Case File Review

A Collaborative Approach

Copyright SVJI @ MNCASA, 2016. Do not reproduce without permission.

Thank you to our Funders!

This project was supported by Grant No. 2014-TA-AX-K043. Awarded by the Office on Violence Against Women, US. Department of Justice. The opinions, findings, conclusions, and recommendations expressed in this program are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Department of Justice, Office on Violence Against Women.

Presenters



Jess Van Iperen, SVJI



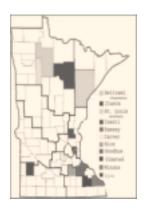
Jim Pittenger, SVJI Consultant

Copyright SVJI @ MNCASA, 2016. Do not reproduce without permission.

SVJI: Who are we?

The Sexual Violence Justice Institute **equips**multidisciplinary **teams** and allied professionals with
the **concepts**, **tools**, **training**, and **resources** needed **to create a victim- centered response** to sexual violence within
their local communities.







SVJI @ MNCASA



Welcome and Introductions

- Show of hands
- Discipline (Advocacy, LE, Prosecution, Medical, Corrections, Other)
- Experience (0-5, 6-10, 11-15, 16-20, 20+)
- SART/SMART Coordinators



Copyright SVJI @ MNCASA, 2016. Do not reproduce without permission.

A word about words

- SMART/SART- Sexual Assault Multidisciplinary Action Response Team/ Sexual Assault Response Team.
- CORE TEAM MEMBERS Law Enforcement, Medical, Prosecution, Advocacy. Some teams include Correction/Probation.
- ALLIED MEMBERS Community based, can include, ministerial, college, public health, adult protection, marginalized communities, behavioral health, etc.. Some teams include Corrections/Probation in this status.

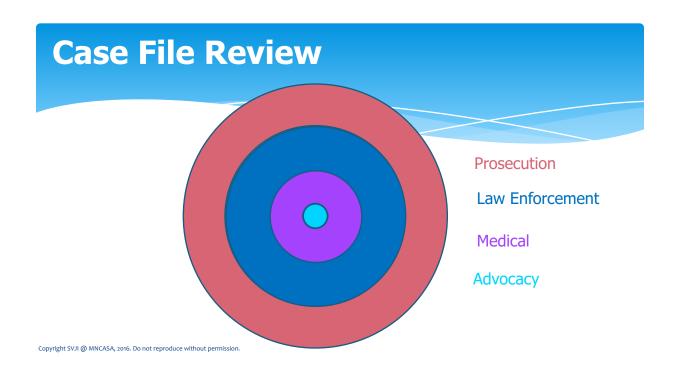
A word about words

- CASE FILE all the documents and other records accumulated in response to a sexual assault.
- CASE FILE REVIEW the systematic process of examining case files and identifying compliance with or deviance from established policies and protocols. Case file review also can include a determination of gaps and barriers to an effective response.
- CLOSED CASES Law Enforcement has made an arrest in the case or has referred the case and the prosecutor has filed charges. For the purposes of case file review, we included cases that Law Enforcement has made inactive with no immediate intent for follow up.



Context of Case File Review

- Research estimates that between 7% to 27% eventually result in charges being filed.
- Only 3% to 26% of those lead to some type of conviction.
- Often overlooked part of the criminal justice system's response is the documentation of a victim's report and the sexual assault investigation.
- Often times, based on these documents alone, a prosecutor determines whether to prosecute the reported crime.
- This is how powerful and significant these documents become.



Case File Review Process

- Describe actual response to SA cases.
- · Identify gaps in response.
- Emphasize importance of police reports.
 - To capture victim experience.
 - To communicate dynamics of incident.
- Inform perceptions and decisions of next responder.



Copyright SVJI @ MNCASA, 2016. Do not reproduce without permission.

Case File Review Process

Case File Review is not:

- Evaluation of individual performance or the overall performance of a specific agency.
- Discussion of disagreements about policy/practice.
- · Negative feedback.



