DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE

Department of Defense Annual Report on Sexual Assault in the Military

Fiscal Year 2013






The estimated cost of report or study for the Department of Defense is approximately $1,441,000 for the 2014 Fiscal Year. This includes $183,000 in expenses and $1,258,000 in DoD labor.

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UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
4000 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301-4000

PERSONNEL AND
READINESS

APR 22 2014

The Honorable Carl Levin
Chairman
Committee on Armed Services
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Section 1631(d) of Public Law (P.L.) 111-383, the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2011, requires the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services reports of sexual assaults provided by the Military Departments, along with analysis.

The enclosed "Department of Defense Fiscal Year 2013 Annual Report on Sexual Assault in the Military" presents Department of Defense (DoD) statistics and analysis of reports of sexual assault during FY 2013 and discusses policy and program improvements to the Department's Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) program. The numerical data and statistics contained in this report are drawn from metrics identified in the Department's evaluation plan, which fulfills additional reporting requirements outlined in P.L. 111-383 and P.L. 112-239.

This report is organized according to the DoD SAPR Strategic Plan, which presents a multidisciplinary approach with initiatives and objectives in five lines of effort to achieve unity of effort and purpose across the Department. The lines of effort are Prevention, Investigation, Accountability, Advocacy/Victim Assistance, and Assessment.

During FY 2013, the Department focused on improving victim response and support services. In FY 2014, the Department will intensify our efforts to prevent the crime and will implement the "2014-2016 DoD Sexual Assault Prevention Strategy." A successful prevention strategy addresses the entire continuum of harm and includes a wide range of integrated elements addressing accountability, community involvement, communication, deterrence, incentives, and harm reduction.

A similar letter and the Department's report will be sent to the Chairman of the House Committee on Armed Services. The Department appreciates your commitment to the well-being of our Service members and we look forward to working with you and your colleagues on this important issue.

Sincerely,

Jessica L. Wright
Acting

Enclosure:
As stated

cc:
The Honorable James M. Inhofe
Ranking Member

UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
4000 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301-4000

PERSONNEL AND
READINESS

APR 22 2014

The Honorable Howard P. "Buck" McKeon
Chairman
Committee on Armed Services
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

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Jessica L. Wright
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Enclosure:
As stated

cc:
The Honorable Adam Smith
Ranking Member

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ASSESSMENT OF PROGRESS

Each year, the Department of Defense (DoD) reports on sexual assault programs, initiatives, and policy enhancements developed and implemented during the prior fiscal year (FY). The Department also documents information about sexual assault reports made by and against Service members, as well as the disposition (outcomes) of allegations made in Unrestricted Reports. The following is a brief synopsis of last year's key finds compared to this year's key findings.

LAST YEAR'S KEY FINDINGS – FY 2012 (OCTOBER 1, 2011 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 2012)

- Reports of Sexual Assault
  - Reports of sexual assault increased in three of four Military Services. In total, the DoD received 3,374 reports of sexual assault involving one or more Service members as either the victim or alleged subject (suspect) – a five percent increase over the 3,192 reports of received in FY11.
    - Of the 3,374 reports, about 60 percent involved Service member on Service member crime.
    - The 3,374 reports involved 2,828 Service member victims making a report for an incident that occurred while they were in military service.[1] (Figure 1)
  - Of the 3,374 reports in FY12, 2,558 were Unrestricted Reports and 816 remained Restricted at the end of the year.
  - Approximately four percent of the 3,374 reports of sexual assault were for sexual assault incidents that occurred prior to a member's military service.
- **Estimated Past-Year Prevalence of Sexual Assault**
  - Of those surveyed, 6.1 percent of Active Duty women and 1.2 percent of Active Duty men indicated experiencing unwanted sexual contact[2] (USC) in the 12 months prior to being surveyed.[3] These prevalence rates indicate that approximately 26,000 Active Duty members experienced some form of USC in the year prior to being surveyed.

[1] A total of 2,949 Service member victims were actually involved in the 3,374 reports, but 121 of the victims made reports for events that occurred to them before they entered military service; an additional 655 civilian victims reported sexual assault allegations against a Service member. Civilian victim reports that involve a Service member as the alleged offender are fully investigated, but are not included in this analysis so as to better provide an understanding of the victimization of Service members.

[2] USC is the survey term that describes the crimes in the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) that constitute sexual assault, which range from penetrating crimes, such as rape, to non-penetrating crimes, such as abusive sexual contact. USC involves intentional sexual contact that was against a person's will or occurred when the person did not or could not consent. The term describes completed and attempted oral, anal, and vaginal penetration with any body part or object, and the unwanted touching of genitalia and other sexually related areas of the body.

[3] The Department uses the *Workplace and Gender Relations Survey of Active Duty Members* (WGRA) to estimate the past-year prevalence of sexual assault (USC) among Active Duty Service members. The Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC) has administered the *WGRA* on a regular basis since 1995.

  - Of the 6.1 percent of Active Duty women surveyed who indicated experiencing USC: 31 percent reported a completed penetration, 26 percent reported attempted penetration, 32 percent reported unwanted sexual touching, and 10 percent did not specify the USC experienced.
  - Of the 1.2 percent of Active Duty men surveyed who indicated experiencing USC: 10 percent reported a completed penetration, 5 percent reported attempted penetration, 51 percent reported unwanted sexual touching, and 34 percent did not specify the USC experienced.
- **Command Action**
  - Of the 2,661 subjects with case dispositions reported in FY12, the Department had legal authority[4] over 1,714 (64 percent) of them.
  - Of the 1,714 Service member cases considered by convening authorities, sufficient evidence existed to take some kind of action against 1,124 of them (66 percent). This action could have been for a sexual assault crime or any other misconduct identified during the criminal investigation. (Figure 2)
  - Of the 880 subjects who received action on a sexual assault offense (Figure 3):
    - 68 percent had court-martial charges preferred (initiated)
    - 18 percent were entered into nonjudicial punishment proceedings under Article 15, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)
    - 15 percent received an adverse administrative action or discharge

THIS YEAR'S KEY FINDINGS – FY 2013 (OCTOBER 1, 2012 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 2013)

- **Reports of Sexual Assault**
  - Reports of alleged sexual assault increased in all four Military Services. In total, the DoD received 5,061 reports of alleged sexual assault involving one or more Service members as either the victim or alleged subject (suspect) – a 50 percent increase over the 3,374 reports of received in FY12.
    - Of the 5,061 reports, about 54 percent involved Service member on Service member crime.
    - The 5,061 reports involved 4,113 Service member victims making a report for an incident that occurred while they were in military service.[5] (Figure 1)
  - Of the 5,061 reports in FY13, 3,768 were Unrestricted Reports and 1,293 remained Restricted at the end of the year.
  - Approximately 10 percent of the 5,061 reports of sexual assault were for sexual assault incidents that occurred prior to a member's military service.

[4] Legal authority for the Department is limited to Service members who are subject to the UCMJ and, therefore, its military justice jurisdiction. Except in rare circumstances, a civilian is not subject to the UCMJ for the purpose of court-martial jurisdiction or other military justice discipline.
[5] A total of 4,605 Service member victims were actually involved in the 5,061 reports, but 492 of the victims made reports for events that occurred to them before they entered military service; an additional 913 civilian victims reported being sexually assaulted by a Service member. Civilian victim reports that involve a Service member as the alleged offender are fully investigated, but are not included in this analysis so as to better provide an understanding of the victimization of Service members.

- **Estimated Past-Year Prevalence of Sexual Assault**
  - No USC rate is available, as no survey was conducted during this fiscal year. A survey is being fielded in 2014 to update past-year prevalence rates of USC and sexual harassment.[6]
- **Command Action**
  - Of the 3,234 subjects with case dispositions reported in FY13, the Department had legal authority over 2,149 (66 percent) of them.
  - Of the 2,149 Service member cases considered by convening authorities for action, sufficient evidence existed to take some kind of action against 1,569 of them (73 percent). This action could have been for a sexual assault crime or any other misconduct identified during the criminal investigation. (Figure 2)
  - Of the 1,187 subjects who received action on a sexual assault offense (Figure 3):
    - 71 percent had court-martial charges preferred (initiated)
    - 18 percent were entered into nonjudicial punishment proceedings under Article 15, UCMJ
    - 12 percent received an adverse administrative action or discharge

SUMMARY

The Department assesses the unprecedented increase in reports received in FY13 as consistent with a growing level of confidence in the DoD response system. This year, a record number of victims sought assistance and care by making a report. Since 2006, the average annual increase in reports of sexual assault has been approximately five percent. In FY13, reports of sexual assault increased by 50 percent from FY12. Given the relatively unchanged rates of unwanted sexual contact since 2006 (between four percent and seven percent for women and between one percent and two percent for men), it is unlikely the increase in reports this year is due to increased crime. Scheduled for release in April 2015, the *2014 Workplace and Gender Relations Survey of Active Duty Members (WGRA)* will update rates of past-year prevalence of USC.

Provisions enacted in FY13, such as the special victims' advocacy program, will further support victim participation in the military justice system.

Despite improvements in reporting, sexual assault remains a persistent problem. The Department is committed to ensuring that the needs of the victims are addressed while ensuring the interest of justice is served. While holding offenders appropriately accountable sends a strong deterrence message to those that might commit the crime, further progress in reducing the prevalence of sexual assault can only come through prevention. During FY14, the Department will intensify our efforts to prevent the crime and will implement a coordinated, DoD-wide prevention strategy designed to reduce the occurrence of sexual assault. The Department will also continue to provide victims

[6] The *WGRA* is conducted every two years by the Secretary of Defense, as required by 10 USC section 481. In 2013, the Secretary directed that the *2014 WGRA* be conducted by an agency external to the Department. Results of the *2014 WGRA* will be reported in the FY14 Annual Report, to be released in April 2015.

advocacy and support services to help victims along their path of recovery. In addition, the Department will continue implementing and improving a comprehensive and multi-disciplinary Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) program that inspires reporting, provides a high quality response system, and holds offenders appropriately accountable.

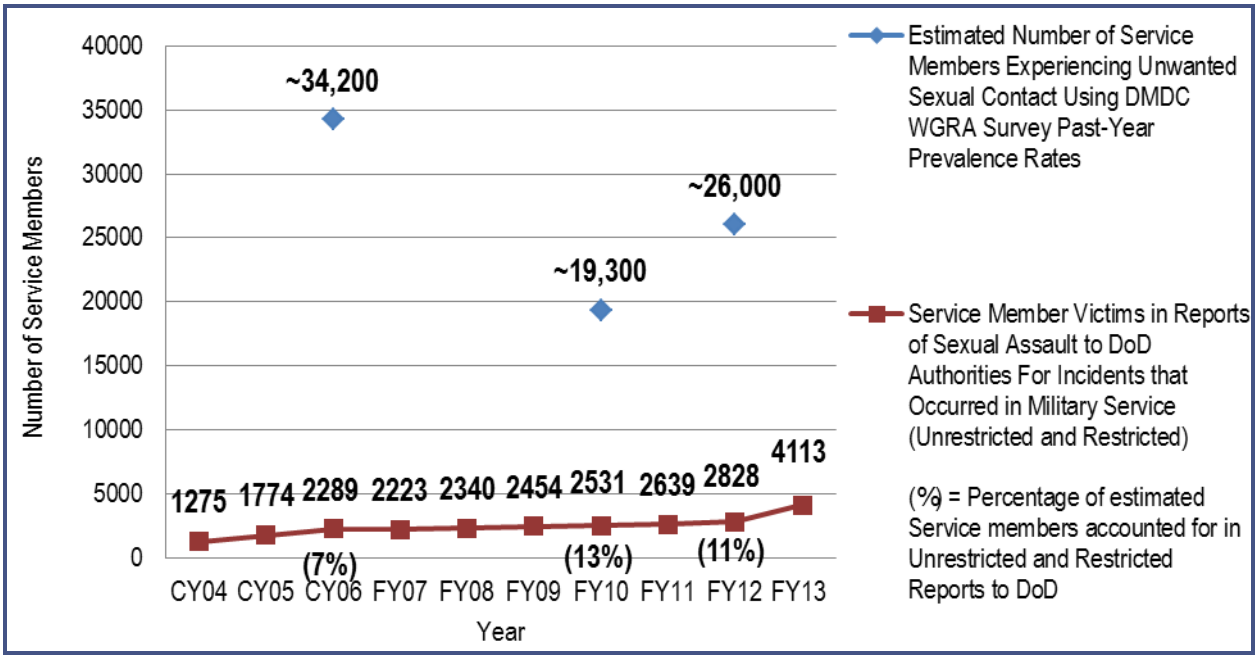


Figure 1: Estimated Service Members Experiencing Unwanted Sexual Contact Based on Survey Prevalence Rates vs. Number of Service Member Victims in Reports of Sexual Assault Made During the Fiscal Year, for Incidents Occurring While in Military Service[7]

[7] This graph depicts the estimated number of Service members who experienced USC in the past year (based on the *WGRA*'s year prior to being surveyed prevalence rates), versus the number of Service member victims in actual reports of sexual assault made to the DoD in the years indicated. Note that although 4,605 Service members were involved in sexual assault reports in FY13, 492 of them made a report for events that occurred prior to their entry into military service.

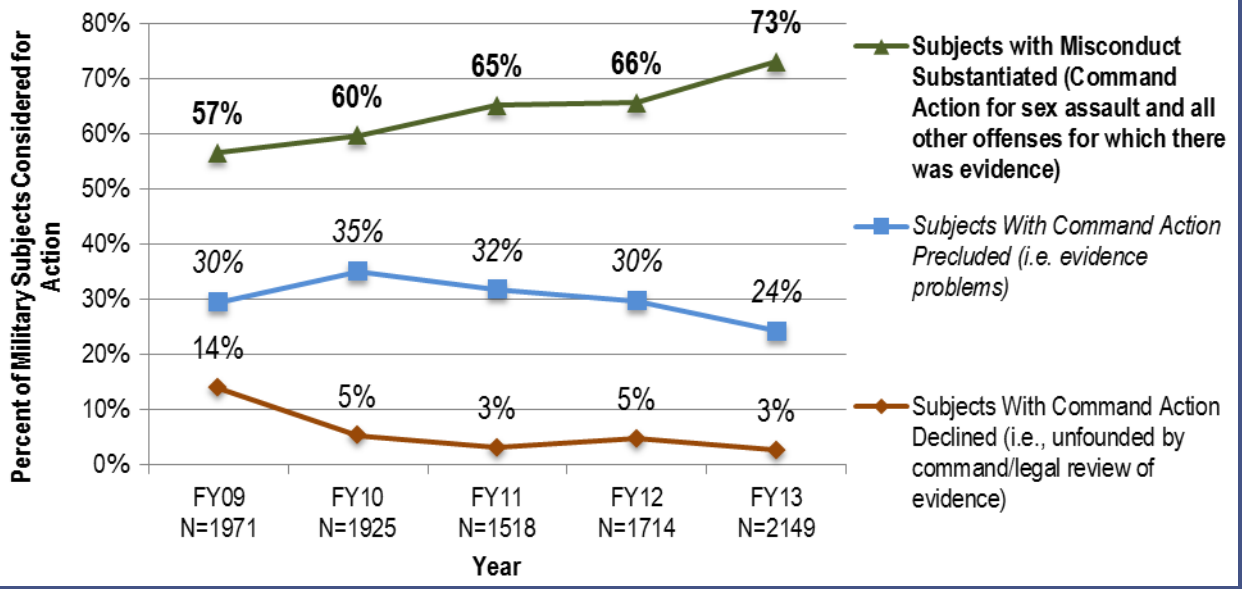


Figure 2: Percentage of Military Subjects with Misconduct Substantiated, Command Action Precluded, and Command Action Declined, FY09 to FY13

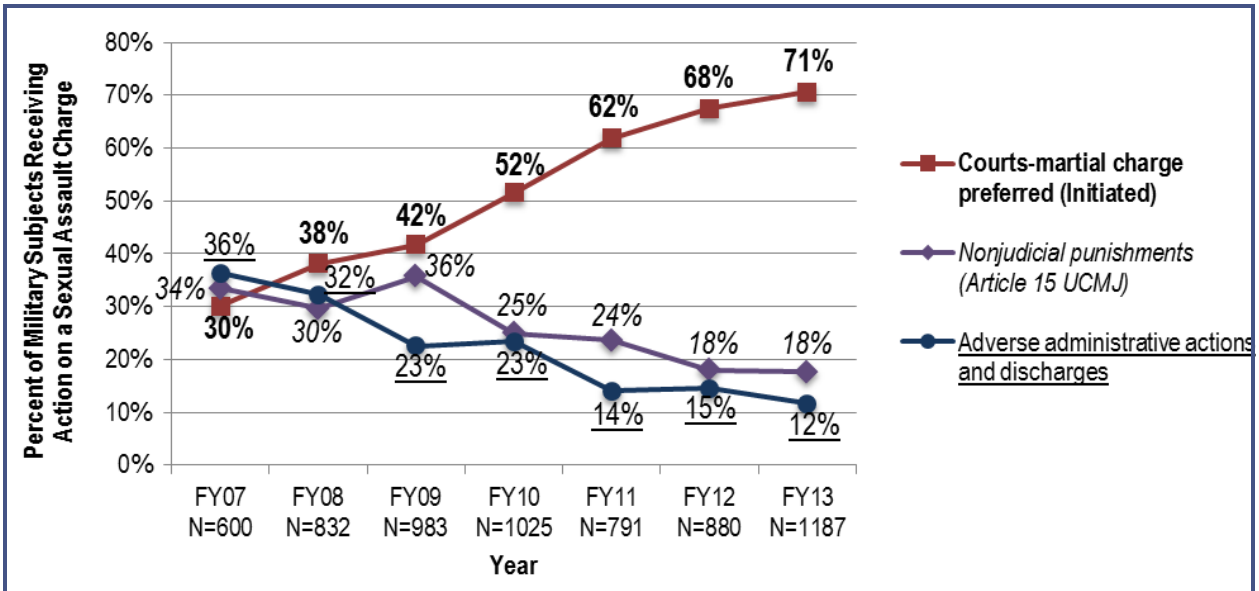


Figure 3: DoD Command Action for Military Subjects Under DoD Legal Authority, and for Whom Sufficient Evidence Existed to Support Action, FY07 to FY13

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Sexual Assault is a crime that is not tolerated, condoned, or ignored in the DoD. It is one of the most serious challenges facing our military. The Department worked aggressively during FY13 to implement a multi-disciplinary approach while impressing upon every Service member their individual role in combatting and responding to the crime. In 2005, the Department established the SAPR program to promote prevention, encourage increased reporting of the crime, and improve response capabilities for victims. The DoD Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office (SAPRO) is responsible for the policy that supports the SAPR program and oversight activities that ensure its effectiveness as provided for in Department of Defense Instruction (DoDI) 6495.02.

Federal law requires the Department to provide Congress with an annual report on sexual assaults involving members of the Armed Forces. This report satisfies the requirement, which is in section 1602 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2011 (Public Law [P.L.] 111-383) and calls upon the Secretary of Defense to develop and implement an evaluation plan for assessing the effectiveness of the DoD Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) program.[8] The report presents the Department's programmatic activities and policy enhancements and also provides an analysis of reports of sexual assault made during FY13 (October 1, 2012, through September 30, 2013). Enclosed within this report are supplementary reports from the Secretaries of the Military Departments and the Chief of the National Guard Bureau (NGB).

DoD SAPRO organizes and reports Department progress in the SAPR program using the five lines of effort from the *DoD SAPR Strategic Plan*, revised[9] and published in April 2013. In May 2013, the Secretary of Defense formally directed the implementation of the *DoD SAPR Strategic Plan*. The *DoD SAPR Strategic Plan* presents a multidisciplinary approach with initiatives and objectives in five lines of effort to achieve unity of effort and purpose across the Department. The lines of effort are Prevention, Investigation, Accountability, Advocacy/Victim Assistance, and Assessment. A summary of accomplishments under each line of effort follows:

- **Prevention.** The objective of the Prevention line of effort is to deliver consistent and effective prevention methods and programs that reduce, with a goal to eliminate, the occurrence of sexual assault. The desired end state is a culture wherein all elements of the military community work together to preclude and negate the opportunity for sexual assault. During FY13, the Department developed and began executing a campaign plan to update prior DoD prevention work and create a new *2014-2016 DoD Sexual Assault Prevention Strategy*. Throughout the year, the Military Services and the NGB conducted SAPR stand-

[8] The report also satisfies the following additional statutory reporting requirements: section 575 of NDAA for FY13 (P.L. 112-239); section 1631 of Ike Skelton NDAA for FY11 (P.L. 111-383); section 567 of NDAA for FY10 (P.L. 111-84); and section 596 of NDAA for FY06 (P.L. 109-163).
[9] The *DoD-Wide SAPR Strategic Plan* was originally published in 2009.

downs to focus all Service members and civilian employees on SAPR principles and to review credentials, qualifications, and refresher training for victim-sensitive personnel positions. Common SAPR training enhancements were developed collaboratively for implementation throughout the Services. The Military Services also conducted visual inspections of workplaces to eliminate materials that might create a degrading or offensive work environment. In addition, the Services revised performance evaluations for commanders to incorporate an evaluation of their role in establishing command climates of dignity and respect. SAPR program questions were added to the DoD climate surveys so that commanders can assess and take action on factors within their units to enhance prevention and victim support (see Assessment, below). All SAPR initiatives lay a foundation for the advancement of a culture of sexual assault prevention. Given the complex nature of the problem, coordinated action is occurring across all levels of military society.

- **Investigation.** The objective of the Investigation line of effort is to achieve high competence in the investigation of sexual assault. The end state is where investigative resources yield timely and accurate results. On average, it took about 109 days (or almost four months) to conduct a sexual assault investigation in FY13. During FY13, DoD SAPRO worked with the Services to establish a Special Victim Capability. The Special Victim Capability delivers a distinct, recognizable group of professionals who collaborate to provide effective, timely, and responsive worldwide victim support, and a capability to investigate and prosecute special victim offenses. Additionally, the DoD Inspector General (IG) completed two evaluations. The first was on the Military Criminal Investigation Organizations' (MCIO) initial and annual sexual assault investigation training. The second evaluation was on the investigative sufficiency of completed sexual assault investigations. In conclusion, these enhanced capabilities equip DoD's fact finders with the knowledge and skills to conduct investigations that minimize the risk of re-traumatization and support victims' desire to stay engaged in the military justice process.
- **Accountability.** Achieving high competence in holding offenders appropriately accountable is the objective of the Accountability line of effort, while the end state is where perpetrators are held appropriately accountable. Victim participation and engagement throughout the entire military justice process is critical to holding offenders appropriately accountable. Providing legal advice and representation to sexual assault victims give victims confidence that they will be treated fairly as they navigate the criminal justice process. During FY13, the Air Force established a Special Victims' Counsel (SVC) pilot program, which provided Airmen and other eligible persons who reported they were a victim of sexual assault the opportunity to be assigned a military attorney, called a Special Victims' Counsel, at Air Force expense. Due to the overwhelmingly positive feedback from victims involved in the pilot program, the Secretary of Defense directed the Secretaries of the Military Departments to establish a special victims' advocacy program to provide legal advice and representation to victims

throughout the military justice process.[10] Based on the results of a review of Article 60 of the UCMJ that he directed, the Secretary of Defense recommended to Congress that military law be changed so that a convening authority would no longer have the authority to set aside a conviction for major offenses, such as sexual assault except in limited circumstances. The Department also worked in FY13 to provide information to the Response Systems to Adult Sexual Assault Crimes Panel in support of its independent assessment of the systems used to investigate, prosecute, and adjudicate crimes involving adult sexual assault and related offenses under the UCMJ.

- **Advocacy/Victim Assistance.** The objective of the Advocacy/Victim Assistance line of effort is to deliver consistent and effective victim support, response, and reporting options. The end state is to provide high quality services and support to instill confidence and trust, strengthen resilience, and inspire victims to report. During FY13, the Department implemented numerous advocacy and victim assistance programs, initiatives, and policy enhancements.

  To expand victim rights, the Secretary of Defense directed the General Counsel to develop a method to incorporate the rights afforded to victims through the Crime Victims' Rights Act into military justice practice.[11] The General Counsel was also directed to develop language that will amend the Manual for Courts-Martial to provide victims of crime the opportunity to provide input to the post-trial action phase of courts-martial. The Department also implemented policy for the extended retention of Department of Defense (DD) Forms 2910 and 2911 in cases of Restricted Reports, when requested by the victim.

  To enhance victim protections, the Secretary of Defense directed the Secretaries of Military Departments to develop and implement policy allowing the administrative reassignment or transfer of a Service member who is accused of committing a sexual offense based on credible report.[12] Furthermore, the Director of National Intelligence issued new security clearance guidance that is intended to de-stigmatize mental health counseling used by sexual assault victims in their recovery. The Secretary of Defense also directed the Military Departments to improve overall victim care and trust in the chain of command, to increase reporting, and to reduce the possibility of ostracizing victims. To do this, the Military Departments will implement and monitor methods in forthcoming years to improve victim treatment by their peers, co-workers, and chains of command. Victim input will be solicited in the development of these methods.

[10] Special Victims' Counsel/Victims' Legal Counsel program full operating capability was established in each Service in January 2014.

[11] During FY14, the Department is implementing section 1701 of the FY14 NDAA, which mandates crime victims' rights be incorporated into military law. Article 6b of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) now sets forth basic rights of crime victims. This new provision of the UCMJ was enacted by Congress on December 26, 2013.

[12] DoDI 6495.02, Enclosure 5, 5.b.(11), "SAPR Program Procedures," Incorporating Change 1, February 12, 2014. Available at: http://www.sapr.mil/index.php/dod-policy/directives-and-instructions.

To improve and expand victim advocacy services, the Department completed the fielding of the DoD Sexual Assault Advocate Certification Program (D-SAACP), developed an advanced training course for D-SAACP-certified sexual assault response coordinators (SARC) and SAPR victim advocates (VA), and developed standardized core competencies and learning objectives for SARCs and SAPR VAs. The Department also sustained and expanded DoD Safe Helpline services, continued collaborating with civilian community victim advocates, and continued to provide training for recovery care coordinators.

- **Assessment.** The objective of the fifth line of effort is to effectively standardize, measure, analyze, and assess program progress. The end state is where the Department incorporates responsive, meaningful, and accurate systems of measurement and evaluation into every aspect of the SAPR program. Each year, the Department integrates data from sexual assault reports, scientifically conducted surveys, and other research to provide a fully transparent view of DoD SAPR program progress. During FY13, the Department implemented the requirement from section 572 of the NDAA for FY13 requirement that the commander of each military command, within 120 days of assuming command and at least annually thereafter while retaining command, conduct a climate survey for purposes of preventing and responding to sexual assaults in their unit. To enhance commander accountability and improve oversight into command climate, the Secretary of Defense mandated these climate surveys be provided to the next level up in the chain of command (within 30 days of receiving these results).

  The Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database (DSAID), the centralized, case-level database for the collection and maintenance of information regarding sexual assaults involving a member of the Armed Forces, became fully operational during FY13 with the integration of all Services either entering data manually or electronically interfacing with an existing Service system. DoD SAPRO continued to enhance and refine DSAID to establish it as the system of record for future annual reports.

  The Department also developed a set of metrics that more frequently measure SAPR program progress.[13] Throughout FY13, the Joint Chiefs, the Military Services, and DoD SAPRO worked to develop an initial set of metrics and harmonize surveys and other sources of data that support the metrics. An initial set of six metrics was tracked throughout the year.

Throughout FY13, all levels of Department leadership focused on increasing victim trust and confidence in the SAPR response system. This work reflects an understanding that commanders and leaders create the climate in which victims choose to report. They facilitate the reporting of sexual assaults by gaining victims' confidence in the response system when they understand the problem of sexual assault and work to support a unit climate of dignity and respect.

[13] For more information about the established metrics, see the "Developing New Measures of Assessment: Metrics" section of this report.

During FY13, there were 5,061 reports[14] of sexual assault[15] (see Figure 4, below). This figure represents an increase of 50 percent over FY12 numbers. The average annual increase in reports of sexual assault has been approximately five percent since the first full year of Restricted Reporting in 2006, as compared to a 50 percent increase in reporting between FY12 and FY13. Of the 3,768 Unrestricted Reports, 56 percent of the matters investigated by the MCIOs involved an initial allegation of a penetrating offense (rape, sexual assault, and nonconsensual sodomy).

In addition, there was a substantial increase in the number of reports made by victims for incidents they experienced prior to joining the military. In FY13, about 10 percent of the 5,061 reports of sexual assault received from Service members were for sexual assaults that occurred to them prior to entering military service. In past years' reporting, that figure has never exceeded four percent. The vast majority of alleged perpetrators in these reports are outside the jurisdiction of military law. The Department believes these reports reflect an increased level of confidence in the DoD response system and a sign that victims trust the Department to treat and support them in their recovery.

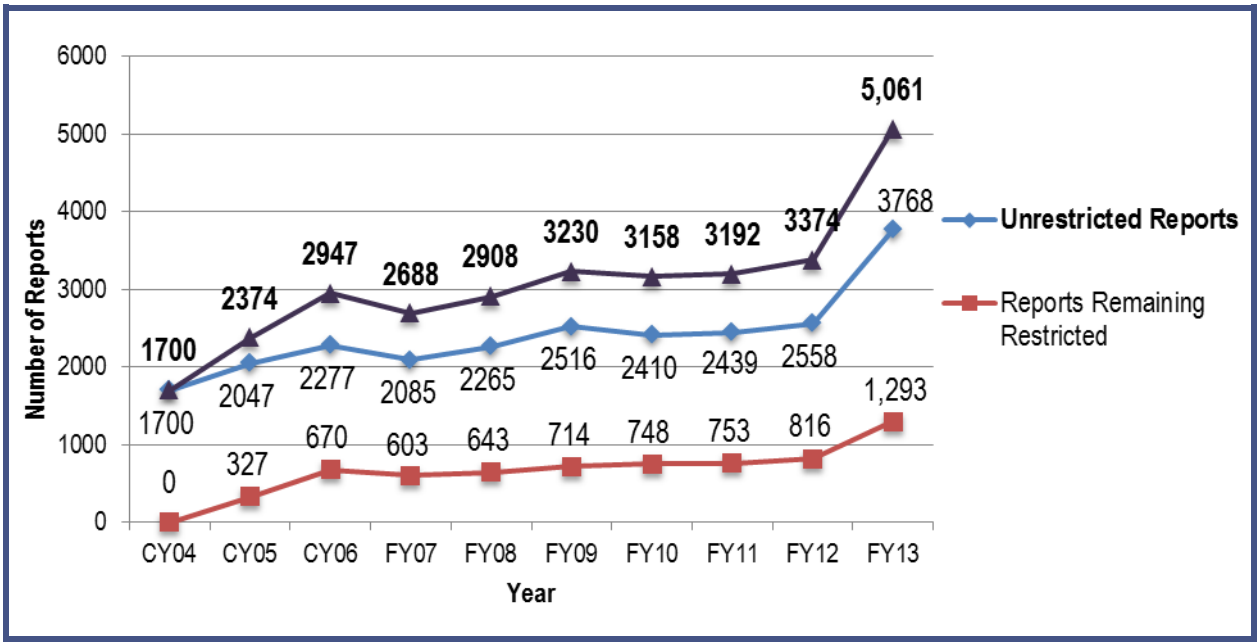


Figure 4: Reports of Sexual Assault to DoD, CY04 to FY13

[14] Each report consists of an official report documented by a SARC and/or a MCIO of an adult sexual assault that falls under UCMJ articles defining rape, sexual assault, aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, nonconsensual sodomy, and attempts of these crimes.

[15] Sexual assault is an underreported crime. This means the number of sexual assaults estimated to occur each year vastly outnumber reports made to DoD authorities. While sexual assault remains underreported, the Department views increased reporting of the crime as beneficial for victims. Research shows that victims that report sexual assault engage care at higher rates than victims that do not report. In addition, victim reporting is a means by which alleged offenders may be held appropriately accountable.

There is no indication that the spike in reporting reflects an increase in crime. Past-year rates of unwanted sexual contact (USC) in active duty women and men have stayed in a relatively narrow range since the Department began using its current measure in 2006.[16] These data, and others described in this report, provide indications that the wide range of SAPR initiatives implemented over the past several years are having a positive impact throughout the force, as more victims are reporting and accessing SAPR support.

The Department takes appropriate action in every case where it has jurisdiction and sufficient evidence to do so. This year, the Department had sufficient evidence and jurisdiction to take some kind of disciplinary action against 73 percent of military subjects. Disciplinary action was not possible for the remaining 27 percent of military subjects due to evidentiary or jurisdictional matters.

Despite increased reporting, sexual assault remains a persistent problem. While assisting victims and holding alleged offenders appropriately accountable are important, further progress in reducing the prevalence of sexual assault can only come through prevention. During FY14, the Department will focus on preventing the crime by implementing the *2014-2016 DoD Sexual Assault Prevention Strategy*. Prevention is more than training and education of individuals. A successful prevention strategy addresses the entire continuum of harm, shapes the environment, and includes a wide range of integrated elements targeting accountability, community involvement, communication, deterrence, incentives, and harm reduction at every level of military society.

In future years, the Department will continue to improve its assistance to victims to aid their recovery and participation in the military justice system, should they so desire. In addition, the Department will continue implementing and improving a comprehensive and multi-disciplinary SAPR program that inspires reporting, provides a high quality response system, and holds offenders appropriately accountable.

[16] Past-year rates of USC have ranged between 4.4% and 6.8% for active duty women and between 0.9% and 1.8% for active duty men.

INTRODUCTION

REPORT REQUIREMENT

This report is the *DoD FY13 Annual Report on Sexual Assault in the Military*.[17] This is the Department's tenth annual report on sexual assault in the military; it describes sexual assault reports that were made during FY13 (October 1, 2012 through September 30, 2013).[18] This report also describes many of the Department's sexual assault programs, initiatives, and policy enhancements developed and implemented during FY13. The report organizes and communicates the Department's progress using the five lines of effort from the *DoD SAPR Strategic Plan*, revised and published in May 2013.

DOD SAPR STRATEGIC PLAN

The *DoD SAPR Strategic Plan* is the authoritative guidance to all stakeholders and defines Department priorities, objectives, and initiatives with regards to SAPR. In FY13, the DoD SAPRO and the Military Services revised the *DoD SAPR Strategic Plan* to align with and operationalize the key tasks defined in the Joint Chiefs of Staff's (JCS) Strategic Direction to the Joint Force.[19] The 2013 update to the *DoD SAPR Strategic Plan* is the first since 2009, when the plan was originally published. The *DoD SAPR Strategic Plan* presents a multidisciplinary approach with initiatives and objectives in five lines of effort to achieve unity of effort and purpose across the Department. The lines of effort are Prevention, Investigation, Accountability, Advocacy/Victim Assistance, and Assessment. (see Figure 5, below.) (see Enclosure 1 to read the *DoD SAPR Strategic Plan* in its entirety.)

In May 2013, the Secretary of Defense directed the implementation of the revised *DoD SAPR Strategic Plan*. In collaboration with the JCS and the Service SAPR program representatives, DoD SAPRO developed an initial set of program metrics associated with certain lines of effort and established standard operating procedures for tracking the Department's progress in the implementation of the tasks.[20]

Through his May 2013 memo, the Secretary of Defense also directed the Military Services to align their programs with the *DoD SAPR Strategic Plan*. The Military Services wrote individual SAPR Strategic Plans that aligned with the *DoD SAPR Strategic Plan* and reported back to the Secretary of Defense on their alignment in July 2013.

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[17] The report satisfies the following statutory reporting requirements: section 575 of NDAA for FY13 (P.L. 112-239); sections 1602 and 1631 of Ike Skelton NDAA for FY11 (P.L. 111-383); section 567 of NDAA for FY10 (P.L. 111-84); and section 596 of NDAA for FY06 (P.L. 109-163).

[18] Annual reports from 2004 to 2006 were based on the calendar year; annual reports from 2007 to the present are based on the fiscal year.

[19] JCS's Strategic Direction to the Joint Force was issued in May 2012.

[20] For more information about the established metrics, see the "Developing New Measures of Assessment: Metrics" section of this report.



Figure 5: The Lines of Effort of the *2013 DoD SAPR Strategic Plan*

OVERSIGHT

Eliminating sexual assault in the military is one of the Department of Defense's highest priorities. The Secretary of Defense is committed to continually assessing and improving the Department's SAPR efforts. To support this effort, the Acting Under Secretary of Defense (USD) for Personnel and Readiness (P&R) and the Director of DoD SAPRO provided weekly updates to the Secretary of Defense and other senior Department leaders on the progress of new and ongoing SAPR initiatives, development of new policy, and implementation of legislation. The Secretary used these regularly scheduled meetings to consider recommendations from senior leadership and hold Department leaders accountable to further enhance SAPR policies and program.

