself, because of your age or disability.</p> <p>In some states (like California, Rhode Island, and Massachusetts), health care providers are required to report all sexual assaults regardless of injuries or weapons.</p> <p>You can ask a victim advocate what the requirements are in your state. See the MENU for more information about how to reach victim advocates.</p>	CONTINUE

375	Over 18 – Medical Mandated Report 2	<p>It is important to get medical care to make sure you are okay, and health care providers can give you the best care if they know what happened to you.</p> <p>But if you are worried about the sexual assault being reported to police, you can tell the health care provider you would like treatment for unprotected sex.</p> <p>You don't have to tell anyone you were sexually assaulted, and health care providers aren't required to report if they don't know you were assaulted.</p>	CONTINUE
380	Over 18 – Medical Mandated Report 3	<p>Also, keep in mind that even if a mandated report is made, and you are contacted by police, you can still choose whether you want to talk to the officer.</p> <p>This doesn't mean you can always choose what happens or what actions police might take, but you don't have to personally talk with them.</p>	CONTINUE
385	Medical Care Conclusion	<p>That's all the information in SEEK on medical care. However, another option is a medical forensic exam (often called a "rape kit"). It is used to collect and document evidence.</p> <p>Would you like to learn more about a medical forensic exam? If so, CONTINUE.</p> <p>If not, you can go to the MENU to choose another topic, or BEGIN REPORT.</p>	CONTINUE = 400

FORENSIC EXAM			
TAG #	DESCRIPTION	TEXT	RESPONSE
400	Forensic Exam Intro	<p>Another option is a medical forensic exam (often called a "rape kit"). The primary purpose is to make sure you are okay.</p> <p>The nurse or doctor will also conduct special evidence procedures in case you report to police. They will collect evidence from your body and clothing, and also document any injuries you may have from the sexual assault.</p>	CONTINUE
405	Forensic Exam – Basic Info	<p>The exam is free, but it should generally be done within a few days of your sexual assault. This timeframe helps to address any injuries you may have, and it offers the best chance of collecting possible evidence.</p>	CONTINUE

408	Forensic Exam – Timelines	<p>The specific timeframe for a medical forensic exam varies, depending on guidelines in your community. Some will do an exam if your sexual assault happened within 3 days. Others will do an exam up to 10 days following your assault.</p> <p>If you wait more than 3-10 days to have a medical forensic exam, you may not be able to have evidence collected from your body.</p>	CONTINUE
410	Forensic Exam – Need Medical Care	<p>Even if you don't have a medical forensic exam with evidence collection, it is still important to see a doctor or nurse to make sure you are okay, and to get testing or treatment for sexually transmitted infections (STI's) or pregnancy.</p>	CONTINUE
415	Forensic Exam – Medical Care Info?	<p>Do you want to return to the information about medical care in the MENU (top of your screen)?</p> <p>Or you can CONTINUE to learn more about medical forensic exams.</p>	CONTINUE
420	Forensic Exam – Most Don't Report	<p>If you have a medical forensic exam, most health care providers do not have to report to police. You can have the exam, and evidence will be stored safely while you decide about reporting.</p> <p>However, there are some exceptions.</p>	CONTINUE
425	Forensic Exam – Mandated Report Intro	<p>Most health care providers are required to report to police if you are under 18. Many also must report if a weapon was used or you have serious physical injuries, or if you are limited in your ability to take care of yourself because of your age or disability.</p> <p>In some states (like California, Rhode Island, and Massachusetts), health care providers are required to report all sexual assaults to police regardless of injuries or weapons.</p>	CONTINUE
430	Forensic Exam – More Info on Mandated Report?	<p>Would you like to learn more about mandated reporting? It's covered under medical care in the MENU.</p> <p>Or you can CONTINUE.</p>	CONTINUE
435	Forensic Exam Options	<p>You can get a medical forensic exam by going to the Emergency Room, contacting police, or calling a rape crisis center. The exam is free, but there may be additional costs if you need medical testing or treatment for injuries beyond the sexual assault.</p>	CONTINUE
440	Forensic Exam – Medical Costs 1	<p>If you have health insurance, any additional medical costs may be billed to your plan. So, if you are on the same insurance plan as your parent or spouse, they may find out about it.</p> <p>If you are under 18, that person will probably be able to get information about the reason for your visit, and the services you received.</p>	CONTINUE

