



Module 8: Report Writing

Time: 2:30 p.m. – 3:00 p.m. (30 min)

Training Objectives:

1. Understand what a final investigative report should contain.
2. Identify techniques for writing the final report to ensure accuracy and clarity.
3. Explain criteria required for administrative action and prosecutorial referral, per requirements of PREA standard 115.(3)34.

Materials Needed:

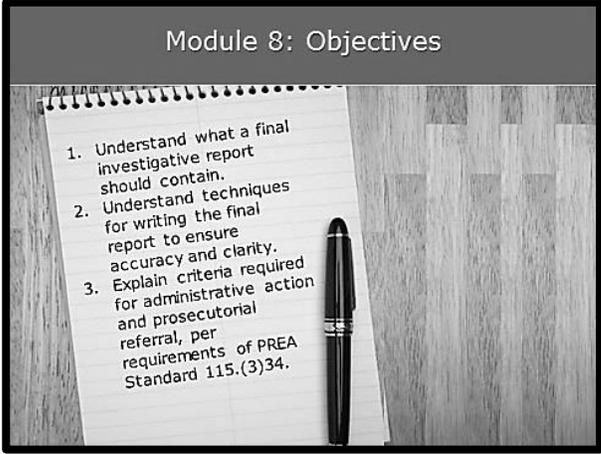
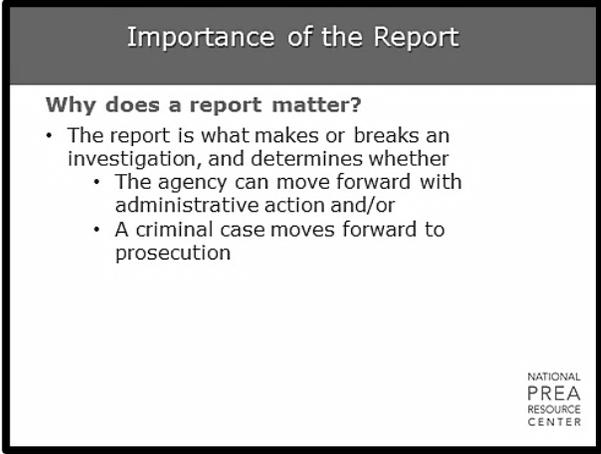
1. Easel pad and markers
2. PowerPoint® player/machine (lap top computer and LCD projector)
3. Screen or monitor
4. Handout: Consider pulling a sample investigation report from your agency to use as a handout for this module. The content examples within the module could be replaced with content examples from the sample report to make the module agency-specific and directly applicable to your investigators.

Training Tips:

- This module is designed to address how an investigative report – the format, the writing style, and content – can be significant to determining whether a perpetrator of sexual abuse or sexual harassment is administratively sanctioned or prosecuted. Portions of this module could be combined with a more general agency training module on report writing, but ensure that the module includes information pertaining to the criteria required for administrative action or prosecutorial referral, per the requirements of PREA standard 115.(3)34.
- Review this module to ensure all recommendations are consistent with agency requirements for investigative report writing. If there are inconsistencies, modify the content.
- Contact an investigative supervisor in your agency to establish whether there are particular areas in which investigators are struggling. Emphasize those areas within this module.
- Consider replacing the example content within this module with example content from an agency report. You may also modify the content to address a type of incident that is frequently investigated within the agency.
- Be advised that this module may contain material that utilizes concepts and language that may be upsetting or difficult for some participants. This may include statements referring to genitalia, sexual harassment, sexual abuse, trauma and suicide. Videos used may also

contain profanity. Please review all materials prior to using to ensure they are appropriate for use in your agency and make substitutions where needed. You should also consider providing a general notice to participants at the beginning of each training session.

- Please note that this module was developed specifically for facilities that use the Adult Prisons and Jail or Juvenile PREA Standards. Facilities using the Community Confinement or Lockup standards should review all standard references to ensure that the content and language is appropriate for their facility type and inmate/resident population and adjust the material as needed to their specific circumstance.