Why teams do Case File Review

- To evaluate current policies and practices of SART agencies.
- To identify and implement strategies for sexual assault cases to be more successfully investigated and documented.
- To create new resources that will assist officers in sexual assault case response, investigation, and report writing.

Copyright SVJI @ MNCASA, 2016. Do not reproduce without permission.

Why teams do Case File Review

- To develop a shared response protocol that addresses gaps and barriers present in the jurisdiction of SART agencies.
- To pinpoint system improvements' by reviewing case files, ultimately improving prosecution rates and the likelihood of victims reporting to law enforcement.
- To take advantage of the current heightened awareness regarding sexual violence.

SVJI Facilitated Case File Review

2011 Rice County SMART 2013 Hastings Police Department

2015 Tooele SART

Copyright SVJI @ MNCASA, 2016. Do not reproduce without permission.

Example: Rice County, MN

- SVJI-SMART Collaboration conducted in Rice County, MN.
- Presumption that individual responses were based on systemwide patterns.
- Focused assessment of how victim safety and offender accountability were affected by established practice.
- · External review.

Example: Hastings, MN

- Individual agency audit and review conducted in Hastings, MN.
- Presumption that the way in which investigations were documented had a direct effect on prosecution decisions.
- In depth audit of response to sexual assault; including assessment of statistics, interviews of staff, and evaluation of policy and training.
- · External review.

Copyright SVJI @ MNCASA, 2016. Do not reproduce without permission.

Example: Tooele, UT

- SVJI collaboration with an informal SART in Tooele, UT.
- Presumption that sexual assault reports did not document the totality of the victim experience.
- Assessment of the depth and scope of documentation created by law enforcement.
- Internal review.

Adaptability of Case File Review

The case file review process can be adapted to accommodate the needs and concerns of a particular team. For example:

- Rice County, MN conducted an internal, multi-disciplinary review of prosecution cases.
- Hastings, MN conducted an in depth audit of data and documentation, including an external review of law enforcement cases.
- Tooele, UT PD conducted an internal, multi-disciplinary review of law enforcement cases.

Copyright SVJI @ MNCASA, 2016. Do not reproduce without permission

Is your team ready?

- Has your team developed common response protocols?
- Is there strong law enforcement and prosecution representation on your team?
- Has your team developed a mechanism for discussing issues related to protocol and practice?
- Is your team looking for a new focus for improvement and willing to look internally?
- Does your team have a sufficient number of cases?

Considering Case File Review

- What level of involvement by core agencies do you see in your jurisdictions?
- What issues exist in your jurisdiction that might be illuminated through case file review?
- What practices and procedures are in place in your jurisdiction for discussing issues related to sexual assault cases?

Copyright SVJI @ MNCASA, 2016. Do not reproduce without permission.

Assess interest in Case File Review



- Why does your team want to do it?
- Remember what it feels like to be reviewed?
- The key is EVALUATION.

Possible sticking point — team doesn't discuss and decide on a specific focus of case file review and it can go away from evaluation and cause problems.

Team Agreements

- Identify acceptable use of documents.
- Define process for discussion of cases.
- · Establish ground rules for review.
- · Ensure confidentiality.

This project was supported by Grant No. 2014-TA-AX-K043. Awarded by the Office on Violence Again Women, US. Department of Austice. The opinions, findings, conclusions, and recommendations expressed in this publication are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Department of Austice, Office on Violence Against Women.