		<p>If you are 18 or older, they will not be able to get that information.</p> <p>You can talk with health care providers to find out if there is an option to not bill your insurance for these medical costs.</p>	
442	Forensic Exam – Medical Costs 2	If you decide to report to police, medical costs resulting from the sexual assault can usually be covered by a Crime Victim Compensation program. Victim advocates can help you learn more and apply for this reimbursement.	CONTINUE
445	Forensic Exam – How to Prepare	Do you want to learn about preparing for a medical forensic exam ?	YES = 450 NO = 475
450	Forensic Exam – Support Person	<p>If you are going to have a medical forensic exam, you can bring someone with you (friend, family member, or victim advocate).</p> <p>Keep in mind that friends and family sometimes aren't sure how to help, no matter how much they love you. To help them better understand what you're going through, you can refer them to this program.</p>	CONTINUE
452	Forensic Exam – Bring Clothing	<p>If you are going to have a medical forensic exam, please bring the clothes you wore (including a bra, if you wear one). Bring both what you wore during the sexual assault, and anything you changed into after the assault. These will most likely be collected as evidence.</p> <p>If any item is particularly valuable, either because it is expensive or difficult to replace, or because it is very personal or special to you, you have the right to say no to any item being taken from you.</p>	CONTINUE
453	Forensic Exam – No Item Collection	<p>If you are still wearing the clothes from during or after the assault, and it is possible, bring a change of clothes (including a bra, if you wear one) with you to the exam.</p> <p>This way you will have something of your own to change into, after the exam is over, if your clothing is taken as evidence.</p>	CONTINUE
455	Forensic Exam – Description 1	<p>A nurse or doctor will start the medical forensic exam by asking questions about you, including your health history and what happened to you during the sexual assault. Then the physical exam will begin, which may include a vaginal or anal exam depending on the sexual acts that may have been committed during your assault.</p> <p>You can say no to any, or all of the procedures during the exam, and you can stop the exam at any time.</p>	CONTINUE

460	Forensic Exam – Description 2	<p>During the exam, the doctor or nurse will typically swab your body for potential evidence, such as DNA, and they may request a blood or urine sample. They will also typically take photographs or draw body diagrams of any injuries you may have, and they may collect your clothing.</p> <p>But nothing will happen unless you agree.</p>	CONTINUE
465	Forensic Exam – No Shower	<p>If you plan to have a medical forensic exam, it is best not to shower, bathe, douche, gargle, or brush your teeth, or wash your clothes and bedding, if you have not already done so.</p> <p>But don't worry if you have done any of those things. Evidence might still be available, and the exam involves much more than just collecting evidence.</p>	CONTINUE
475	Forensic Exam – Unsure	<p>If you're not sure whether you want to have a medical forensic exam, keep the clothes you wore during and immediately after the assault. Put each item in a separate paper bag, not plastic.</p> <p>You can talk with a victim advocate if you want help figuring out what to do next.</p>	CONTINUE
480	Forensic Exam Conclusion	<p>Whether or not you have a medical forensic exam, you have the option of reporting your sexual assault to police.</p> <p>Would you like to learn more about reporting to police? If so, CONTINUE.</p> <p>If not, you can go to the MENU to choose another topic, or BEGIN REPORT.</p>	CONTINUE = 500

REPORTING TO POLICE

TAG #	DESCRIPTION	TEXT	RESPONSE
500	Police Intro	You always have the option of reporting your sexual assault to police . This is the only way to hold someone responsible in the criminal justice system.	CONTINUE
502	Police – Can Begin Report	<p>If you choose, you can use this program to begin completing a report for police.</p> <p>SPEAK will guide you through a series of questions, to gather critical information about your sexual assault. You can go through the questions at your own pace, taking as long as you need. You can take breaks whenever you want.</p> <p>You can also provide as much or as little information as you choose.</p>	CONTINUE

