

Victim/Suspect reveals a shocking pattern nationwide: Young women tell the police they've been sexually assaulted, but instead of finding justice, they're charged with the crime of making a false report, arrested, and even imprisoned by the system they believed would protect them. Police can lie about what evidence they have — or even that evidence exists — in order to pressure you into giving a confession. Remember: Anything you say can be used against you.

- Police can lie about what evidence they have or even that evidence exists while interviewing you. Remember: Anything you say can be used against you.
- Consider having another person with you when interacting with the police either a lawyer, a victim's advocate or both.
- "I don't remember" or "I don't know" is a legitimate answer to any question asked by law enforcement. You can ask for a break or end the interview at any time.
- Watch for signs that you are being treated as a suspect rather than a victim:
 - The investigator asks to download a copy of your cell phone.
 - The investigator presents a hypothetical to you "What if I told you I had X evidence?" "What do you think the suspect would tell me about what had occurred."
 - You are being asked the same questions repeatedly.
- You are not obligated to agree to participate in the investigation or prosecution process during the interview.

Note: None of the above is legal advice, and you should seek your own counsel, if you think you are becoming a suspect.

Want to learn more? Visit <u>victimsuspect.com</u> for more information about the documentary Victim/Suspect and its accompanying resources.