Team Agreem

SART Case File Review

The Secul Assault Resignment Team (SART) Case Review Resources Project that the Secular Visioners Audion Institute of the Minesolate Confidence (SART) Case Review Resources Project that Case Secular Assault (SART) Review Revie

- 1. The material collected and distributed to team members is intended only for use in conducting this can
- Team members will have access to case files and file information only for the purposes of the case revie
 At the end of each review day, all written materials with case information will be turned in to SVII @

 ARCHITECTURE ACCESS TO A CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY
- The case review process and specific case information should not be discussed outside of the review room.
- 4. While cardful user's has been show to portect the identities of the parties involved in each case as well as those of responding, the vature of the documents remains entities. Any discounted, new this control of case the control will happen only in the content of the case review process and only in the presence of team members with have agreed to this confidentiality interment. Additionally, and disfertible becomes however, well were members will not identify to official samp individuals involved in any case materials, except as necessary within reviews are meetings.
- Team members are not authorized to release or discuss any details of the review or case information to anyone outside of the review team or SVSI @ MWCASA, except as agreed to through the release of forties and except exercises.

Team member signature:				
Print Name	Date			

Copyright SVJI @ MNCASA, 2016. Do not reproduce without permission.

Case File Selection



- Who will be supplying the case files?
- How many will you do?
- · What type of sexual assault case files do you want to look at?
- Case Status?

Identify Agency Concerns

- · Meet with discipline-specific small groups.
- · Assess the concerns that might affect each discipline.
- Present discipline-specific concerns to entire team.

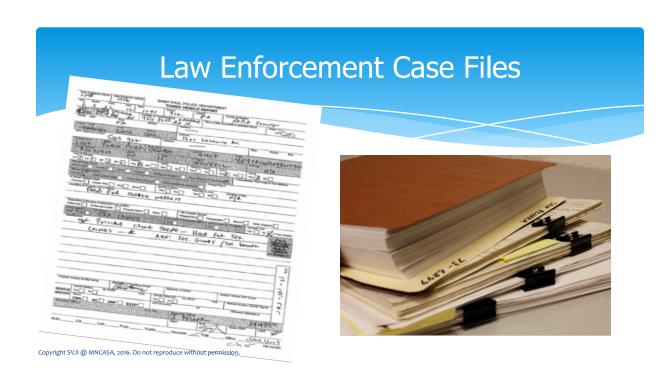
Copyright SVJI @ MNCASA, 2016. Do not reproduce without permission.

Identify Agency Concerns

- From the perspective of your discipline, what concerns you about the process of case file review?
- What concerns might other disciplines have about case file review?
- How could these concerns be addressed?

Preparing for Case File Review — Data & Information

- Agency Policies
- Team Protocols
- Mapping Existing System (Anecdotal)
- Sexual Assault Statistics
- Staff Interviews
- Responder Surveys
- Process Mapping/Flowcharting (Interviews)



Confidentiality Concerns

What are the applicable data practices laws affecting your jurisdiction?

- HIPAA
- VAWA, VOCA, other funder requirements
- Advocate privilege and confidentiality
- Brady
- Professional ethics
- Other considerations

Copyright SVJI @ MNCASA, 2016. Do not reproduce without permission.

Redaction of Information

- Victim name and address;
- Suspect name and address;
- · Witness name and address;
- · Responding officer name and badge number;
- · Advocate name; and
- Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner name.

Facilitating Case File Review

- Internal Facilitator
- External Facilitator





Copyright SVJI @ MNCASA, 2016. Do not reproduce without permission

Case File Review Process

Individual Observation Form

- Initial Response
- Victim In-depth Interview
- Suspect Interview
- Evidence Collection