To foster program consistency and unity of effort across the Military Services and the NGB, the Director of DoD SAPRO hosts regular SAPR Integrated Product Team (IPT) meetings with DoD and Military Service SAPR leadership.[21] Established in FY10, the SAPR IPT provides a forum for the oversight of program execution, clarification of policy

[21] Department of Defense Instruction (DoDI) 6495.02 (Enclosure 3) requires a minimum of bi-monthly meetings. The SAPR IPT met more frequently than bi-monthly during FY13.

matters, and sharing of important research and best practices. In FY13, the SAPR IPT guided the development of policies and programs to comply with new legislation and directives from the Secretary of Defense.

During FY13, the White House National Security Staff created standing oversight bodies to support SAPR program execution and progress. In cooperation with the White House Council on Women and Girls and the Office of the Vice President, the National Security Staff created the Health of the Force (HOF) Coordinating Group and Working Group. The HOF Coordinating Group is comprised of the USD(P&R), the Vice Chairman of the JCS, the Vice Chiefs of Staff of the Military Services, and the Assistant Commandant of the Coast Guard. The HOF Coordinating Group, on behalf of the President and Vice President, provides oversight and coordinate solutions that require White House executive action.

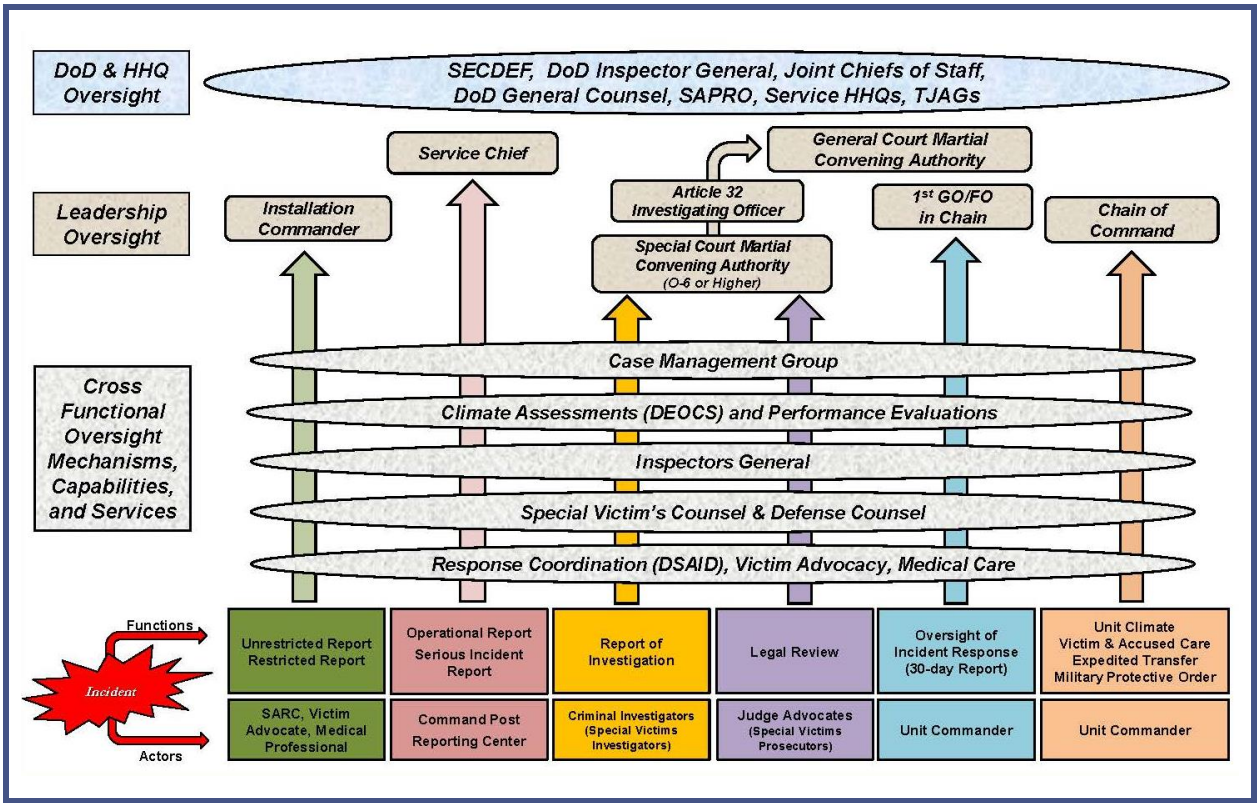


Figure 6: DoD Sexual Assault Response System

The graphic in Figure 6 depicts the Department's oversight functions and actors that are engaged when a sexual assault is reported. This graphic demonstrates the Department's integrated system of check and balances that provide for:

- Professional advocacy;
- Independent investigations and legal review;
- Elevated disposition decisions;
- General officer first response oversight;
- Command engagement to ensure safety and victim care; and

- Cross functional oversight mechanisms, capabilities, and services that enable a comprehensive and concerted policy to respond to a report of sexual assault, and the accountability provided by the Secretary of Defense, the JCS, and DoD SAPRO.

This system is built on the foundation of our DoD strategic approach and is grounded in law and policy. It incorporates promising practices of each Service and initiatives directed by the Secretary of Defense to strengthen sexual assault response and oversight. The Department's oversight and response system has been vastly improved in recent years—particularly in FY12 and FY13. Enhancements have professionalized advocacy, fielded specially-trained investigators and prosecutors, enhanced the administration of military justice, provided new protections and services to victims, enhanced legal advocacy, increased commander accountability for establishing appropriate climates, and provided new roles and oversight for the entire response system. Initiatives implemented during FY13 are described throughout this report.

The sexual assault response system also demonstrates how the unit commander does not have sole responsibility for all aspects of the response system. There are multiple cross-functional and parallel actors with oversight mechanisms, capabilities, and services to create checks and balances that ensure the system is delivering care, ensuring safety, and responding with independent investigations and elevated decision-making. The system of checks and balances also ensures that every report of sexual assault is competently and thoroughly investigated, offenders are held appropriately accountable, and leaders are providing oversight to ensure the system is working.

POLICY ENHANCEMENTS

In FY13, the Department implemented numerous policy changes. Most notably, the Department reissued the SAPR program DoD Directive (DoDD 6495.01) and DoD Instruction (DoDI 6495.02), with a range of new policies, training requirements, and safety measures.[22] These changes reflect feedback from survivors and advocacy groups, as well as the Military Services, NGB, military investigators, DoD Office of General Counsel, and DoD Health Affairs. These updated policy documents also incorporate recommendations from the Government Accountability Office (GAO), the DoD IG, and the Defense Task Force on Sexual Assault in the Military Services (DTF-SAMS), as well as requirements from the NDAA FY09, FY11, FY12, and FY13. The updated Directive also aligns the definition of "sexual assault" with changes to Articles 120 and 125 of the UCMJ, legislated in the FY12 NDAA[23].

Key policy enhancements implemented by the reissuance of DoDD 6495.01, DoDI 6495.02, and the release of other Department directives and instructions include:

PREVENTION POLICY ENHANCEMENTS

- ✓ A requirement for the DoD SAPRO Director to develop strategic program guidance, joint planning objectives, and standard terminology in support of DoD SAPR policies.[24]
- ✓ Enhanced and standardized requirements for Annual SAPR Training, Accessions training, Professional Military Education (PME), Pre- and Post-Deployment training, Pre-Command training, General Officer/Flag officer (GO/FO) and Senior Executive Service (SES) training, military recruiters, and training for civilians who supervise military personnel.
- ✓ A requirement for commanders to meet with the SARC within 30 days of taking command for one-on-one SAPR training. The training must address a variety of topics, including crime report trends for the unit and area of responsibility, as well as Restricted Reporting confidentiality parameters.
- ✓ Specialized requirements for the following responders: SARCs, SAPR VA, healthcare personnel and providers assigned to a Military Treatment Facilities (MTF), MCIOs, judge advocates (JA), legal assistance attorneys, and chaplains.

INVESTIGATION POLICY ENHANCEMENTS

- ✓ Clarification of existing requirements for all adult sexual assault investigations to be conducted by MCIOs (i.e., Army Criminal Investigations Command [CID],

[22] DoDD 6495.01, "SAPR Program," Incorporating Change 1 was published on April 30, 2013. Available at: http://www.sapr.mil/index.php/dod-policy/directives-and-instructions.
[23] FY12 NDAA, Subtitle D – Military Justice and Legal Matters.
[24] *Defense Task Force on Sexual Assault in the Military Services (DTF-SAMS) Report* (2009). Washington, DC: DoD. Recommendation 3a.

Naval Criminal Investigative Service [NCIS], and Air Force Office of Special Investigations [AFOSI]).[25]

ACCOUNTABILITY POLICY ENHANCEMENTS

- ✓ Establishment of procedures that provide each Service member who reports a sexual assault with the opportunity to consult with legal assistance counsel, and in cases where the victim may have been involved in collateral misconduct, to consult with defense counsel. Also clarifies an existing requirement for the Department of Defense (DD) Form 2701, *Initial Information for Victims and Witnesses of Crime* (detailing victims' rights), to be distributed to the victim in Unrestricted Reports by DoD law enforcement agents.
- ✓ Revision of the list of UCMJ offenses for which sex offender notification is required and added the requirement of notifying the United States Marshals Service Sex Offender Targeting Center.[26, 27]

ADVOCACY/VICTIM ASSISTANCE POLICY ENHANCEMENTS

- ✓ A mandate that sexual assault victims be informed of the option to request a Military Protective Order in an Unrestricted Reporting case.
- ✓ Policy for expedited transfers of victims making a credible report of sexual assault.
- ✓ Document retention policy to improve storage and retrieval of the DD Form 2910, *Victim Reporting Preference Form* (wherein the victim elects a Restricted or Unrestricted Report), and the DD Form 2911, the forensic examination report.
- ✓ Standards and periodic training for healthcare personnel on safeguarding a victim's Restricted Report.[28]
- ✓ Directions for SARCs to provide a response to sexual assault victims that is gender-responsive, culturally-competent, and recovery-oriented. Further directs SARCs to explain to the victim that the services of the SARC and SAPR VA are optional and may be declined, in whole or in part, at any time.[29]
- ✓ Requirement for the Surgeons General of the Military Departments to use the Department of Justice's (DOJ) *A National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations* as the standards for forensic examination of victims of sexual assault (Source: DOJ Office on Violence Against Women). The Surgeons General must also implement processes that provide sexual assault patients with priority treatment as emergency cases.

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[25] DoDI 5505.18, "Investigation of Adult Sexual Assault in the Department of Defense," Incorporating Change 1, May 1, 2014.
[26] DoDI 1325.07, "Administration of Military Correctional Facilities and Clemency and Parole Authority," March 11, 2013.
[27] *DTF-SAMS Report* (2009). Recommendation DUSD (Plans) LTR 3.
[28] Government Accountability Office Report No. 13-182 (2013). *MILITARY PERSONNEL: DoD Has Taken Steps to Meet the Health Needs of Deployed Servicewomen, but Actions Are Needed to Enhance Care for Sexual Assault Victims*. Available at http://www.gao.gov/assets/660/651624.pdf.
[29] *DTF-SAMS Report* (2009). Recommendation 21b.

- ✓ Establishment of a DoD-wide SARC and SAPR VA certification program and a requirement for all SARCs and SAPR VAs performing victim advocacy duties to be certified through this program.
- ✓ Requirement for victims to receive a clear explanation of the SAPR program, the available reporting options, exceptions to the Restricted Reporting option, and protections of communications provided under Military Rule of Evidence (MRE) 514, Victim-Victim Advocate privilege.[30]
- ✓ Established the DoD Safe Helpline as the universal hotline to provide crisis intervention and information to sexual assault victims and others in the DoD community.[31]

ASSESSMENT POLICY ENHANCEMENTS

- ✓ Requirement for the Case Management Group (CMG) chair to request a safety assessment be conducted by trained personnel for each sexual assault victim and report the assessment at the CMG meeting. If a victim is assessed to be in a high-risk situation, the CMG chair will immediately stand up a multi-disciplinary high-risk response team to continually monitor and take steps to maintain the victim's safety.
- ✓ Policy for the creation, implementation, and maintenance of the DSAID.

PROGRAM OVERSIGHT POLICY ENHANCEMENTS

- ✓ Requirement for a GO/FO or an SES civilian to serve as the Director, DoD SAPRO, who is the single point of authority, accountability, and oversight for the DoD SAPR program.
- ✓ Requirement for the USD(P&R) and DoD SAPRO to update the Deputy Secretary of Defense on SAPR policies on a semi-annual basis.
- ✓ Direction for the SAPR IPT to serve as the implementation and oversight arm of the DoD SAPR Program.
- ✓ Requirement for an officer from each of the Armed Forces in the grade of O-4 or above to serve at SAPRO for a minimum tour length of 18 months.

WAY AHEAD

In FY14, the Department plans to:

- Issue policy to assign responsibilities and prescribe procedures for the oversight, management, and implementation of D-SAACP.
- Issue policy for the implementation of a Special Victim Capability across the Department of Defense, providing a distinct, recognizable group of appropriately skilled personnel to investigate and prosecute, as appropriate, the following covered offenses:
  - Unrestricted Reports of adult sexual assault;

[30] *DTF-SAMS Report* (2009). Recommendation 20c.
[31] *DTF-SAMS Report* (2009). Recommendation 27.

  - Unrestricted Reports of domestic violence involving sexual assault and/or aggravated assault with grievous bodily harm; and
  - Child abuse involving sexual assault and/or aggravated assault with grievous bodily harm.
- Update instructions for enlisted and officer separations that allow a member, who made a report of sexual assault and is subsequently recommended for involuntary separation, to request GO/FO review of the circumstances of and grounds for the involuntary separation. The updated Instructions will also require processing for administrative separation those Service members who were convicted of certain sexual assault offenses at court-martial, but did not receive a punitive discharge as punishment.
- Issue a change to DoDI 6495.02, "SAPR Program Procedures," so that the SAPR DoDI will conform to new legislation established by the FY13 NDAA.

PROGRAM ENHANCEMENTS AND IMPROVEMENTS

In FY13, the Department implemented numerous SAPR program improvements to reflect changes in DoD policy, Secretary of Defense directives, and legislation. This section highlights progress made on these program improvements and the implementation initiatives during FY13. The programs and initiatives are organized by line of effort.

LINE OF EFFORT 1: PREVENTION PROGRAMS AND INITIATIVES

Prevention is the first line of effort in the *DoD SAPR Strategic Plan*. The objective of the Prevention line of effort is to deliver consistent and effective prevention methods and programs that reduce, with a goal to eliminate, the prevalence of sexual assault. The desired end state is to reinforce the cultural imperatives of mutual respect and trust, professional values, and team commitment to create an environment where sexist behaviors, sexual harassment, and sexual assault are not condoned, tolerated, or ignored. Prevention includes developing and sustaining a climate of dignity and respect, training and education, and mitigating criminal threats.

Enhancing prevention programs was an area of increased focus in FY13. Prior to FY13, a Prevention Team was established within DoD SAPRO and resourced with subject matter experts in military leadership, training curriculum development, thought innovation, and communications. During FY13, the Prevention Team developed innovative ideas and undertook initiatives to implement the tasks in the Prevention line of effort.

Updated the DoD Sexual Assault Prevention Strategy

A key prevention task in the DoD SAPR Strategy is to conduct a collaborative review to update the *2008 DoD Sexual Assault Prevention Strategy*. During FY13, the DoD SAPRO Prevention Team embarked on a four-phased plan to revise the *2008 DoD Sexual Assault Prevention Strategy*.

During FY13, the DoD SAPRO Prevention Team completed Phase I, the Planning and Research Phase. Phase I was comprised of two key tasks. In Task 1, the DoD SAPRO Prevention Team conducted research and analysis to understand factors in the current military environment and culture that give rise to sexual assault. In Task 2, the team developed processes and instruments to identify and assess evidence-based prevention programs, organizational practices, and research from subject matter experts for best or promising practices for possible inclusion in the prevention strategy.

Phase II, which involves deployment of innovation and assessment teams, was initiated in May 2013 and will continue into FY14 (through November 2013). Phase II consists of two tasks—which are also tasks listed in the *DoD SAPR Strategic Plan*. Task 1 uses the tools created in Phase I to assess prevention programs, organizational practices, and research. Task 2 consists of researching and identifying innovative ideas to improve overall prevention program effectiveness and outcomes.

The Prevention Team held more than 45 online, telephone, and in-person sessions with subject matter experts to identify proven and successful prevention practices. Subject

matter experts included representatives from sexual assault prevention, victim advocacy, and training organizations; large public universities (e.g., Pennsylvania State University, University of Michigan, the University of Maryland); government agencies (e.g., Federal Bureau of Investigation, The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [CDC]); and subject matter experts who have experience working in the DoD environment.[32] Sources for researching and identifying innovative prevention programs included sexual assault internet databases (e.g., PreventConnect, National Sexual Violence Resource Center); internal and external literature reviews; and foreign militaries (e.g., Australia). Figure 7 depicts many of the programs assessed and organizations interviewed during site visits by the Prevention Team during FY13.

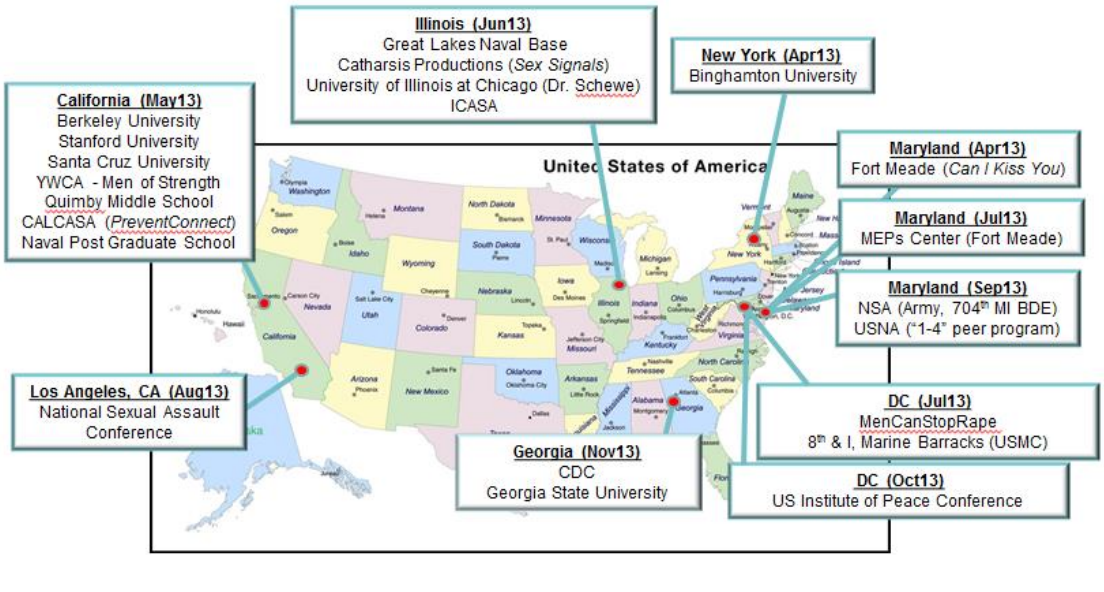


Figure 7: Prevention Team Assessed Prevention Programs and Spoke with Subject Matter Experts Across the Country

The Phase III, Prevention Strategy Revision and Update, will be the focus of the first half of FY14. The DoD SAPRO Prevention Team will consolidate the research and observations from Phases I and II to form the revised *Sexual Assault Prevention Strategy*. The DoD SAPRO Prevention Team will coordinate with the Military Services to review findings and develop a unified *DoD Sexual Assault Prevention Strategy*. This phase ends with the publication of a revised prevention strategy, currently slated for Spring 2014.

Phase IV, consists of two key tasks: developing metrics to assess the effectiveness of the *DoD Sexual Assault Prevention Strategy* and annually revising and updating the strategy.

[32] Any reference to any non-federal entity is not intended to be an endorsement of that entity by DoD.

Improved the Command Climate

Conducted SAPR Stand-downs across the Military Services

In May 2013, the Secretary of Defense directed the Secretaries of the Military Departments, the Chairman of the JCS, the Chiefs of the Military Services, and the Chief of the NGB to collaborate with the Combatant Commanders to develop and implement SAPR stand-downs.[33] The goal of the stand-downs was for leaders, recruiters, SARCs, SAPR VAs, and every member of the Armed Forces to clearly understand that they are accountable for fostering a climate where sexist behaviors, sexual harassment, and sexual assault are not tolerated, condoned, or ignored and where all adhere to the core values of dignity, trust, and respect.

The stand-down plans included three elements: the active review of credentials and qualifications of currently serving recruiters, SARCS, and SAPR VAs; refresher training on ethics and standards for recruiters, SARCs, and SAPR VAs; and purposeful and direct commander and leader engagement with Service members and civilian employees on SAPR principles and command climate.

The Secretary of Defense reviewed and approved the implementation plans developed by each of the Military Services and directed that all stand-downs be completed by July 1, 2013 for the Active Component. The Reserve Component initiated their stand-down commensurate with the Active Component, with the goal of completing as much as possible by July 1, 2013, and fully complete no later than September 30, 2013.[34]

Conducted Visual Inspections across the Military Services

Also in May 2013, the Secretary of Defense directed the Military Services to conduct visual inspections to ensure an environment free from degrading or offensive materials. The visual inspections were conducted during the spring and summer of FY13. As the Military Services conducted their inspections, actions were taken as appropriate, including removing offensive and degrading materials, counseling of personnel if offensive materials were found, and pursuing disciplinary action where supported by evidence. Overall, the inspection resulted in the removal of unacceptable materials from DoD workplaces.

Assessed Commander Effectiveness

In May 2013, the Secretary of Defense directed the Military Services to enhance commander accountability by developing methods to assess commanders' performance in establishing command climates of dignity and respect and incorporating sexual assault prevention and victim care principles into their leadership approach.

In response, the Military Services developed and implemented substantive changes to their respective Officer and Non-Commissioned Officer (NCO) evaluation systems:

[33] A stand-down is defined as temporary cessation of activities for specific purpose.
[34] Active Component completed June 2013, Reserve Component completed September 2013.

- The Army issued a Directive in September 2013 requiring all raters to assess officers and NCOs on their respective performance evaluation reports on establishing climates of dignity and respect and adhering to SAPR principles.[35]
- The Navy published a Directive in August 2013 requiring that officer and enlisted performance evaluations clearly evaluate the individual's contribution to a productive and professional command climate, where sexual harassment and assault, hazing, discrimination, and other inappropriate conduct are not tolerated.[36]
- The Marine Corps reviewed its performance evaluation system to ensure it promotes command climate accountability, to include reviewing the potential benefits of 360° assessments for O-5/O-6 commanding officers and increasing the transparency of accountability for misconduct.[37]
- The Air Force revised its policy on officer and enlisted evaluation systems, clearly defining officer and NCO responsibilities to create healthy unit climates, including sexual assault prevention and victim care.[38]
- The National Guard will execute the aforementioned Army and Air Force directives.

All policies are currently in effect.

Conducted a Review to Ensure Consistency in Policies Prohibiting Inappropriate Relationships

In August 2013, the Secretary of Defense ordered a review to ensure current policies prohibiting inappropriate relations between recruiters and recruits and trainers and trainees are consistent across the Military Services. The Offices of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Military Personnel Policy (MPP) and Readiness reviewed the pertinent policies. The policies were found to be similar in most aspects, but varied in terminology, level of responsibility, and the specificity with which prohibited actions are identified.

In response, MPP and Readiness will collaborate during FY14 to draft policy that addresses the gaps and inconsistences identified.

Implemented Training Enhancements

Pre-command and Senior Enlisted Leader SAPR Training

In January 2012, the Secretary of Defense directed DoD SAPRO to evaluate and report on the Military Services' SAPR training provided to prospective commanders and senior enlisted leaders. Upon review and receipt of the report, the Secretary of Defense directed the Military Services to develop and implement standardized core

[35] Army Directive 2013-20, "Assessing Officers and Noncommissioned Officers on Fostering Climates of Dignity and Respect and on Adhering to the Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention Program," September 27, 2013
[36] NAVADMIN Message 1952Z Aug 13, "Navy Performance Evaluation Changes"
[37] Deputy Commandant for Manpower and Reserve Affairs memorandum, "Enhancing Commander Accountability," September 19, 2013
[38] Air Force Instruction 36-2406, "Officer and Enlisted Evaluation Systems," January 1, 2014

competencies and learning objectives applicable to pre-command and senior enlisted leader SAPR training and to develop and implement methods for objectively assessing the effectiveness of such training. In March 2013, the standardized core competencies and learning objectives were released to the Military Services and the NGB. During FY13, the Military Services implemented a dedicated block of SAPR instruction for commanders and senior enlisted leaders that allowed sufficient time to achieve the learning objectives; developed Commander's Guides for SAPR; and assessed commanders' and senior enlisted leaders' understanding and mastery of key SAPR concepts and skills.

SAPR Training Core Competencies and Learning Objectives

In September 2012, the Secretary of Defense directed the Secretaries of the Military Departments to develop and implement standardized core competencies and learning objectives for other courses involving SAPR. This effort was also responsive to sections 584 and 585 of the NDAA FY12, which mandated consistent SAPR training across the Military Services and NGB. During FY13, DoD SAPRO, the Military Services, NGB, and training experts collaborated to develop standardized core competencies and learning objectives for the following SAPR courses: Annual Refresher, Accessions, Pre-deployment, Post-deployment, Chaplain, PME, SARC, and SAPR VA. The Military Services collaborated and shared best practices to ensure agreement and consistency in training. The revised curricula, based on these core competencies and learning objectives, will be implemented in a coordinated effort among the Military Services, the NGB, and the entire DoD community during FY14. The core competencies and learning objectives satisfy the FY12 NDAA requirements and can be found at http://www.sapr.mil/index.php/prevention.

Explanation of SAPR Policies and Resources within 14 Days of Entrance

In FY13, the Department implemented a requirement in section 574 of the FY13 NDAA to explain DoD sexual assault policy and the SAPR resources available to new Service members. The policy and resources are now explained within 14 days of the member's initial entrance to Active Duty or into a duty status with a reserve component.

Ensuring Safety in Recruiting Organizations, Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC), and Military Entrance Processing Stations (MEPS) Programs

In May 2013, the Secretary of Defense directed assessments of the selection, SAPR training, and oversight of recruiters; the dissemination of program information to potential and actual recruits; and the assessment of prevention and education programs in ROTC environments and curricula. The Military Departments, the NGB, and the Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for MPP began conducting reviews in FY13.

The Army reviewed credentials of currently-serving recruiters and refresher training for recruiters; conducted an extensive series of internal assessments of the Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention (SHARP) program; reviewed its selection process for certain positions, to include recruiters; and conducted a review of the U.S Army Recruiting Command (USAREC) force. The Army also added a requirement for specialized SHARP instruction for its recruiters, and implemented a revised training support package for recruiter training. Additionally, the Army developed

a distributed learning program for future Soldiers that can be accessed and used in Recruiting Stations.

The Department of Navy (DON) assessed SAPR programs in recruiting environments through site visits to 27 Navy and Marine Corps locations. At each location, assessment staff met with command leadership, interviewed stakeholders, and conducted focus groups with applicants and trainees. DON SAPRO assessed SAPR training programs for ROTC environments by working directly with the Naval Service Training Command headquarters organization.

The Air Force evaluated SAPR curriculum at all venues of training utilizing a cross-functional Recruiter Analysis Group and a multidisciplinary ROTC Curricula and Environment IPT. Areas of focus included recruiter selection, training and oversight, and ROTC curricula and environments.

The National Guard Bureau assessment was limited to a review of SAPR programs in recruiting organizations since the Directors of the Army National Guard (ARNG) and the Air National Guard (ANG) do not have purview over ROTC programs or MEPS. The ARNG conducted data calls to carry out its assessment: one to determine whether states hired recruiters in accordance with Active Guard Reserve hiring policy, and another to assess the status of ethics and annual refresher training for recruiters. For its assessment, the ANG leveraged the Dissuade, Deter, Detect Initiative implemented by the Air Force Recruiting Service as a benchmark for reviewing and identifying enhancements to processes in ANG Recruiting and Retention.

The U.S. Military Entrance Processing Command (USMEPCOM) conducted an assessment of its SAPR Program beginning in May 2013. The assessment focused on ensuring applicant safety during processing at MEPS and examining prevention and response for MEPS staff. As part of its review, USMEPCOM provided a briefing to the DoD SAPR Executive Committee during an on-site visit to the Baltimore MEPS on July 16, 2013.

SAPR Lessons included in the Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute (DEOMI) Curriculum

In FY13, DoD SAPRO continued its partnership with DEOMI to include SAPR lessons in DEOMI curriculum. SAPR lesson topics include the relationship between sexual harassment and sexual assault and the differences in reporting and response between sexual assault and equal opportunity (EO). The curriculum improves attendee skills with practical exercises.[39] These programs help equip EO and equal employment opportunity (EEO) professionals with skills to properly address and refer complainants' concerns of sexual harassment and sexual assault. The training is provided by DEOMI certified instructors with participation from senior DoD SAPRO staff.

Over 779 students attended SAPR lessons presented by DEOMI in FY13. Students are asked to provide feedback on the course after they have returned to the field

[39] Department of Defense Directive (DoDD) 1020.02, "Diversity Management and Equal Opportunity in the Department of Defense," February 2009. In accordance with DoDD 1020.02, sexual harassment falls under the purview of the Department's Diversity Management and Equal Opportunity program.

(approximately one to six months after the SAPR lesson, depending on DEOMI course). During FY13, a total of 186 students completed the student post evaluations of the SAPR lesson. The results of these evaluations are presented in this report to affect improvements to the quality and effectiveness of the SAPR lessons. Overall, the response to both military and civilian DEOMI courses has been positive: average participant ratings of the SAPR lesson course content and effectiveness ranged from 3.1 to 3.6 out of a possible rating of 4.0 in post-course evaluations.

DEOMI also provides a SAPR lesson in the Leadership Team Awareness Seminar (LTAS), a five-day resident, student-centered training program, for senior leaders with an orientation on the intrapersonal, interpersonal, and organizational aspects of human relations issues in order to gain an understanding of their impacts on unit cohesion and mission effectiveness. The target audience for this seminar is senior officers (commanders and key staff/department heads [O-3 to O-6]) and senior enlisted advisors (E-7 to E-9), as well as civilians including legal officers, chaplains, and inspector general personnel in leadership positions. In FY13, over 163 military and DoD civilian personnel representing all of the Military Services attended the LTAS SAPR lessons presented by DEOMI.



Figure 8: DEOMI SFC Michael L. Christian, DEOMI Equal Opportunity Advisor Course Instructor, presents a SAPR lesson during an Equal Opportunity Advisor Course

Observed Sexual Assault Awareness Month

Sexual Assault Awareness Month (SAAM) is recognized across the country every April by both civilian and military communities. The Department developed its FY13 theme, "We own it...We'll solve it...Together!" to emphasize a collective approach to combatting sexual assault. Throughout April, military and civilian employees of the Department heard messages from the President of the United States and senior Department leaders:

- President Barack Obama signed a Presidential Proclamation declaring April 2013 as National SAAM. In his proclamation, the President wrote, "we must also recommit to ending [sexual assault] in our military – because no one serving our country should be at risk of assault by a fellow Service member."[40]
- The Secretary of Defense released a video message to the force and published a written message, "We are strong because of our values of service, sacrifice and loyalty -- and doing what is right. We watch out for each other and respect each

[40] President of the United States Proclamation, *National Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Month, 2013,* March 29, 2013.

other. By drawing on these strengths, we can and we must stop sexual assault within our ranks."[41]

- The Acting USD(P&R) distributed field guidance and published a memo in which she stressed the "sustained vigilance," "steadfast team effort," and personal commitment required for the prevention of sexual assault.[42] The Acting USD(P&R) also served as keynote speaker at the SAAM kick-off event at Aberdeen Proving Grounds.
- The Chairman of the JCS published a video message in which he urged every Service member to work to prevent the crime from occurring and encouraged victims to seek help they need.

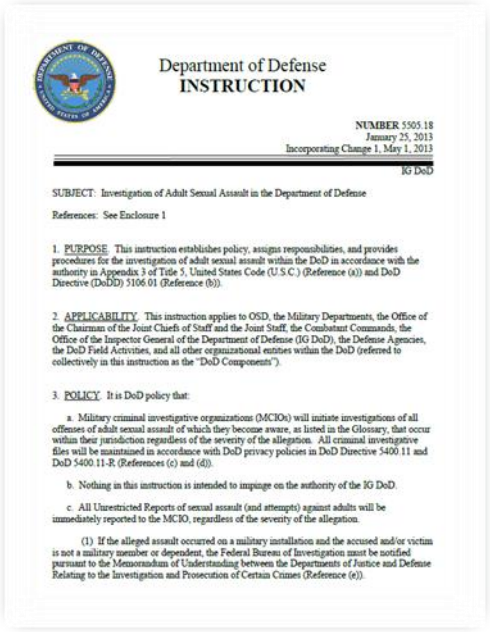
Commanders throughout the Military Services were encouraged to recognize the professionalism of their newly D-SAACP-certified SARCs and SAPR VAs during SAAM. SAPRO recognized the Exceptional SARCs of the year from each Service, the NGB, and the Coast Guard. The SARCs were recognized for their outstanding efforts in assisting sexual assault victims and their exceptional commitment to preventing this crime. The honorees included: Army Sgt. 1st Class Josalette Simmons, Fort Bragg, N.C.; Kathleen Schofield, Naval Air Station Whidbey Island, Wash.; Marine Corps Maj. Robyn Mestemacher, 1st Marine Expeditionary Force; Janaee Stone, Hill Air Force Base, Utah; Army Capt. Jennifer Hunt, National Guard Joint Force Headquarters, Fla.; and Kristin Cox, Coast Guard District 13.

DoD SAPRO developed SAAM materials that were made available to support installation and unit sexual assault prevention and education efforts. Event ideas, SAAM messages from senior leaders, field guidance, sample media materials, and graphics were among the materials available for reproduction and distribution to support local SAAM campaigns. The Department also hosted a display in the Pentagon calling attention to the importance of sexual assault prevention. Finally, the DoD Safe Helpline supported the efforts of military installations during SAAM by providing outreach materials and by manning information booths to help raise awareness of the Department's anonymous crisis intervention resource.

[41] DoD Secretary of Defense Release No: 200-13, Message to the Department of Defense from Secretary Hagel on Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Month, April 2, 2013.
[42] Acting USD(P&R) Memorandum, "Sexual Assault Awareness Month – April 2013," April 3, 2013.

LINE OF EFFORT 2: INVESTIGATION PROGRAMS AND INITIATIVES

Investigation is the second line of effort in the *DoD SAPR Strategic Plan*. The objective of Investigation is to achieve high competence in the investigation of sexual assault. The end state is where investigative resources yield timely and accurate results. The MCIOs conduct all investigations of unrestricted sexual assault reports in accordance with the DoDI 6495.02, DoDI 5505-18, "Investigation of Adult Sexual Assault" (published January 25, 2013), and applicable Military Service regulations. Victim confidence and participation is integral to a thorough investigation, and investigative techniques must maximize the recovery of physical and testimonial evidence while minimizing the potential for victim re-traumatization.



Department of Defense
INSTRUCTION

NUMBER 5505.18
January 25, 2013
Incorporating Change 1, May 1, 2013
IG DoD

SUBJECT: Investigation of Adult Sexual Assault in the Department of Defense

References: See Enclosure 1

1. PURPOSE. This instruction establishes policy, assigns responsibilities, and provides procedures for the investigation of adult sexual assault within the DoD in accordance with the authority in Appendix 3 of Title 5, United States Code (U.S.C.) (Reference (a)) and DoD Directive (DoDD) 5106.01 (Reference (b)).

2. APPLICABILITY. This instruction applies to OSD, the Military Departments, the Office of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Joint Staff, the Combatant Commands, the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense (IG DoD), the Defense Agencies, the DoD Field Activities, and all other organizational entities within the DoD (referred to collectively in this instruction as the "DoD Components").

3. POLICY. It is DoD policy that:

a. Military criminal investigative organizations (MCIOs) will initiate investigations of all offenses of adult sexual assault of which they become aware, as listed in the Glossary, that occur within their jurisdiction regardless of the severity of the allegation. All criminal investigative files will be maintained in accordance with DoD privacy policies in DoD Directive 5400.11 and DoD 5400.11-R (References (c) and (d)).

b. Nothing in this instruction is intended to impinge on the authority of the IG DoD.

c. All Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault (and attempts) against adults will be immediately reported to the MCIO, regardless of the severity of the allegation.

