

## DNA EVIDENCE

### CONVICTS RAPISTS

JES FOORD SAYS: “It is vital that rape survivors report the rape to the police and go to a medical doctor or forensic nurse for DNA evidence to be collected within 48 hours.”

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## WHAT YOU SHOULD DO IF YOU ARE A RAPE SURVIVOR

If you have been raped it is important to get to a health care facility as quickly as possible to:

- Obtain medical care, treatment and advice
- Collect evidence to support your legal case

To assist in the collection of DNA evidence, victims of sexual assault should:

- NOT change their clothing
  - NOT shower or wash any part of their body
  - Report the incident to the police
  - Go to a medical doctor within 48 hours for DNA evidence to be collected
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## TYPES OF EVIDENCE WHICH MAY CONTAIN DNA

BLOOD  
SKIN  
SALIVA  
TISSUE UNDER NAILS  
HAIR  
SEMEN

Blood, saliva, semen, tissue under the victim’s fingernails or hair that can be found on the victim’s body all carry the unique tell-tale DNA of the rapist. If someone has had non-consensual sexual or other contact with you, e.g.,

ejaculates, bites, licks or kisses you, DNA may be left behind. If evidence of someone else's DNA is found on or in your body it proves they have had contact with you. Reporting cases of sexual assault and preserving DNA evidence could help put the rapist behind bars and prevent further attacks.

## WHO YOU SHOULD CONTACT IF YOU ARE A WITNESS OR VICTIM OF CRIME

SAPS Emergency Number: 10111

Stop Gender Violence Helpline: 0800 150 150

Childline: 0800 055 555

AIDS Helpline: 08000 123 22

Crime Line: sms your anonymous tip off to 32211

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