504	Police – Save, Send, or Print PDF	<p>When you're done going through the questions, this program will collect your responses in a PDF file. You can then download this PDF on your own device, and either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Save it for later • Email it to someone (including yourself), or • Print it out <p>If you decide to report your sexual assault to police, you can give them this PDF containing important information about what happened.</p> <p>Or you can contact police without going through SPEAK. The choice is yours.</p>	CONTINUE
506	Police – VictimsVoice Storage	<p>If you are not yet ready to share your information but want to save it, you can upload it into a tool called VictimsVoice, where it will be securely stored until you are ready to release it.</p> <p>For more information, go to the VictimsVoice website.</p>	VictimsVoice Website CONTINUE
507	Police – Report Soon as Possible 1	<p>If you plan to report your sexual assault to police, it is best to do it as soon as possible. This is especially important if any of the following are true:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The assault happened within the last 10 days. • You might be injured. • You are in pain or discomfort. • • You might still have drugs or alcohol in your system. • The person who assaulted you might hurt you or others in the future. 	CONTINUE
508	Police – Report Soon as Possible 2	<p>If any of these are true, please consider reporting your sexual assault to police as soon as you can. That way they can make sure you are safe, help you get medical care and other services, and collect any evidence that might be lost over time.</p>	CONTINUE
509	Police – Can Report Anytime	<p>However, keep in mind: You can always tell police about a sexual assault no matter how much time has passed.</p>	CONTINUE
510	Police – Reporting Options 1	<p>To report your sexual assault to police, you can call 911 or the non-emergency number for your local police department.</p>	CONTINUE

		They will ask you some basic questions, to find out who you are, where you live, and to determine whether an emergency response is needed. They will also evaluate whether you might need medical care, and whether the situation is safe – both for you, and for any responding officers.	
511	Police – Reporting Options 2	You can also go to a police station, but keep in mind that officers are not always immediately available because they are often out in cars responding to calls. Police stations are also not typically open to the public after normal working hours.	CONTINUE
512	Police – Reporting Options 3	If you decide to report your sexual assault, we recommend calling the police from a safe location where you can comfortably wait for a while. It could be several hours before an officer responds, depending on the type of assault you are reporting, how long ago it happened, whether you are in danger or need medical care, and how busy police are at that moment.	CONTINUE
514	Police – Assaulted in Other City/State?	If you were sexually assaulted in another city or state, you can either call the police department there, or where you are now. Were you sexually assaulted in a different city or state?	YES = 516 NO = 520
516	Courtesy Report 1	If you were sexually assaulted in another city or state, you can call the police department there. But you can also call your local police department. They may be able to help figure out where your assault should be reported. They may also be able to take your information and record it for the other police department.	CONTINUE
518	Courtesy Report 2	Whether your assault happened within a few hours, or up to 10 days ago, your local police department may also be able to help you get a medical forensic exam. You can return to the forensic exam topic on the MENU to learn more. Or you can go to the hospital without contacting police, but any potential evidence may need to be stored by the local police department before transferring to the city or state where you were assaulted.	CONTINUE
520	Police – Interpreter or Accommodations	When you contact police, make sure they know what language you primarily speak (including American Sign Language), so they can find an interpreter if needed.	CONTINUE