(1) If the alleged assault occurred on a military installation and the accused and/or victim is not a military member or dependent, the Federal Bureau of Investigation must be notified pursuant to the Memorandum of Understanding between the Departments of Justice and Defense Relating to the Investigation and Prosecution of Certain Crimes (Reference (e)).

Figure 9: The MCIOs conduct all investigations of all Unrestricted Reports in accordance with DoDI 5505-18, Investigation of Adult Sexual Assault

The Department's investigative programs, initiatives, and policy enhancements developed and implemented during FY13 are described below.

Established a Special Victim Capability

In 2012, the Secretary of Defense proposed legislation for the development of a Special Victim Capability within each of the Military Services. This initiative was ultimately included as section 573 of the FY13 NDAA, which required the Secretary of Defense to prescribe regulations mandating that the Secretary of each Military Department establish a Special Victim Capability for the purpose of investigating and prosecuting allegations of special victim offenses (child abuse, domestic violence, and sexual assault) and providing support for the victims of such offenses. Section 573 required all Military Departments to have an initial special victim capability available no later than January 2014.

DoD SAPRO conducted working groups throughout FY13 to support the creation of the Special Victim Capability in the Military Services. The working groups created objectives, milestones, and a timeline for the implementation for the capability, which is grounded on the following key principles:

- The Special Victim Capability is a capability—not a specific person or team—to provide each of the Military Services flexibility in implementation. At the same time, there is standardization and consistency in the delivery of the Special Victim Capability across the Department.
- The Special Victim Capability is available globally where our DoD members serve and where incidents are investigated and prosecuted, as appropriate.

- The Special Victim Capability qualifying offenses are defined as child abuse (involving sexual abuse and/or grievous bodily harm), domestic violence (involving sexual assault and/or aggravated assault with grievous bodily harm), and adult sexual assault offenses.
- Personnel who are part of the Special Victim Capability include criminal investigators, JAs, Victim Witness Assistance Program (VWAP) personnel, and paralegal support personnel, who receive specialized training for their role in the Special Victim Capability.

In accordance with section 573(e) of the FY13 NDAA, the Department will provide a report on the establishment of the Special Victim Capabilities within the Military Services. The report will be submitted in FY14 after the Department conducts a thorough analysis of the proposed investigative and prosecution capabilities in conjunction with the DoD IG, the Military Services, the Judge Advocates General (JAG), and the MCIOs.[43] A review of the full operating capability will be included in the FY14 Annual Report.

[43] The Acting USD(P&R) submitted the report *Establishment of Special Victim Capabilities Within the Military Departments to Respond to Allegations of Certain Special Victim Offenses* on December 12, 2014. The report outlined how the Special Victim Capability will enable the Department to deliver a distinct, recognizable group of professionals collaborating to provide effective, timely, and responsive worldwide victim support, and a capability to investigate and prosecute special victim offenses.

DoD IG Assessed MCIO Initial and Annual Training

In February 2013, the DoD IG published findings and recommendations for MCIO initial and annual training in a report titled, *Evaluation of the Military Criminal Investigative Organizations' Sexual Assault Investigation Training*. The evaluation focused on the following questions: "What sexual assault investigation training do the MCIOs provide?;" "How do the MCIOs ensure that sexual assault investigation training is effective?;" and "How do the MCIOs leverage their resources and expertise?" The comprehensive evaluation consisted of interviews; a compliance check with DoDI 6495.02; a review of curriculum; processes used by the MCIOs to measure effectiveness; end-of-course critiques course and exercise grade sheets; criteria for practical exercise; graduation and supervisory validation survey reports; performance objectives; and instructor biographies and training certifications.

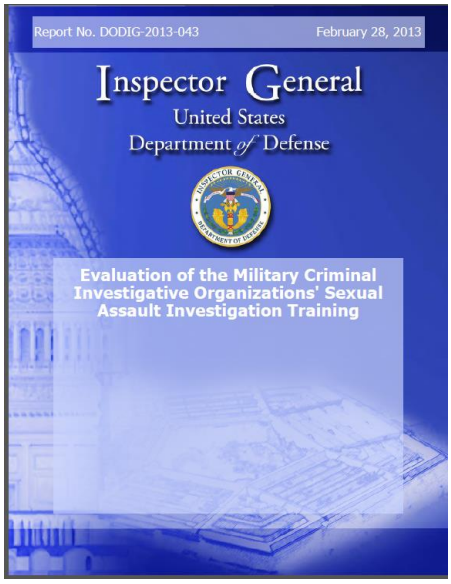


Figure 10: The DoD IG evaluated MCIO sexual assault investigation trainings to determine whether they adequately support the DoD. The report is titled, *Evaluation of the Military Criminal Investigative Organizations' Sexual Assault Investigation Training*[44]

The DoD IG found that each MCIO provides initial baseline, periodic refresher, and advanced sexual assault investigation training to assigned criminal investigative personnel who may conduct sexual assault investigations. The training hours devoted to initial baseline training tasks were found to be varied among the MCIOs.

All MCIO training academies measured the effectiveness of initial and advanced training courses, and they use the results to adjust training content to increase effectiveness. However, the MCIOs do not measure the effectiveness of periodic refresher training. CID attempted to consolidate advanced sexual assault investigation training with the other Services' MCIOs. Instead of this consolidation, CID and NCIS share highly qualified and subject matter experts to assist with training course development and delivery. Also, CID assisted NCIS by instructing at their advanced sexual assault investigation training course.

The DoD IG issued several recommendations in its report. The DoD IG recommended that the Director, NCIS ensure lesson materials for initial sexual assault investigation training covers all essential training tasks.[45] The DoD IG also recommended that the Director and Commanders of the MCIOs form a working group to review (1) initial baseline sexual assault investigation training programs to establish common criteria and

[44] The DoD IG Report Number is DODIG-2013-043.
[45] The Director, NCIS commented that all essential training tasks are addressed; however, not all are well-detailed in lesson plans and slides. (DODIG-2013-043, page 28.)

minimum requirements, (2) periodic refresher sexual assault investigation training programs to establish common criteria and minimum requirements for measuring effectiveness,[46] and (3) advanced sexual assault investigation training programs to further capitalize on efforts to leverage training resources and expertise.

The full text of the report can be found here: http://www.dodig.mil/pubs/documents/DODIG-2013-043.pdf.

DoD IG Assessed MCIO Investigative Sufficiency and Compliance

In July 2013, the DoD IG published its findings from an evaluation of the MCIOs' sexual assault investigations that were completed in 2010. The report is titled, *Evaluation of the Military Criminal Investigative Organizations Sexual Assault Investigations*.[47] DoD IG conducted its evaluation to determine whether the MCIOs completed investigations as required by DoD, Military Service, and MCIO guidance. Their evaluation focused on the following question: "Did the MCIOs investigate sexual assaults as required by guiding policies and procedures?" The review was based on a random sampling of completed cases closed in 2010 involving the sexual assaults of adult victims defined under Articles 120 and 125 of the UCMJ.

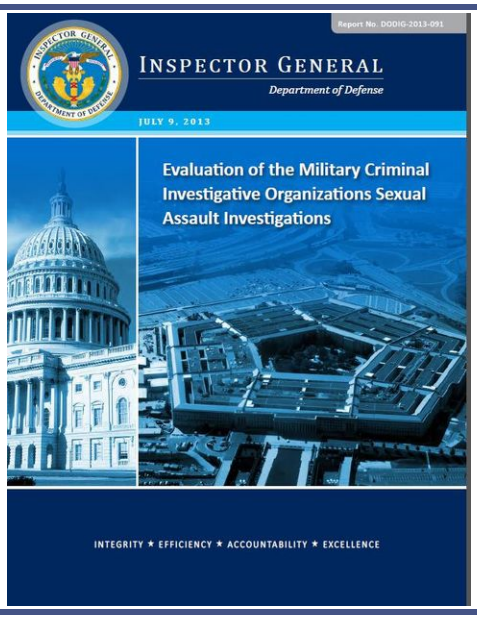


Figure 11: The DoD IG published its findings from an evaluation of the MCIOs' sexual assault investigations completed in 2010. The report is titled, *Evaluation of the Military Criminal Investigative Organizations Sexual Assault Investigations*

The DoD IG found that 89 percent of MCIO investigations that were reviewed met or exceeded the investigative standards or did not have significant deficiencies. The DoD IG returned cases with significant deficiencies (11 percent) to the MCIOs for corrective action.

The DoD IG issued several recommendations in its report. The first recommendation was that the Director and Commanders of the MCIOs implement measures to improve crime scene processing, evidence collection, supervision, and documentation to reduce investigative deficiencies. The second recommendation was that the Commanders of CID and AFOSI evaluate their existing policies regarding the collection of clothing worn by suspects and victims subsequent to a sexual assault. The third recommendation made was for the Director of NCIS to evaluate current policy regarding the timely

[46] The MCIOs objected to efforts to improve periodic refresher training; however, they concurred with recommendations to improve initial baseline training and to review advanced training and work toward leveraging resources, advising they have begun many new initiatives relative to sexual assault investigation training. (DODIG-2013-043, pages 28-31)
[47] The DoD IG Report Number is DODIG-2013-091.

notification and coordination with servicing JAs upon the initiation of sexual assault cases, as well as the continued coordination with the servicing JAs until final case disposition. The fourth recommendation was that the Commander of CID and Director of NCIS evaluate existing policy guidance regarding the timely completion of records checks. The final recommendation was for the Director of NCIS to implement policy requiring SARC notifications and documentation.

The full text of the report can be found here:
http://www.dodig.mil/pubs/documents/DODIG-2013-091.pdf.

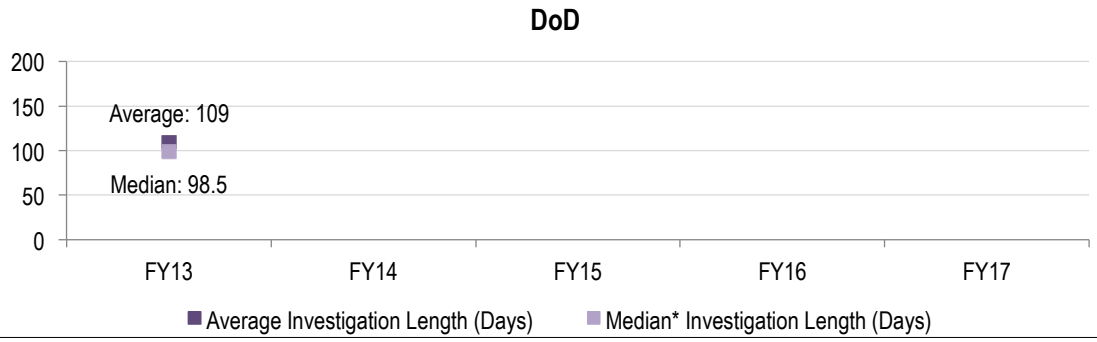
The Secretary of Defense recognized the value of this thorough examination and in his August 2013 SAPR memo requested that the DoD IG evaluate the adequacy of closed sexual assault investigations on a recurring basis.

Established Metric: DoD Investigation Length

As part of the effort to create metrics to measure improvements in SAPR programming under the *FY13 DoD Strategic Plan*, the Joint Chiefs approved a metric that tracks the average and median length of a sexual assault investigation. On average in FY13, it took about 109 days to conduct a sexual assault investigation. It should be noted that investigation length is not a measure of a thorough and professional investigation. The time it takes to conduct an investigation may vary greatly depending on the complexity of the allegation and evidence, among other factors. Figure 12 illustrates the metric data for investigation length.

DoD SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE OFFICE

Metric 5: Investigation Length



Investigations Information	DoD FY13
Number of Investigations Used in this Metric	1479
Average Investigation Length (Days)	109
Median* Investigation Length (Days)	98.5

Description: Baseline average and median investigation lengths of sexual assault investigations for each Military Criminal Investigative Organization (MCIO). Length measured from date of victim report to date that all investigative activity is completed.
Source: MCIOs (CID, NCIS, and AFOSI)
Implication: This establishes a baseline for future comparisons and expectations about investigation length. Investigation Length is not a measure of a thorough and professional investigation and may vary greatly depending on the complexity of the allegation and evidence.
Summary Points: On average, a criminal investigation in the DoD takes a little over just under 4 months.

**Note: The median is a "midpoint" for a set of numbers; it is the value for which half are above and half are below. Unlike an average, the median is less influenced by outliers in a set of numbers.*

Figure 12: Sexual Assault Investigation Length

LINE OF EFFORT 3: ACCOUNTABILITY PROGRAMS AND INITIATIVES

Holding alleged offenders appropriately accountable is the objective of the Accountability line of effort. The Department provides a fair and equitable system of accountability that promotes justice and assists in maintaining good order and discipline. Attorneys and commanders are a critical part of this system of accountability and are the center of gravity to the third line of effort. Commanders have the responsibility of establishing good order and discipline, holding perpetrators appropriately accountable, and establishing a climate that is intolerant of behaviors that give rise to sexual assault. The Staff JAs, prosecutors, and defense attorneys promote justice through their respective roles in the military justice system—either directly to a military commander, when prosecuting a sexual assault case or other crime under the UCMJ, or supporting a victim or defendant as legal assistance counsel.

The Department's accountability programs, initiatives, and policy enhancements developed and implemented during FY13 are described below.

Established Special Victims' Counsel/Advocacy Programs

Victim participation and engagement throughout the entire military justice process is critical to holding offenders appropriately accountable. Providing legal advice and representation to sexual assault victims give victims' confidence that they will be treated fairly as they navigate the criminal justice process.

The Air Force began its Special Victims' Counsel (SVC) pilot program in January 2013. The SVC pilot program provides Airmen and other eligible persons who report they are a victim of sexual assault the opportunity to be assigned a special victims' counsel. SVCs are Active Duty JAs whose sole role is to represent victims in an attorney-client relationship throughout the investigation and military justice process. For the Air Force, each SVC works under the direction of the Air Force Legal Operations Agency in Washington, DC.

SVC attends victim interviews with investigators, trial counsel, and defense counsel, and answer questions their clients have about the investigatory and military justice processes. Sexual assault victims are assigned a SVC within 48 hours (when practicable) of the SVC Program Office receiving a request.

Given the initial success of the Air Force pilot program and the affirmation from the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces (US CAAF), the Secretary of Defense directed the Secretaries of the Military Departments in August 2013 to establish a special victims' advocacy program to provide legal advice and representation to victims throughout the military justice process.[48] The Military Departments were required to have initial operating capability in place by November 2013 and have full operating capability by January 2014. Information on the DoD-wide implementation of this program will be included in the FY14 Annual Report. Initial feedback from victims who have been provided this representation has been overwhelmingly positive.

Provided Information to the Independent Review and Assessment Panel (Response Systems Panel)

Section 576 of the FY13 NDAA required the Secretary of Defense to establish a Response Systems to Adult Sexual Assault Crimes Panel. The panel is a federal advisory committee consisting of nine appointees, five of whom were appointed by the Secretary of Defense and four of whom were appointed by the Chairmen and Ranking Members of the Senate and House Armed Services Committees.

The panel was directed to conduct an independent review and assessment of the systems used to investigate, prosecute, and adjudicate crimes involving adult sexual assault and related offenses under the UCMJ. The panel will submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Senate and House Armed Services Committees. The report is due in June 2014.

[48] To support the establishment of the special victims' advocacy programs, Congress appropriated $25M in the FY14 Appropriations Bill to the Department for transfer to the Army, Air Force, Navy, and Marine Corps for the purposes of establishing of the program.

During FY13, the Department supported the Response System Panel's review and assessment by presenting multiple briefings; and providing large volumes of documentation and information regarding DoD programs, initiatives, and policies on sexual assault response systems. DoD SAPRO continues to be responsive to the information requests of the Response Systems to Adult Sexual Assault Crimes Panel as they review DoD practices and recommend improvements to DoD response systems.

Created a New DSAID Case Synopsis Module

In FY13, the Department initiated work to create a case synopsis module in DSAID to streamline capturing and reporting case outcomes across the Military Services. The Military Service's legal officers will use the case synopsis module to validate subject dispositions, track subject case outcomes, and record subject punishment information, as applicable. The Department aggregates and analyzes this data to amend, if necessary, SAPR policy, program development, and oversight. This module will also assist in the reporting of the several thousand cases appended to the DoD's Annual Report each year, as required by legislation.

Updated Policy that Impacts Sex Offender Registration Programs

The DoD revised and reissued DoDI 1325.07, "Administration of Military Correctional Facilities and Clemency and Parole Authority," in FY13 to implement policy, assign responsibilities, and prescribe procedures to carry out the administration and operation of military correctional programs and facilities and military clemency and parole programs. Included in this revision are requirements for collection of deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) samples from each person who is or has been convicted of a qualifying military offense and expansion of the requirements to take DNA samples at arrest or similar appropriate stages of the military law enforcement and investigation process. This revision also changes the offenses for which sex offender notification is required, and adds a notification requirement to the United States Marshals Service Sex Offender Targeting Center.[49]

Also in FY13, the DoD IG began evaluating the Department's compliance with provisions of the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (SORNA), which mandates registration of Service members convicted of certain sexual offenses. The report will be released in FY14.

Reviewed Article 60 of the UCMJ

To enhance the administration of justice, the Secretary directed the Office of the DoD General Counsel in March 2013 to conduct a review of authorities under Article 60 of the UCMJ. The Secretary of Defense also directed the Office of the General Counsel to develop a legislative proposal outlining any recommended changes to Article 60 of the UCMJ. Following this review, the Secretary of Defense recommended that Congress change military law so that a convening authority would no longer have the authority to set aside a conviction for major offenses, such as sexual assault. Convening authorities

[49] *DTF-SAMS Report* (2009). DUSD (Plans) LTR Recommendation 3.

would also be required to explain in writing any changes made to the findings or sentences of a court-martial.

Congress included changes to Article 60 in section 1702 of the FY14 NDAA, which the Department will implement in FY14. These changes are intended to increase the confidence in the military justice system.

Judge Advocates Directed to Serve as Article 32 Investigating Officers

In his August 2013 memorandum, the Secretary of Defense directed the Military Services to implement policy that mandates JAs to serve as investigating officers for all Article 32 hearings on sexual assault offense charges. Implementation of this policy was set for FY14 and will be addressed in the FY14 Annual Report.

LINE OF EFFORT 4: ADVOCACY/VICTIM ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS AND INITIATIVES

Advocacy and Victim Assistance is the fourth line of effort in the *DoD SAPR Strategic Plan*. The objective is to deliver consistent and effective victim support, response, and reporting options, with the end state of providing high quality services and support to instill confidence and trust, strengthen resilience, and inspire victims to report. Survivors are offered and provided advocacy services, medical care, counseling, legal assistance, victim witness assistance, and chaplain services when requested and in a safe environment that encourages reporting and respects confidentiality. Critical to successful advocacy and victim assistance are trained and knowledgeable professionals who are known and available to Service members and whose services and programs inspire victim reporting.

The Department's advocacy and victim assistance programs, initiatives, and policy enhancements developed and implemented during FY13 are described below.

Expanded Victim Rights

The Department worked in FY13 to expand the legal rights of a sexual assault victim following the report of a sexual assault. Granting victims additional legal rights encourages reporting and participation in the military justice process.

Incorporating Victim Rights into Military Justice Practice

In May 2013, the Secretary of Defense directed the General Counsel to develop a method to incorporate the rights afforded to victims through the Crime Victims' Rights Act into military justice practice, to the extent appropriate.[50] Findings and recommendations are due in FY14.

Established New DoD Policy on Standards for Victim Assistance Services

During FY13, DoD SAPRO continued working with other DoD offices to develop new Department policy on victim assistance. DoDI 6400.07, "Standards for Victim Assistance Services in the Military Community," establishes policy, assigns

[50] During FY14, the Department is implementing section 1701 of the FY14 NDAA, which mandates crime victims' rights be incorporated into military law. Article 6b of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) now sets forth basic rights of crime victims. This new provision of the UCMJ was enacted by Congress on December 26, 2013.

responsibilities, and sets competency, ethical, and foundational standards for sexual assault prevention and response, victim-witness assistance, military equal opportunity and domestic abuse programs.[51] The standards are consistent with the Standards for Victim Assistance Programs and Providers, established by the National Victim Assistance Standards Consortium, but also incorporates the unique needs of the military.[52] This new instruction further establishes the DoD Victim Assistance Leadership Council as a forum to promote efficiencies, coordinate victim assistance-related policies, and assess the implementation of victim assistance standards across the DoD.

Considering Crime Victims' Input in Post-Trial Action Phase

In his August 2013 memorandum, the Secretary of Defense directed the Office of the General Counsel to develop draft language for an Executive Order to amend the Manual for Courts-Martial to provide victims of crime the opportunity to provide input to the post-trial action phase of courts-martial. The General Counsel is expected to develop language in FY14 that will be submitted to the President for consideration in an Executive Order.

Retaining Victim Records for an Extended Period of Time

With the reissuance of the DoDI 6495.02 in FY13, the Department implemented policy for the extended retention of DD Forms 2910 and 2911 in cases of Restricted Reports, when requested by the victim.[53] Section 1723 of the FY14 NDAA, passed into law in December 2013, mandated the retention of these forms for 50 years in all Restricted Reporting cases, regardless of whether it is requested by the victim. The Department's SAPR policy will be updated to reflect this requirement.

Enhanced Victim Protections

The Department worked in FY13 to enhance victim protections. Granting additional protections may give victims confidence to seek the support they need.

Implemented Policy Allowing the Administrative Reassignment or Transfer of Service Member Accused of Sexual Offense

The Secretary of Defense ordered the Secretaries of the Military Departments in 2013 to develop and implement policy allowing the administrative reassignment or transfer of a Service member who is accused of committing a sexual offense, balancing the interests of the victim and the alleged offender. In March 2013, DoDI 6495.02 was released and allows for such reassignment or transfer of a member who is accused of committing a sexual assault or related offense.[54] In FY14, the Military Services will review and update their respective policies to conform to the Secretary of Defense's

[51] Published November 25, 2013.
[52] DeHart, D.D. (2003). *National Victim Assistance Standards Consortium: Standards for Victim Assistance Programs and Providers*. Columbia, SC: Center for Child and Family Studies University of South Carolina.
[53] DoDI 6495.02, Paragraph 4.p.(2), "SAPR Program Procedures," Incorporating Change 1, February 12, 2014. Available at http://www.sapr.mil/index.php/dod-policy/directives-and-instructions.
[54] DoDI 6495.02, Enclosure 5, 5.b.(11), "SAPR Program Procedures," Incorporating Change 1, February 12, 2014. Available at: http://www.sapr.mil/index.php/dod-policy/directives-and-instructions.

directive and DoDI 6495.02. The policies will also fulfill the requirements of section 1713 of the FY14 NDAA.

Issued Updated Security Clearance Guidance Supporting Victims of Sexual Assault

In FY13, the Director of National Intelligence issued new guidance to support victims of sexual assault who hold or wish to hold a government security clearance. Question 21 on Standard Form 86, "Questionnaire for National Security Positions," asks whether the applicant has in the last seven years consulted a health care professional regarding an emotional or mental health condition or if they were similarly hospitalized. The following language was added to Question 21.2:

> "Please respond to this question with the following additional instruction: Victims of sexual assault who have consulted with a health care professional regarding an emotional or mental health condition during this period strictly in relation to the sexual assault are instructed to answer No."

The added exemption came after a comprehensive review, in consultation with the members of Congress, DoD, other Federal agencies, and victim advocacy groups. Prior to this guidance, some victims may have been reluctant to seek mental health counseling for fear they may have had to disclose the counseling on their application.

Implementing and Monitoring Methods to Improve Victim Treatment by Peers, Co-Workers, and Chains of Command

In his May 2013 memorandum, the Secretary of Defense ordered the Secretaries of the Military Departments to enhance response and victim treatment by:

- Improving overall victim care and trust in the chain of command;
- Increasing reporting; and
- Reducing the possibility of ostracizing victims by implementing and monitoring methods to improve victim treatment by their peers, co-workers, and chains of command.

The Military Departments were instructed to solicit victim input for the development of these methods. In addition, the Department is using interviews, focus groups, and sensing sessions with victims and victim assistance personnel to assess the quality of service victims receive from responders (i.e., healthcare, military justice, and sexual assault prevention and response). The Department is also developing a victim experience survey in FY14 to better understand the victim's perspective in the response system and identify areas for improvement. The Military Departments will submit their methods to improve response and victim treatment in FY14.

Improved and Expanded Victim Services

The Department worked in FY13 to improve and expand direct victim services and to train and prepare knowledgeable professionals whose services support victims along their path of recovery. It is critical that every survivor is treated with the sensitivity they deserve, the privacy they prefer, and the responsive support they need. Consistent and effective response may inspire other sexual assault victims to come forward and make a report.

Completed fielding of the D-SAACP

In accordance with section 584 of FY12 NDAA, the Department fully implemented the D-SAACP in FY13. The development and implementation of this certification program for SARCs and SAPR VAs also fulfills recommendations made by DTF-SAMS.[55] At the conclusion of FY13, the Department had certified over 22,000 SARCs and SAPR VAs through the D-SAACP.

Table 1: Number D-SAACP Certified SARCs and SAPR VAs by end of FY13

Service	Certified SARCs and SAPR VAs
Army	11,714
Navy	4,583
Marine Corps	1,642
Air Force	2,243
National Guard	2,683
Total	**22,865**

Each D-SAACP applicant had to submit letters of recommendation from supervisors and senior commanders attesting to their professional ability, their willingness to perform the job duties, and assuring the requisite background check has been completed. Other requirements include an acknowledgement of the applicant's adherence to a professional code of ethics and proof of 40 hours of National Advocate Credentialing Program[56] (NACP)-approved training. To recognize SARCs and SAPR VAs with advanced experience, the Department established a tiered certification with four levels – starting at Level I, for those serving as entry level SARCs and SAPR VAs, and going through Level IV, representing those with eight or more years of service to victims.

The National Organization for Victim Assistance (NOVA) administers the D-SAACP through a contract with DoD SAPRO. NOVA's organization encompasses a network of over 14,000 crime and crisis victim assistance professionals dedicated to competent, committed, and compassionate service.

A NOVA review committee comprised of civilian sexual assault victim advocacy experts confirms each application meets the certification requirements. Certification is valid for two years, after which certified SARCs and SAPR VAs can reapply with updated letters of recommendation, memoranda of evaluation of experience, and proof of 32 hours of required continuing education, among other requirements. In coordination with the D-SAACP, DSAID access is now restricted to SARCs certified through the D-SAACP.

D-SAACP will continue to certify qualified SARCs and SAPR VAs through FY14 and beyond. The certification of SARCs and SAPR VAs enhances the quality of support victims receive, professionalizes the role of victim advocacy, and encourages the development of victim advocacy expertise throughout the Department. Given the successful implementation of this program, Service members can be confident they

[55] *DTF-SAMS Report* (2009). Recommendation 6a6 and 16.
[56] National Advocate Credentialing Program was launched in 2003 as the first voluntary credentialing program available to civilian crime victim advocates nationwide.

have access to professional victim advocates and that all survivors will be treated with dignity and respect throughout their recovery and the justice process.

Developed an Advanced Training Course for Certified SARCs and SAPR VAs

DoD SAPRO and the Military Services collaborated with the DOJ Office of Justice Programs (OJP), Office for Victims of Crimes (OVC) during FY13 to develop an advanced training course for SARCs and SAPR VAs. The 20-hour online course, called "Advanced Military Sexual Assault Advocate Training (AMSAAT)," provides advanced sexual assault victim advocacy skills training by leveraging gaming technology to produce an interactive, online environment designed specifically for a military audience. This training will be housed at OVC. Course participation authorization will be limited to D-SAACP-certified SARCs and SAPR VAs as the course is intended to expand upon skills learned during initial training.

The AMSAAT curriculum is based on OVC Training and Technical Assistance Center (TTAC) learning development best practices and DoD policy, and incorporates key elements of the DoD's SARC and SAPR VA Training Competencies Framework (see "Improved Victim Services: Developed Standardized Core Competencies and Learning Objectives Specifically for SARCs and SAPR VAs," below). In particular, course participants will learn how to better comprehend a survivor's perspective; understand the intricacies in his/her role as an advocate for victims of sexual assault in a military setting; provide crisis management support in complex or particularly sensitive cases; fully understand the ethical implications of an advocacy role; and train other Service members for sexual assault awareness.

The course will provide an advanced training option for SARCs and SAPR VAs that counts toward the DoD certification requirement for continuing education credits. AMSAAT is scheduled to launch in FY14.

Developed Standardized Core Competencies and Learning Objectives Specifically for SARCs and SAPR VAs

DoD SAPRO, in conjunction with the Military Services, developed standardized core competencies and learning objectives specifically for SARCs and SAPR VAs in FY13. Each core competency is based upon mandates from DoDI 6495.02 and incorporates the D-SAACP framework. DoDI 6495.02 requires that SAPR training leverages adult learning theory, which includes interaction and group participation.[57] DoDI 6495.02 also requires that SAPR VA training be scenario-based, interactive, and provide for instructor-critiqued role play wherein a trainee SAPR VA offers crisis intervention to a sexual assault victim.[58] The SARC and SAPR VA core competencies include:

- Apply the SAPR program to aid victims of sexual assault;
- Demonstrate awareness of the impact of sexual assault on victims;
- Respond to victim reports and manage crises effectively;
- Coordinate services and advocate for victims;

[57] DoDI 6495.02, Enclosure 10, 2.a.(2), "SAPR Program Procedures," Incorporating Change 1, February 12, 2014. Available at http://www.sapr.mil/index.php/dod-policy/directives-and-instructions.
[58] DoDI 6495.02, Enclosure 10, 7.b.(2), "SAPR Program Procedures," Incorporating Change 1, February 12, 2014. Available at http://www.sapr.mil/index.php/dod-policy/directives-and-instructions.

- Conduct prevention activities;
- Communicate effectively;
- Facilitate education and training;
- Uphold ethical standards; and
- Manage the SAPR program at the installation level.

Learning objectives are defined for each of the above core competencies. Considerations and recommendations applying adult learning theory concepts and learning strategies are also included for each of the nine core competencies.

The core competencies and learning objectives fulfill the requirements outlined in the guidance issued by the Acting USD(P&R) in September 2013 directing the Military Departments to implement standardized core competencies and learning objectives in courses conducted in FY14. The core competencies and learning objectives also meet the FY12 NDAA requirements (sections 584 and 585) that the Military Departments provide consistent SAPR training to all members of the Armed Forces and DoD civilian employees. The complete reference of core competencies and learning objectives for SARCs and SAPR VAs can be found at http://www.sapr.mil/public/docs/prevention/SAPR_SARC-VA_20130808.pdf.

Expanding SARC and SAPR VA Training on the Victim-Victim Advocate Privilege

The revised DoDI 6495.02 requires training for all SARCs and SAPR VAs on the implementation of MRE 514.[59, 60] MRE 514 provides a victim with the privilege to refuse to disclose and to prevent any other person from disclosing a confidential communication made between the victim and a SAPR VA, in a case arising under the UCMJ, if the communication was made for the purpose of facilitating advice or supportive assistance to the victim.[61] Training on the MRE 514 is included in the core competencies and learning objectives for SARCs and SAPR VAs. The protection of communications with an advocate allows for victims a greater opportunity to explore and better understand their options under the SAPR program.

[59] DoDI 6495.02, Enclosure 6, 1.c., "SAPR Program Procedures," Incorporating Change 1, February 12, 2014. Available at http://www.sapr.mil/index.php/dod-policy/directives-and-instructions.
[60] *DTF-SAMS Report* (2009). Recommendation 20.
[61] MRE 514, (a), "General Rule of Privilege," (2012).

Sustained the DoD Safe Helpline

The Department sustained and enhanced services delivered through the DoD Safe Helpline in FY13.[62] The DoD Safe Helpline is a confidential, anonymous crisis support service for Service members of the DoD community affected by sexual assault. Safe Helpline provides live, one-on-one expert advice and information. Available 24/7 globally, users can "click, call or text" for anonymous and confidential support.



Figure 13: DoD SAPRO was awarded the American Telemedicine Association's 2013 President's Award for Innovation for the DoD Safe Helpline Mobile Application"

When users visit the DoD Safe Helpline, the staff provides one-on-one tailored assistance and offers a variety of up-to-date service referrals for resources on and off military bases and installations. Service referrals include information for SARCs, along with military police, legal, medical, mental health, and spiritual military resources. The referral database also houses information for civilian affiliate rape crises centers and the Department of Veterans Affairs (DVA) resources for helpline users seeking information and crisis support away from the military response system.

Additionally, DoD SAPRO collaborated with the Department of Labor (DOL) and the DVA to enhance resources for transitioning Service members (TSMs). Leveraging the Safe Helpline's existing infrastructure, the Department presents to TSMs clear and easily accessible information on counseling, benefits determinations, transitions, and employment. This enables TSMs to access those resources provided by DOL and DVA for long-term support upon leaving the military. By bridging the gap from the DoD to these resources, the Department provides a continuum of care to Service members as they transition to veteran status.

The DoD Safe Helpline is administered by the Department via a contract with the non-profit Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network (RAINN). Safe Helpline is staffed by approximately eighty personnel who work from RAINN's office in Washington, DC. Safe Helpline staff complete 70 hours of training on sexual assault crises intervention, neurobiology of trauma, and the military.[63] They also participate in monthly in-service trainings and receive clinical supervision and ongoing support from professional supervisors. Safe Helpline staff must undergo criminal background checks to be eligible for employment.

In FY13, over 130,000 people received information at the DoD Safe Helpline website and 7,429 people were helped through a live chat, telephone session, or texting service.

In FY13, DoD SAPRO was awarded the American Telemedicine Association's 2013 President's Award for Innovation for the DoD Safe Helpline Mobile Application, the

[62] *DTF-SAMS Report* (2009). Recommendation 27.
[63] Safe Helpline training curriculum is approved by the NACP.

nation's first sexual assault response application (app).[64] The American Telemedicine Association gives the award to the most novel use of technology leading to innovative health applications and social services support. The app allows Service members transitioning to civilian life to have access to critical resources that assists in managing the short and long-term effects of sexual assault. The app contains the option for users to record their current emotional state and create tailored self-care plans to address sadness, hopelessness, and feelings of disconnectedness. App users can communicate with live sexual assault response professionals via phone or anonymous online chat from their mobile devices for support. Users can also navigate resources (e.g., disability assistance, medical benefits, housing help, and employment assistance), or search for resources near their base or installation. The app is available free to DoD personnel. Since inception, the app has been downloaded 3,783 times.

Expanded the DoD Safe Helpline

In response to a need for peer support services identified by users of the Safe Helpline, the Department augmented the Safe Helpline to include the Safe HelpRoom, the nation's first secure, moderated peer-to-peer support forum. Launched in FY13, the Safe HelpRoom hosts twice weekly group chat sessions during which survivors can connect with and support one another in a moderated and secure online environment. Since inception, 52 sessions have been hosted at SafeHelpline.org.

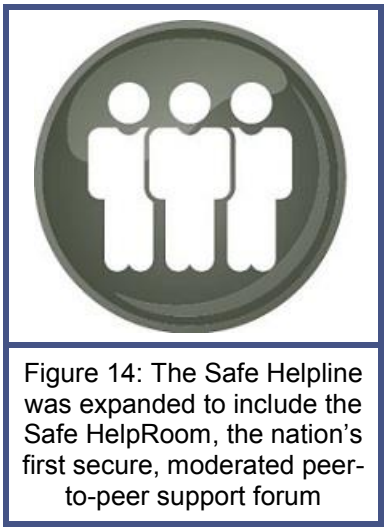


Figure 14: The Safe Helpline was expanded to include the Safe HelpRoom, the nation's first secure, moderated peer-to-peer support forum

Access to peer support helps survivors to feel less lonely, isolated or judged. Extensive research shows that speaking with peers can lead to improved coping skills, a greater sense of adjustment and reduced stress, depression, and anxiety. Survivors report that they appreciate practical advice and information about coping options from peers. Offering an online forum helps overcome barriers to assistance some victims face, given that it is free, anonymous, and available anywhere via the Internet.

While not intended to replace counseling, the Safe HelpRoom contributes to the Department's efforts to provide a continuum of high quality services for victims. It is completely anonymous; it does not track IP addresses and complies with rules that prohibit the sharing of personally identifiable information.

Collaborated with Civilian Community Victim Advocates for Holistic Victim Care

"Strengthening Military-Civilian Community Partnerships to Respond to Sexual Assault" is an interactive two-day training that encourages civilian rape crises centers to establish partnerships with local military installations in order to more effectively respond to the needs of sexual assault victims in the military. The course development was a collaborative effort between the DOJ, OJP, OVC, the Pennsylvania Coalition Against Rape (PCAR), Military Services, and DoD SAPRO. The training was initially

[64] A feature introduced in FY12.

developed by PCAR with grant funding by OVC and has been expanded over the last three years by OVC.