	e ID number:				
Cas	e IU number:				
Reviewer:					
1. I	INITIAL RESPONSE	OBSERVATIONS			
•	Advocacy offered/engaged				
	SA exam offered/encouraged as applicable (AA)				
•	Coordination within dept. /with outside resources				
	(AA)				
•	Report uses victim's language and descriptive				
	words as applicable/appropriate				
•	Complete, thorough documentation				
	Crime scene secured, proper evidence collected				
	Additional observations				
2. V	VICTIM IN-DEPTH INTERVIEW	OBSERVATIONS			
•	Uses trauma informed practices				
•	Report uses victim's language and descriptive				
	words as applicable/appropriate				
•	Report captures the full context of the crime in				
	language of non-consensual sex				
•	Context of force, threat, or fear victim				
	experienced well documented in interview (AA)				
•	Documented unique factors that affected victim's				
	experience, perspective and response (e.g.				
	cognitive impairment, size differences,				
	immigration status)				
•	Complete, thorough documentation				
•	Additional observations				
3. S	SUSPECT INTERVIEW	OBSERVATIONS			
•	Suspect interview attempted/accomplished				
	Report uses suspect's language as appropriate				
•	Elements of 'voluntariness' of statement				
	highlighted				
•	(or suspect Mirandized if in custody)				
	Offender history collected/investigated (AA)				
•	Suspect's role in 'setting up' the assault				
•	(or creating the conditions of vulnerability) noted				
•	Areas of corroboration of victims' account				
	highlighted;				
•	implausible/absurd statements highlighted				
	Forensic/physical exam conducted (AA)				

Case File Review Process

Team Findings Form

- What was done well in this area?
- What can be improved upon?
- Recommendations related to this area?

S.A.R.T. TEAM FINDINGS
Sexual Assurit Care Review
Findings and Recommendations

Response Area

1. Initial response

What was done well in this What can be improved upon? Recommendations area?

Copyright SVJI @ MNCASA, 2016. Do not reproduce without permission.

Case File Review Process

Evaluation Rubric

1. Initial response	1	2	3	4	5		
Advocacy offered/engaged	offered to the victim. Victim advocate was not contacted or engaged.	were explained to the victim. Victim advocate was offered and/or a referral was made for	Victim advocacy services were explained to the victim. Victim advocate was contacted, with the victim's consent, but not engaged until after the response.	Victim advocacy services were explained to the victim. Victim advocate was contacted and engaged, with the victim's consent, but not throughout the entire process.	Vicim advocacy services were explained to the victim. Victim advocate was available at the first contact the victim made with a service provider. Victim advocate was fully engaged, with the victim's consent, throughout the process.		
Sexualt assault exam offered/encourage as applicable (AA)		offered as an after thought, prompted by advice from other responders		The medical and investigative benefits of a sexual assault exam, along with no cost information, were explained to the victim. Sexual assault exam was offered, but delayed due to investigative tasks. When necessary, law enforcement transported or facilitated trasportation of victim to the exam site.	Sexual assault exam benefits, along with no cost information, were explained to the victim. When necessary, law enforcement transported or facilitated transportation of victim to the exam site. Sexual assault exam was completed and kit paperwork obtained prior to an in depth interview of the victim.		
Coordination within dept. with outside resources (AA)	within department or with outside resources.	coordination within department, but little	Evidence of coordination within department and regular engagement with advocacy and medical providers	Coordinated response within all pertinent areas of the department and regular engagement with advocacy, medical, and mental health providers.	Coordinated response within all pertinent areas of the department and a high level of engagement with other public, private, and/or non-profit service providers.		
Report uses victim's language and descriptive words as applicable/appropriate	words used by victim.	made by the victim, but rarely used direct quotes.	The report quoted language and descriptive words used by the victim, but more often paraphrased the statements of the victim.	The report regularly quoted language and descriptive words used by the victim and accurately paraphased additional statements of the victim.	The report consistently quoted language and and descriptive words used by the victim, especially when the statements pertained to the victim's thoughts and feelings. Additional		

Findings & Recommendations

- · Who is responsible for documenting findings?
- Who is responsible for developing recommendations?
- How and to whom are findings and recommendations presented?
- Who is responsible for implementing any changes to policy and/or practice?

Copyright SVJI @ MNCASA, 2016. Do not reproduce without permission.

Questions?



Jess Van Iperen, SVJI jvaniperen@mncasa.org



Jim Pittenger, SVJI Consultant jptngr@gmail.com