Time	Lecture Notes	Teaching Tips
	Report Writing	
.5 min	<p style="text-align: center;">Module 8: Objectives</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p style="text-align: center;">Module 8: Objectives</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand what a final investigative report should contain. 2. Understand techniques for writing the final report to ensure accuracy and clarity. 3. Explain criteria required for administrative action and prosecutorial referral, per requirements of PREA Standard 115.(3)34. </div> <p>This module is designed as a brief overview of report writing, which is a key part of any investigator’s job.</p>	 Objectives
1 min	<p style="text-align: center;">Importance of the Report</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p style="text-align: center;">Importance of the Report</p> <p>Why does a report matter?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The report is what makes or breaks an investigation, and determines whether <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The agency can move forward with administrative action and/or • A criminal case moves forward to prosecution <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">NATIONAL PREA RESOURCE CENTER</p> </div>	 Importance of the Report

	<p>The investigative report is extremely important because it communicates the steps you took during your investigation to the people in charge of the next step – administrative action or prosecution.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If your report is confusing or inaccurate, it doesn't matter if you conducted an investigation because the person reading your report will not know what you did. • If you don't include something in your report, it didn't happen. <p>If you conduct an investigation against a perpetrator of sexual abuse and refer it for prosecution, you may be called to testify during the trial. The defense attorney can and will use any mistakes in your investigation report as part of their client's defense.</p>	
<p>1 min</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Requirements for a Report</p> <div style="border: 2px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 10px auto; width: 80%;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #555; color: white; padding: 5px;">Requirements for a Report</p> <p>PREA Standard 115.(3)71</p> <p>Administrative Report shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Description of the physical and testimonial evidence • Reasoning behind credibility assessments • Investigative facts and findings <p>Criminal Report</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thorough description of physical, testimonial and documentary evidence • Attached copies of all documentary evidence where feasible <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">NATIONAL PREA RESOURCE CENTER</p> </div> <p>The PREA Standards have certain minimum requirements for investigative reports, including</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The inclusion of any evidence found • In administrative reports, your reasoning for any credibility assessments. <p>Ensure that you comply with these requirements, as your reports may be pulled during your facility's audit.</p>	 <p>Requirements for a Report</p>
<p>2.5 min</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Criteria for Administrative Action</p>	

	<div data-bbox="457 191 1057 646" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center;">Criteria for Administrative Action</p> <p>PREA Standard 115.(3)72 The agency shall impose no standard higher than a preponderance of the evidence in determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated.</p> <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">NATIONAL PREA RESOURCE CENTER</p> </div> <p>The criteria for administrative action are determined by individual agencies. However, the Standards require that agencies set the bar no higher than requiring a preponderance of the evidence to substantiate an allegation for administrative action, which would mean that more than 50% of the evidence supports the allegation.</p>	<p>Criteria for Administrative Action</p> <p style="color: red;">Insert agency policy regarding evidentiary requirements for administrative action</p>
<p>1 min</p>	<div data-bbox="457 993 1057 1449" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center;">Criteria for Prosecutorial Referral</p> <p>PREA Standard 115.(3)71 Substantiated allegations of conduct that appears to be criminal shall be referred for prosecution.</p> <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">NATIONAL PREA RESOURCE CENTER</p> </div> <p>The criteria for prosecutorial referral include substantiation of any allegations of conduct that appear to be criminal. Therefore, an investigator or an administrator at an agency does not decide whether or not to refer a case for prosecution based on their expectations regarding whether the prosecutor will want to prosecute the case. Cases are automatically referred if</p>	<div data-bbox="1182 947 1279 1014" style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Criteria for Prosecutorial Referral</p> <p style="color: red;">Trainers note: Slides 7 – 9 are duplicates of slides contained in Module 9. If Module 9 is included in the training, remove those slides from this module.</p>

	<p>a. The conduct appears to be criminal, and b. The allegation was substantiated by the investigation.</p> <p>However, although the agency must automatically refer all substantiated allegations involving conduct that appears to be criminal for prosecution, this does not mean that the prosecutor will choose to prosecute. Why does a prosecutor choose to prosecute a case? Why might a prosecutor choose not to prosecute a case?</p>	<p>Discuss.</p>
<p>1 min</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Criteria for Prosecutorial Referral</p> <div style="border: 2px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 10px auto; width: fit-content;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #cccccc; margin: 0;">Criteria for Prosecutorial Referral</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigation Report must be complete and accurate <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ NO bias • Crime Scene Preservation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Do not forget that sometimes a person's body is the crime scene (DNA) • Evidence Preservation • Photograph EVERYTHING <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small; margin: 0;">NATIONAL PREA RESOURCE CENTER</p> </div> <p>Your report will impact the prosecutor's decision about whether or not to prosecute a case. If your report is complete, accurate, and without bias, there is an increased chance that the prosecutor will decide to prosecute. Prosecutors will not take a case if they don't believe they can win. If your report includes appropriate evidence, the prosecutor may feel more confident that a prosecution would be successful.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"> Criteria for Prosecutorial Referral</p>
<p>1 min</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Why Does a Prosecutor Charge a Defendant?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"> Why Does a Prosecutor Charge a Defendant?</p>