In FY13, OVC TTAC revised and updated the training materials, conducted train-the-trainers event in Washington, DC to develop a cadre of 50 local victim advocates to present the training program in communities across the United States, and conducted three initial regional trainings in areas near military installations (San Diego, CA; Columbia, SC; and Salemburg, NC).

This training provides civilian rape crises centers with knowledge of military culture, response protocol, and installation support for military members, and supports the establishment of partnerships with local military installations. This initiative also supports a DTF-SAMS recommendation (Engage with Community Organizations) to strengthen civilian partnerships and promotes the awareness of the DoD Safe Helpline.[65]

Provided Recovery Care Coordinator Training

During FY13, DoD SAPRO continued to provide quarterly training to Recovery Care Coordinators (RCC).[66] DoD SAPRO training for RCCs introduces sexual assault reporting options and emphasizes the importance of connecting Service members with a SARC when it appears the Service member wants to discuss a past sexual assault. During FY14, DoD SAPRO will work on an online training program for RCCs who are unable to attend the in-person training prior to working in the field.

Always Consider the Voices of Victims: Survivor Forums

The DoD SAPRO Director held two Survivor Forums in FY13. The dual purposes of the Survivor Forums are to gain a heightened understanding of victim experiences and treatment in military units and to better understand the investigative, accountability, and advocacy response systems from a victim's perspective. The DoD SAPRO Director spoke individual volunteer victims, male and female, commissioned officer and enlisted. The sexual assaults experienced by the survivors were all Unrestricted Reports and represented crimes ranging from rape to abusive sexual contact.

The insights gained from the DoD SAPRO Director's personal conversations with sexual assault survivors allows DoD SAPRO to better assess the impact of the SAPR program on individuals and to evaluate possibilities for program and policy improvements. Survivors said they chose to share their experiences with the DoD SAPRO Director because they want to help prevent others from being treated badly after reporting a sexual assault. The survivors left the forums knowing their voices were heard and that their input will be used to inform the Department's prevention and response efforts.

[65] *DTF-SAMS Report* (2009). Recommendation 19.

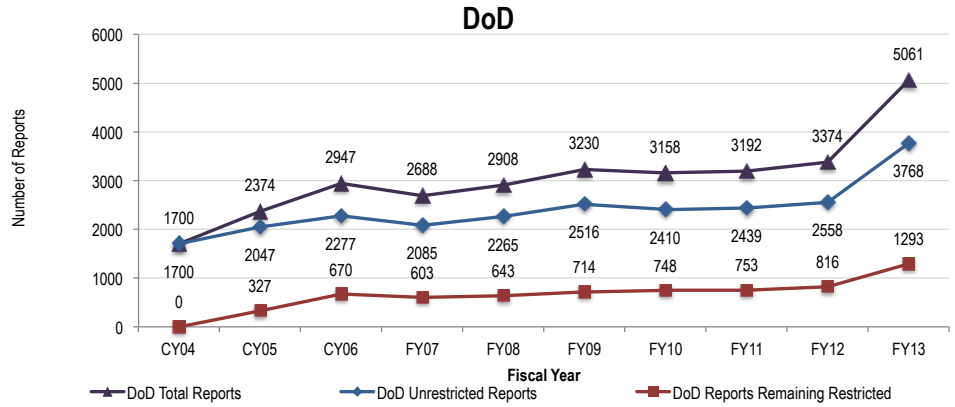
[66] The Recovery Coordination Program (RCP) provides the support of Recovery Care Coordinators (RCCs) to wounded, ill, and injured Service members to ensure they get the non-medical support they need to create the life they want. The Care Coordination Directorate of the Office of Warrior Care Policy is responsible for policy and oversight of the Recovery Coordination Program.

Established Metrics

As part of the effort to create metrics to measure improvements in SAPR programming under the *FY13 DoD Strategic Plan*, the Joint Chiefs approved several metrics that track victim reporting and support. These metrics are illustrated and explained in Figures 15 to 19.

DoD SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE OFFICE

Metric 1: Reports of Sexual Assault



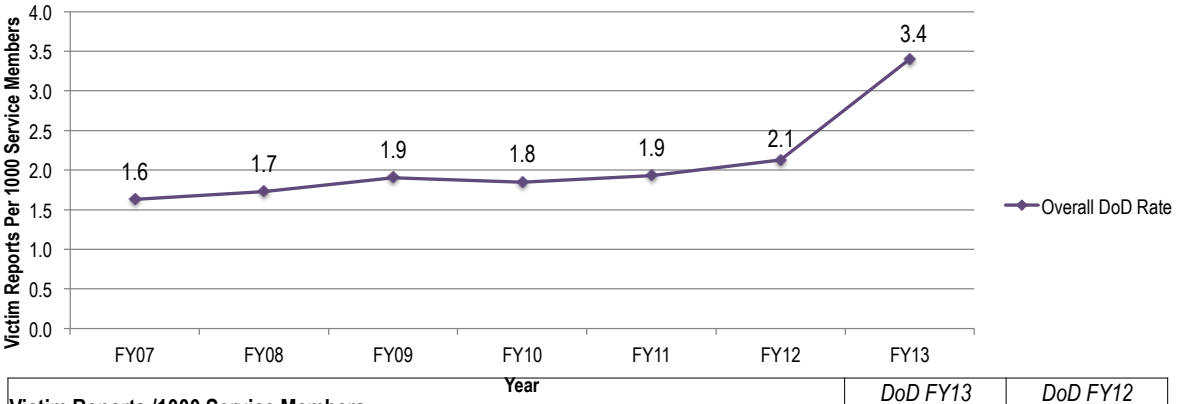
Reports of Sexual Assault	Total (±)		=	Unrestricted (±)		+	Restricted (±)		% of Reports Restricted
DoD FY13	5061	(+50%)	=	3768	(+47%)	+	1293	(+58%)	26%
DoD FY12	3374		=	2558		+	816		24%

Description: Year to year trend of restricted and unrestricted reports received by the Department.
Frequency: Reported on a quarterly basis.
Source: Current Source = Service Reporting, Future Source = Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database (DSAID)
Implication: A change in reports of sexual assault may reflect a change in victim confidence in DoD response systems. The continuing growth of Restricted Reporting may be a sign that victims view this option as a valuable and trustworthy means to access support while maintaining confidentiality.
Summary Points: The data shows an unprecedented 50% increase in reports of sexual assault in DoD through FY13, compared with FY12. All four Services and the Guard show this increase in reporting through FY13. The increase in reporting of sexual assault creates more opportunity for victim care and holding offenders appropriately accountable.

Figure 15: Metric 1 – Reports of Sexual Assault, CY04 to FY13

DoD SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE OFFICE

Metric 2: Military Victim Reports Per 1000 Service Members



Victim Reports /1000 Service Members	*DoD FY13* **3.4**	*DoD FY12* **2.1**
Rate/1000 Women	19.1	12.4
Rate/1000 Men	0.7	0.4

Description: Standardized, year to year trend of sexual assault reports by Service members, which can be used by commanders to assess their individual unit reporting rates. Calculated by taking the total number of military victims in Unrestricted and Restricted Reports, multiplying that total by 1000, and then dividing by Active Duty Service End Strength.
Frequency: Reported to the SAPR Joint Executive Council (Tank) on a quarterly basis.
Source: Current Source = Service Reporting, Future Source = DSAID
Implication: The rate creates a reporting statistic which does not vary with force size and is comparable across Services and time periods. A change in reports of sexual assault may reflect a change in victim confidence in DoD response systems.
Summary Points: The data shows an unprecedented increase in reports of sexual assault in DoD FY13, compared with FY12. The increase in reporting of sexual assault creates more opportunity for victim care and holding offenders appropriately accountable.

Figure 16: Metric 2 – Military Victim Reports Per 1000 Service Members, FY07 to FY13

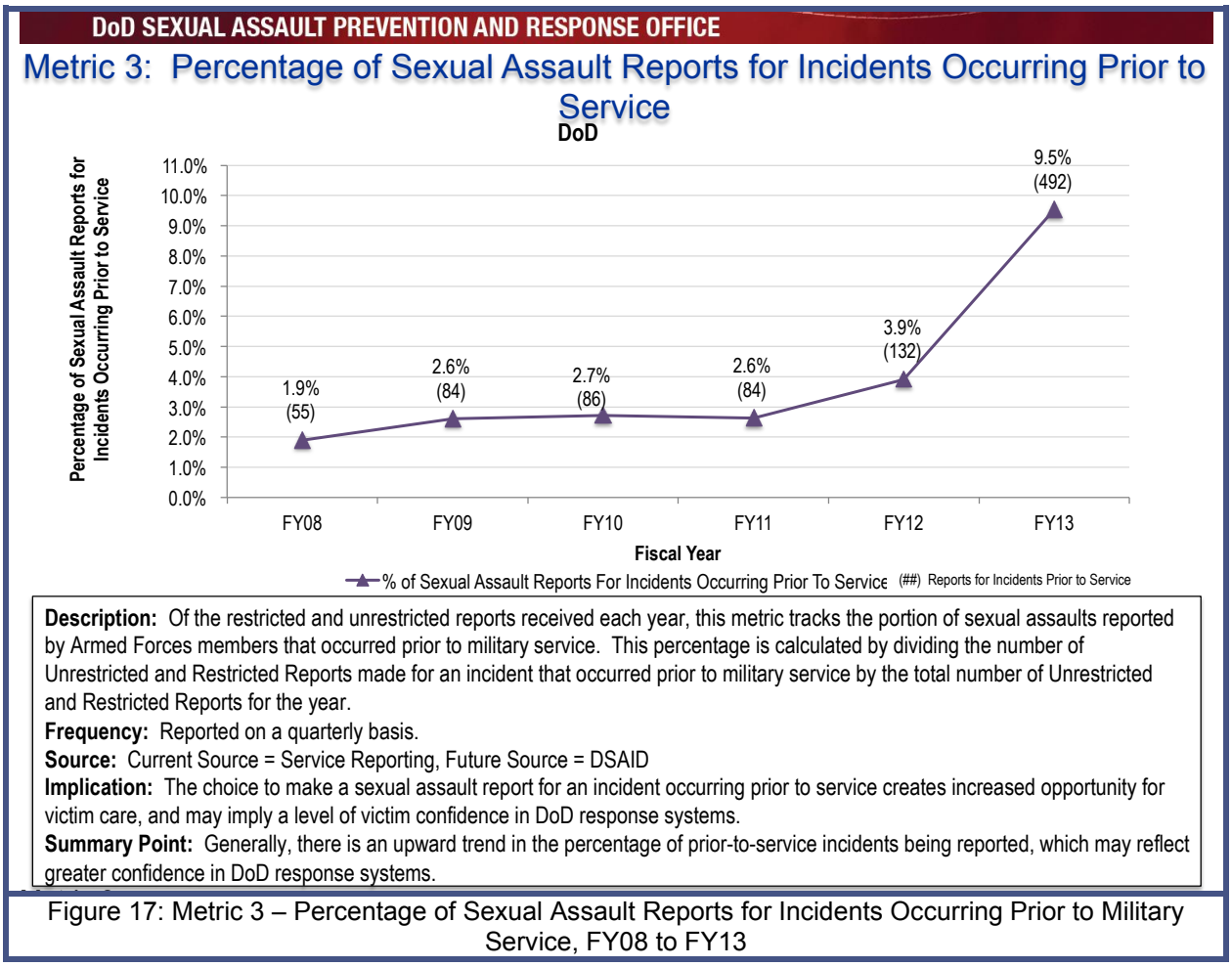
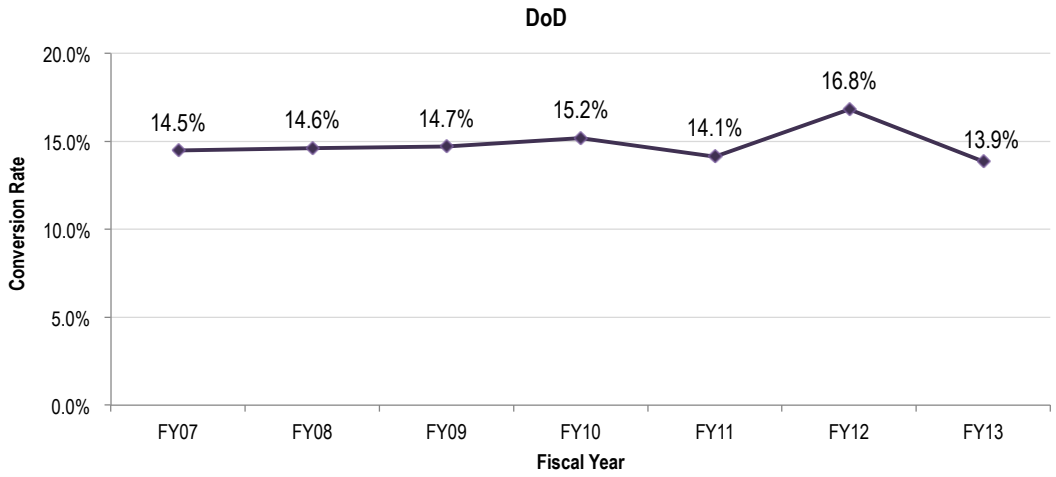


Figure 17: Metric 3 – Percentage of Sexual Assault Reports for Incidents Occurring Prior to Military Service, FY08 to FY13

DoD SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE OFFICE

Metric 4: Voluntary Conversions from Restricted to Unrestricted Reports

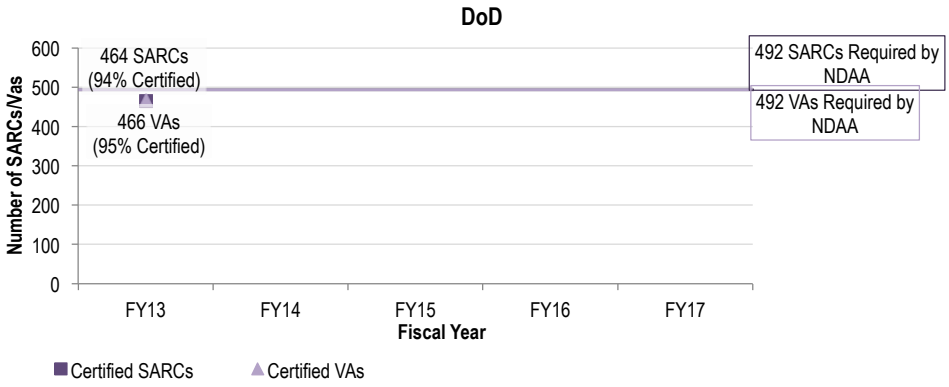


Description: Year to year trends in the percentage of Restricted Reports converting to Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault. This percentage is calculated by dividing the number of Restricted Reports that converted to Unrestricted Reports by the initial number of Restricted Reports received during the year.
Frequency: This data will be reported on an annual basis.
Source: Current Source = Service Reporting, Future Source = DSAID
Implication: Conversions by victims making Restricted Reports may indicate increased victim confidence and desire to participate in the military justice system.
Summary Point: In the DoD, rates of conversion to Unrestricted Reporting have stayed stable at about 14-15%, with the exception of FY12 (16.8%)

Figure 18: Metric 4 – Voluntary Conversions from Restricted to Unrestricted Reports

DoD SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE OFFICE

Metric 6: Full Time SAPR Personnel Certification



	DoD EoY
SARC FTEs Required by NDAA	493
On Duty	465
Certified (% of Required)	464 94%
VA FTEs Required by NDAA	493
On Duty	468
Certified (% of Required)	466 95%

Description: Status of manning and certification of Sexual Assault Response Coordinators and Victim Advocates required by FY12 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA). The "percent certified" is calculated by dividing the number of certified SARCs/VAs by the number of SARCs/VAs required by the FY12 NDAA.
Frequency: This data will be reported on a quarterly basis.
Source: Service Manning Data Implication: Shows certification status of the legally-required SAPR responders.
Summary Point: All Services on track for manning and certification in compliance with FY12 NDAA

Metric 6

Figure 19: Metric 6 – Full-Time SAPR Personnel Certification

Note: Metric 5, Investigation Length, is in the section describing the Investigation Line of Effort.

LINE OF EFFORT 5: ASSESSMENT PROGRAMS AND INITIATIVES

The fifth line of effort in the *DoD SAPR Strategic Plan* is Assessment. The Department aims to effectively standardize measure, analyze, assess, and report program successes. Assessment is an enduring process of data collection and analytics designed to improve program effectiveness, and is embedded within the four other lines of effort. The end state is to incorporate responsive, meaningful, and accurate systems of measurement and evaluation into every aspect of SAPR programs in order to determine their effectiveness.

The Department's assessment programs, initiatives, and policy enhancements developed and implemented during FY13 are described below.

Established New Requirements for Command Climate Surveys

Section 572 of the FY13 NDAA mandated that the commander of each military unit, within 120 days of assuming command and at least annually thereafter while retaining command, conduct a climate survey for purposes of preventing and responding to sexual assaults in their unit. The *DEOMI Organizational Climate Survey* (*DEOCS*)

includes an opportunity for members of the Armed Forces to express their opinions regarding the manner and extent to which their leaders, including commanders, handle organizational, EO, and EEO issues within a unit. In FY13, the *DEOCS* was expanded to include questions pertaining to sexual assault prevention and response.

In an effort to enhance commander accountability and improve insight into command climate, the Secretary of Defense directed in May 2013 that the results of the annual command climate surveys be provided to the next level up in the chain of command (within 30 days of receiving the results). Providing commanders the results of their subordinates' annual command climate surveys enhances accountability and improves insight into climate at every level of the chain of command.

The policy was implemented in July 2013 through a memorandum signed by the Acting USD(P&R) ("Command Climate Assessments"). By the end of the calendar year, the Military Departments and the NGB had published operating instructions and regulations implementing this requirement as follows:

- The Secretary of the Army published Army Directive 2013-29, *Army Command Climate Assessments,* on December 23, 2013 and is applicable to Active and Reserve forces.
- The Chief of Naval Operations issued NAVADMIN 336/13 message, *Guidance on Command Climate Assessments* on December 30, 2013, which is also applicable to Active and Reserve forces. This guidance identifies timelines within the parameters of DoD guidance and requires commanding officers to assess three of the following areas: survey results, record reviews, personal interviews, observations, or focus groups. This message also mandates that the *DEOCS* will be used to meet the climate survey requirement and Equal Opportunity Advisors/Program Managers will track and maintain oversight of the climate assessment process.
- The Marine Corps released MARADMIN 464/13 message *Command Climate Assessments* on September 17, 2013, directing changes to the command climate assessment program applicable to Active and Reserve forces. This directive specifies timelines that are within the parameters of DoD guidance and tasks commanders with ensuring all members administratively attached to their commands have the opportunity to participate in the assessment process. It also mandates that the *DEOCS* and the Marine Corps Command Climate Survey (MCCCS) be used and instructs commanding generals to track compliance.
- The Air Force Deputy Chief of Staff for Manpower, Personnel and Services (A1) released an e-mail message to Major Command Vice Commanders on July 31, 2013, providing the DoD guidance on command climate assessments for implementation within the Department of the Air Force. The Air Force followed up the email message with implementing instructions and processing procedures that identifies timelines within the parameters of DoD guidance. The message informs Air Force leadership of the transition from the Unit Climate Assessment (UCA) instrument to the *DEOCS* and that the EO offices are identified to conduct climate assessments for commanders.
- The Chief, NGB issued a policy memorandum, *National Guard Command Climate Assessment Policy,* on November 19, 2013, directing the NGB to

implement DoD command climate assessment guidance. This policy specifies timelines that are within the parameters of DoD guidance.

Tracked Command Climate Survey Results

In FY12, DoD SAPRO worked with DEOMI to develop questions to help assess SAPR climate for unit commanders. A number of measurements were tracked in FY13 on data available at that time.[67]

A total of 1,562,897 respondents completed the SAPR questions on the *DEOCS* and Air Force UCA from the beginning of data collection (2 March 2012) through the end of the period analyzed (23 December 2013). Of these 1,562,897 respondents:

- 473,345 responded during the 2012 Baseline
- 430,873 responded during FY13 Quarter (Q)3
- 384,216 responded during FY13 Q4, and
- 274,463 responded during FY14 Q1.

In samples of this size, small differences may be statistically significant but not practically significant.[68] Therefore, DEOMI analysts created subsets of the dataset to test for mean differences between the FY13 Q4 and FY14 Q1 datasets. For this trend analysis, analysts selected to sample approximately 10 percent of the data in order to reduce the probability that significant results are not practically significant. A resulting total of 38,652 cases were randomly selected from the FY13 Q4 dataset and 27,588 cases were randomly selected from the FY14 Q1 dataset. The table below displays the demographic composition of all four random samples included in the trend graphs that follow.

Table 2: Data Collection Dates of Those Surveyed

	2012 Baseline	FY13 Q3	FY13 Q4	FY14 Q1
Sample size (n)	47,472	42,931	38,652	27,588
Males	38,890	34,836	31,257	22,601
Females	8,582	8,095	7,395	4,987
Junior Officer	3,619	3,424	3,158	2,341
Senior Officer	2,251	2,118	1,666	1,447
Junior Enlisted	29,828	26,463	23,556	16,676
Senior Enlisted	4,641	4,402	3,905	2,771

Perceptions of Leadership Support. The survey included two questions regarding the perceptions of leadership support for sexual assault prevention and response. A

[67] Data is not available for Q1 and Q2 in FY13 due to a contract dispute that interfered with the collection and analysis of *DEOCS* results. Quarter 1, FY14 data was included to help provide additional content and evidence of progress. Caution should be taken in interpreting *DEOCS* results. The *DEOCS* uses a convenience sample, meaning that it is only valid for the individuals to whom the survey was administered at the time identified. As a result, the information presented cannot be reliably "trended" and may not be representative of the DoD as a whole.

[68] For example, changes of a tenth of a percentage may be statistically significant, but such a change may not necessarily reflect a meaningful shift in the opinions of the population being surveyed.

five-point Likert scale ranging from "*Strongly Agree*" (5) to "*Strongly Disagree*" (1) was used for the perception of leadership support for sexual assault prevention and response items. Items are coded such that a high score indicates a more favorable climate. These item stems are listed below:

1. My leadership promotes a climate that is free of sexual assault.
2. My leadership would respond appropriately in the event a sexual assault was reported.

Of the individuals who took the *DEOCS*, officers reported higher perceptions of leadership support for SAPR than did enlisted members (Figure 20). Men reported higher perceptions of leadership support for SAPR than women (Figure 21).

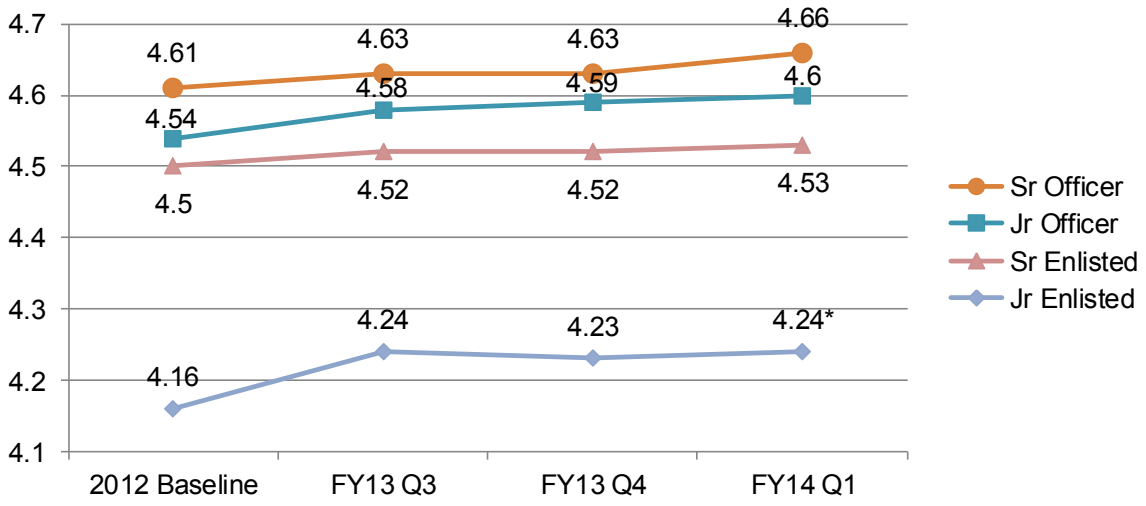


Figure 20: Mean DoD Perceptions of Leadership Support for SAPR, by Rank

Note: Higher scores indicate more favorable perceptions. Response scale is from 1 to 5. Results are plotted to illustrate differences between groups.

* Statistically significant increase from FY13, Q4 to FY14, Q1.

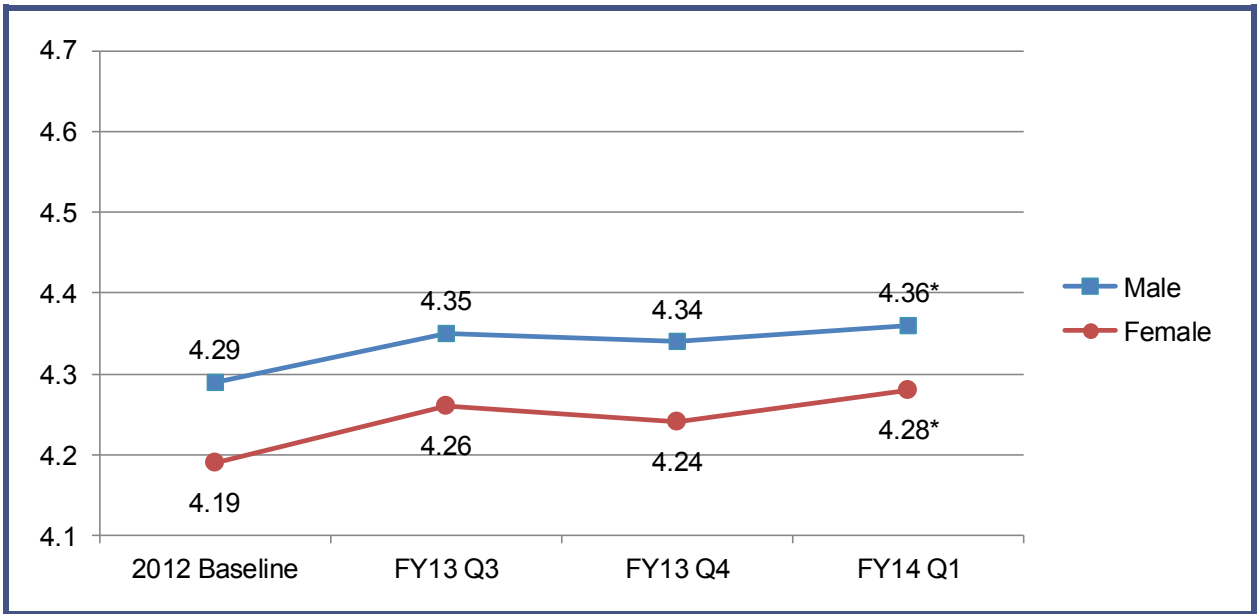


Figure 21: Mean DoD Perceptions of Leadership Support for SAPR, by Gender
Note: Higher scores indicate more favorable perceptions. Response scale is from 1 to 5. Results are plotted to illustrate differences between groups.
* Statistically significant increase from FY13, Q4 to FY14, Q1.

Perceptions of Barriers to Reporting Sexual Assault. The survey includes one question regarding "*Perceptions of Barriers to Reporting Sexual Assault*." This item is listed below along with the response options that identify ten potential barriers and an option to select "*none of the above*."

- Which of the following would be reasons why a victim of sexual assault would not report the incident within your unit (*Mark all that apply*):
  - Lack of privacy/confidentiality
  - Stigma, shame, fear
  - Fear of being reduced in the eyes of the commander or colleagues
  - Fear of disciplinary action due to victim's misconduct
  - Fear of re-victimization
  - Fear of operational impacts on training, security clearances, and overseas deployments
  - Not knowing how to report
  - Not thinking anything would be done
  - Not wanting to get fellow Service members (e.g., perpetrator, bystanders) in trouble for actions or collateral misconduct
  - Concern Victim Advocate (VA) will not keep restricted report confidential
  - None of the above, sexual assaults would be reported

The percentages shown represent the proportion of respondents that perceived no barriers to reporting sexual assault within their units. A higher percentage means that fewer barriers to reporting were perceived by those surveyed. Surveyed officers

perceived fewer barriers to reporting than did enlisted members who were surveyed (Figure 22). Men surveyed perceived fewer barriers to reporting than did women who were surveyed (Figure 23).

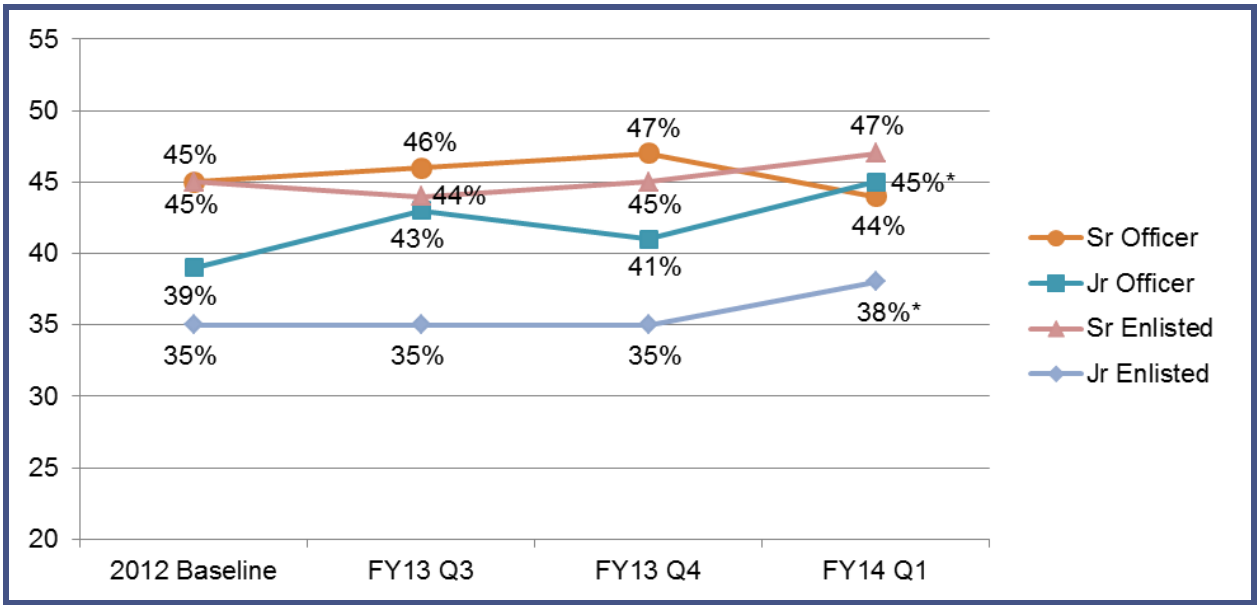


Figure 22: Percentage of DoD Members Surveyed Perceiving Zero Barriers to Reporting Sexual Assault within Their Unit, by Rank

Note: Higher scores indicate more favorable perceptions.
* Statistically significant change from FY13, Q4 to FY14, Q1.

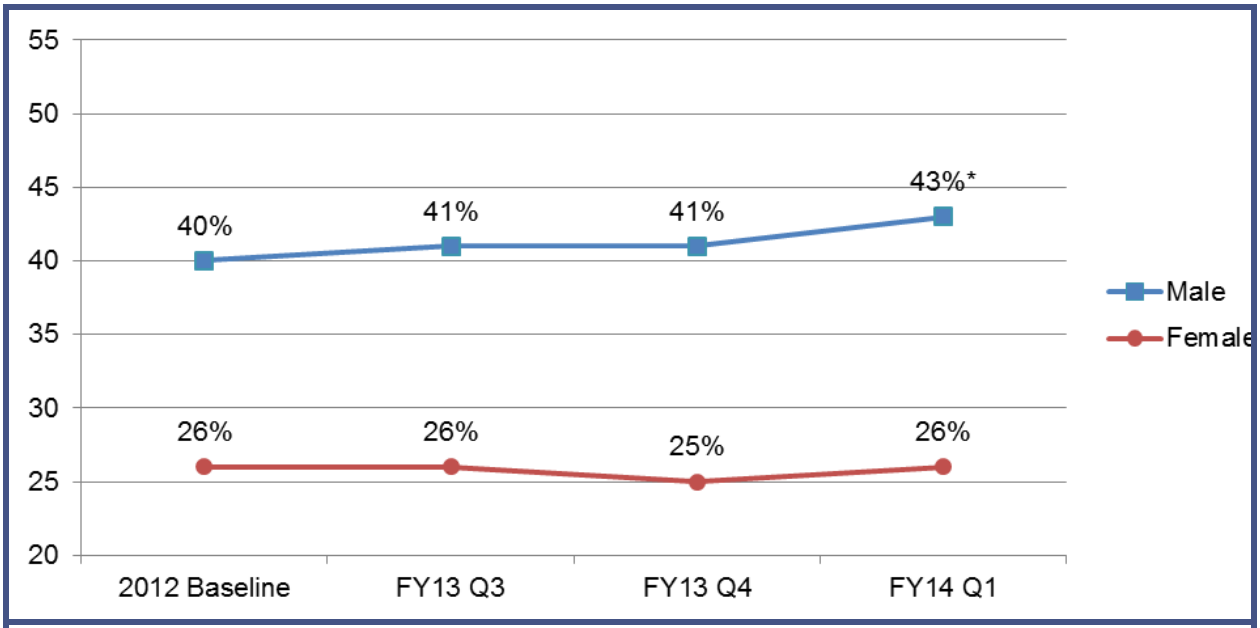


Figure 23: Percentage of DoD Members Surveyed Perceiving Zero Barriers to Reporting Sexual Assault within Their Unit, by Gender

Note: Higher scores indicate more favorable perceptions.
* Statistically significant increase from FY13, Q4 to FY14, Q1.

Bystander Intervention Climate. The survey includes two *Bystander Intervention Climate* questions. These items are listed below. One item is situation-based and asks respondents to indicate *which action* they would take if in a given situation. The second item presents respondents with a scenario and asks at *which point they would most likely intervene* if they witnessed the escalating situation.

- Suppose you see a Service member put something in a person's drink. You're unsure what it was and question if your eyes were playing tricks on you. What are you most likely to do in this kind of situation?
  - Nothing
  - Leave to avoid any kind of trouble
  - Watch the situation to see if it escalates
  - Tell the person what you saw the Service member do
  - Confront the Service member
- Imagine you go TDY for some training. The first night you go to a restaurant/bar with a large group of colleagues, whom you just met. At what point would you intervene in the following escalating situation?
  - A senior leader at the training buys your colleague a drink and he/she is told a drink may never be refused, as doing so would go against tradition
  - The senior leader buys your colleague a second and third drink despite his/her repeated objections
  - Your colleague appears intoxicated and disoriented, and continues to be the senior leader's main focus of attention
  - The senior leader repeatedly hugs your colleague, rubs his/her shoulders, and offers to walk him/her back to quarters
  - You see the senior leader quietly taking your intoxicated colleague out of the place
  - As they leave, your colleague tries to push away the senior leader and says, "no"
  - In this scenario, I would not intervene at any point

The "*Bystander Intervention Climate"* questions are scored by combining responses to create a composite score. The composite score is coded such that a high score indicates a more favorable climate for Bystander Intervention by the individuals surveyed. These scores reflect the collective intentions of the individuals surveyed. This means as a whole, the responses from the individuals in the groups scoring more highly selected an earlier or more assertive intervention in the given situations. Junior enlisted members scored lower than the other rank groups on Bystander Intervention Climate (Figure 24). Males scored lower than females (Figure 25).