		This is also the time to let police know if you need an accommodation to talk with an officer, like a communication aid, assistive device, or personal assistant.	
522	Police – Initial Response	After you contact police, they may send an officer out to talk with you. This officer will briefly interview you to determine what type of crime you are reporting, and identify possible suspects, witnesses, and any potential locations of evidence.	CONTINUE
523	Police – Give PDF Report	If you use SPEAK to complete a report, this is the time to give the PDF to police. However, they might not know about this program, so you may need to explain it. The police officer will still need to ask you some questions about what happened to complete their report, but the PDF will give them important information to start with.	CONTINUE
524	Police – Part of Official Record	If you give the PDF to police, it will become part of the official police record. This means police and prosecutors will be able to read it, and if the case ever goes to court, so will the defense attorney and the judge. That won't happen right away, but it's important to understand.	CONTINUE
525	Police – Return to Forensic Exam	The officer will also help decide whether a medical forensic exam is recommended, based on how long ago you were assaulted and what type of assault it was. If so, the police officer will typically take you to the hospital or exam facility. But you also have the option of driving there yourself, or riding with a friend or family member. Remember, you can also have a medical forensic exam without reporting to police. Return to the section on forensic exams in the MENU, to learn more. Or you can CONTINUE gathering information about reporting to police.	CONTINUE
526	Police – Basic Rights	If you report to police, you have the right to ask any questions about what is happening during the investigation, and you can bring someone with you when you meet with an officer, whether it is a friend, family member, or victim advocate. In some states, victims have a legal right to have an advocate or support person present during any police interviews. But even if state law doesn't provide this right, you can ask for a victim advocate or support person to be there with you.	CONTINUE
528	Police – Crime Victim Rights	Reporting to police also means you have certain legal rights as a crime victim.	CRIME VICTIM RIGHTS = 530 CONTINUE = 534

		Would you like to learn more about crime victim rights? Or CONTINUE to find out what an investigation might look like?	
530	Police – Victim Compensation	Among other rights as a crime victim, you can apply for reimbursement of financial losses due to the crime, like missing or damaged property, missed work, termination of a rental agreement, or costs for medical care or counseling. However, there are some requirements to be eligible. Victim advocates can help you learn more and apply if you are eligible.	CONTINUE
532	Police – Restraining Order	Victim advocates can also help you file for a restraining order against the person who hurt you, if that option is available.	CONTINUE
534	Police – Alternative Reporting Options	Depending on the police department, you may be able to report your sexual assault anonymously – or you may be able to give police your name, but not begin a police investigation. You can ask a police officer or victim advocate about these options. You will also want to find out if these options might mean you give up certain rights or benefits, like Crime Victim Compensation for any financial losses resulting from the assault.	CONTINUE
536	Police Investigation Process 1	After the police respond to your initial report, the typical next step is for an investigator (either a police officer or detective) to contact you to schedule a more detailed interview. This detailed interview might be a few days later.	CONTINUE
538	Police Investigation Process 2	If your report is investigated, an officer or detective will typically interview people, including anyone who may have witnessed events related to the assault, anyone you told about the assault, and the person or people who hurt you.	CONTINUE
540	Police Investigation Process 3	The investigation may also include collecting other items, like physical objects (clothing, bedding, etc.) and digital information (text messages, cell phone records, security videos, etc.). Your cell phone might be needed temporarily, for police to gather information before returning it to you. You don't have to hand over these items, but they might lead to important evidence. Victim advocates can help you make decisions that are best for you.	CONTINUE
542	Police Investigation Process 4	The investigator will review the report from your medical forensic exam, if there was one, including photographs or body diagrams of any injuries that may have been taken. The investigator will also run criminal history checks on people related to the sexual assault.	CONTINUE
544	Police Investigation Process 5	As the investigator learns more about the sexual assault, you may be contacted for more information or to clarify something learned during the investigation.	CONTINUE