	<div data-bbox="456 220 1057 674" style="border: 2px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #cccccc; margin: 0;">Why Does a Prosecutor Charge a Defendant?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heinous Crime • Defendant is an evil person • Defendant committed an egregious act • The victim is sympathetic • The case can easily be proven <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigation is solid <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small; margin: 0;">NATIONAL PREA RESOURCE CENTER</p> </div> <p>Why does a prosecutor charge a defendant? A lot hinges on the defendant; the crime that was allegedly committed; the prosecutor’s perception of the defendant’s personal moral code; and the prosecutor’s perception of how a jury would view the defendant as a person. The victim also plays a role. Juries are more likely to convict when they sympathize with the victim. However, the decision primarily lies with the case itself – whether the investigation conducted was solid. How does the prosecutor know whether an investigation was solid? Through the report.</p>	
<p>1 min</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Why Does a Prosecutor <u>Not</u> Charge an Inmate/Resident?</p> <div data-bbox="456 1199 1057 1652" style="border: 2px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #cccccc; margin: 0;">Why Does a Prosecutor Not Charge an Inmate/Resident?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bad investigation • Little likelihood of obtaining a conviction • Victim is not sympathetic • Overworked • Witness availability and cooperation • Inmates/residents are already in custody <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small; margin: 0;">NATIONAL PREA RESOURCE CENTER</p> </div>	<div data-bbox="1182 1157 1279 1220" style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p>Why Does a Prosecutor <u>Not</u> Charge an Inmate/Resident?</p>

	<p>There are many reasons a prosecutor may choose not to prosecute a case, many of which an investigator cannot control. These include the prosecutor’s workload, and – as we just discussed – expectations that he or she may have about the jury’s perception of and response to the victim. Many juries are not sympathetic to convicted criminals, and many prosecutors may not see the need to prosecute a case against a perpetrator who is already in prison. In any case, if the investigation conducted was not up to par, the prosecutor will not prosecute it. How does the prosecutor judge an investigation? Through the report.</p>	
<p>1 min</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Writing the Final Report</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 10px auto; width: 80%;"> <p style="text-align: center;">Writing the Final Report</p> <p>Outline</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◇ Introduction ◇ Summary of Allegations ◇ List of Interviews ◇ Documents Reviewed ◇ Interview Synopses ◇ Definitions and Standards ◇ Conclusion  <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">NATIONAL PREA RESOURCE CENTER</p> </div> <p>These are the key areas to any report: the introduction, the summary of the initial allegation(s), the list of people interviewed, the list of documents reviewed, the synopses of the interviews, any relevant definitions and standards, and the conclusion.</p>	 <p>Writing the Final Report: Outline</p>
<p>1 min</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Introduction</p>	 <p>Introduction</p>

	<div data-bbox="456 191 1057 646" data-label="Complex-Block"> <p style="text-align: center;">Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◇ Short. ◇ Concise/ specific. ◇ Sets up the reason for the report. ◇ May list a summary of allegations.  <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">NATIONAL PREA RESOURCE CENTER</p> </div> <p data-bbox="358 684 1110 804">What is in the introduction? The introduction justifies the investigation. The summary of allegations may actually be included in this introduction. Be concise, and be specific.</p>	
<p>1 min</p>	<p>Introduction Example</p> <div data-bbox="456 858 1057 1314" data-label="Complex-Block"> <p style="text-align: center;">Introduction Example</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◇ On 2/7/11, Offender Johnson, Karen #199735 reported to RN Lora Mickelson she was sexually assaulted by Offender Brown, Callie#129213 while taking a shower. The alleged sexual assault took place in Cell Hall D (CHD) on 2/6/11. Johnson was transported to St. Josephs Hospital in St. Paul for a forensic sexual assault medical exam.  <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">NATIONAL PREA RESOURCE CENTER</p> </div> <p data-bbox="358 1352 1110 1556">Here's an example of an introduction. Note that it is three sentences long. It states what was alleged in the first two sentences, with specific details around what, when, and where, and it provides information on the agency's immediate response.</p>	 <p>Introduction Example</p>
<p>1 min</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Chronological Order</p>	 <p>Chronological Order</p>