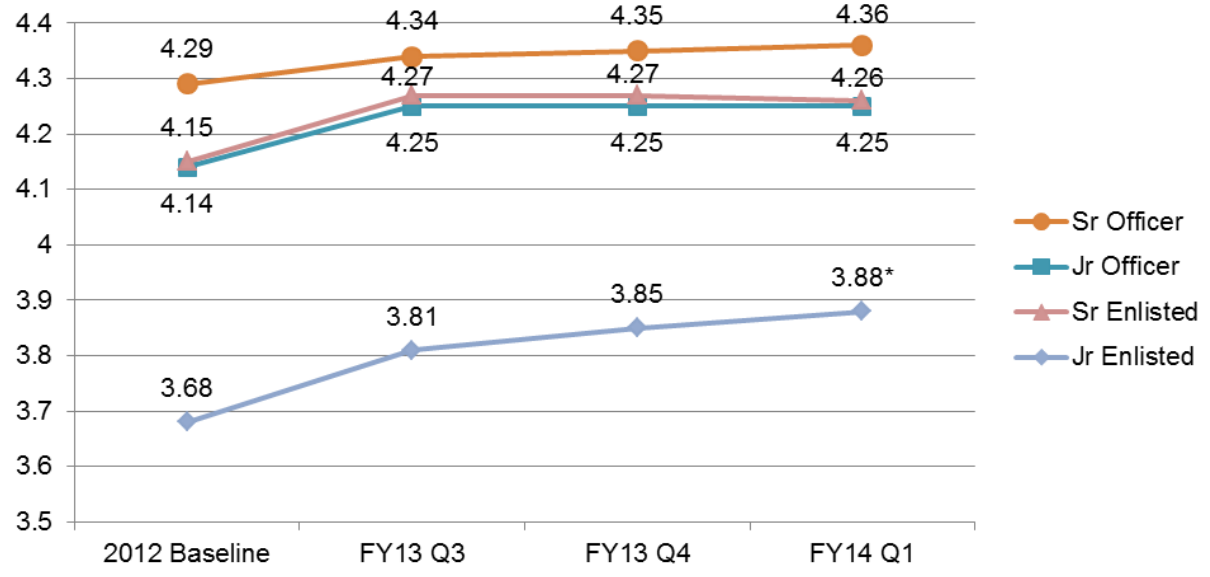


Figure 24: Mean DoD Bystander Intervention Climate Trends, by Rank of those Surveyed
Note: Higher scores indicate more favorable perceptions.
* Statistically significant increase from FY13, Q4 to FY14, Q1.

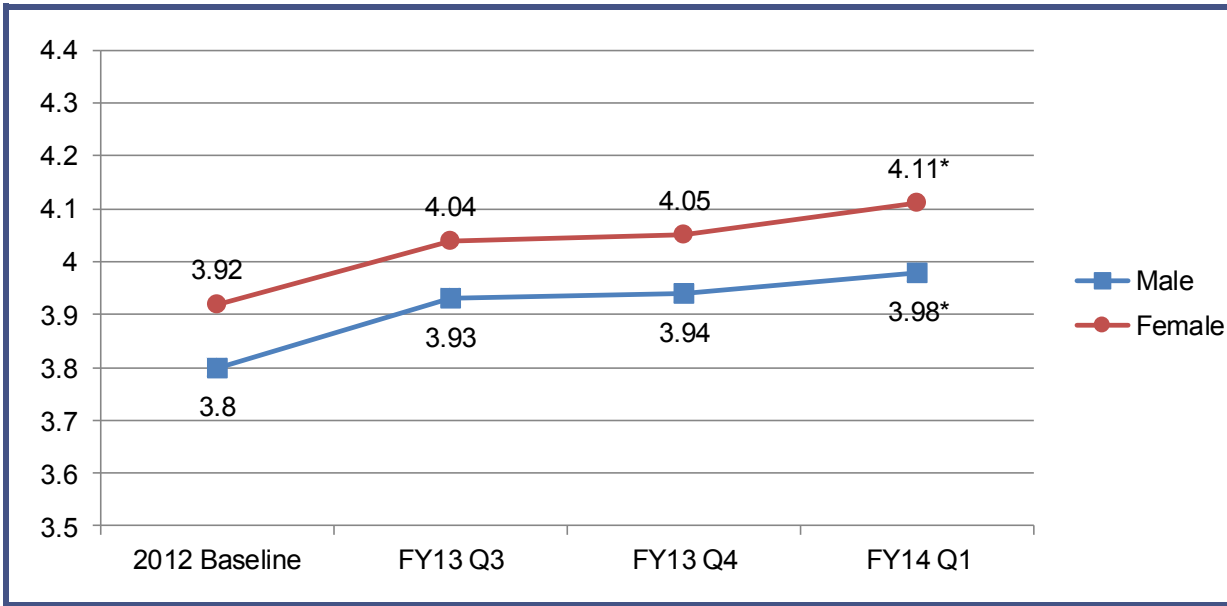


Figure 25: Mean DoD Bystander Intervention Climate Trends, by Gender of those Surveyed
Note: Higher scores indicate more favorable perceptions.
* Statistically significant increase from FY13, Q4 to FY14, Q1.

Knowledge of Sexual Assault Reporting Options. The survey includes one item regarding respondent's *Knowledge of Sexual Assault Reporting Options*. Response options are "true" or "false," with "true" being the correct answer. The item is listed below.

> A restricted report allows a Service member to report a sexual assault and get help, but without notifying command or criminal investigators. (True)

The following figures depict percentages of correct responses to the *Knowledge of Sexual Assault Reporting Options* question across the DoD of those surveyed by demographic variables as collected by the *DEOCS* and Air Force UCA. Junior officer respondents answered the question more accurately than junior enlisted respondents (Figure 26).

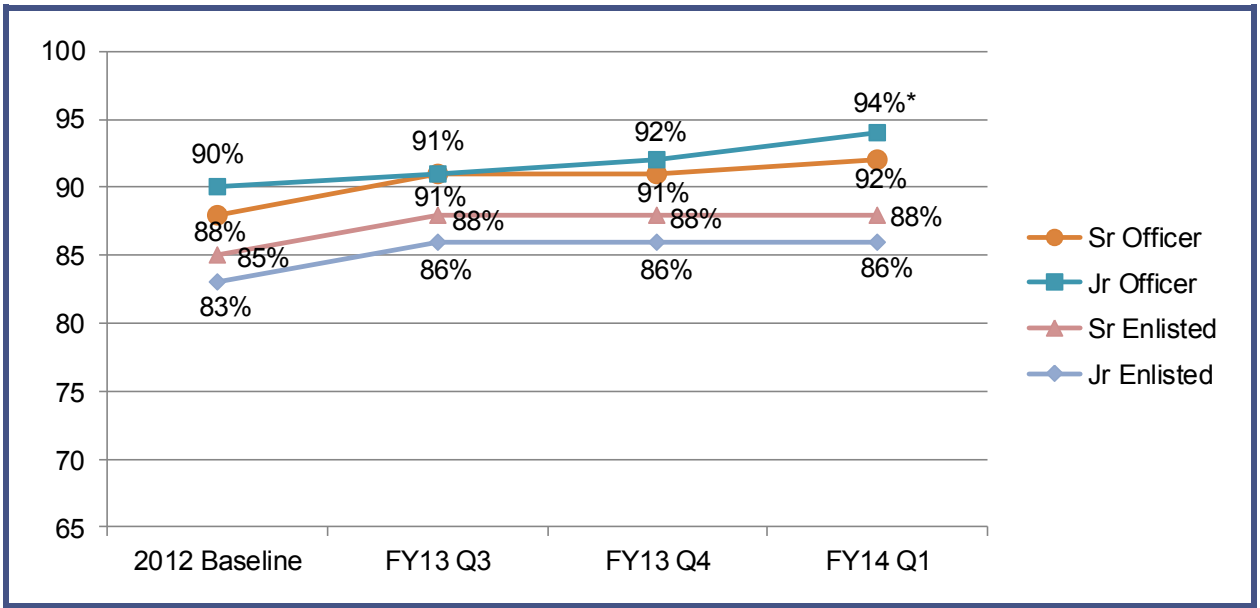


Figure 26: Percentage of Correct Responses to the Knowledge of Sexual Assault Reporting Options Question, by Rank of Members Surveyed

Note: Higher scores indicate more correct responses.
* Statistically significant increase from FY13, Q4 to FY14, Q1.

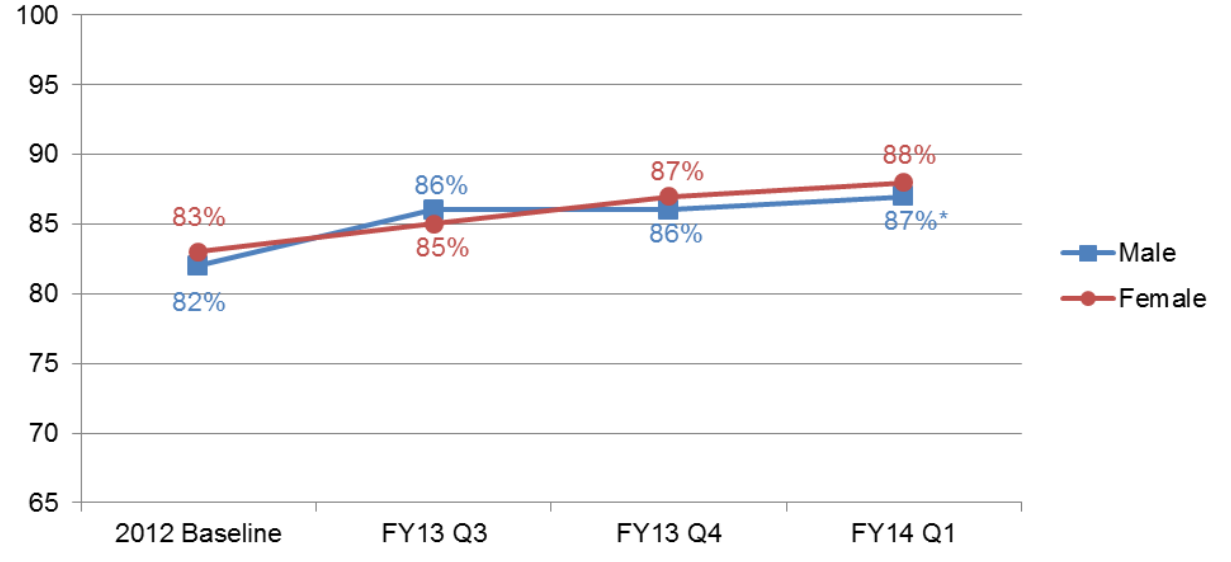


Figure 27: Percentage of Correct Responses to the Knowledge of Sexual Assault Reporting Options Question, by Gender of Members Surveyed

Note: Higher scores indicate more correct responses.
* Statistically significant increase from FY13, Q4 to FY14, Q1.

Elevated Sexual Assault Incident Oversight by Requiring Incident Oversight Reports to be Taken to GO/FO

In August 2013, the Secretary of Defense directed the Acting USD(P&R) to develop policy, standardized across the Military Services, that requires status reports of unrestricted sexual assault allegations and actions taken to the first GO/FO within the chain of command, without delaying reporting to the relevant MCIO. DoD SAPRO drafted a Directive-Type Memorandum (DTM) outlining this requirement, titled "Sexual Assault Incident Report Oversight (SAIRO)," that will be coordinated with the Military Services in FY14.

Maintained and Refined DSAID

The FY09 NDAA directed the DoD to develop a centralized, case-level database for the collection and maintenance of information regarding sexual assaults involving a member of the Armed Forces. The database is called the DSAID. DSAID enhances a SARC's ability to provide comprehensive and standardized victim case management. DSAID also enables DoD to meet Congressional reporting requirements and conduct improved oversight of case management.[69] DSAID was implemented in FY12 for the Air Force and NGB. It

DSAID
DEFENSE SEXUAL ASSAULT INCIDENT DATABASE
Case Management | Business Management | Reporting

Figure 28: DoD SAPRO continued the development and refinement of DSAID, establishing it as the database on record.

[69] *DTF-SAMS Report (2009)*. Recommendation 28a1 and 28b1.

became fully operational by the beginning of FY13, with the integration of all Military Services and the NGB either entering data manually or electronically interfacing with an existing Service system.

During FY13, DoD SAPRO continued the development and refinement of DSAID to establish it as the system of record to populate the *FY14 DoD Annual Report on Sexual Assault in the Military*. During FY13, the following accomplishments were made with regards to DSAID:

- Achieved acquisition full deployment, having completed all compliance processes to successfully acquire and deploy an information technology system;
- Completed integration of the Department of Navy's Consolidated Law Enforcement Operations Center (CLEOC) system;
- Enhanced the expedited transfer functionality to capture more information and allow for the tracking of multiple transfers;
- Modified functionality for SARCs to upload a DD Form 2910 for Unrestricted Reports, thus enhancing access to documentation to assist victims in obtaining a record copy of the form;
- Implemented a reporting functionality for Service SAPR Program Managers, to include quarterly and annual reports, Military Service Academy (MSA) reports, and real-time standard reports;
- Implemented a web based, self-guided training solution for SARCs and SAPR PMs consisting of simulations demonstrating DSAID's capabilities;
- Included D-SAACP certification information for SARC and SAPR VA profiles to track certification status;[70]
- Added a case synopsis module to ease the documentation of subject case disposition, military justice outcomes, and punishments, as appropriate; and
- Began implementation of an interface with Army's Criminal Investigation/Intelligence System (ACI^2) to capture sexual assault investigative data, rendering DSAID as the enterprise solution for the Department (will be completed in the second quarter of FY14).

In accordance with the section 563 of the FY09 NDAA, the Department has met all required mandates for database development. The Department has also adhered to the revised delivery timeline while providing bi-annual status updates detailing implementation progress of DSAID. The Department has also certified DSAID for compliance with all security requirements and is accredited for operation by the Designated Approval Authority Representative.

DoD SAPRO continues to enhance DSAID according to internal and external requirements, while collaborating with the system developer and the Military Services throughout the full system development lifecycle, in accordance with industry best practices. The Department will continue to work with the Military Services to refine the process and gain greater data integrity.

[70] Section 584 of NDAA F12 requires all member or civilian employees assigned to duty as a SARC or SAPR VA to have obtained certification.

Developing New Measures of Assessment: Metrics

A key objective of the Department's SAPR program is to report program progress in preventing sexual assault and caring for victims. Historically, SAPR statistics, data trends, and measures of program effectiveness have been collected and assessed annually with the Military Services and the JCS. The statistics and analysis of reports have been presented in this annual report, which also support reporting on sexual assault-related policy and program improvements.

The *DoD SAPR Strategic Plan* directs the development of a set of metrics that measure SAPR program effectiveness on a more frequent basis than the Annual Report. Throughout FY13, DoD SAPRO worked with the Military Services to develop a set of metrics to assess the effectiveness of our programs in prevention, accountability, investigations, advocacy/victim assistance, and assessment. The metrics are referred to as SAPR Metrics 1.0.

SAPR Metrics 1.0 consists of six, Military Service-validated data points that measure trends and capture snapshots of programs and initiatives. The trends measured include:

- Metric 1 – Reports of Sexual Assault;
- Metric 2 – Military Victim Reports Per 1000 Service Members;
- Metric 3 – Percentage of Sexual Assault Reports for Incidents Occurring Prior to Service; and
- Metric 4 – Voluntary Conversions from Restricted to Unrestricted Reports.

The snapshots captured in SAPR Metrics 1.0 include:

- Metric 5 – Investigation Length; and
- Metric 6 – Full Time SAPR Personnel[71] Certification.

The data originate from the following sources:

- DSAID;
- *DEOCS*;
- DMDC's *Workplace and Gender Relations Surveys (WGR);*
- MCIO Reports of Investigation; and
- Reports of Trial and other military justice data sources.

Many of these sources have also historically been used to assess program progress annually in this report, and will be relied upon to measure SAPR program effectiveness on a more frequent basis as appropriate.

DoD SAPRO coordinated with the White House, the JCS, and the Military Services to gain consensus on the data points and resources used to assess progress. The DoD will continue to refine and develop additional metrics and transparently report the findings. The official FY13 data for the six metrics have been embedded in

[71] For purposes of Metric 6, "Full Time SAPR Personnel" is limited to SARCs and SAPR VAs.

Investigation (Metric 5) and Advocacy/Victim Assistance (Metrics 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5) sections of this report.

Harmonized Survey Methodologies

During FY13, DoD SAPRO conducted a collaborative effort with the Joint Staff and the Military Services to harmonize survey methodologies, frequency, and key metrics. Since 2006, the Department has conducted the *Workplace and Gender Relations Survey of Active Duty Members (WGRA)*. The *WGRA* is the primary instrument the DoD uses to assess the prevalence, or occurrence, of sexual assault and sexual harassment in the military over a year's time. The *WGRA* also measures some of the Department's progress and victim satisfaction. The *WGRA* has been conducted in 2006, 2010, and 2012. Beginning in FY14, DoD will conduct the *WGRA* every two years as mandated by section 481 of title 10 U.S. Code.[72,73] In accordance with the Congressional mandate, the *WGRA* results set the statistical standard in these areas for the Department on a biennial basis. In odd years, the Military Services will conduct, at their discretion, their own surveys, focus groups, and program assessments to measure progress of their respective SAPR programs.

[72] Pursuant to the requirement in section 570 of the FY13 NDAA
[73] *DTF-SAMS Report* (2009). Recommendation 3b2.

STATISTICAL DATA ON SEXUAL ASSAULT

BACKGROUND ON DOD SEXUAL ASSAULT DATA

What It Captures

Reports of Sexual Assault

- The Department uses the term "sexual assault" to refer to a range of crimes, including rape, sexual assault, nonconsensual sodomy, aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, and attempts to commit these offenses, as defined by the UCMJ. When a report is listed under a crime category, it means the crime was the most serious of the infractions alleged by the victim or investigated by investigators. It does not necessarily reflect the final findings of the investigators or the crime(s) addressed by court-martial charges or some other form of disciplinary or administrative action against a subject.
- Pursuant to reporting requirements levied by Congress, DoD sexual assault data captures the Unrestricted and Restricted Reports of sexual assault made to the Department during an FY that involves a military subject and/or a military victim.
- In the context of the DoD statistics that follow, an Unrestricted Report of sexual assault is an allegation by one or more victims against one or more alleged offenders (referred to in the Department as "subjects of investigation" or "subjects") that will be referred to and investigated by an MCIO (CID, NCIS, or AFOSI). The number of Unrestricted Reports is based on data received from the MCIOs.
- Data on Restricted Reports is limited because these are reports of sexual assault made to specified parties within the Department (that is, SARC, SAPR VA, or healthcare provider) that allow the report to remain confidential and the victim to seek care and services. Given the victim's desire for confidentiality, these reports are not investigated and victims are not required to provide many details about these sexual assaults. As a result, only data about the victim and the offense is recorded. Alleged subject identities in Restricted Reports are not requested or maintained by the Department.
- The Department's sexual assault reporting statistics include data about contact sexual crimes by adults against adults, as defined in Articles 120 and 125 of the UCMJ and Article 80, attempts to commit these offenses. This data does not include sexual assaults between spouses or intimate partners that fall under the purview of DoD Family Advocacy Program (FAP), nor does this data include sexual harassment which falls under the purview of EO. While most victims and subjects in the following data are aged 18 or older, DoD statistics also capture some victims and subjects aged 16 and 17. Service members who are approved for early enlistment prior to age 18 are included in this category. Because the age of consent under the UCMJ is 16 years, military and civilian victims aged 16 and older who do not fall under FAP are included as well.
- The number of sexual assaults reported to DoD authorities in FY13 *does not* necessarily reflect the number of sexual assaults that occurred in FY13.

- Civilian research indicates victims only report a small fraction of sexual assaults to law enforcement. For example, of the 1.1 million U.S. civilian women estimated to have experienced nonconsensual vaginal, oral, or anal penetration in 2005, only about 173,800 (16 percent) said they reported the matter to police. For the estimated 673,000 U.S. civilian college-aged women who experienced nonconsensual vaginal, oral, or anal penetration, only about 77,395 (11.5 percent) indicated they reported it to the police.[74] The definition of sexual assault used in this college sample refers to penetrating crimes only. Consequently, it captures fewer crimes than the DoD definition of sexual assault, which encompasses both penetrating and non-penetrating sexual offenses, and attempts to commit these offenses.
- This civilian reporting behavior is mirrored in the U.S. Armed Forces. Over the past seven years, the Department estimates that fewer than 20 percent of military sexual assault victims report the matter to a military authority.

Subject Dispositions

Once the investigation of an Unrestricted Report is complete, Congress requires the Military Services to provide the outcome of the allegations against each subject named in an investigation. These are called "subject dispositions."

- The Department holds those Service members who have committed sexual assault appropriately accountable based on the available evidence.
  - Legal authority for the Department is generally limited to Service members who are subject to the UCMJ and, therefore, its military justice jurisdiction. Except in rare circumstances, a civilian is not subject to the UCMJ for the purpose of court-martial jurisdiction or other military justice discipline. In FY13, there were no such civilians tried by a court-martial for allegedly perpetrating sexual assault.
- Each year, the Department lacks jurisdiction over several hundred subjects in its investigations. These are the civilians, foreign nationals, and unidentified subjects who are reported to have sexually assaulted Service members.
- Local civilian authorities in the United States and our host nations overseas hold primary responsibility for prosecuting U.S. civilians and foreign nationals, respectively, for perpetrating sexual assault against Service members.
- In a number of cases each year, a civilian authority or host nation will assert its legal authority over a Service member. This typically occurs when Service members are accused of sexually assaulting a civilian or foreign national.
- A civilian authority, such as a state, county, or municipality, may prosecute Service members anytime they commit an offense within its jurisdiction. In some cases, the civilian authority may agree to let the military exercise its UCMJ jurisdiction over its members. Service member prosecutions by civilian authorities are made on a case-by-case and jurisdiction-by-jurisdiction basis.

[74] Kilpatrick, D., Resnick, H., Ruggiero, K., Conoscenti, L., & McCauley, J. (2007). *Drug-Facilitated, Incapacitated, and Forcible Rape: A National Study.* Washington, DC: DOJ. Publication No.: NCJ 219181. Available at http://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/219181.pdf.

- A host nation's ability to prosecute a Service member is subject to the Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA) between the United States and the foreign government. SOFAs vary from country to country.
- Upon completion of a criminal investigation, the MCIO conducting the investigation provides a report documenting its evidentiary findings to the subject's military commander and the servicing staff judge advocate for review and legal action, as appropriate. However, for the crimes of rape, sexual assault, nonconsensual sodomy, and attempts to commit these crimes, a convening authority who is at least a special court-martial convening authority and in the grade of O-6 (colonel or Navy captain) or higher retains initial deposition authority.
  - The special court-martial convening authority is responsible for determining what initial disposition action is appropriate, to include whether further action is warranted and, if so, whether the matter should be resolved by court-martial, nonjudicial punishment, or adverse administrative action. The special court-martial convening authority's initial disposition decision is based upon his or her review of the matters transmitted, any independent review, and consultation with a judge advocate. Subordinate unit commanders may provide their own recommendations regarding initial disposition to the convening authority.
    - Commanders at all levels of responsibility do not make disposition decisions by themselves. Military attorneys assist commanders in identifying the charges that can be made, the appropriate means of addressing such charges, and the punishments that can be administered if supported by the evidence.
    - There are many cases each year when disciplinary action is not possible due to legal issues or evidentiary problems with a case. For example, a commander may be precluded from taking disciplinary action against an alleged offender when the investigation fails to show sufficient evidence of an offense to prosecute or when the victim declines to participate in the justice process.
    - In the data that follows, when more than one disposition action is involved (for example, when nonjudicial punishment is followed by an administrative discharge), subject disposition is only reported once per subject. This is done according to the most serious disciplinary action taken, which in descending order is preferral of court-martial charges, nonjudicial punishment, administrative discharge, and other adverse administrative action.

Who It Describes

- Unrestricted and Restricted Reports capture sexual assaults committed by and against Service members. However, people outside of the U.S. Armed Forces sometimes commit sexual assault against a Service member or can be sexually assaulted by a Service member. Information describing these victims and subjects is also included in the following statistics.
- An Unrestricted Report of sexual assault can include one or more victims, one or more subjects, and one or more crimes. The configuration of Unrestricted

Reports is determined by the MCIOs, as they are the primary source of Unrestricted Reporting information. **Therefore, the number of Unrestricted Reports received in a given year does not usually equal the number of victims or the number of subjects in those reports.**[75]

- Restricted Reports, by policy, only involve one victim per reported incident.
  - No Personally Identifying Information is maintained for alleged subjects.
  - Subsequent to a change in DoD policy through the reissuance of DoDD 6495.01 in January 2012, military dependents (aged 18 and over) may now make Restricted Reports of sexual assault. By law, the statistics provided to Congress are limited to those reports of sexual assault that involve Service members as either a victim or a subject. Consequently, Restricted Reports by adult military dependents alleged to involve a Service member (other than spouse or intimate partner) as the offender are now included in the Department's annual statistics. Restricted Reports by adult military dependents that did not involve a Service member are recorded but not included in statistical analyses or reporting demographics.
- Demographic information on victims and subjects is only drawn from *completed investigations* of Unrestricted Reports and from SARC records of victims in Restricted Reports.

When It Happened

- The information in this report is drawn from sexual assault reports made to the Military Services during FY13 (October 1, 2012, to September 30, 2013).
- The data that follows is a snapshot in time. In other words, the following information describes the status of sexual assault reports, investigations, and subject dispositions on September 30, 2013 (the last day of FY13).
  - Many investigations extend across FYs. For example, it often takes several months to investigate a report of sexual assault. As a result, those investigations that were opened toward the end of the FY typically carry over to the next FY.
  - Subject dispositions can also extend across FYs. As a result, a substantial portion of dispositions are "pending" or not yet reported at the end of the year. The Department tracks these pending dispositions and requires the Military Services to report on them in subsequent years' reports.
  - Under the Department's SAPR policy, there is no time limit as to when someone can report a sexual assault to a Department authority. Consequently, in any given year, the Department may not only receive reports about incidents that occurred during the current year, but also incidents that occurred in previous years.
- Reports are also sometimes made for sexual assaults that occurred prior to a Service member's enlistment or commissioning. When this occurs, the Department provides care and services to the victim, but may not be able to

[75] This approach will change in FY14 (October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014), when DSAID becomes the system of record for reporting sexual assaults by and against Service members.

punish the offender if he or she is not subject to military law. At the victim's request, Department authorities may assist the victim in contacting the appropriate civilian or foreign law enforcement agency.

- The definition of "sexual assault" in the UCMJ has changed several times over the last several years:
  - For incidents that occurred prior to the changes made to the UCMJ on October 1, 2007, the term "sexual assault" referred to the crimes of rape, nonconsensual sodomy, indecent assault, and attempts to commit these acts.
  - For incidents that occurred between October 1, 2007 and June 27, 2012, the term "sexual assault" referred to the crimes of rape, aggravated sexual assault, aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, wrongful sexual contact, nonconsensual sodomy, and attempts to commit these acts.
  - For incidents that occur on or after June 28, 2012, the term "sexual assault" refers to the crimes of rape, sexual assault, aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, nonconsensual sodomy, and attempts to commit these acts.

How It's Gathered

- Data about Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault reports is drawn from official investigations conducted by the MCIOs.
- SARCs collect data about Restricted Reports of sexual assault and forward it to the Military Service SAPR program offices.
- Each FY, the USD(P&R) submits a data call to the Military Departments to collect the required statistical and case synopsis data. DoD SAPRO aggregates and analyzes this data.

Why It's Collected

- Congress requires data about the number of sexual assault reports and the outcome of the allegations made against each subject.
- The Department also collects this data to inform SAPR policy, program development, and oversight.

OVERVIEW OF REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT MADE IN FY13

This section closely follows the flow chart shown in Exhibit 1. Points in the flow chart have been labeled with a letter that corresponds to the information in the text that follows.

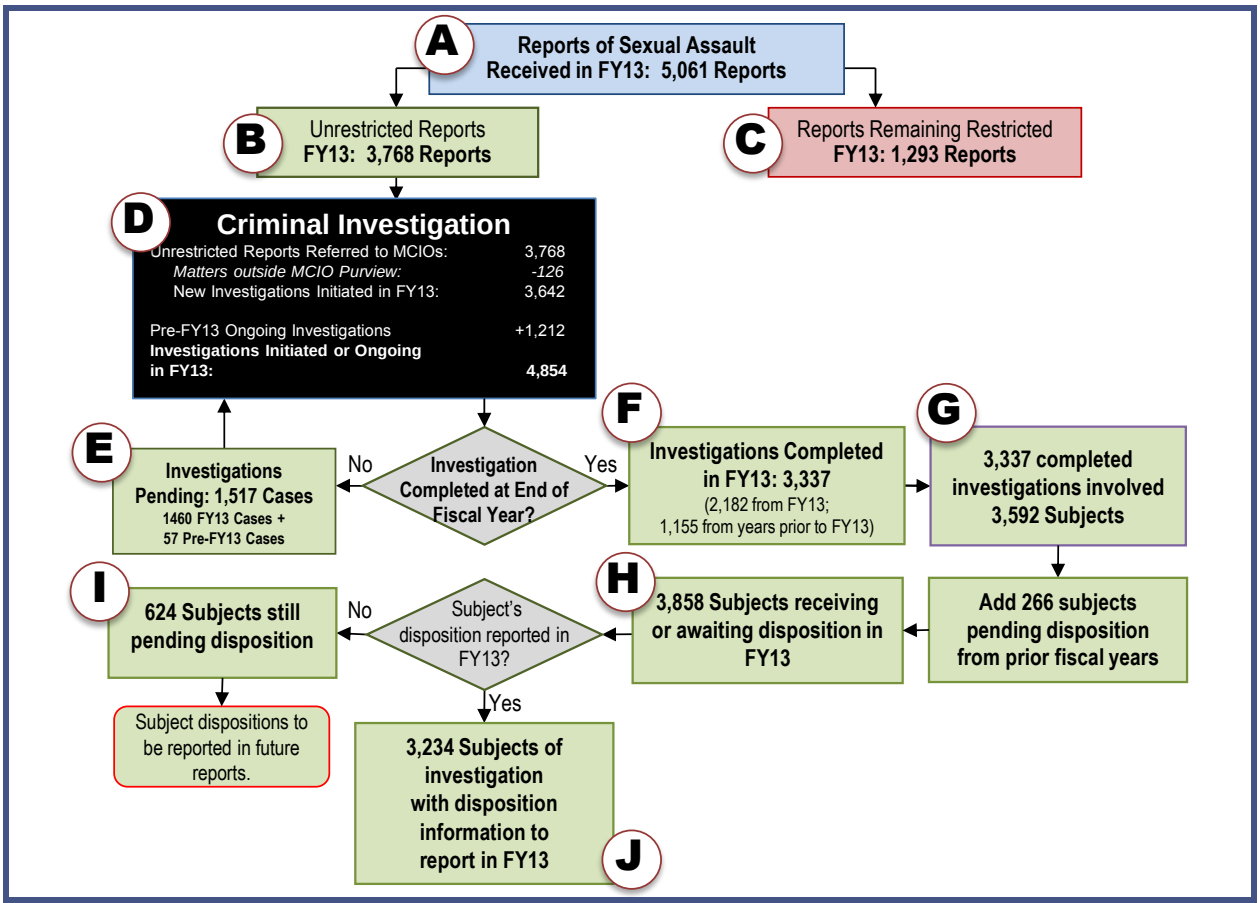


Exhibit 1: Reports of Sexual Assault and Investigations Completed in FY13
Note: For incidents that occur on or after June 28, 2012, the term "sexual assault" refers to the crimes of rape, sexual assault, aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, nonconsensual sodomy, and attempts to commit these acts.

How many sexual assault reports were made in FY13?
5,061 Reports
(3,768 Unrestricted Reports + 1,293 Reports Remaining Restricted)

In FY13, the Military Services received a total of 5,061 reports of sexual assault involving Service members as either victims or subjects (**Exhibit 1, Point A,** and Exhibit 2), which represents a 50 percent increase from the 3,374 reports made in FY12. It should be noted that while many of these reports may be about incidents that occurred in FY13, some incidents may have occurred in prior years. Of the 5,061 reports, 492 (or approximately 10 percent) were made for incidents that occurred prior to the victim entering military service.

- The Military Services received 3,768 Unrestricted Reports involving Service members as either victims or subjects (**Exhibit 1, Point B,** and Exhibit 2), a 47 percent increase from FY12. Of the 3,768 Unrestricted Reports, 106 (or 3 percent) were made for incidents that occurred prior to the victim entering military service.
- The Military Services initially received 1,501 Restricted Reports involving Service members as either victims or subjects, a 58 percent increase from FY12. Two-hundred eight (208) (14 percent) of the initial Restricted Reports later converted

to Unrestricted Reports. These 208 converted Restricted Reports are now counted with the Unrestricted Reports. There were 1,293 reports remaining Restricted at the end of FY13 (**Exhibit 1, Point C,** and Exhibit 2). Of the 1,293 Reports Remaining Restricted, 386 (or 30 percent) were made for incidents that occurred prior to the victim entering military service. Per the victim's request, the remaining Restricted Reports were confidential and not referred for investigation. No subject identities were officially recorded with Restricted Reports.

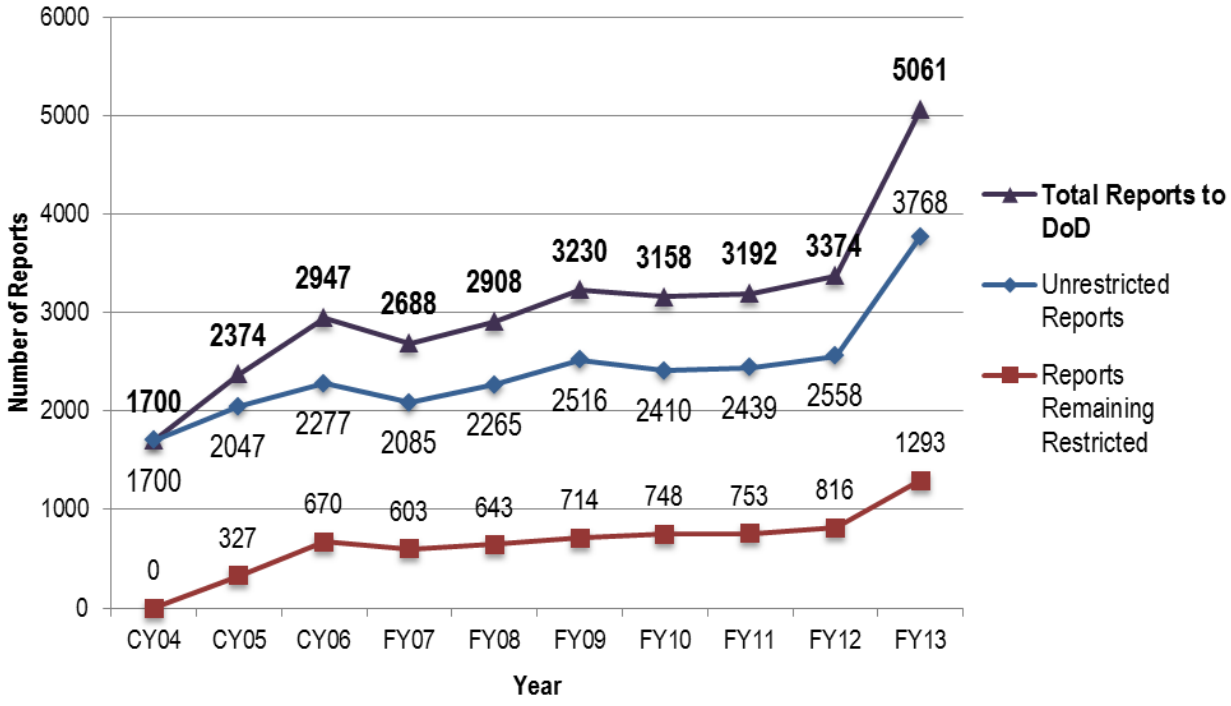


Exhibit 2: Total Reports of Sexual Assault Made to the Department — Unrestricted Reports and Restricted Reports, CY04–FY13

In the 5,061 reports received by the Department, there were a total of 5,518 victims, including 4,605 Service member victims of sexual assault (Exhibit 3). In FY13, 3,150 Service members made an Unrestricted Report and 191 Service members converted to an Unrestricted Report for a total of 3,341 Unrestricted Reports by Service members. One-thousand two-hundred sixty-four (1,264) Service members made and maintained Restricted Reports.

Research shows that reporting the crime is most victims' primary link to getting medical treatment and other forms of assistance.[76] The Department's SAPR policy encourages increased reporting of sexual assault, works to improve response capabilities for victims, and works with and encourages victims to willingly participate in the military justice process. This year, there was an unprecedented 50 percent increase in the reporting of sexual assault involving military members. Based on prior, past-year prevalence rates of sexual assault and other factors, the Department attributes this increase in reporting to more victims coming forward to report a crime, and may not be due to an overall increase in crime.

In 5,061 reports of sexual assault made in FY13, what was the total number of victims?
5,518 total victims

Why are there more victims than reports?
An Unrestricted Report of sexual assault can include one or more victims, one or more subjects, and one or more crimes. Therefore, the number of Unrestricted Reports received in a given year does not usually equal the number of victims or the number of subjects in those reports.

Of the 5,518 victims, how many were Service members?
In FY13, there were 4,605 Service member victims in sexual assault reports, however 4,113 Service members made a report for an incident that occurred to them while in military service.

Who were the other victims?
The remaining 913 victims were U.S. civilians, foreign nationals, and others who were not on Active Duty with the U.S. Armed Forces.