546	Police Investigation Process 6	<p>If you completed a report in SPEAK, the investigator will also need to review that.</p> <p>Make sure they have a copy of the PDF, and if they don't know about this program, you may need to explain it.</p>	CONTINUE
548	Police – Not Pressing Charges	<p>Keep in mind that reporting your sexual assault to police is not the same as “pressing charges.” Police and prosecutors, not victims, make decisions about whether charges will be filed. This decision is made later in the process, based on state law and the evidence collected, including information provided by victims and others.</p>	CONTINUE
550	Police – Arrest and Referral	<p>Once you report your sexual assault to police, and the report is investigated, the person who hurt you may or may not be arrested. The police refer to this person as a “suspect.”</p> <p>After an investigation is conducted by police, your report may be referred to the prosecutor's office, who will decide whether to charge the suspect with any crimes.</p>	CONTINUE
552	Police – Shared Information	<p>If the suspect is charged with any crimes, the information you provide will be shared with others in the criminal justice system, including the defense attorney and judge in the case.</p> <p>You can talk with the investigator before you begin sharing information about your sexual assault, to ask questions about what might happen with your information.</p>	CONTINUE
556	Police – Statute of Limitations 1	<p>We've already said it's best to report your sexual assault as soon as you can. One reason is because each crime has a certain amount of time for the person who did it to be prosecuted. This is called the statute of limitations.</p> <p>Would you like more information about the statute of limitations?</p> <p>If not, CONTINUE for a summary of reporting to police.</p>	STATUE OF LIMITATIONS = 558 CONTINUE = 564
558	Police – Statute of Limitations 2	<p>The statute of limitations varies by the type of crime and the state where it occurred. In general, there is a longer period of time allowed to prosecute more serious crimes.</p> <p>However, many states are getting rid of the statute of limitations for sexual assault. That means sexual assault victims can report the crime any time they are able to, and – if there is sufficient evidence – the suspect can be prosecuted, no matter how long ago the crime was committed.</p>	CONTINUE
560	Police – Statute of Limitations 3	<p>There are also situations where the statute of limitations can be paused, for example when a suspect leaves the state to avoid an investigation and prosecution.</p>	CONTINUE

		These issues are complicated. Police and prosecutors will need to review the information you provide to determine whether the case can be prosecuted.	
562	Police – Statute of Limitations 4	However, you can always report your sexual assault to police , regardless of how long ago it happened. Even if it can't be prosecuted, police can often investigate a sexual assault that was committed weeks, months, or even years ago. They may also be able to use the information to help investigate another case, if the same person hurt someone else.	CONTINUE
563	Police – Statute of Limitations 5	Reporting also helps police have a better understanding of the full range of sexual assaults committed in the community.	CONTINUE
564	Police Summary 1	This is a lot of information about reporting to police. We understand that figuring out what to do can be very difficult.	CONTINUE
565	Police Summary 2	For some sexual assault survivors, reporting the crime can help them feel more in control over what is going on in their lives. For others, they do not need to report the crime to heal and move on. Everyone reacts differently, and that's okay.	CONTINUE
566	Police Summary 3	The goal of SEEK THEN SPEAK is to help you feel prepared with information and options, so you can make choices that are right for you. You can also discuss your options with a victim advocate.	CONTINUE
567	Police Summary 4	Keep in mind that the information provided in this program is based on recommended practices for police and other professionals in the U.S. Unfortunately, no one can make any promises about what will happen if you report your sexual assault to police or reach out for other types of help.	CONTINUE
568	Police Summary 5	Sometimes people make mistakes, or they don't follow the practices outlined here. When that happens, you have the right to ask for more information. You can also contact a victim advocate for help.	CONTINUE
570	Police Conclusion	That's the end of the information about reporting to police. If you want more information about options on a college or university campus, in the U.S. military, or in the workplace, you can go to those topics on the MENU.	CONTINUE = 600

Or, you can begin completing a report for police. Just click BEGIN REPORT at the top of your screen.