	<div data-bbox="456 191 1057 646" data-label="Complex-Block"> <p style="text-align: center;">Chronological Order</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◇ Set up your report to document everything you did in the order you did it. ◇ You are telling the story and the steps you took to investigate it. <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">NATIONAL PREA RESOURCE CENTER</p> </div> <p data-bbox="358 684 1146 1115">A report that is organized chronologically is easier for a reader to understand, whether that's your supervisor, the administrator determining appropriate sanctioning, or the prosecuting attorney. Chronological order is often a better choice for formatting than writing by category (e.g. all interviews, then all documentation, then all videos, etc.). This is because the reader can compile their knowledge in the same way the investigator did and, presumably, come to the same conclusions. Officers (like first responders) should write their reports in a similar format.</p>	
<p>1 min</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Content Example</p>	 <p>Content Example</p>

	<div data-bbox="456 220 1057 674" data-label="Complex-Block"> <p style="text-align: center;">Content Example</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◇ On 2/7/11 at 1030 hours, RN Lora Mickelson submitted an Incident Report. RN Mickelson reported, Offender Johnson was seen in Health Services this a.m. to report having been sexually assaulted on 02/6/11, just before evening pill run. RN Mickelson writes, "Johnson was preparing to leave the shower when she was forced to have oral sex with another offender from her unit. Johnson had q-tips with her which she used to sample her mouth immediately after the event." RN Mickelson instructed Johnson to bring the samples to the forensic sexual assault medical exam at St. Josephs Hospital. Offender was transported for the exam. (Exhibit 1). <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">NATIONAL PREA RESOURCE CENTER</p> </div> <p data-bbox="358 709 1156 968">Here's another example of an introduction. It states how the investigator received the report of the incident, and it quotes that report to explain what happened, when it happened, and where it happened. Again, it provides the immediate follow-up, and it refers the reader to appropriate supplementary information.</p>	
<p data-bbox="228 1020 308 1052">1 min</p>	<div data-bbox="456 1060 1057 1514" data-label="Complex-Block"> <p style="text-align: center;">Examples of Your Steps</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Examples of your Steps</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◇ Your reading of officer reports. ◇ Your reading of the inmate's/resident's history files. ◇ Your review of video or submission of evidence.  <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">NATIONAL PREA RESOURCE CENTER</p> </div>	 <p data-bbox="1182 1083 1382 1142">Examples of Your Steps</p>

	<p>Next, detail your next steps. These may include reading officer reports, reviewing inmate/resident files, and reviewing videos or other evidence. To reiterate, if you didn't write it in the report, it didn't happen. If you review the inmate/resident's mental health history, but find nothing applicable to the investigation, include that step in the report anyway. Certain steps may seem elementary for you, but not all audiences will have your knowledge or have the time to ask you whether you took that step. Additionally, it can end up making you look incompetent on the stand if the defense attorney asks what else you didn't bother to include in the report.</p>	
<p>1 min</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Content Examples</p> <div style="border: 2px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 10px auto; width: fit-content;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #cccccc; margin: 0;">Content Examples</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◇ On February 6, 2011 while in the shower in the CHD unit, Offender Johnson was sexually assaulted by Offender Callie Brown#129213. ◇ Johnson was in the shower when Brown snuck over, entered Johnson's shower and said "show me what you did to your 12 year old victims". She made me perform oral sex ." Johnson stated she did not resist <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small; margin: 0;">NATIONAL PREA RESOURCE CENTER</p> </div> <p>Consider <i>how</i> you present your information. Only use quotation marks if it's exactly what was said. Entire cases can hinge on an inaccurate quotation.</p>	 <p>Content Examples</p>
<p>1 min</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Content Examples</p>	 <p>Content Examples</p>

