

Preserving Evidence

The CIA will provide the following information to complainants (victims) regarding the Preservation of Evidence in accordance with the Campus SaVe (Sexual Violence Elimination) Act:

- i. Seek medical care as soon as possible. Even if you do not have any visible physical injuries, you may be at risk of becoming pregnant or acquiring a sexually transmitted disease.
- ii. Contact information for on and off campus resources, including a rape crisis center, to arrange for a sexual assault forensic examination (SAFE) to be conducted. Note: you are not required to have a sexual assault forensic exam, nor are you required to file a police report to obtain a forensic examination. The forensic examination will help preserve evidence in case you decide at a later date to file a police report for the purposes of filing criminal charges and/or obtaining an order of protection.
- iii. It is best to collect forensic evidence from the body within 72 hours.
- iv. Consider preserving evidence: If possible do not change your clothes and avoid bathing, urinating, washing hands, or brushing your teeth.
- v. If you need to change, place all clothing in a brown paper bag, so that it can be preserved as evidence, and bring to hospital if you decide to seek medical care.
- vi. If you suspect you have been drugged, request that a urine sample be collected. Inform the sexual assault nurse examiner that you suspect you were drugged.
- vii. If possible, write down, or record by any other means all the details you can recall about the assault and your assailant.