CAMPUS			
TAG #	DESCRIPTION	TEXT	RESPONSE
600	Campus Intro	<p>If you are a college student or employee at a public school or college, you have certain rights under federal law.</p> <p>These rights also may apply if the person who assaulted you is a student or school employee.</p>	CONTINUE
605	Campus – Report to Police	<p>If the incident fits the legal definition for any crime (including sexual assault, sexual abuse, or rape), then it can be reported to police like any other crime. This could be campus police, or a police department in the city or county where your campus is located (or where the assault took place).</p> <p>Return to the MENU to learn more about reporting to police. You can also use this program to begin completing a police report (BEGIN REPORT).</p>	CONTINUE
610	Campus – Not Crime for Police	<p>If the incident doesn't meet the legal definition for a crime (for example, if it only involves sexual comments or jokes, but not sexual abuse or assault), then it is not a criminal matter, so the police will not take a report or investigate it.</p> <p>However, you can still report the incident to the Title IX Office or Coordinator on campus.</p>	CONTINUE
620	Campus – Title IX Info	<p>Title IX (nine) of the U.S. Civil Rights Act prohibits discrimination against anyone based on their sex. This includes any public school (K-12), college, university, vocational school, or other school that receives federal funding.</p> <p>Sexual harassment or assault can be a form of discrimination based on sex.</p>	CONTINUE
625	Campus – Prevent and Respond	<p>University and college campuses are required to work to prevent these problems and respond to victims of all genders. The Title IX Office or Coordinator leads these efforts.</p> <p>They also receive complaints of possible violations and investigate them. If someone is found responsible for violating Title IX, they could be disciplined.</p>	CONTINUE
630	Campus Services	<p>Campuses may offer free and confidential services for students, including health care and counseling. You may choose to use these services on campus, in the community, or both.</p>	CONTINUE

635	Campus – Other Options	<p>If you report an incident of possible sex discrimination to a Title IX Office, they may start an investigation. If you are not sure whether you want an investigation, you can reach out to a victim advocate first. That way, you can ask questions and learn more before contacting the Title IX Office.</p> <p>Return to the MENU if you want to learn more about victim advocates.</p> <p>Or, CONTINUE to learn more about campus issues.</p>	CONTINUE
640	Campus – Civil Process	It is important to understand that Title IX is a civil process that will not result in criminal charges. The only way criminal charges can be filed is to report to police.	CONTINUE
645	Campus – Civil Lawsuit	As a final option on campus, you may be able to file a civil lawsuit against the college or university, because sex discrimination is covered by federal civil rights laws. This requires hiring a lawyer.	CONTINUE
650	Campus Conclusion	<p>For more information on Title IX, including how to file a complaint, visit the Title IX website for the U.S. Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights, using the button below.</p> <p>You can now continue learning about sexual assault in the workplace or the U.S. military from the MENU, or begin completing a report (BEGIN REPORT).</p>	<p>TITLE IX WEBSITE CONTINUE = 700</p>

WORKPLACE			
TAG #	DESCRIPTION	TEXT	RESPONSE
700	Work Intro	If you were sexually assaulted at work , or by a supervisor or co-worker , you have certain rights under federal employment law.	CONTINUE
705	Work – Report to Police	<p>If the incident fits the legal definition for any crime (including sexual assault, sexual abuse, or rape), then it can be reported to police like any other crime. Your report may be investigated to determine if it can be criminally prosecuted.</p> <p>You can return to the MENU to learn more about reporting to police, or begin completing a report if you choose (BEGIN REPORT).</p>	CONTINUE
710	Work – Not Crime for Police	If the incident does not meet the legal definition for any crime (for example, if it only involves sexual comments or jokes, but not sexual abuse or assault), then it is not a criminal matter, so the police will not take a report or investigate it.	CONTINUE

715	Work – Report in Workplace	However, you can still report it at work, to start an internal investigation. You can either report to your supervisor or follow another reporting process that your workplace offers (for example, by contacting the Human Resources Department).	CONTINUE
720	Work – Report to EEOC	You can also report this type of behavior to the state or federal Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) , depending on where it happened. You can get more information about how to file a civil rights complaint at the EEOC website using the button below.	EEOC WEBSITE CONTINUE
725	Work – Civil Lawsuit	Finally, you may be able to file a civil lawsuit, because sex discrimination in the workplace is covered by federal civil rights laws. This requires hiring a lawyer.	CONTINUE
730	Work Conclusion	You can now continue to learn about sexual assault in the U.S. military, or return to the MENU for other topics, or begin completing a report for police (BEGIN REPORT).	CONTINUE = 800

