

Appendix

Standard questions posed to experts regarding complainants of sexual abuse

- Examine the complainant and determine whether he or she can understand the discussion and answer the questions.
- Note the characteristics and aspects of his/her personality.
- Collect and record the complainant's observations.
- Determine the level of his/her intelligence.
- Investigate whether there are any psychological or psychopathological abnormalities, disorders or deficits in the complainant that may affect his or her psychological balance or perception of reality or influence his or her behavior, and if so, describe them and specify, if applicable, to which conditions they relate.
- Indicate, in consideration of his/her age and physical and mental development at the time of the facts, his/her degree of knowledge, understanding and maturity in sexual matters.
- Analyze the circumstances and context of the disclosure of the facts that are the object of the accusation, search for and describe any factors that may have influenced the complainant's testimony, in particular whether there are elements indicating suggestibility that may have influenced the circumstances in which his initial testimonies were collected and, more generally, make any observations that may be appropriate from a psychological or psychopathological point of view, on his account of his/her life and the facts.
- Determine the impact of the events reported and any changes in the complainant's psychological state that followed; possibly indicate whether there are post-traumatic symptoms.
- Formulate, if possible, a prediction on the observed impact, specifying if it is opportune to consider a therapeutic follow-up and in which form.
- Analyze, if necessary, the complainant's statements about his relationship with the defendant and determine whether a confrontation with the defendant is possible.

Standard questions posed to experts regarding complainants of defendants of any crime

- Conduct a psychological assessment of the defendant and determine whether he or she can understand the discussion and answer the questions.

Specify whether the defendant has had and still has psychological disorders or deficits likely to influence his behavior, particularly his affectivity and emotionality, and determine his level of intelligence.

Describe the characteristics and particular aspects of the person's personal and family

history that have influenced the formation of his or her personality, and collect and analyze his or her observations on the facts of the case.

If the person is found guilty, describe the factual and biographical elements that led him/her to the crime.

Determine the elements that are favorable or unfavorable to the reintegration or integration of the person involved and indicate whether he or she should receive psychological follow-up and in what form.

Analyze, if necessary, the statements of the person concerned on his relationship with the victim(s).