	<div data-bbox="456 191 1057 646" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #cccccc; margin: 0;">Content Examples</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◇ On 2/8/11, Investigator Brad Perry downloaded and saved five videos from CHD. The videos were from the previous evening of 2/7/11. I reviewed the institution videos. (Exhibit 5, videos). ◇ The first video started at 1747 hours and shows Offenders Johnson and Brown going back and forth between their cells and appear to be preparing food items and sharing with other offenders. (15 minute video clip). <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">NATIONAL PREA RESOURCE CENTER</p> </div> <p>Provide detail about what you did and why you did it. Here, the report recorded the date that the videos were downloaded, the times covered by the video, and what the video showed. Note that the language used when describing the video is “appeared to” – don’t make declarative statements unless you’re certain. It’s always better to qualify.</p>	
<p>1 min</p>	<div data-bbox="456 1037 1057 1493" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #cccccc; margin: 0;">Outline of Possible Rule Violation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◇ Policy 5010R-A states that <i>Offenders are not to participate in sexual contact of any kind.</i> ◇ Policy 5010R-A states that <i>Staff are prohibited from having sexual contact of any kind with offenders.</i> <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">NATIONAL PREA RESOURCE CENTER</p> </div> <p>For administrative cases, make sure you know what policy is being violated, and include that in your report. An investigator doing administrative or internal affairs cases should know their agency policies better than most anyone in the institution.</p>	 <p>Outline of Possible Rule Violation</p>
<p>1 min</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Example of Steps</p>	 <p>Example of Steps</p>

	<div data-bbox="457 191 1057 646" style="border: 2px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center;">Example of Steps</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◇ Your Interview Report of interviews with the victim, staff and witnesses. ◇ Your Interview Report of interviews with a suspect. ◇ Your review of alibi or video or phones. ◇ Steps you requested a peer to do -i.e: monitor mail or phones. <div style="text-align: right;">  </div> </div> <p>Include everything you do in a report – your interviews, the follow-up steps you take to review alibis, and anything you may ask another person to do for you.</p>	
<p>1 min</p>	<div data-bbox="457 856 1057 1312" style="border: 2px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center;">Content Example</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Content Example</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◇ King listened to several calls and because of past experience, he believed the two people were being very careful on what they said on the phone. ◇ King identified the offender as Sparks, Jolene #185677. King also identified Sparks as an education tutor. ◇ King then contacted Education Director Paul Clifford and requested he come to his office. King asked Clifford to listen to a phone call to see if he thought it could be any of his education staff. Clifford listened to the phone call and told King he believed it was teacher, Jonathan Olson <div style="text-align: right;">  </div> </div> <p>This content is written in the third person by the investigator. He/she includes detailed steps taken and the reasoning for his/her steps. Note that he/she identifies why the education director was brought in: Past experience gave the investigator reason to suspect something was not authentic about the phone call.</p>	<div data-bbox="1182 814 1279 877" style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p style="text-align: center;">Content Example</p>
<p>1 min</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Content Example</p>	<div data-bbox="1182 1619 1279 1682" style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p style="text-align: center;">Content Example</p>

	<div data-bbox="456 191 1057 646" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center;">Content Example</p> <p>◇ At the beginning of the interview, I asked Olson what kind of a relationship he had with Offender Sparks. Olson responded: "I trusted her; I respected her as a person and as a worker. She always treated me with respect. I like Jolene." Olson denied telling Sparks personal information about himself.</p> <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">NATIONAL PREA RESOURCE CENTER</p> </div> <p>This is a piece from the same report, but written in first person. As you can see, the report is quite detailed regarding the content of the interview. Again, be careful with quotations.</p>	
<p>1 min</p>	<div data-bbox="456 905 1057 1360" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center;">Content Example</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Content Example</p> <p>◇ At first, Olson adamantly denied any physical contact with Sparks. Later, Olson admitted and said, "I've been inappropriate." Olson then admitted Sparks has touched him in the genital area, underneath his underwear. Olson admitted he had put his penis in her mouth. Olson also admitted kissing Sparks. Olson stated this took place in his office.</p> <p>◇ I terminated the interview and contacted New York City Police.</p> <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">NATIONAL PREA RESOURCE CENTER</p> </div> <p>The report is concise and to the point, communicating the necessary pieces of information without confusing the reader.</p>	 <p>Content Example</p>
<p>1 min</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Writing the Final Report</p>	 <p>Writing the Final Report</p>