MILITARY			
TAG #	DESCRIPTION	TEXT	RESPONSE
800	Military Intro	If you are in the U.S. military , or a dependent of a military service member , you have specific rights and options when it comes to sexual assault.	CONTINUE
803	Military – Safe Helpline	The military offers the Safe Helpline as an anonymous and confidential telephone or web resource. The Safe Helpline offers more detailed information and support, as well as a way to begin reporting your sexual assault. You can call the Safe Helpline at 1-877-955-5247 or visit their website using the button below.	SAFE HELPLINE CONTINUE
805	Military – Two Reporting Options	The U.S. Department of Defense (DOD) offers service members two reporting options: a restricted report , or an unrestricted report . This program will give you some basic information about these two reporting options.	CONTINUE
815	Restricted Report – Basic Info 1	A restricted report allows sexual assault victims to access services within the military, without triggering an investigation.	CONTINUE
820	Restricted Report – Basic Info 2	This means you can get medical care, a medical forensic exam, victim services, counseling, chaplain support, and a special attorney for sexual assault victims. A safety assessment will also be conducted. However, there are some things you can't get with a restricted report, like a military protective order, or an expedited transfer.	CONTINUE
825	Restricted Report – Basic Info 3	Because restricted reports do not lead to an investigation or prosecution, they do not offer a way to prosecute the person who hurt you.	CONTINUE

830	Restricted Report – Process 1	<p>A restricted report can only be made to certain personnel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sexual Assault Program and Response (SAPR) Victim Advocates • Sexual Assault Response Coordinators (SARC) • Health Care Providers, or • Chaplains 	CONTINUE
835	Restricted Report – Process 2	<p>If you tell anyone else about your sexual assault, it may result in an unrestricted report and an investigation.</p> <p>This happens because the person you tell may be required to report the assault through their chain of command, or they may report it voluntarily. Or, military law enforcement may learn about your assault from someone else.</p>	CONTINUE
840	Restricted Report – Process 3	<p>If a report becomes unrestricted for any reason, it can be investigated by military law enforcement regardless of whether you cooperate.</p> <p>You are not required to personally participate in an investigation if it was initiated by a third party (someone other than yourself).</p>	CONTINUE
845	Restricted Report – Shared Info 1	<p>With a restricted report, some information will be provided to your Commander. This information may include a general location of the assault (on or off base), the type and date of the assault, and whether you received services.</p> <p>It will not include your name.</p>	CONTINUE
850	Restricted Report – Shared Info 2	<p>The purpose of sharing this information is to provide your installation Commander with information about what is happening in their unit. The goal is to help create a safer environment for everyone.</p>	CONTINUE
855	Unrestricted Report – Basic Info	<p>An unrestricted report starts the investigative process, which is the only way to prosecute an offender. It is also the only way for a victim to get a military protective order, or an expedited transfer. A safety assessment will also be conducted.</p>	CONTINUE
860	Unrestricted Report – Process 1	<p>You can make an unrestricted report through any standard reporting channel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commander • Sexual Assault Program and Response (SAPR) Victim Advocate • Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC) • Health Care Provider 	CONTINUE

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law Enforcement / Military Criminal Investigation Organization (MCIO). <p>You can also contact the Safe Helpline.</p>	
865	Unrestricted Report – Process 2	<p>You can change a restricted report to an unrestricted report at any time, and an investigation will begin.</p> <p>But once a report is unrestricted, it can never go back to being restricted.</p>	CONTINUE
870	Military – Civilian Police 1	<p>If the assault occurred off the military base, or on a base with joint jurisdiction with a civilian police agency, you can report it to a civilian police agency. However, the military might still find out about the investigation.</p> <p>For example, civilian police will often need to contact the military to interview people for their investigation (especially if they are deployed) or to access certain records.</p>	CONTINUE
875	Military – Civilian Police 2	<p>Also, if you get medical care or a medical forensic exam at a civilian facility, those health care providers might be required to report it to police. This means that even if the report is made to civilian police, the military may find out.</p> <p>For more information, see the topics of medical care and medical forensic exams from the MENU at the top of your screen.</p>	CONTINUE
880	Military – Options and Safe Helpline	<p>You can discuss all your options confidentially with victim advocates in a civilian rape crisis center, or at the Safe Helpline. You can also use the Safe Helpline to begin the process of reporting to the military. Call 877-995-5247 or visit the website using the button below.</p>	SAFE HELPLINE
885	Military Conclusion	<p>That’s the end of the information about sexual assault in the U.S. military.</p> <p>At this point, you can CONTINUE to get information on how to be a support person for someone who was sexually assaulted. Or you can return to the MENU for other topics, or begin completing a report for police (BEGIN REPORT).</p>	CONTINUE = 900