Exhibit 3 demonstrates the increase in the number of Service member victims making reports of sexual assault from Calendar Year (CY) 2004 to FY13. The reports were for incidents occurring to the member while in military service.

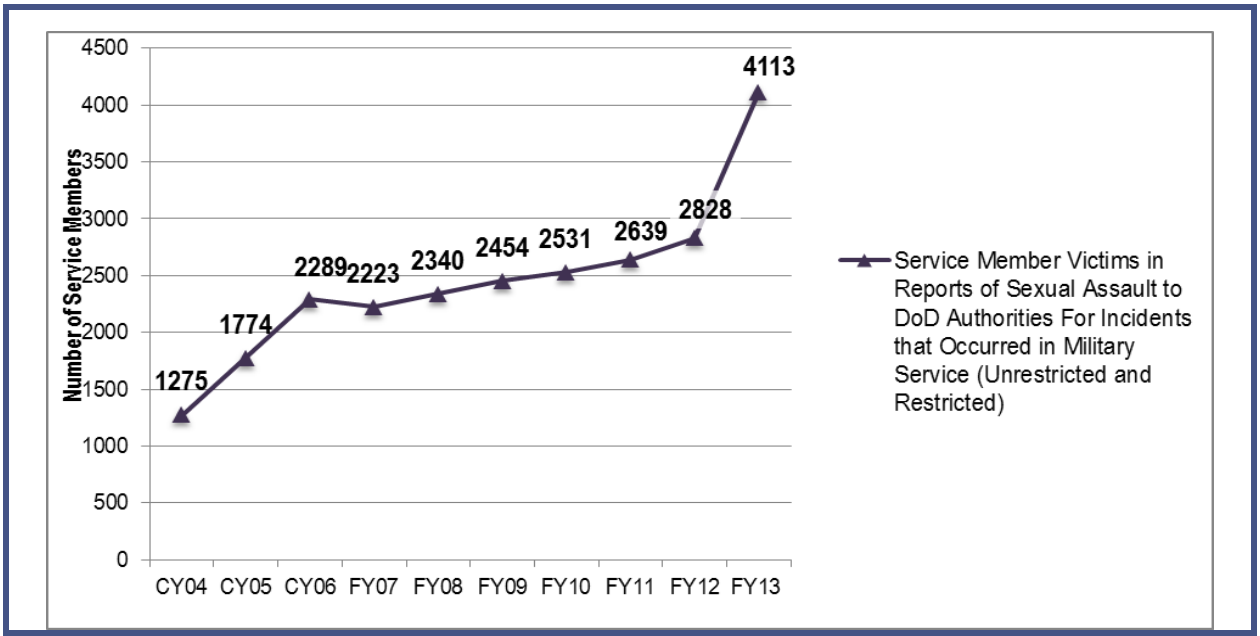


Exhibit 3: Service Member Victims in DoD Sexual Assault Reports for Incidents that Occurred in Military Service, CY04–FY13

[76] DOJ (2002). *Rape and Sexual Assault: Reporting to Police and Medical Attention, 1992–2000*. Washington, DC: Rennison, Callie Marie.

Exhibit 4 demonstrates the difference between the number of Service members who indicate experiencing USC on the *WGRA*, and the number of Service member victims in sexual assault reports. This "gap" in reporting narrowed this year, given the increase in reports of sexual assault. The Department assesses the increase in reports as unlikely to have resulted from increased crime, given historical prevalence rates and other factors.

The Department expects that the "gap" between the survey-estimated number of Service members experiencing USC and the number of Service members accounted for in actual sexual assault reports can be reduced in two ways:

- Over time, prevention initiatives are expected to reduce past year prevalence rates of USC, as measured by the *WGRA*. As rates decrease, the estimated number of Service members who experience USC in a given year should also decrease.
- Over time, initiatives that encourage victims to report and improve the military justice system are expected to increase the number of Service members who choose to make an Unrestricted or Restricted Report.

Although reports to DoD authorities are unlikely to account for all of USC estimated to occur in a given year, it is the Department's intent to narrow this gap between prevalence and reporting in order to reduce the underreporting of sexual assault in the military community.

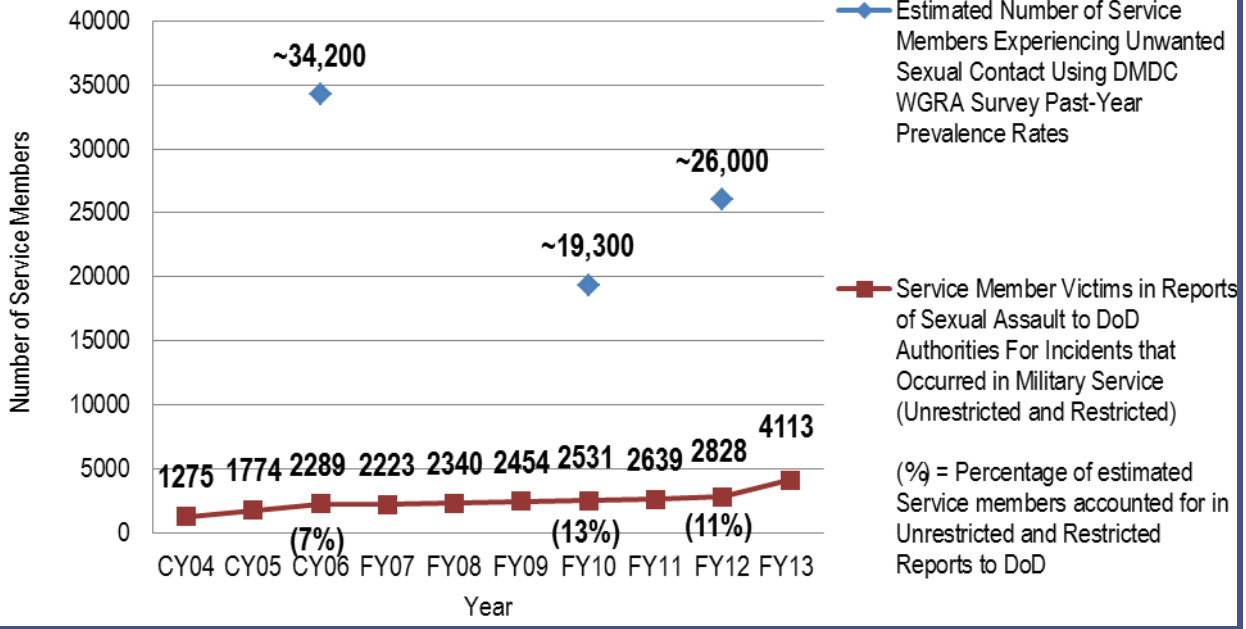


Exhibit 4: Estimated Service Members Experiencing Unwanted Sexual Contact Based on Past-Year Prevalence Rates vs. Number of Service Member Victims[77] in Reports of Sexual Assault Made During the Fiscal Year, for Incidents Occurring While in Military Service, CY04–FY13

Notes:

1. The 2,289 Service member victims in Unrestricted and Restricted Reports of sexual assault to DoD authorities in CY06 accounted for approximately 7 percent of the estimated number of Service members who may have experienced unwanted sexual contact (~34,200) that year, as calculated using data from the 2006 *WGRA*.
2. The 2,531 Service member victims in Unrestricted and Restricted Reports of sexual assault to DoD authorities in FY10 accounted for approximately 13 percent of the estimated number of Service members who may have experienced unwanted sexual contact (~19,300) that year, as calculated using data from the 2010 *WGRA*.
3. The 2,828 Service member victims in Unrestricted and Restricted Reports of sexual assault to DoD authorities in FY12 accounted for approximately 11 percent of the estimated number of Service members who may have experienced unwanted sexual contact (~26,000) that year, as calculated using data from the 2012 *WGRA.*

[77] This graph depicts the estimated number of Service members who experienced USC in the past year (based on *WGRA* past-year prevalence rates), versus the number of Service member victims in actual reports of sexual assault made to the DoD in the years indicated. Note that although 4,605 Service members were involved in sexual assault reports in FY13, 492 of them made a report for events that occurred prior to their entry into military service. This leaves 4,113 making a report for an incident that occurred during military service.

Exhibit 5 shows the rates of victim reporting by Military Service during the past seven FYs.

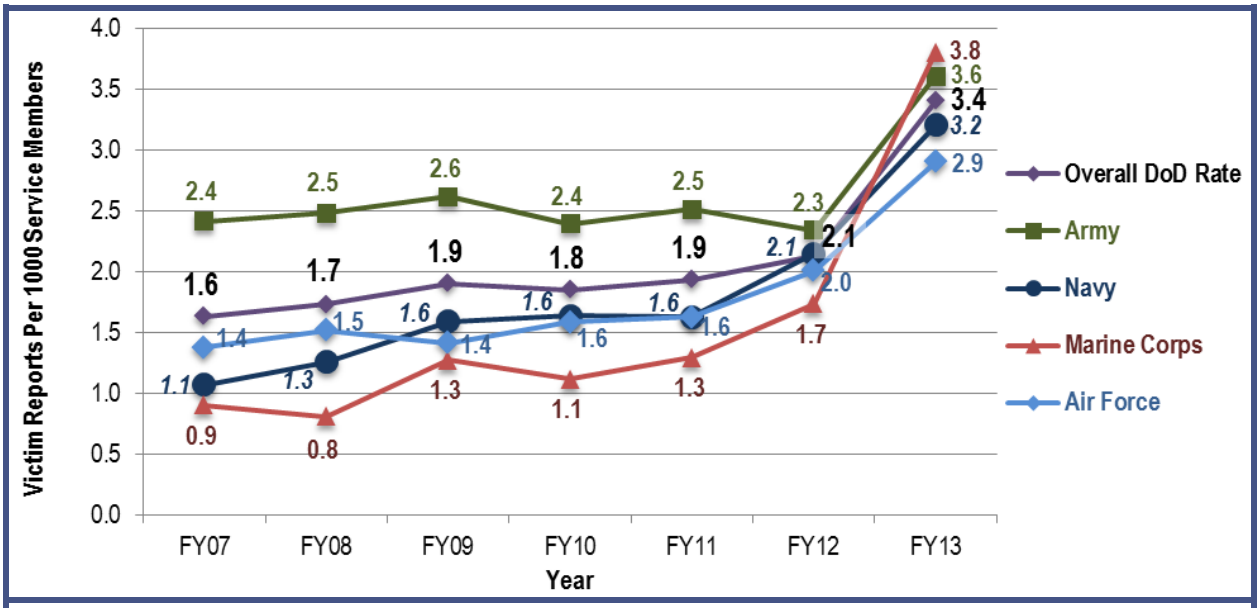


Exhibit 5: Victim Reporting Rates of Sexual Assault by Military Service, FY07–FY13
(Reports of Sexual Assault Per 1,000 Service Members)

Note: Victim reporting rates are calculated using the number of Service member victims in Unrestricted and Restricted Reports and Active Duty Military Service end strength for each year on record with DMDC.

FY13 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT

Why show a reporting rate?
A reporting rate allows for the comparison of reports across groups of different sizes. Reporting rates also allow for year after year comparisons, even when the total number of people in a group has changed.

Data from Unrestricted Reports is collected and reported to the Department by the MCIOs. In FY13, there were 3,768 Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault involving Service members as either the subject or victim of a sexual assault (**Exhibit 1, Point B**); 2,962 (79 percent) of the 3,768 Unrestricted Reports involved Service members as victims. Because some incidents involved multiple victims, 3,341 Service member victims were involved in these 2,962 Unrestricted Reports.

Each year, the majority of sexual assault reports received by the MCIOs involve the victimization of Service members by other Service members. In FY13, 2,310 of the 3,768 Unrestricted Reports (61 percent) involved allegations of Service member-on-Service member sexual assault (Exhibit 6 and 7).

Exhibit 6 illustrates how Service members were involved in Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault received in FY13.

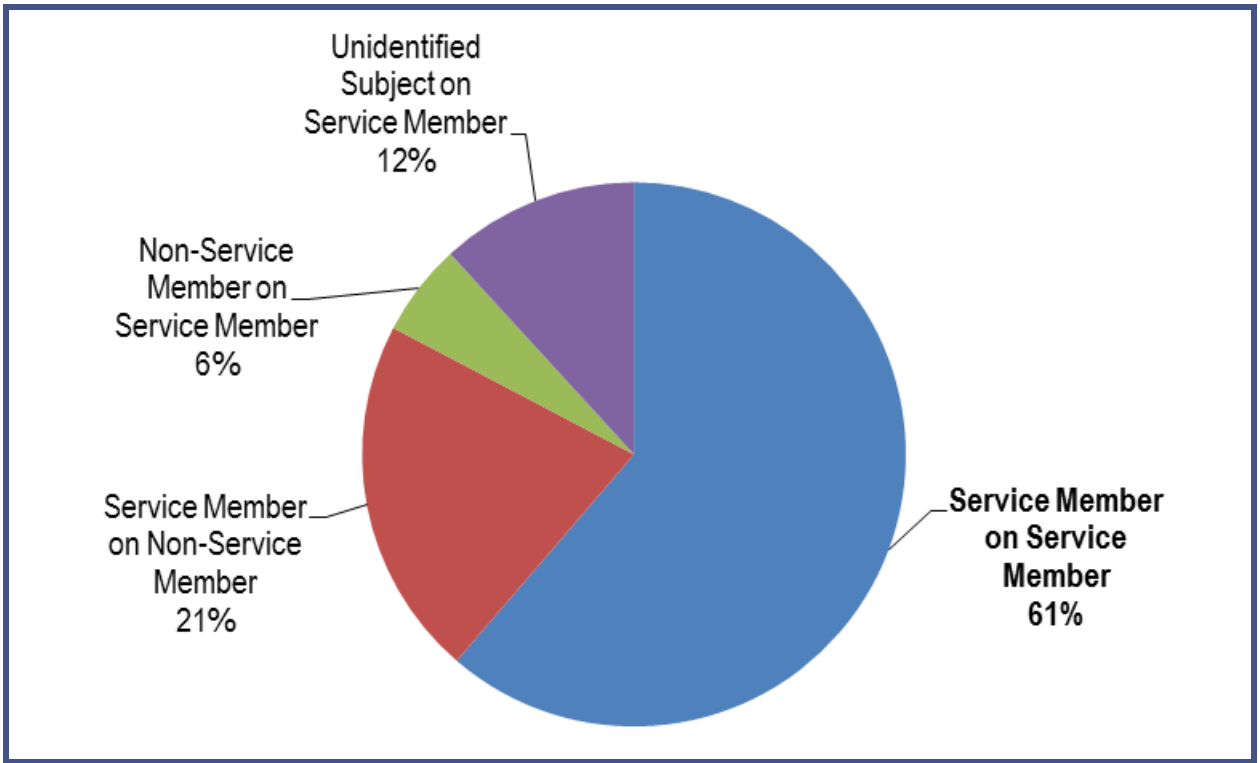


Exhibit 6: Unrestricted Reports of Sexual Assault by Service Member Involvement, FY13

Exhibit 7 illustrates how Service members have been involved in Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault over the past seven reporting periods.

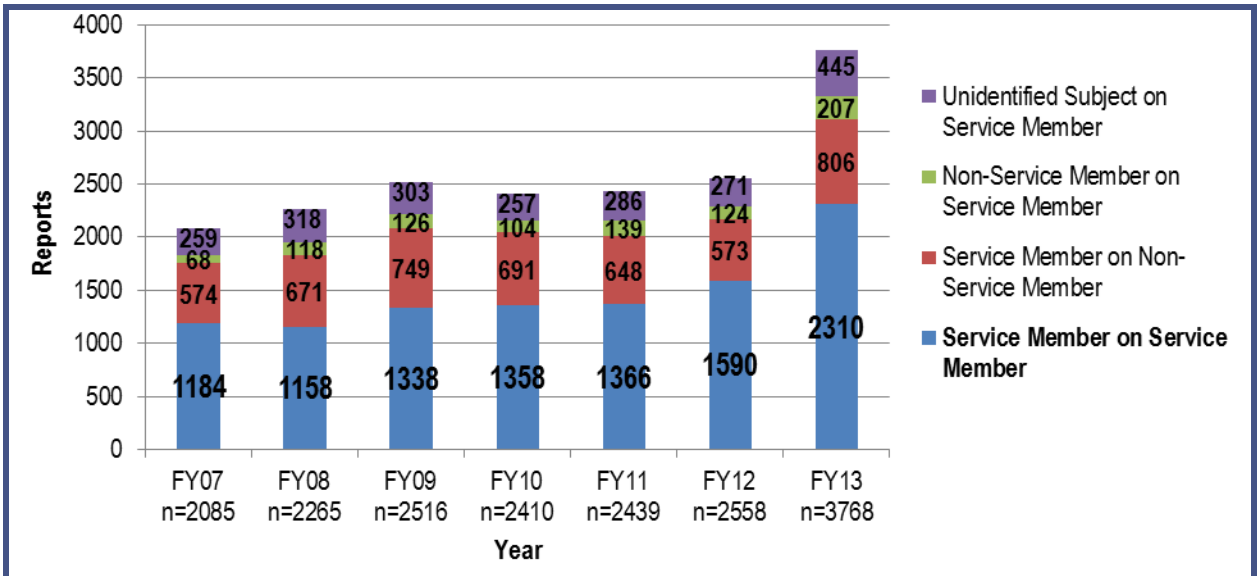


Exhibit 7: Unrestricted Reports of Sexual Assault by Service Member Involvement, FY07–FY13

Crimes Alleged in Unrestricted Reports

In the 3,768 Unrestricted Reports made to the Department in FY13, the majority of offenses alleged were in three categories: rape; aggravated sexual assault/sexual assault; and abusive sexual contact. MCIOs categorize Unrestricted Reports by the most serious offense *alleged* in the report, which may not ultimately be the same offense for which evidence supports a misconduct charge, if any. Exhibit 8 shows the proportions of offenses as originally alleged in Unrestricted Reports in FY13.[78]

What crimes are alleged in most reports?
Most Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault involve three crimes: rape, aggravated sexual assault/sexual assault, and abusive sexual contact.

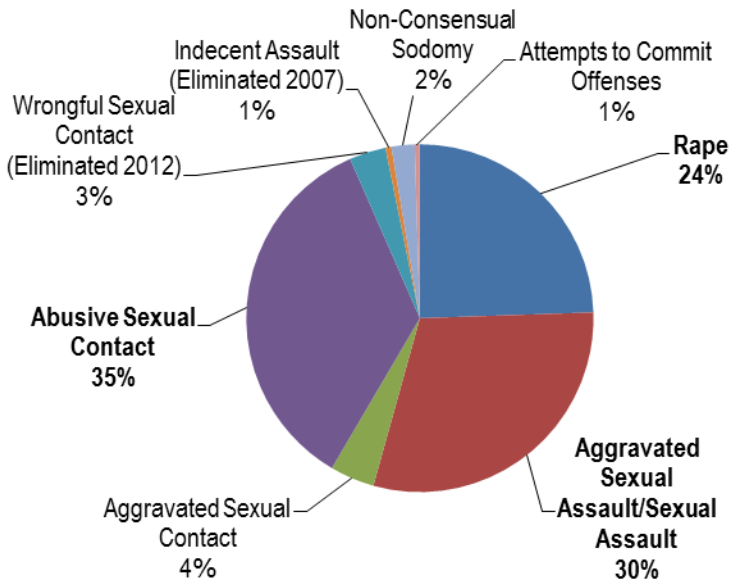


Exhibit 8: Offenses Originally Alleged in Unrestricted Reports of Sexual Assault, FY13

[78] The DoD SAPR program uses the term "sexual assault" to refer to the range of crimes in military law that constitute contact sexual offenses between adults. Since 2004, there have been three versions of Article 120, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ), which defines some of those crimes. Prior to FY08, the UCMJ offenses that constituted "sexual assault" were: Rape (Article 120), Nonconsensual Sodomy (Article 125), Indecent Assault (Article 134), and Attempts to commit these crimes (Article 80). From FY08 to June 27, 2012, the UCMJ offenses that constituted "sexual assault" were: Rape (Article 120), Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120), Aggravated Sexual Contact (Article 120), Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120), Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120), Nonconsensual Sodomy (Article 125), and Attempts to commit these crimes (Article 80).
Since June 28, 2012, the UCMJ offenses that constitute "sexual assault" are: Rape (Article 120), Sexual Assault (Article 120), Aggravated Sexual Contact (Article 120), Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120), Nonconsensual Sodomy (Article 125), and Attempts to commit these crimes (Article 80). Note: Misconduct addressed by the offense "Aggravated Sexual Assault" became "Sexual Assault." "Wrongful Sexual Contact" as a separate offense was eliminated. Misconduct previously addressed by "Wrongful Sexual Contact" is now captured by the offense "Abusive Sexual Contact."

Table 3 shows the breakdown of Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault by offense originally alleged and the military status of the victim.

Table 3: Unrestricted Reports of Sexual Assault by Alleged Offense and Military Status, FY13

Most Serious Offense Alleged in Report	Total Unrestricted Reports	Number of Reports Involving Service Members as Victims	Number of Reports Involving Non-Service Members as Victims
Rape	922	649	273
Aggravated Sexual Assault and Sexual Assault	1125	868	257
Aggravated Sexual Contact	156	122	34
Abusive Sexual Contact	1317	1100	217
Wrongful Sexual Contact	128	114	14
Indecent Assault	21	21	0
Nonconsensual Sodomy	81	71	10
Attempts to Commit Offenses	18	17	1
Total Unrestricted Reports in FY13	**3768**	**3195**	**573**

Investigations of Unrestricted Reports

According to DoD policy, all Unrestricted Reports must be referred for investigation by an MCIO. However, reports received for incidents prior to military service usually cannot be investigated when the alleged offender is not subject to military law. In FY13, MCIOs initiated 3,642 sexual assault investigations (**Exhibit 1, Point D**). The length of an investigation depends on a number of factors, including:

- The offense alleged;
- The location and availability of the victim, subject, and witnesses;
- The amount and type of physical evidence gathered during the investigation; and
- The length of time required for crime laboratory analysis of evidence.

Depending on these and other factors, investigation length may range from a few months to over a year. Consequently, sexual assault investigations and their outcomes can span multiple reporting periods. Of the 3,337 sexual assault investigations completed during FY13 (**Exhibit 1, Point F**), 2,182 were opened in FY13 and 1,155 were opened in years prior to FY13.

- The outcomes of 1,460 sexual assault investigations that were opened in FY13 but not completed by September 30, 2013, will be documented in future reports (**Exhibit 1, Point E**).

The MCIOs reported that 81 of the 3,592 subjects in investigations completed in FY13 had a previous investigation for a sexual assault allegation.

Sexual Assault Subject Dispositions in FY13

Congress requires the Department to report on the dispositions (outcomes) of the sexual assault allegations made against Service members. At the end of FY13, there

were 3,858 subjects receiving or waiting for a disposition for the allegations against them at the close of FY13 (**Exhibit 1, Point H**).

The goals of a criminal investigation are to identify what crimes have been committed, who has been victimized, and who may be held accountable for the crime. The Department seeks to hold those Service members who have committed sexual assault appropriately accountable based on the available evidence. However, in order to comply with Congressional reporting requirements, the Department's sexual assault data represents a 12-month snapshot in time. Consequently, at the end of FY13, 624 of the 3,858 subject dispositions were still in progress and will be reported in forthcoming years' reports (**Exhibit 1, Point I**).

The 3,234 subjects from DoD investigations for whom dispositions were reported in FY13 included Service members, U.S. civilians, foreign nationals, and subjects that could not be identified (**Exhibits 1 and 9, Point J)**.

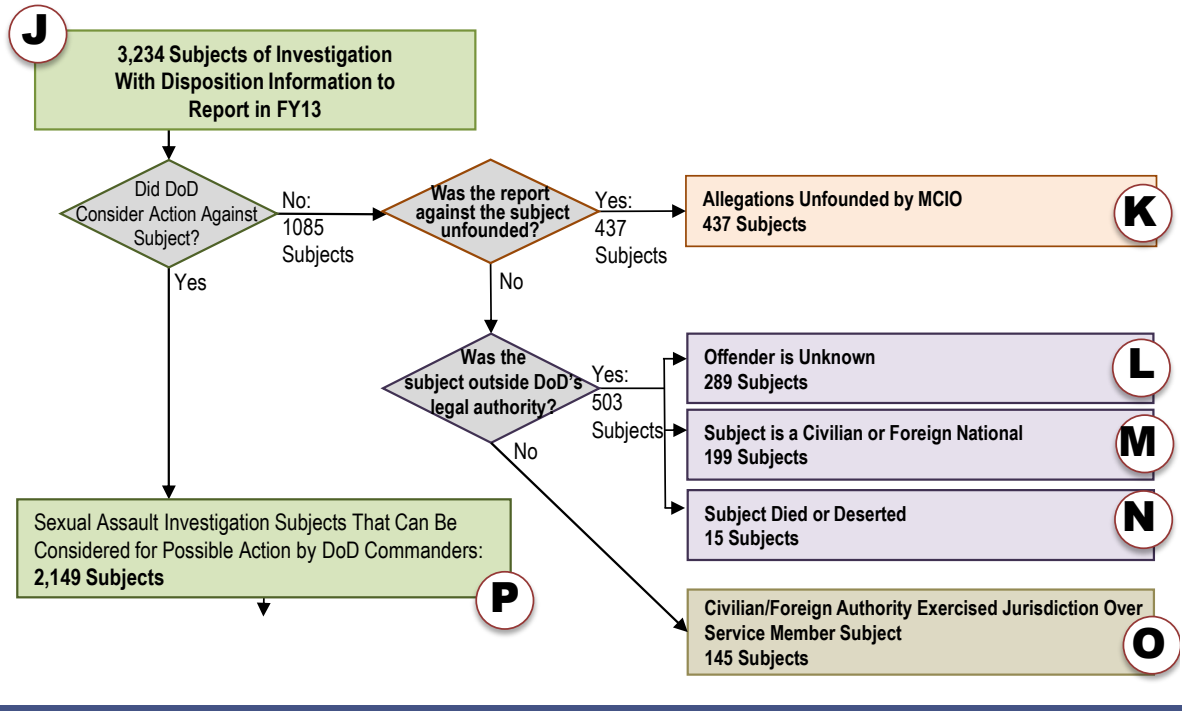


Exhibit 9: FY13 Subjects Outside DoD Legal Authority

A chief difference between the civilian and military legal systems is that in the civilian system, a prosecuting attorney may review the evidence and, if appropriate, file charges against all identified suspects within the attorney's area of legal authority. **However, for the vast majority of cases in the military justice system, commanders are limited to taking legal or disciplinary action against**

Can the Department take action against everyone it investigates?

No. In FY13, the Department could not take action against 1,085 subjects because they were outside the Department's legal authority, they could not be identified, or the allegations of sexual assault against them were unfounded.

only those Service members who are subject to the UCMJ. Each year, the Department lacks jurisdiction over several hundred subjects in its sexual assault investigations. In FY13, the Department could not consider taking action against 1,085 subjects because the allegations of sexual assault against them were unfounded or because they were outside the Department's legal authority (for example, they could not be identified, they were civilian or foreign nationals, they were being prosecuted by a civilian or foreign authority, or they had died or deserted).

When an MCIO makes a determination that available evidence indicates the individual accused of sexual assault did not commit the offense, or the offense was improperly reported or recorded as a sexual assault, the allegations against the subject are considered to be unfounded. As a result, no action is taken against the accused.

- Allegations against 437 subjects were unfounded (false or baseless) by an MCIO during FY13 (**Exhibit 9, Point K**).

The Department's legal authority extends only to those persons subject to the UCMJ. As a result, 503 subjects of DoD investigations fell outside its authority for disciplinary action:

- There were 289 subjects who remained unidentified despite a criminal investigation (**Exhibit 9, Point L**).
- The Department could not take action against 199 civilians or foreign nationals because they were not subject to military law (**Exhibit 9, Point M**).
- Fifteen (15) subjects died or deserted before disciplinary action could be taken against them (**Exhibit 9, Point N**).

While a Service member is always under the legal authority of the Department, sometimes a civilian authority or foreign government will exercise its legal authority over a Service member who is suspected of committing a crime within its jurisdiction. This year, a civilian or foreign authority addressed the alleged misconduct of 145 Service member subjects (**Exhibit 9, Point O**).

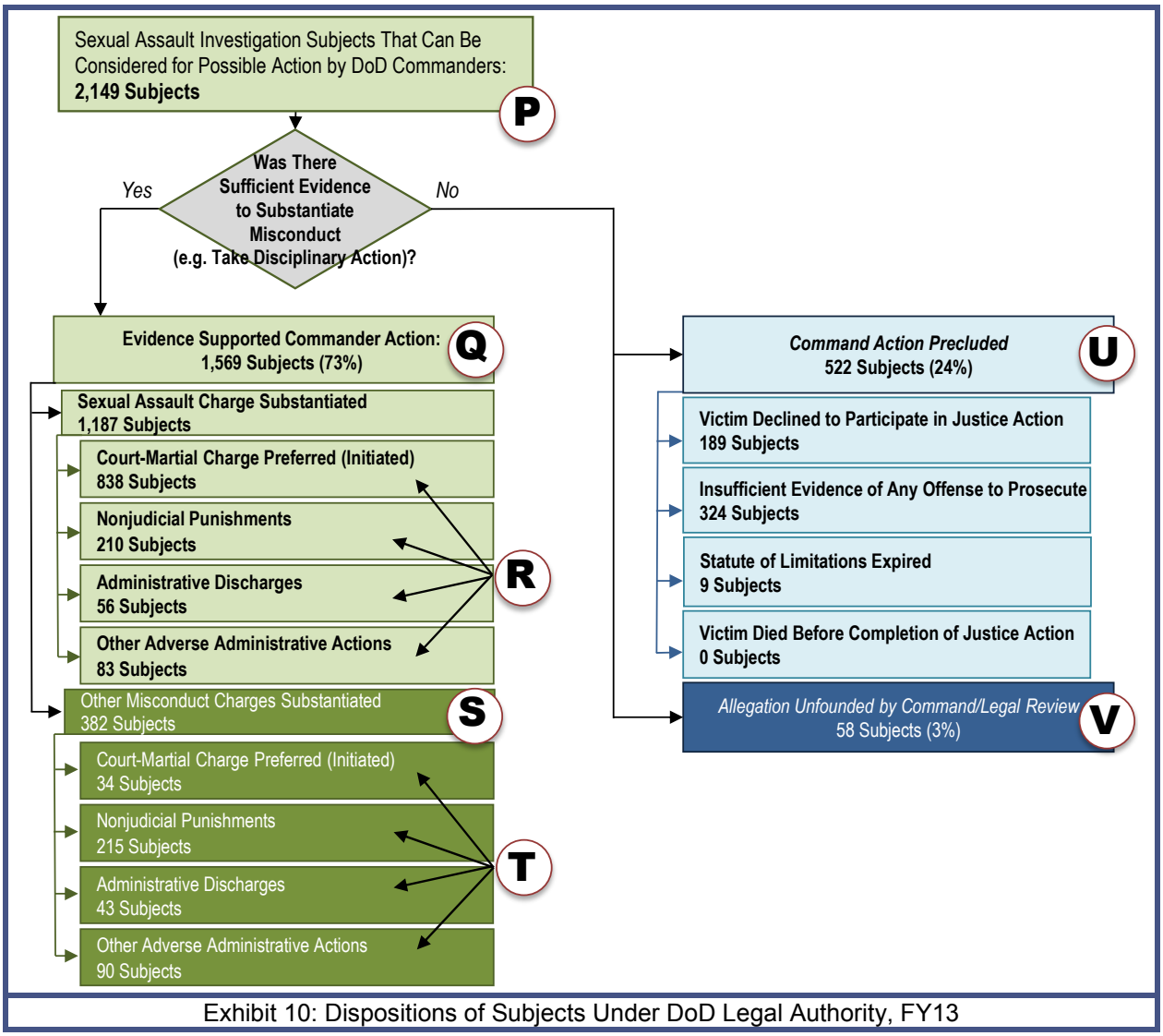


Exhibit 10: Dispositions of Subjects Under DoD Legal Authority, FY13

Military Subjects Considered for Disciplinary Action

In FY13, 2,149 subjects investigated for sexual assault were Service members under the legal authority of the Department (**Exhibit 9 and 10, Point P** and Table 4). However, legal factors sometimes prevent disciplinary action from being taken against some subjects. For example, commanders were unable to take disciplinary action against 522 of these military subjects because there was insufficient evidence of an offense to prosecute, the victim declined to participate in the military justice process, or the statute of limitations had expired (**Exhibit 10, Point U** and Table 4). In addition, commanders declined to take action against 58 military subjects because, after a review of the facts of the case with a military attorney, they determined the allegations against those subjects were unfounded (**Exhibit 10, Point V** and Table 4). Since FY07, the percentage of Service member subject for whom command action is precluded or declined has decreased. Exhibit 11A illustrates that DoD authorities were able to hold a larger percentage of Service member subjects appropriately accountable in FY13 than in FY07.

Table 4: Military Subject Dispositions in FY13

Subject Disposition Category	Military Subject Dispositions Reported in FY12
Military Subjects in Sexual Assault Cases Reviewed for Possible Disciplinary Action	**2,149**
Evidence-Supported Commander Action	**1,569**
Sexual Assault Offense Action	**1,187**
Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	*838*
Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15, UCMJ)	*210*
Administrative Discharge	*56*
Other Adverse Administrative Action	*83*
Evidence Only Supported Action on a Non-sexual Assault Offense	**382**
Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	*34*
Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15, UCMJ)	*215*
Administrative Discharge	*43*
Other Adverse Administrative Action	*90*
Unfounded by Command/Legal Review	**58**
Commander Action Precluded	**522**
Victim Died	*0*
Victim Declined to Participate in the Military Justice Action	*189*
Insufficient Evidence to Prosecute	*324*
Statute of Limitations Expired	*9*

For 1,569 military subjects, commanders had sufficient evidence and the legal authority to support some form of disciplinary action for a sexual assault offense or other misconduct (**Exhibit 10, Point Q** and Table 4). When more than one disposition action has been involved, subject disposition is only reported once per subject. This is done according to the most serious disciplinary action taken, which in descending order is preferral of court-martial charges, nonjudicial punishment, administrative discharge, and other adverse administrative action.

What percentage of Service member subjects who received disciplinary action for sexual assault had court-martial charges preferred against them in FY13?
71 percent
In FY07, only 30 percent of subjects receiving disciplinary action had court-martial charges preferred against them.

The following represents the command actions taken for the 1,187 subjects for whom it was determined a sexual assault offense warranted discipline: 71 percent (838 subjects) had court-martial charges preferred (initiated) against them, 18 percent (210 subjects) were entered into proceedings for nonjudicial punishment under Article 15 of the UCMJ, and 12 percent (139 subjects) received a discharge or another adverse administrative action (**Exhibit 10, Point R** and Table 4).

For 382 subjects, evidence supported command action for other misconduct discovered during the sexual assault investigation (such as making a false official statement, adultery, underage drinking, or other crimes under the UCMJ), but not a sexual assault charge (**Exhibit 10, Point S** and Table 4). Of these 382 military subjects for whom

probable cause existed only for a nonsexual assault offense: 9 percent (34 subjects) had court-martial charges preferred against them, 56 percent (215 subjects) were entered into proceedings for nonjudicial punishment, and 35 percent (133 subjects) received some form of adverse administrative action or discharge (**Exhibit 10, Point T** and Table 4).

Military Justice

The information that follows describes what happens once a military subject's commander has found that there is sufficient evidence to take disciplinary action. Exhibit 11B shows that from FY07 to FY13, commanders' preferral of court-martial charges against military subjects for sexual assault offenses increased from 30 percent of subjects in FY07 to 71 percent of subjects in FY13. During the same period, reliance upon nonjudicial punishment, other adverse administrative actions, and administrative discharges decreased substantially.