	<div data-bbox="456 191 1057 646" data-label="Complex-Block"> <p style="text-align: center;">Writing the Final Report</p> <p>Writing Tips</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◇ NO: Jack is irresponsible; he is always late. ◇ YES: During the past six months, Jack was late eight times.  <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">NATIONAL PREA RESOURCE CENTER</p> </div> <p>It's important to remember that your reports must include only what you observed, not your opinions on those observations. For example, if someone is constantly late, you may believe that person is irresponsible. However, as an investigator, it is not your place to draw that conclusion. The report should simply state facts.</p> <p>The content examples provided above included both third and first person writing styles. Agency policy is for reports to be written in...</p>	<p style="color: red;">[insert appropriate style]</p>
<p>1 min</p>	<div data-bbox="456 1167 1057 1623" data-label="Complex-Block"> <p style="text-align: center;">Writing the Final Report</p> <p>Writing Tips</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◇ NO: Jill is incompetent; her performance is terrible. ◇ YES: Jill has made the following remarks in the work place: _____. I have received complaints from two coworkers. <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">NATIONAL PREA RESOURCE CENTER</p> </div> <p>Ensure reports state observations, not the conclusions drawn from those observations. Including conclusions rather than observations is another opportunity for a defense attorney to criticize you on the stand.</p>	 <p>Writing the Final Report</p>

<p>1 min</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Writing the Final Report</p> <div style="border: 2px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 10px auto; width: 80%;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #cccccc; margin: 0;">Writing the Final Report</p> <p>Writing Tips</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◇ NO: Pat disrupts the organization and pulls everyone’s performance down. ◇ YES: On two occasions, Pat had loud arguments with coworkers. When asked by me about these incidents, she admitted she should not have yelled. Employees X, Y, and Z have complained about her behavior. <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">NATIONAL PREA RESOURCE CENTER</p> </div> <p>Here’s another example of where a report should include fact rather than conclusions drawn from those facts.</p>	 <p>Writing the Final Report</p>
<p>1 min</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Suspect</p> <div style="border: 2px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 10px auto; width: 80%;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #cccccc; margin: 0;">Suspect</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write your report from your suspect interview. • Does his story fit that of the victim’s? <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">NATIONAL PREA RESOURCE CENTER</p> </div> <p>Your report should contain comments made by your suspect and any rebuttals to those comments. How do the suspect’s and victim’s stories fit together? Whose story has the most corroborating evidence from witness statements and other evidentiary means?</p>	 <p>Suspect</p>
<p>1 min</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Writing the Final Report</p>	 <p>Writing the Final Report</p>

	<div data-bbox="456 191 1057 646" data-label="Complex-Block"> <p style="text-align: center;">Writing the Final Report</p> <p>Attachments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◇ Documentary Evidence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -incident reports -time slips, call in notices, etc. -unit reports, officer logs ◇ Post Orders ◇ Union Representation Waivers ◇ Transcripts  <p style="text-align: center;">THE FINAL REPORT.</p>  <p style="text-align: right;"><small>NATIONAL PREA RESOURCE CENTER</small></p> </div> <p>Someone reading your report should be able identify as many of the steps you took as possible. Any documentary evidence you have should be included as attachments. However, the attachments should not be the original evidence; pull the documents and make copies. The originals should always stay in the evidence locker.</p>	
<p>1 min</p>	<div data-bbox="456 993 1057 1446" data-label="Complex-Block"> <p style="text-align: center;">Characteristics of Successful Investigations</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Characteristics of Successful Investigations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◇ A logical sequence was followed ◇ Physical evidence obtained legally ◇ Victim, suspect, and witnesses effectively interviewed ◇ Suspect legally interrogated ◇ All leads thoroughly developed and investigated – vet your information and people ◇ Complete, accurate and objective reporting <p style="text-align: right;"><small>NATIONAL PREA RESOURCE CENTER</small></p> </div> <p>An investigator needs to do all of these things in their investigation – then he/she needs to accurately and clearly demonstrate these actions in a report.</p>	 <p>Characteristics of Successful Investigations</p>
<p>1 min</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Final View</p>	 <p>Final View</p>

	<div data-bbox="456 191 1057 646" style="border: 2px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center;">Final View</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◇ Is your grammar and spelling accurate? ◇ Does it make sense to you? ◇ Do you have a supervisor or peer review. <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">NATIONAL PREA RESOURCE CENTER</p> </div> <p>Review your report after you've written it. Does it make sense? Try to avoid making mistakes involving spelling and grammar. If something is unclear, you'll have to go back and write addendums for clarification. Be clear the first time around. You never want to add an addendum to your report if you can avoid it.</p>	
1 min	Questions?	