SUPPORT PEOPLE

TAG #	DESCRIPTION	TEXT	RESPONSE
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900	Support People Intro	<p>For support people like friends and family members, it can be very painful knowing someone you love was sexually assaulted. The best way to help them is to start by believing when they tell you what happened.</p> <p>This is important because they might be afraid you won't believe them, or that you will blame them for what happened. They might even be afraid that you will get angry or try to hurt the person who did this to them, and then you might be arrested.</p>	CONTINUE
903	Support People – SEEK Topics	You can use this program to learn more about sexual assault and the options available to survivors. See the MENU at the top of your screen for a list of topics.	CONTINUE
905	Support People – Listen	However, the most important thing is just to listen to the survivor , and offer support, even when not everything they say makes sense to you.	CONTINUE
910	Support People – Simple Messages	Sometimes you may not know what to say, or you may be afraid that you will say the wrong thing. The best messages are the simplest ones, like "I believe you," "I'm sorry this happened," and "How can I help?"	CONTINUE
915	Support People – Let Them Decide	Let them decide how much to tell you. Ask how you can help, and let them know you are there for them. For example, you can offer to go with them to the hospital, or the rape crisis center, or police department, if they want you to be there for them.	CONTINUE
920	Support People – Trauma Impact	Remember that sexual assault can be very traumatic, and that might make it hard for a survivor to think clearly about what happened. Keep this in mind, because you may be confused by what they tell you, and the details they tell you may change.	CONTINUE
925	Support People – Helping Victims	One good way to support a survivor is to encourage them to use this program. That way they can get their own information and decide what they want to do. The choice is theirs, and it's okay if they choose not to do anything right now.	CONTINUE
930	Support People – Survivors Report	This program also allows survivors to begin the process of reporting to police. However, this is only for the person who was sexually assaulted, not support people .	CONTINUE
935	Support People – Don't Report	If you are not the survivor, you should not complete a report for police without their consent .	CONTINUE
940	Support People – Parent of Teen	Even if you are the parent of a teen who was sexually assaulted, it is best to let them decide what they want to do. If a report is made, the police will need to talk with them, not just you, and forcing survivors to do this can be harmful.	CONTINUE
945	Support People – Hard to Hear	Sometimes this can be hard for loved ones, but even when we think we know what is best for them, survivors need to make their own decisions about what to do.	CONTINUE
950	Support People – Get Help	Again, you can use this program to learn more about the options available to sexual assault survivors. See the MENU for topics.	CONTINUE

		You can also visit Start by Believing , a program that helps people respond supportively to survivors.	START BY BELIEVING WEBSITE
955	Support People – Contact RAINN	<p>Many victim advocacy centers also provide help for loved ones, as well as survivors of sexual assault.</p> <p>You can find a victim advocacy center by calling RAINN, the national sexual assault hotline, at 1-800-656-HOPE (4673).</p> <p>You can also search for victim advocacy centers by state or zip code. Just go to the RAINN website using the button below.</p>	RAINN WEBSITE CONTINUE
960	Support People – Conclusion	<p>Please take very good care of yourself, and come back to this program anytime you want to learn more.</p> <p>Finally, if you are comfortable providing feedback on your experience using this program, we would be very grateful if you could answer a few short questions. Your responses will be completely anonymous, but they are extremely valuable because they help us make improvements to the tool for future users.</p> <p>Just click the button below to give your feedback.</p>	GIVE FEEDBACK BACK TO MENU = 105