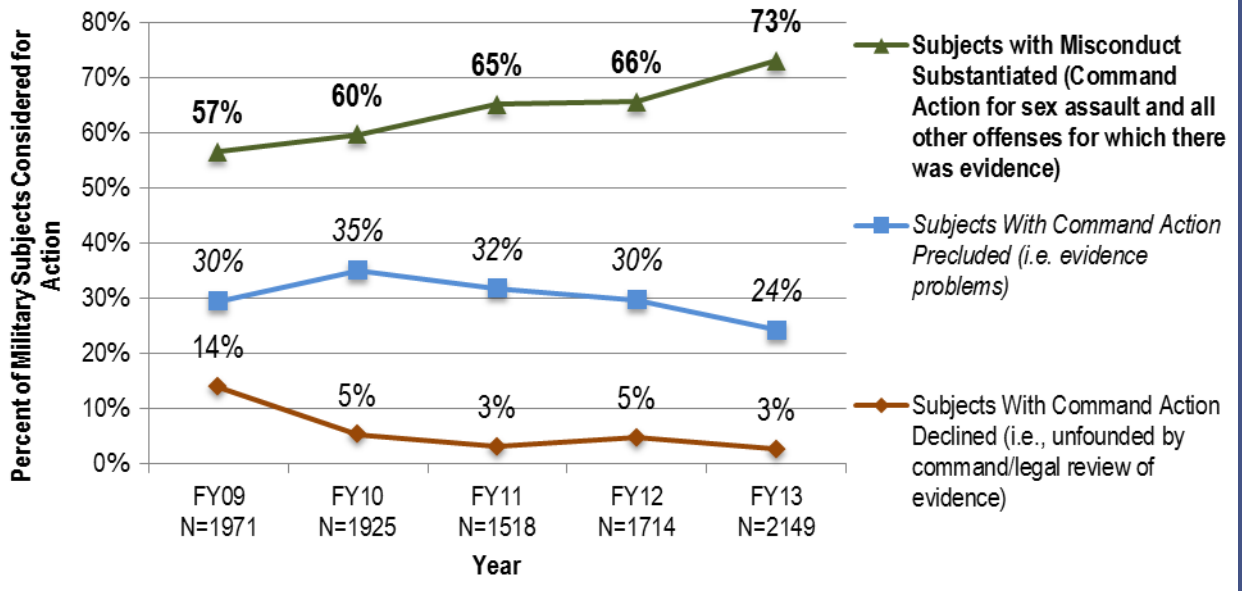


Exhibit 11A: Percentage of Military Subjects with Misconduct Substantiated, Command Action Precluded, and Command Action Declined, FY09 to FY13

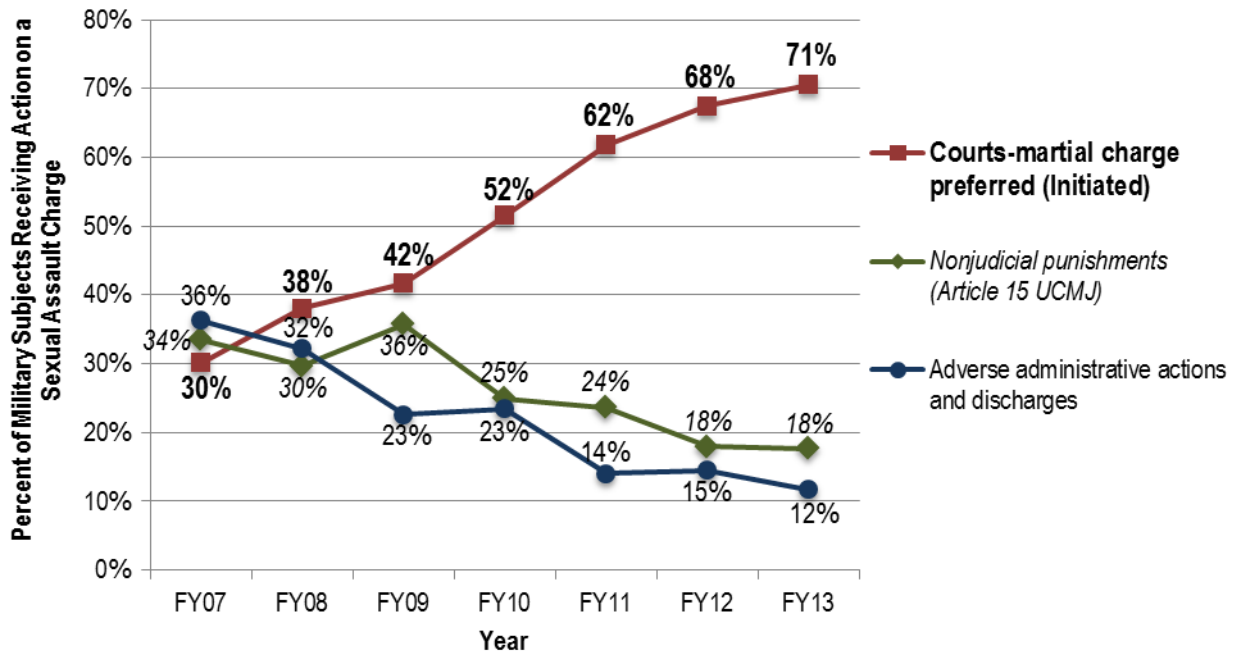


Exhibit 11B: Breakdown of disciplinary actions taken against subjects for sexual assault offenses, FY07 to 13

Notes:
1. Percentages are of subjects found to warrant disciplinary action for a sexual assault offense only. Other misconduct (false official statement, adultery, etc.) is not shown.
2. Percentages listed for some years exceed 100 percent due to rounding of percentages to the nearest whole point.

Courts-Martial for a Sexual Assault Offense

As noted previously, of the 1,187 military subjects against whom disciplinary action was initiated for a sexual assault offense, 838 had court-martial charges preferred against them (**Exhibit 10, Point R** and Table 4). Exhibit 12 illustrates what happened to these subjects after court-martial charges were preferred on them. The dispositions and the sentences imposed by courts-martial are for those subjects with at least one sexual assault charge adjudicated in FY13. Of the 838 subjects who had court-martial charges preferred against them for at least one sexual assault charge in FY13, 707 subjects' court-martial outcomes were completed by the end of the FY:

What percentage of Service member subjects charged and tried for sexual assault offenses were convicted in FY13, and what kind of punishment did they receive?

77 percent of Service members tried for a sexual assault offense were convicted of at least one charge at trial. The convictions included any charged crime or lesser included offense (a sexual assault or some other charge such as burglary, physical assault, etc.)

Most subjects received four kinds of punishment: **Confinement, a Fine or Forfeiture of Pay, Reduction in Rank, and a Punitive Discharge or Dismissal.**

- Court-martial charges were dismissed against 133 subjects. However, commanders used evidence gathered during the sexual assault investigations to take nonjudicial punishment against 26 of the 133 subjects. The punishment

may have been for any kind of misconduct for which there was evidence. Most of the 26 subjects who received nonjudicial punishment were adjudged two categories of punishment: reductions in rank and fines.

- Ninety (90) subjects were discharged or granted a resignation in lieu of court-martial.
- Of the 484 subjects whose cases proceeded to trial: 370 subjects (76 percent) were convicted on any charge at court-martial. Most convicted Service members received at least four kinds of punishment: confinement, reduction in rank, fines or forfeitures, and a discharge (enlisted) or dismissal (officers) from service.
- Sex offender registration was required for 197 military members convicted for a qualifying offense at court-martial.
- One-hundred fourteen subjects (114) (24 percent) were acquitted of all charges.

Resignations and discharges in lieu of court-martial are granted in certain circumstances. These separation actions may only occur after court-martial charges have been preferred against the accused. For such an action to occur, the accused must initiate the process. Resignation or discharge in lieu of court-martial requests include a statement of understanding of the offense(s) charged and the consequences of administrative separation, an acknowledgement that any separation could possibly have a negative characterization, and an acknowledgement that the accused is guilty of an offense for which a punitive discharge is authorized or a summary of the evidence supporting the guilt of the accused. These statements are not admissible in courts-martial should the request ultimately be disapproved. Discharges of enlisted personnel in lieu of court-martial are usually approved at the Special Court-Martial Convening Authority level. Resignations of officers in lieu of court-martial are approved by the Secretary of the Military Department.

In FY13, 83 of 84 enlisted members who received a discharge in lieu of court-martial were separated Under Other Than Honorable Conditions (UOTHC), the lowest characterization of discharge possible administratively (the characterization of discharge was not available for 1 subject granted a discharge in lieu of court-martial). The UOTHC discharge characterization is recorded on the Service member's DD Form 214, Record of Military Service, and significantly limits separation and post-service benefits from the Department and DVA. Military Service policies direct that those Service members convicted on a sexual assault charge who do not receive a punitive discharge at court-martial should be processed for administrative discharge. This requirement for administrative separation processing was codified in the FY13 NDAA. This year, the Services documented that 40 convicted subjects that did not receive a punitive discharge or dismissal will be processed for administrative separation from military service.

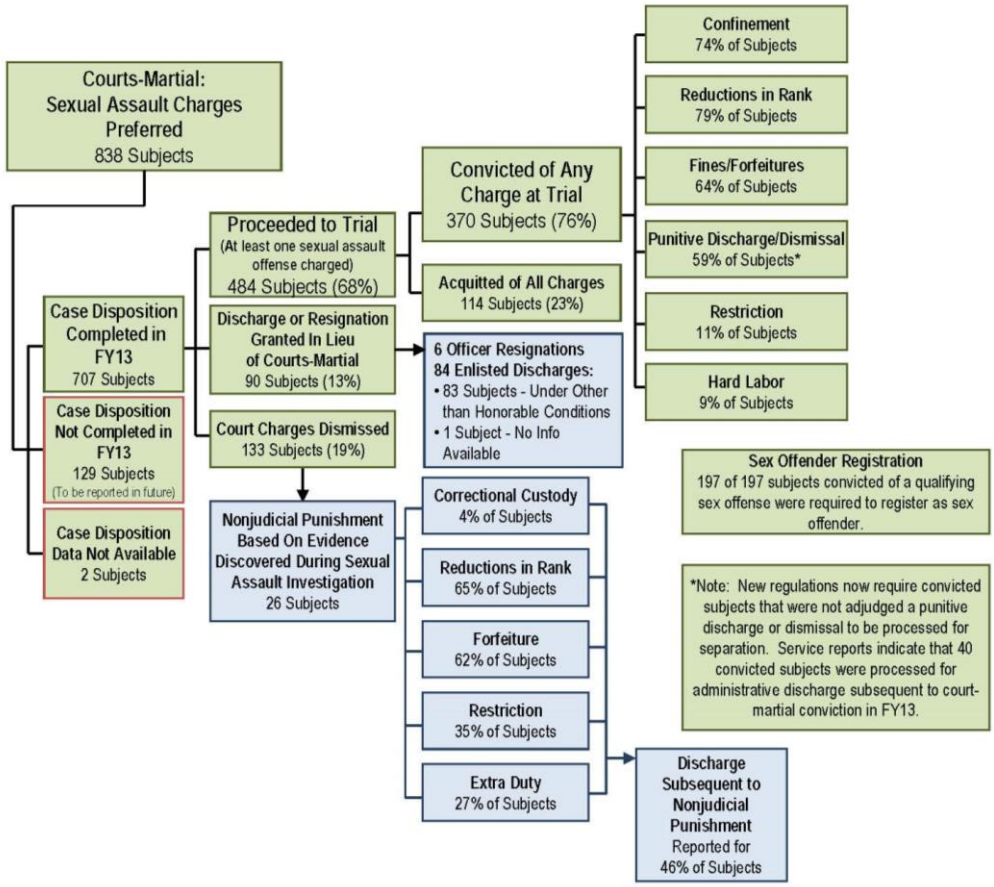


Exhibit 12: Dispositions of Subjects Against Whom Sexual Assault Courts-Martial Charges Were Preferred, FY13

Notes:

1. The Military Services reported that 838 subjects of sexual assault investigations had court-martial charges preferred against them for a sexual assault offense.
2. Of the 838 subjects who had court-martial charges preferred against them, 129 subjects were still pending court action at the end of FY13. Disposition data was not available for 2 subjects.
3. Of the 707 subjects whose courts-martial were completed and reported in FY13, 484 subjects proceeded to trial, 90 subjects were granted a discharge or resignation in lieu of court-martial, and 133 subjects had court-martial charges dismissed.
4. In cases in which a discharge or resignation in lieu of court-martial is requested and approved, the characterization of the discharge is UOTHC, unless a higher characterization is justified (see also the discussion of administrative discharge characterizations in the "Administrative Discharges and Adverse Administrative Actions" section of the report). Of the 133 subjects with dismissed charges, commanders imposed nonjudicial punishment on 26 subjects. Most of these 26 subjects received two kinds of punishment: a reduction in rank and a forfeiture.
5. Of the 484 subjects whose cases proceeded to trial, 370 (76 percent) were convicted of at least one charge. Conviction by courts-martial may result in a combination of punishments. Consequently, convicted Service members could be adjudged one or more of the punishments listed. However, in most cases, they received at least four kinds of punishment: confinement, a reduction in rank, a forfeiture of pay, and a punitive discharge (bad conduct discharge, dishonorable discharge or dismissal (officers)). The FY13 NDAA now requires mandatory administrative separation processing for all Service members convicted of a sexual assault offense.

Nonjudicial Punishment

Nonjudicial punishment is administered in accordance with Article 15 of the UCMJ and empowers commanding officers to impose penalties on Service members when there is sufficient evidence of a minor offense under the UCMJ. Nonjudicial punishment allows

commanders to address some types of sexual assault and other misconduct by Service members that may not warrant prosecution in a military or civilian court. With nonjudicial punishment a commander can take a variety of corrective actions, including demotions, fines, and restrictions on liberty. Nonjudicial punishment may support a rationale for discharging military subjects with a less than an honorable discharge. The Service member may demand trial by court-martial instead of accepting nonjudicial punishment by the commander.

Do military commanders use nonjudicial punishment as their primary means of discipline for sexual assault crimes?

No.

Only 18 percent of subjects who received disciplinary action for a sexual assault crime received nonjudicial punishment in FY13. Most subjects (71 percent) had court-martial charges preferred against them.

Of the 1,187 military subjects who received disciplinary action on a sexual assault offense, 210 received nonjudicial punishment **(Exhibit 10, Point R** and Table 4**)**. Exhibit 13 denotes the outcomes of nonjudicial punishment actions taken against subjects on a sexual assault charge in FY13. Of the 199 subjects whose nonjudicial punishments were completed in FY13, 94 percent of subjects were found guilty by the commander and received punishment. Nearly all of the administered nonjudicial punishments were for a non-penetrating sex offense. Most subjects who received nonjudicial punishment received at least four kinds of punishment: reduction in rank, a forfeiture of pay, restriction of their liberty for a period of time, and extra duty. Available Military Service data indicated that for 46 subjects (25 percent of those administered nonjudicial punishment) the nonjudicial punishment served as grounds for a subsequent administrative discharge. Characterizations of these discharges were as follows:

- Honorable Discharge: 5 Subjects
- General Discharge: 19 Subjects
- Under Other Than Honorable: 17 Subjects
- Uncharacterized: 3 Subjects
- Pending Characterization: 2 Subjects

Total: 46 Subjects

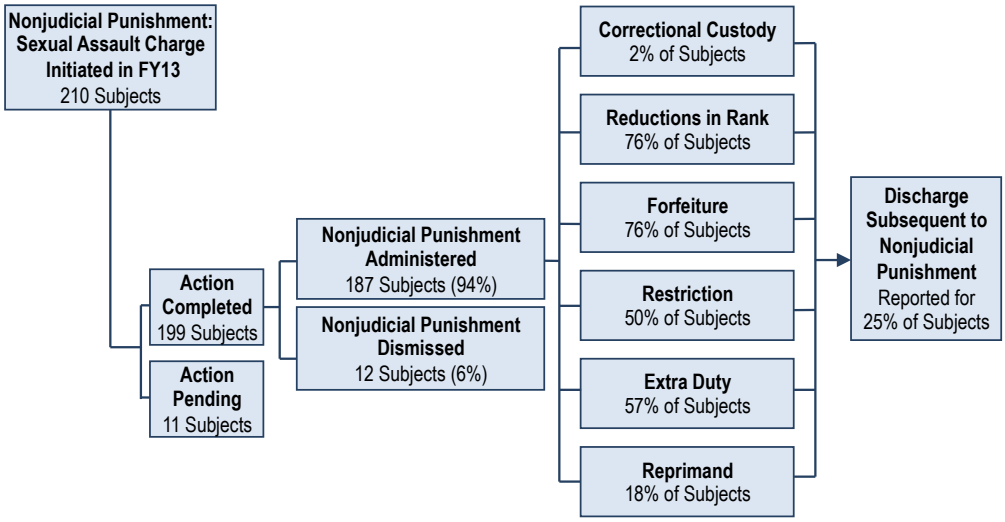


Exhibit 13: Dispositions of Subjects Receiving Nonjudicial Punishment, FY13

Notes:

1. The Military Services reported that 210 subjects of sexual assault investigations disposed in FY13 were considered for nonjudicial punishment.
2. Of the 210 subjects considered for nonjudicial punishment, 11 subjects were still pending action at the end of FY13.
3. Of the 199 subjects whose nonjudicial punishments were completed in FY13, 187 subjects (94 percent) were found guilty by the commander and issued punishment. The remaining 12 subjects (6 percent) were found not guilty.
4. Nonjudicial punishment may result in a combination of penalties. Consequently, Service members found guilty can be administered one or more kinds of punishments. However, for most of the cases, convicted Service members received at least four kinds of punishment: a reduction in rank, a forfeiture of pay, a restriction on their liberty for a period of time, and extra duty.
5. For 46 subjects (25 percent of those punished), the nonjudicial punishment contributed to the rationale supporting an administrative discharge.

Administrative Discharges and Adverse Administrative Actions

A legal review of evidence sometimes indicates the court-martial process or nonjudicial punishments are not appropriate means to address allegations of misconduct against the accused. However, military commanders have other means at their disposal to hold offenders appropriately accountable. Administrative discharges may be used to address an individual's misconduct, discipline or poor suitability for continued service. There are three characterizations of administrative discharge: Honorable, General, and Under Other Than Honorable. General and UOTHC discharges may limit those discharged from receiving full entitlements and benefits from both the DoD and the DVA. Commanders processed 56 subjects in sexual assault investigations for administrative discharge in FY13 (**Exhibit 10, Point R** and Table 4). Only one member was retained after facing an administrative discharge board. Characterizations of these discharges were as follows:

- Honorable Discharge: 1 Subjects
- General Discharge: 30 Subjects
- Under Other Than Honorable Conditions: 10 Subjects
- Uncharacterized: 7 Subjects
- Pending Characterization: 7 Subjects

Total: 55 Subjects

In FY13, commanders took adverse administrative actions against 83 subjects investigated for a sexual assault offense (**Exhibit 10, Point R** and Table 4). Adverse administrative actions are typically used when available evidence does not support more serious disciplinary action. Adverse administrative actions can have a serious impact on one's military career, have no equivalent form of punishment in the civilian sector, and may consist of Letters of Reprimand, Letters of Admonishment, and Letters of Counseling. These actions may also include but are not limited to denial of re-enlistment, the cancellation of a promotion, and the cancellation of new or special duty orders. Cadets and midshipmen are subject to an administrative disciplinary system at the MSA. These systems address misconduct that can ultimately be grounds for disenrollment from the Academy and, when appropriate, a requirement to reimburse the government for the cost of education.

Probable Cause Only for a Nonsexual Assault Offense

The sexual assault investigations conducted by the MCIOs sometimes do not find sufficient evidence to support disciplinary action against the subject on a sexual assault charge. However, the investigations sometimes uncover other forms of chargeable misconduct. When this occurs, the Department seeks to hold those Service members who have committed other misconduct appropriately accountable based on the available evidence. In FY13, commanders took action against 382 subjects who were originally investigated for sexual assault allegations, but evidence only supported action on non-sexual assault misconduct, such as making a false official statement, adultery, assault, or other crimes (**Exhibit 10 and 14, Point S** and Table 4). Exhibit 14 denotes the outcomes of the disciplinary actions taken against subjects for nonsexual assault offenses in FY13.

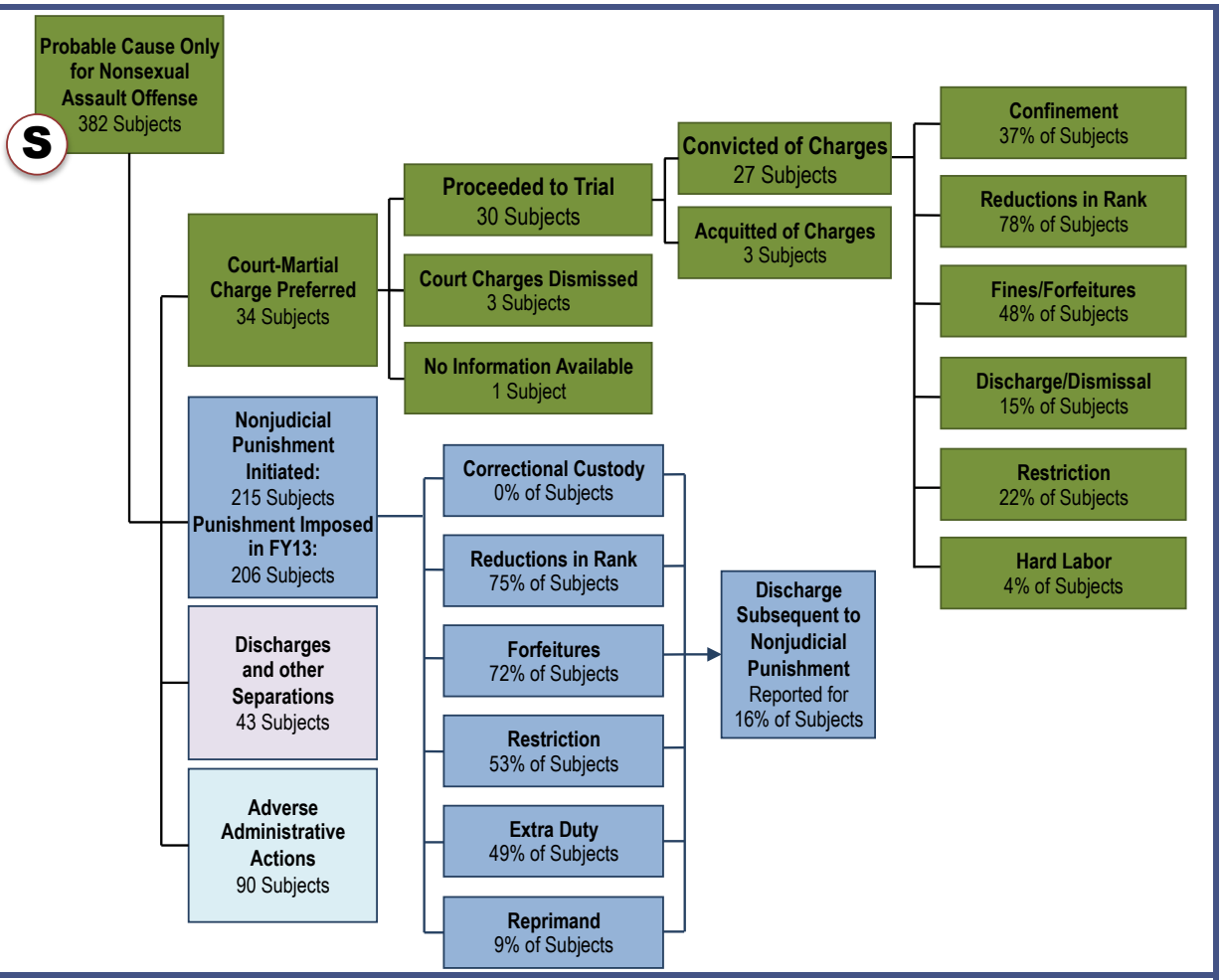


Exhibit 14: Dispositions of Subjects for Whom There was Only Probable Cause for Nonsexual Assault Offenses, FY13

Notes:

1. The Military Services reported that investigations of 382 subjects only disclosed evidence of misconduct not considered to be a sexual assault offense under the UCMJ.
2. Of the 382 subjects, 34 subjects had court-martial charges preferred against them, 215 subjects were entered into nonjudicial punishment proceedings, 43 subjects received a discharge or separation, and 90 subjects received adverse administrative action.
3. Of the 30 subjects whose cases proceeded to courts-martial, 27 subjects were convicted of the charges against them. Most convicted Service members were adjudged a reduction in rank.
4. Of the 215 subjects considered for nonjudicial punishment, 206 were ultimately found guilty. Most subjects received three kinds of punishment: a reduction in rank, a forfeiture ,and extra duty.

Subjects Outside DoD Legal Authority

As previously discussed, each year the Department does not have jurisdiction over several hundred subjects in its sexual assault investigations. When the subject of an investigation is a U.S. civilian, a foreign national, or an unidentified subject, they fall outside the Department's legal authority to take any action. Civilian authorities in the United States and the governments of our host nations have primary responsibility for prosecuting U.S. civilians and foreign nationals, respectively, who are accused of perpetrating sexual assault against Service members. In a small percentage of cases each year, a state or host nation will assert its legal authority over a Service member to

address alleged misconduct. This typically occurs when a Service member is accused of sexually assaulting a civilian or foreign national at a location where the civilian or foreign authorities possess jurisdiction.

While Service members are always under the legal authority of the Department, a civilian or foreign authority may choose to exercise its authority over a Service member anytime he or she is suspected of committing an offense within its jurisdiction. Sometimes civilian and foreign authorities agree to let the Department prosecute the Service member. However, such decisions are made on a case-by-case and jurisdiction-by-jurisdiction basis. A host nation's ability to prosecute a Service member is subject to the SOFA between the United States and the foreign government. SOFAs vary from country to country. From FY09 to FY13, the total percentage of subjects investigated by the Department for sexual assault found to be either outside the Department's legal authority or under the authority of another jurisdiction varied between 13 percent and 21 percent as depicted in Exhibit 15.

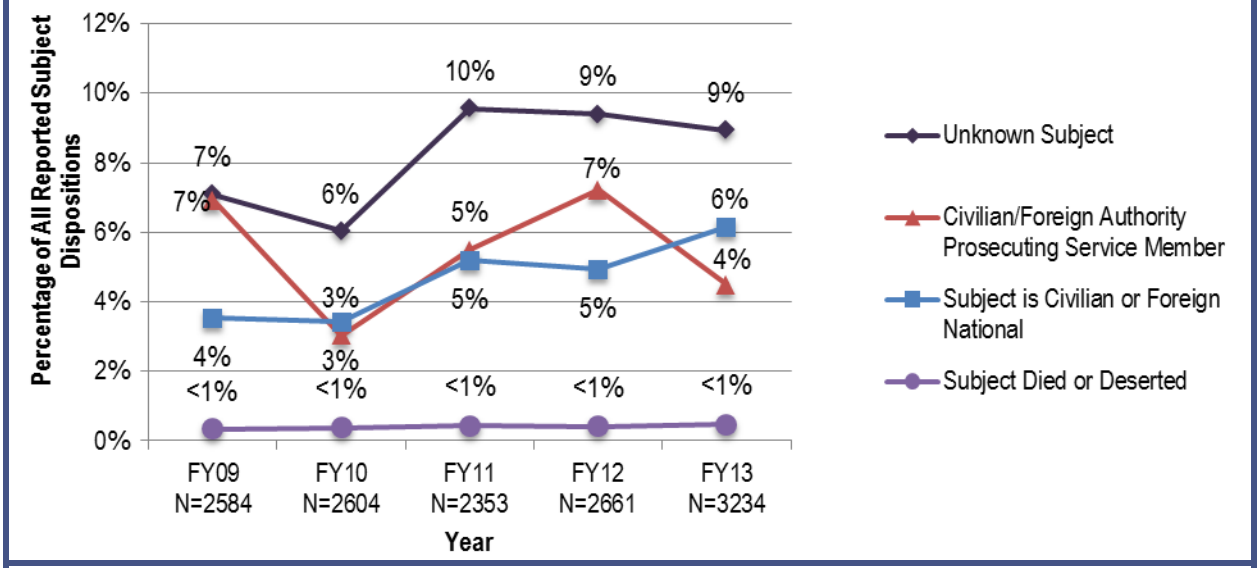


Exhibit 15: Subjects Investigated for Sexual Assault by the Department Who Were Outside Its Legal Authority, FY09–FY13

Notes:

1. In FY09, 462 (18 percent) of the 2,584 subjects in completed dispositions were outside the legal authority of the Department or under the authority of another jurisdiction.
2. In FY10, 335 (13 percent) of the 2,604 subjects in completed dispositions were outside the legal authority of the Department or under the authority of another jurisdiction.
3. In FY11, 486 (21 percent) of the 2,353 subjects in completed dispositions were outside the legal authority of the Department or under the authority of another jurisdiction.
4. In FY12, 584 (22 percent) of the 2,661 subjects in completed dispositions were outside the legal authority of the Department or under the authority of another jurisdiction.
5. In FY13, 648 (20 percent) of the 3,234 subjects in completed dispositions were outside the legal authority of the Department or under the authority of another jurisdiction.

Unfounded Allegations of Sexual Assault

The goals of a criminal investigation are to determine who has been victimized, what offenses have been committed, and who may be held accountable. When the allegations in an Unrestricted Report are investigated, one possible outcome is that the

evidence discovered by the investigation demonstrates that the accused person did not commit the offense. When this occurs, the allegations are determined to be unfounded, meaning false or baseless (**Exhibit 9, Point K, and Exhibit 10, Point V**). Allegations may be unfounded either by the MCIO that investigates the crime or by the disposition authority and legal officers reviewing the investigation's available evidence in determining whether disciplinary action is warranted. Exhibit 16 shows that while there has been some variation in who has determined whether allegations were unfounded, the overall percentage of subjects with unfounded allegations has remained about the same since FY09.

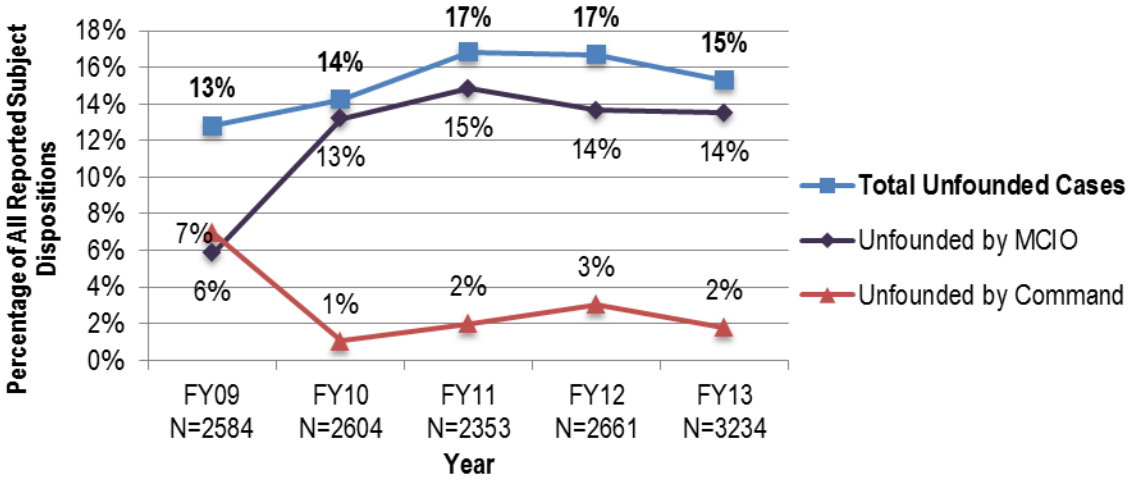


Exhibit 16: Subjects with Unfounded Allegations in Completed DoD Investigations of Sexual Assault, FY09–FY13

Notes:

1. In FY09, 331 (13 percent) of the 2,584 subjects in completed dispositions had unfounded allegations.
2. In FY10, 371 (14 percent) of the 2,604 subjects in completed dispositions had unfounded allegations.
3. In FY11, 396 (17 percent) of the 2,353 subjects in completed dispositions had unfounded allegations.
4. In FY12, 444 (17 percent) of the 2,661 subjects in completed dispositions had unfounded allegations.
5. In FY13, 495 (15 percent) of the 3,234 subjects in completed dispositions had unfounded allegations. *Numbers in chart do not add due to rounding.*

Demographics of Victims and Subjects in Completed Investigations

The following demographic information was gathered from the 3,337 investigations of sexual assault completed in FY13. These investigations involved 3,674 victims and 3,592 subjects. Two-hundred ninety-five (295) of the 3,337 investigations involved more than one victim, more than one subject, or multiple victims and multiple subjects.

Victims

Exhibits 17, 18, and 19 illustrate that the vast majority of victims in investigations tend to be female, under the age of 25, and of junior enlisted grades, respectively.

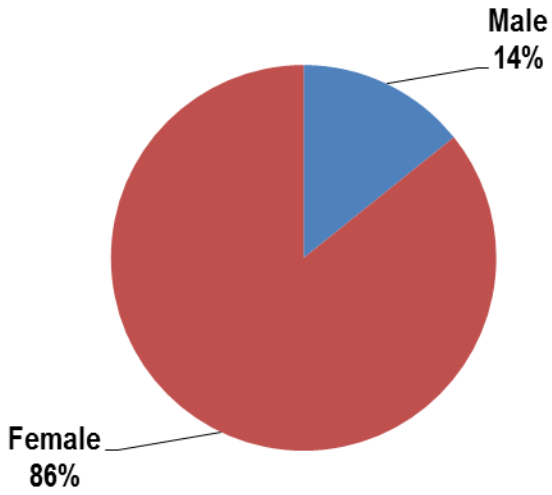


Exhibit 17: Gender of Victims in Completed Investigations of Unrestricted Reports, FY13

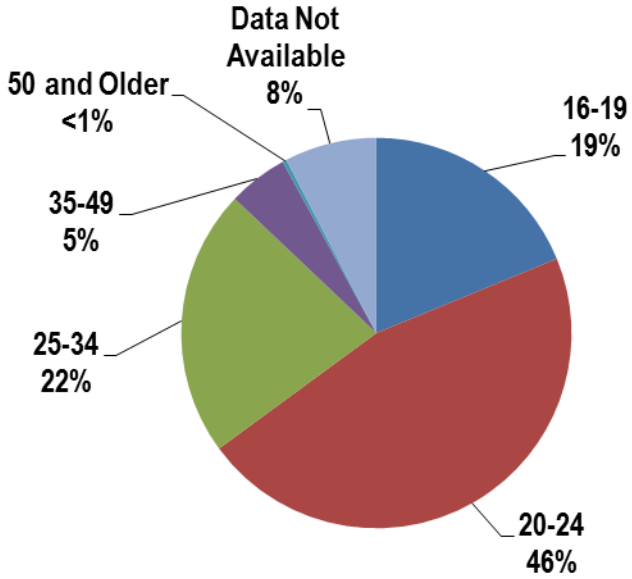


Exhibit 18: Age of Victims in Completed Investigations of Unrestricted Reports, FY13

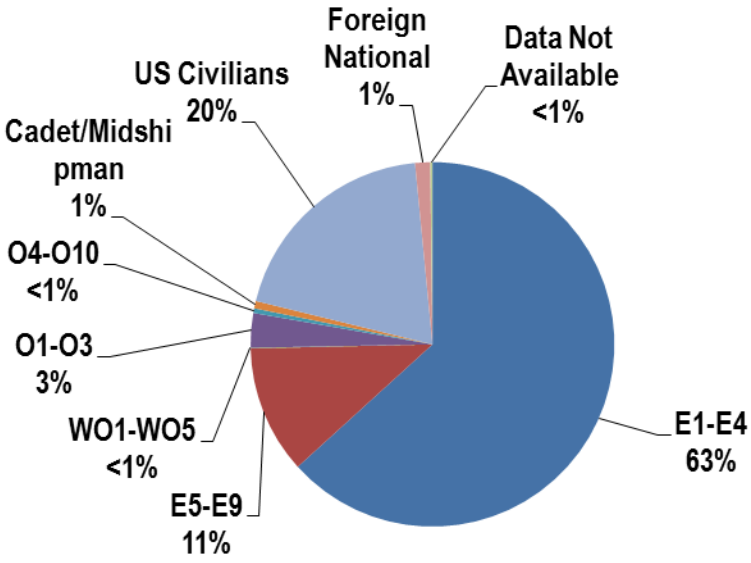


Exhibit 19: Grade or Status of Military Victims in Completed Investigations of Unrestricted Reports, FY13

Subjects

Exhibits 20, 21, and 22 show that the vast majority of subjects of investigations tend to be male, under the age of 35, and of junior enlisted grades, respectively.

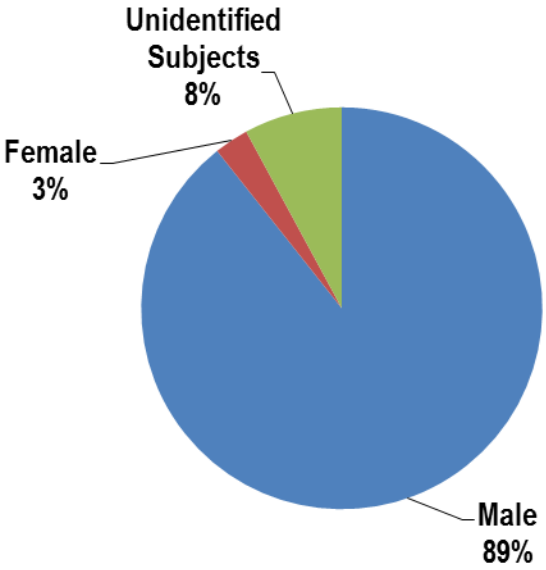


Exhibit 20: Gender of Subjects in Completed Investigations of Unrestricted Reports, FY13

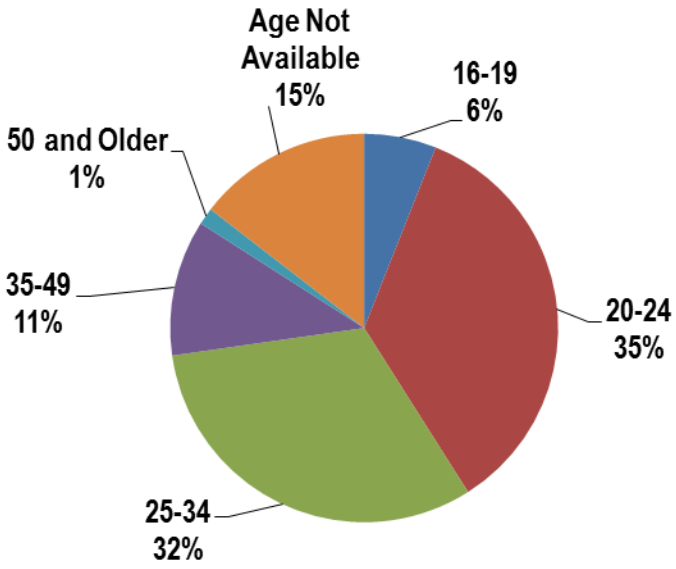


Exhibit 21: Age of Subjects in Completed Investigations of Unrestricted Reports, FY13

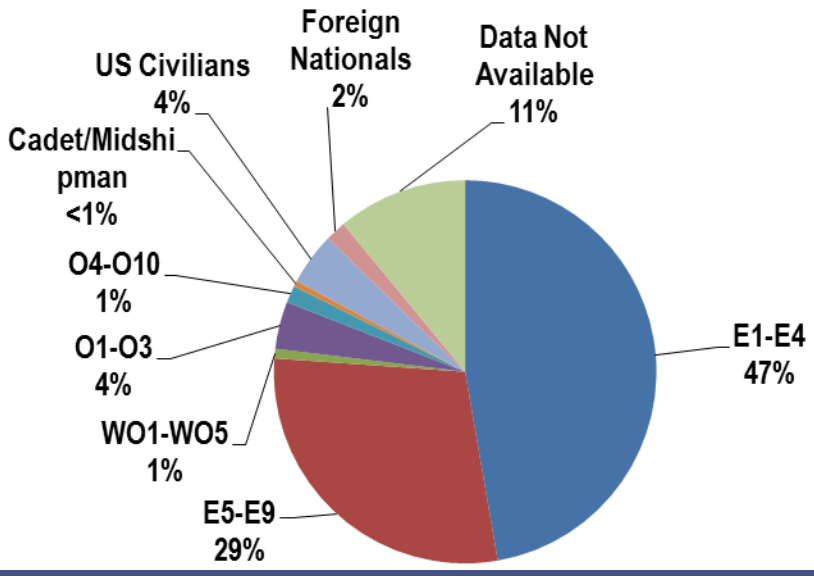


Exhibit 22: Grade or Status of Subjects in Completed Investigations of Unrestricted Reports, FY13

FY13 Reports of Sexual Assault in Combat Areas of Interest

In which CAIs were most sexual assaults reported?
Iraq and Afghanistan.

Arduous conditions in combat areas of interest (CAI) make sexual assault response and data collection very difficult. However, SARCs, SAPR VAs, and other SAPR personnel are in place in all of these areas. SAPR personnel are diligent in getting requested services and treatment to victims. The data reported below is included in the total number of Unrestricted and Restricted Reports described in previous sections.

In FY13, there were 301 reports of sexual assault in CAIs. This number reflects an 26 percent increase in overall reporting in CAIs from FY12. Exhibit 23 illustrates the history of Unrestricted and Restricted Reporting in CAIs since FY07. Exhibits 24 and 25 show reporting patterns in Iraq and Afghanistan.

The 247 Unrestricted Reports in FY13 represent an increase of 17 percent from the 212 Unrestricted Reports in FY12. Of the 247 Unrestricted Reports, 23 (11 percent) were made in Iraq and 142 (57 percent) were made in Afghanistan. The remaining Unrestricted Reports were made in Kuwait (21 reports), Qatar (16), Bahrain (15), the United Arab Emirates (11), Jordan (5), Djibouti (4), Oman (3), Egypt (3), Kyrgyzstan (3), and Saudi Arabia (1).

There were 58 initial Restricted Reports in CAIs, an increase from the initial 28 Restricted Reports in FY12. Four Restricted Reports converted to an Unrestricted Report during the FY, leaving 54 reports remaining Restricted in FY13.

Of the 58 initial Restricted Reports, 11 were made in Iraq and 26 were made in Afghanistan. The remaining Restricted Reports were made in Kuwait (7 reports), Qatar (6), Bahrain (2), Kyrgyzstan (2), United Arab Emirates (2), Egypt (1), and Saudi Arabia (1).

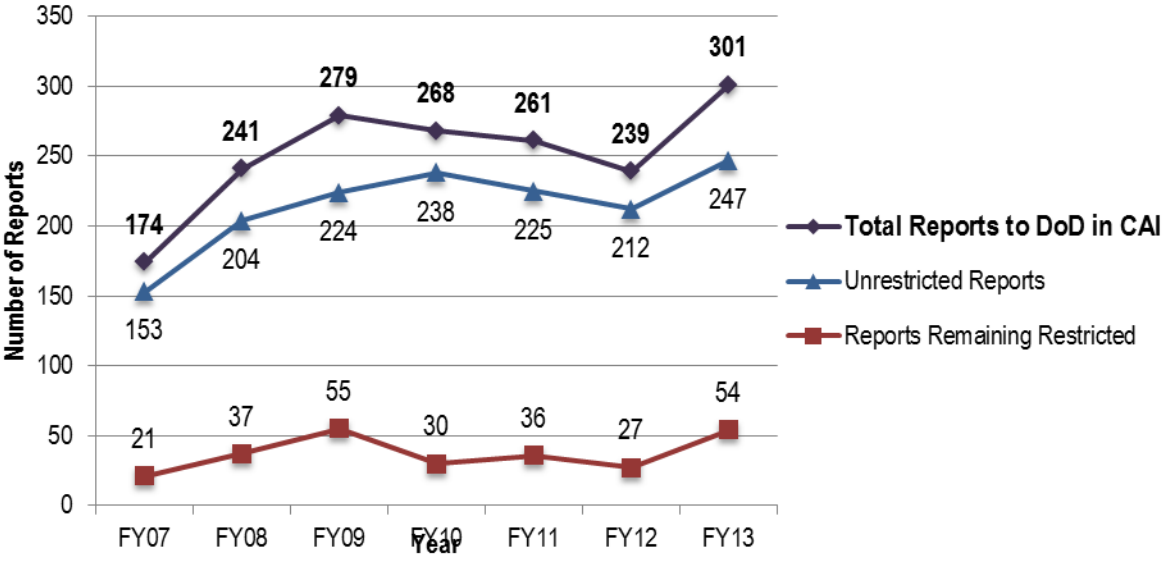


Exhibit 23: Total Reports of Sexual Assault in CAIs: Unrestricted Reports and Restricted Reports, FY07–FY13

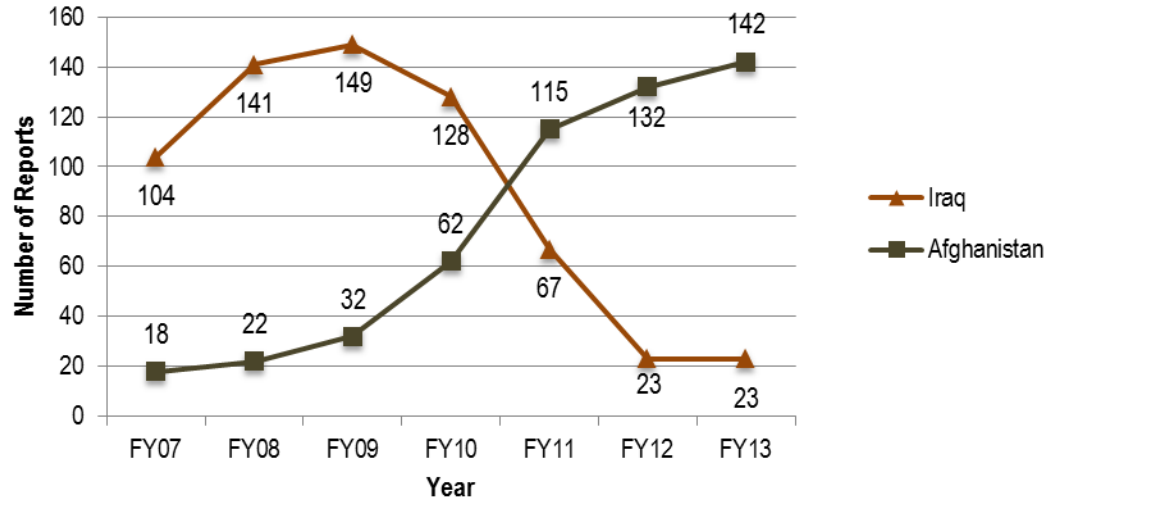


Exhibit 24: Iraq and Afghanistan: Unrestricted Reports, FY07–FY13

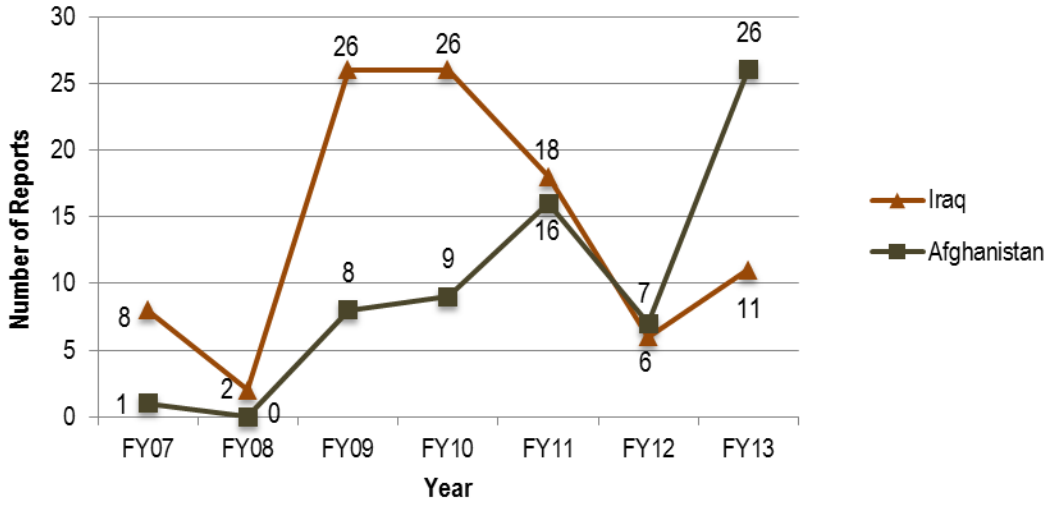


Exhibit 25: Iraq and Afghanistan: Restricted Reports, FY07–FY13

Sexual Assaults Perpetrated by Foreign Nationals Against Service Members

This year the Military Services reported that 63 foreign national subjects were suspected to have committed sexual assaults against Service members. Of the 63 male subjects, 51 were foreign national civilians and 12 were foreign military members. Last year in FY12, the Military Services reported that 54 foreign national subjects were suspected to have committed sexual assaults against Service members. Of the 54 male subjects, 37 were foreign national civilians and 17 were foreign military members.

Demographics of Unrestricted Reports in CAIs

Demographic information about the Unrestricted Reports made in CAIs was drawn from the investigations closed during FY13. These 251 investigations involved 267 victims and 267 subjects. Thirty-eight (38) investigations involved more than one victim, more than one subject, or multiple victims and subjects.

Victims

The demographics of victims in CAIs who made Unrestricted Reports are similar to the demographics of victims in all Unrestricted Reports made to the Department, in that they are mostly female Service members (84 percent), under age 25 (50 percent)[79], and of a junior enlisted grade (71 percent).

Subjects

The demographics of subjects in Unrestricted Reports made in CAIs are similar to the demographics of subjects in all Unrestricted Reports made to the Department, in that they are mostly male Service members (83 percent), under the age of 35 (52 percent), and in an enlisted grade (86 percent).

[79] Thirty-three (33) percent of victims in CAI were 25-34 years of age.

Demographics of Restricted Reports in CAIs

The 58 victims who initially made Restricted Reports of sexual assault in CAIs are similar to the demographics of victims in all Restricted Reports made to the Department, in that they were mostly female Service members (78 percent). However, victims making Restricted Reports in CAIs tended to be a little older (75 percent were under age of 35) and of higher rank (52 percent were E1 to E4; 36 percent were E5 to E9) than victims making Restricted Reports in general.

FY13 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT

How many Restricted Reports convert to Unrestricted Reports each year?
On average, about 15 percent of victims convert their Restricted Reports to Unrestricted Reports.

SARCs and SAPR VAs collect information from victims in Restricted Reports. Because Restricted Reports are confidential, covered communications as defined in Department policy, SAPR personnel only collect limited data about the victim and the allegation being made. As with Unrestricted Reports, Restricted Reports can be made for incidents that occurred in prior reporting periods and incidents that occurred prior to military service.

In FY13, there were 1,501 initial Restricted Reports of sexual assault. Of the 1,501 reports, 208 (14 percent) converted to Unrestricted Reports. At the close of FY13, 1,293 reports remained Restricted.[80]

This year, 386 Service Members made a Restricted Report for an incident that occurred to them prior to entering military service, representing approximately 10 percent of the 5,061 reports of sexual assault.

Of these 386 Service members:

- 213 members indicated the incident occurred prior to age 18
- 146 members indicated the incident occurred after age 18
- 27 members declined to specify one of the two categories listed above

Over time, the percentage of victims desiring to convert their Restricted Reports to Unrestricted Reports has remained relatively stable at about 15 percent. Exhibit 26 shows the Restricted Reports and conversion rates for the past seven FYs.

[80] The 208 Restricted Reports that converted to Unrestricted Reports are included in the total 3,768 Unrestricted Reports cited earlier.

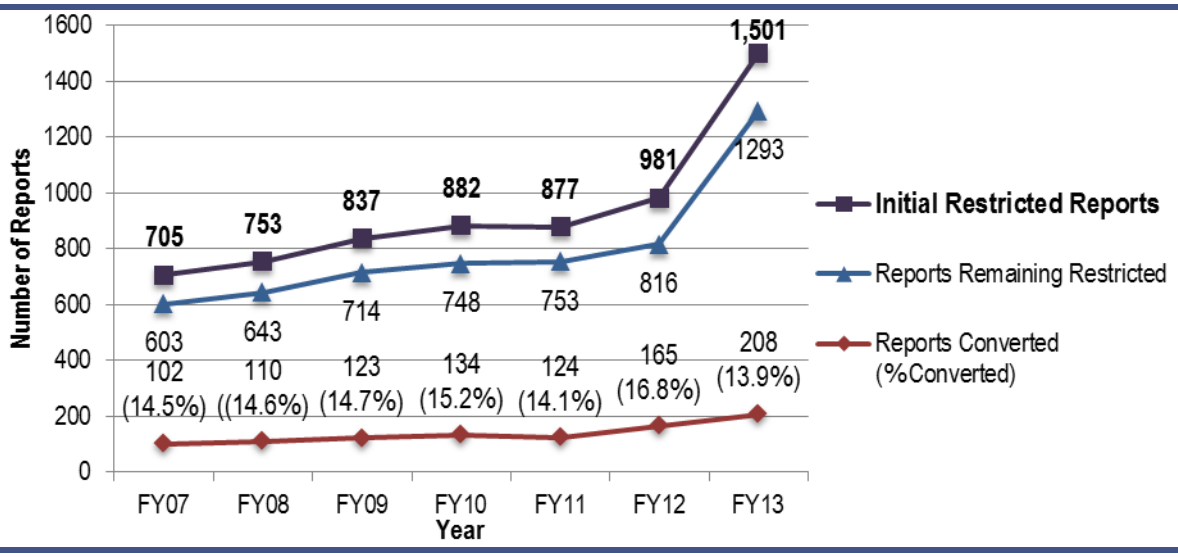


Exhibit 26: Total Number of Reports that Were Initially Made as Restricted, the Remaining Number of Restricted Reports, and the Number of Reports that Converted, FY07–FY13

Note:
The percentages in parentheses are the percentage of cases that converted during that time period from a Restricted Report to an Unrestricted Report.

Demographics of Restricted Reports of Sexual Assault

Exhibits 27, 28, and 29 show that victims who made a Restricted Report were primarily female, under the age of 25, and of a junior enlisted grade.

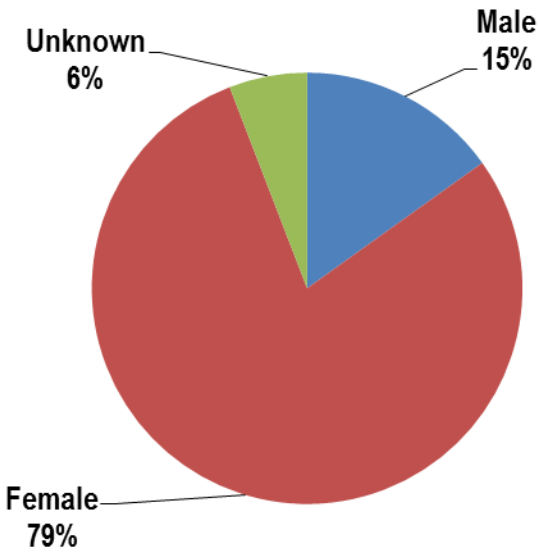


Exhibit 27: Gender of Victims Making Restricted Reports, FY13

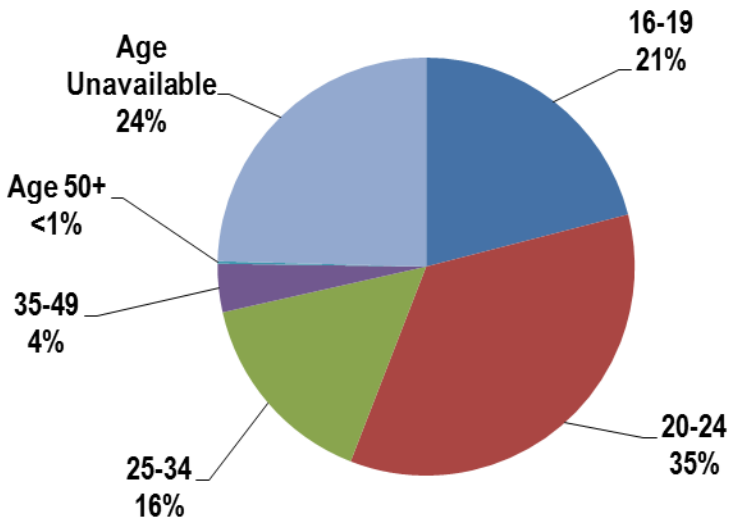


Exhibit 28: Age of Victims Making Restricted Reports, FY13

Note:
Categories with zero values are not shown.
The category "Age 16–19" is used because the relevant UCMJ sex crimes apply to victims aged 16 and older.

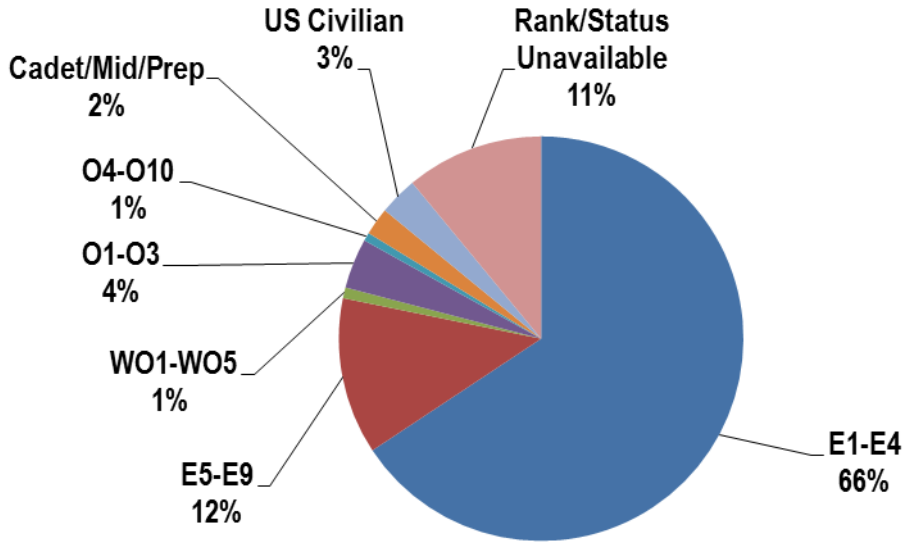


Exhibit 29: Grade or Status of Victims Making Restricted Reports, FY13

FY13 Service Referral Information

SARCs and SAPR VAs are responsible for ensuring victims have access to medical treatment, counseling, legal advice, and other support services. Referrals for these services are made to both military and civilian resources. A referral for service can happen at any time while the victim is receiving assistance from a SARC or SAPR VA and may happen several times throughout the military justice process. This year, SARCs and SAPR VAs made 3.4 service referrals per victim making an Unrestricted

Report. For victims making Restricted Reports, SARCs and SAPR VAs made 3.0 service referrals per victim. Exhibit 30 shows the number of referrals per victim in sexual assault reports from FY07 to FY13.

The Military Services varied in the average number of referrals per victim:

- The Army made 1.6 referrals per victim making an Unrestricted Report and 2.5 referrals per victim making a Restricted Report.
- The Navy made 3.7 referrals per victim making an Unrestricted Report and 3.3 referrals per victim making a Restricted Report.
- The Marine Corps made 8.2 referrals per victim making an Unrestricted Report and 4.3 referrals per victim making a Restricted Report.
- The Air Force 4.3 referrals per victim making an Unrestricted Report and 2.1 referrals per victim making a Restricted Report.

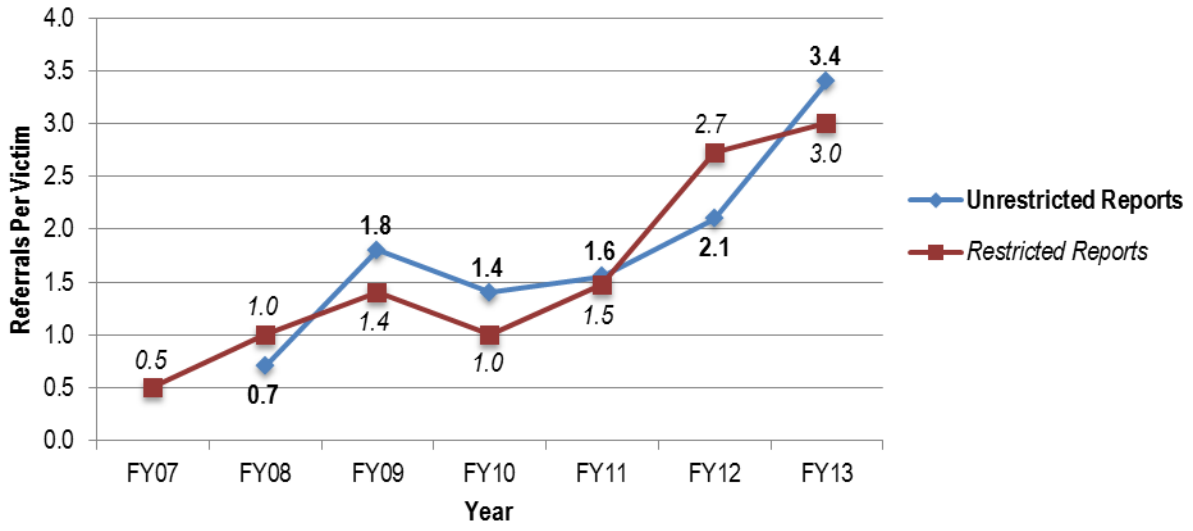


Exhibit 30: Number of Service Referrals per Victim of Sexual Assault, FY07–FY13
Note: Referrals in Unrestricted Reports are not listed for FY07 because the Military Services were not directed to collect this data until FY08.

The Military Services reported there were a total of 625 SAFEs conducted during FY13. Exhibit 31 depicts the reported number of SAFEs conducted for military and civilian victims of sexual assault from FY07 to FY13. The decision to undergo a SAFE always belongs to the victim.

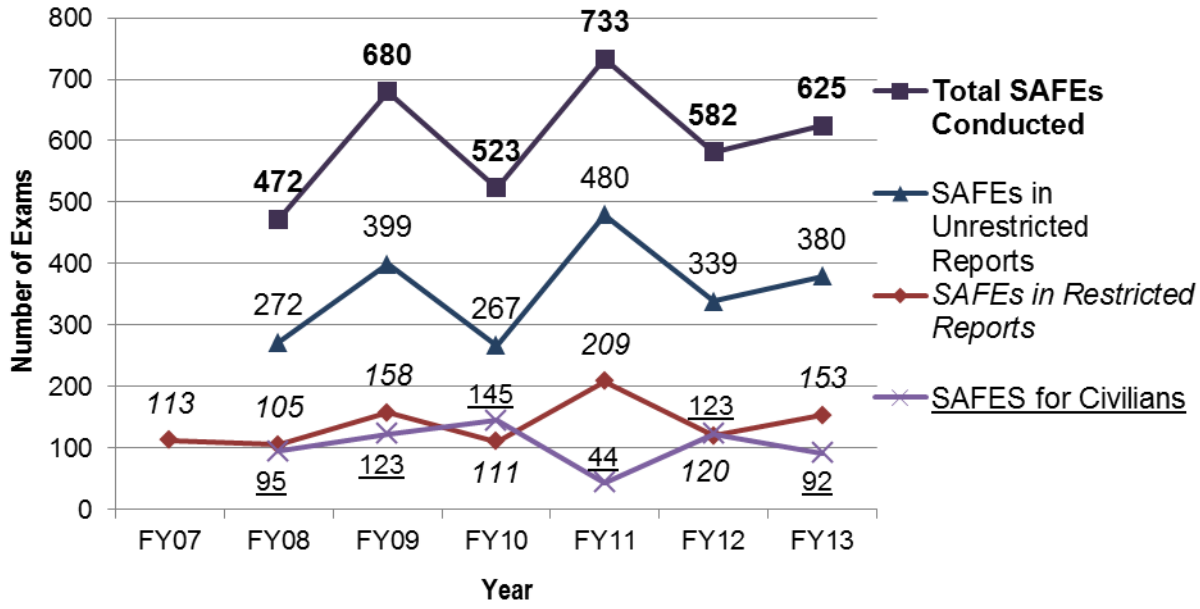


Exhibit 31: SAFEs Reported by the Military Services, FY07–FY13
Note: SAFEs for Unrestricted Reports and Civilians are not listed for FY07 because the Military Services were not directed to collect this data until FY08.

FY13 Expedited Transfers

Since FY12, the Department has allowed victims of sexual assault to request an expedited transfer from their assigned units. This may take the form of a move to another duty location on the same installation, or it may involve moving to a new installation entirely. Requests for transfers are made to the unit commander, who has 72 hours to act on the request. Should the request be declined, the victim may appeal the decision to the first GO/FO in his/her commander's chain of command. The GO/FO then has 72 hours to review the request and provide a response back to the victim. The following table shows the number of expedited transfers and denials for both FY12 and FY13.

Table 5: Expedited Transfers and Denials for both FY12 and FY13

Transfer Type	FY12	FY13
Number of victims requesting a change in Unit/Duty Assignment (Cross-Installation Transfers)	57	99
Number Denied	2	3
Number of victims requesting a change in Installation (Permanent Change of Station)	161	480
Number Denied	0	11
Total Approved	**216**	**565**

Reasons for transfer disapproval are listed in the Victim Services Section of Appendix D, FY13 Aggregate Data Matrices.

CONCLUSION

The *FY13 Annual Report on Sexual Assault in the Military* describes the aggressive actions the Department has undertaken during FY13 to implement a multi-disciplinary approach to combatting sexual assault. FY13 was the first year the Department organized its efforts along the five lines of effort as described in the *DoD SAPR Strategic Plan*. The efforts undertaken by the Department and the Military Services have improved victim confidence—more sexual assault victims in FY13 are reporting and accessing support services. The Department established and expanded programs that provide dedicated legal support to victims, provided improved victim advocacy services, and increased training and awareness for the entire force. Yet, sexual assault continues to be a serious challenge facing our military.

During FY14, the Department will continue to implement and execute comprehensive reforms established in FY13 and continue to provide and improve victim advocacy services. But at the same time, going forward the Department will intensify our efforts to prevent the crime. The *2014-2016 DoD Sexual Assault Prevention Strategy* will provide authoritative guidance on delivering consistent and effective prevention methods and programs. The plan will identify leaders at all levels as critical components in our prevention efforts and integrates accountability, community involvement, communication, deterrence, incentives, and harm reduction.

The Department remains focused on implementing enduring culture change. Every Service member must participate in creating a culture where sexist behaviors, sexual harassment, and sexual assault are not tolerated, condoned, or ignored. Leaders will be held accountable for establishing the appropriate command climate. The Department's success relies on the full participation of every Service member and leader in implementing this culture change.

APPENDIX A: PUBLIC LAWS GOVERNING THE REPORT

PUBLIC LAW 112-239

SEC. 575. MODIFICATION OF ANNUAL DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS REGARDING SEXUAL ASSAULTS.

(a) GREATER DETAIL IN CASE SYNOPSES PORTION OF REPORT.—Section 1631 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4433; 10 U.S.C. 1561 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

‘‘(f) ADDITIONAL DETAILS FOR CASE SYNOPSES PORTION OF REPORT.—The Secretary of each military department shall include in the case synopses portion of each report described in subsection (b)(3) the following additional information:

‘‘(1) If charges are dismissed following an investigation conducted under section 832 of title 10, United States Code (article 32 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), the case synopsis shall include the reason for the dismissal of the charges.

‘‘(2) If the case synopsis states that a member of the Armed Forces accused of committing a sexual assault was administratively separated or, in the case of an officer, allowed to resign in lieu of facing a court-martial, the case synopsis shall include the characterization (honorable, general, or other than honorable) given the service of the member upon separation.

‘‘(3) The case synopsis shall indicate whether a member of the Armed Forces accused of committing a sexual assault was ever previously accused of a substantiated sexual assault or was admitted to the Armed Forces under a moral waiver granted with respect to prior sexual misconduct.

‘‘(4) The case synopsis shall indicate the branch of the Armed Forces of each member accused of committing a sexual assault and the branch of the Armed Forces of each member who is a victim of a sexual assault.

‘‘(5) If the case disposition includes non-judicial punishment, the case synopsis shall explicitly state the nature of the punishment.

‘‘(6) The case synopsis shall indicate whether alcohol was involved in any way in a substantiated sexual assault incident.’’.

(b) ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS OF EACH REPORT.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

‘‘(7) The number of applications submitted under section 673 of title 10, United States Code, during the year covered by the report for a permanent change of station or unit transfer for members of the Armed Forces on Active Duty who are the victim of a sexual assault or related offense, the number of applications denied, and for each application denied, a description of the reasons why the application was denied.

''(8) An analysis and assessment of trends in the incidence, disposition, and prosecution of sexual assaults by units, commands, and installations during the year covered by the report, including trends relating to prevalence of incidents, prosecution of incidents, and avoidance of incidents.

''(9) An assessment of the adequacy of sexual assault prevention and response activities carried out by training commands during the year covered by the report.

''(10) An analysis of the specific factors that may have contributed to sexual assault during the year covered by the report, an assessment of the role of such factors in contributing to sexual assaults during that year, and recommendations for mechanisms to eliminate or reduce the incidence of such factors or their contributions to sexual assaults.''.

(c) APPLICATION OF AMENDMENTS.—The amendments made by this section shall apply beginning with the report regarding sexual assaults involving members of the Armed Forces required to be submitted by March 1, 2014, under section 1631 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011.

PUBLIC LAW 111-383

SEC. 1602. COMPREHENSIVE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE POLICY ON SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PROGRAM.

(a) COMPREHENSIVE POLICY REQUIRED.—Not later than March 30, 2012, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a revised comprehensive policy for the Department of Defense sexual assault prevention and response program that—

(1) builds upon the comprehensive sexual assault prevention and response policy developed under subsections (a) and (b) of section 577 of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 108–375; 10 U.S.C. 113 note);

(2) incorporates into the sexual assault prevention and response program the new requirements identified by this title; and

(3) ensures that the policies and procedures of the military departments regarding sexual assault prevention and response are consistent with the revised comprehensive policy.

(b) CONSIDERATION OF TASK FORCE FINDINGS, RECOMMENDATIONS, AND PRACTICES.—In developing the comprehensive policy required by subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall take into account the findings and recommendations found in the report of the Defense Task Force on Sexual Assault in the Military Services issued in December 2009.

(c) SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE EVALUATION PLAN.—

(1) PLAN REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop and implement an evaluation plan for assessing the effectiveness of the comprehensive policy

prepared under subsection (a) in achieving its intended outcomes at the department and individual Armed Force levels.

(2) ROLE OF SERVICE SECRETARIES.—As a component of the evaluation plan, the Secretary of each military department shall assess the adequacy of measures undertaken at military installations and by units of the Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of the Secretary to ensure the safest and most secure living and working environments with regard to preventing sexual assault.

(d) PROGRESS REPORT.—Not later than October 1, 2011, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report—

(1) describing the process by which the comprehensive policy required by subsection (a) is being revised;

(2) describing the extent to which revisions of the comprehensive policy and the evaluation plan required by subsection (c) have already been implemented; and

(3) containing a determination by the Secretary regarding whether the Secretary will be able to comply with the revision deadline specified in subsection (a).

(e) CONSISTENCY OF TERMINOLOGY, POSITION DESCRIPTIONS, PROGRAM STANDARDS, AND ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall require the use of consistent terminology, position descriptions, minimum program standards, and organizational structures throughout the Armed Forces in implementing the sexual assault prevention and response program.

(2) MINIMUM STANDARDS.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish minimum standards for—

(A) the training, qualifications, and status of Sexual Assault Response Coordinators and Sexual Assault Victim Advocates for the Armed Forces; and

(B) the curricula to be used to provide sexual assault prevention and response training and education for members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the department to strengthen individual knowledge, skills, and capacity to prevent and respond to sexual assault.

(3) RECOGNIZING OPERATIONAL DIFFERENCES.—In complying with this subsection, the Secretary of Defense shall take into account the responsibilities of the Secretary concerned and operational needs of the Armed Force involved.

PUBLIC LAW 111-383

SEC. 1631. ANNUAL REPORT REGARDING SEXUAL ASSAULTS INVOLVING MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND IMPROVEMENT TO SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PROGRAM.

(a) ANNUAL REPORTS ON SEXUAL ASSAULTS.—Not later than March 1, 2012, and each March 1 thereafter through March 1, 2017, the Secretary of each military

department shall submit to the Secretary of Defense a report on the sexual assaults involving members of the Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of that Secretary during the preceding year. In the case of the Secretary of the Navy, separate reports shall be prepared for the Navy and for the Marine Corps.

(b) CONTENTS.—The report of a Secretary of a military department for an Armed Force under subsection (a) shall contain the following:

(1) The number of sexual assaults committed against members of the Armed Force that were reported to military officials during the year covered by the report, and the number of the cases so reported that were substantiated.

(2) The number of sexual assaults committed by members of the Armed Force that were reported to military officials during the year covered by the report, and the number of the cases so reported that were substantiated. The information required by this paragraph may not be combined with the information required by paragraph (1).

(3) A synopsis of each such substantiated case, organized by offense, and, for each such case, the action taken in the case, including the type of disciplinary or administrative sanction imposed, if any, including courts-martial sentences, nonjudicial punishments administered by commanding officers pursuant to section 815 of title 10, United States Code (article 15 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), and administrative separations.

(4) The policies, procedures, and processes implemented by the Secretary concerned during the year covered by the report in response to incidents of sexual assault involving members of the Armed Force concerned.

(5) The number of substantiated sexual assault cases in which the victim is a deployed member of the Armed Forces and the assailant is a foreign national, and the policies, procedures, and processes implemented by the Secretary concerned to monitor the investigative processes and disposition of such cases and any actions taken to eliminate any gaps in investigating and adjudicating such cases.

(6) A description of the implementation of the accessibility plan implemented pursuant to section 596(b) of such Act, including a description of the steps taken during that year to ensure that trained personnel, appropriate supplies, and transportation resources are accessible to deployed units in order to provide an appropriate and timely response in any case of reported sexual assault in a deployed unit, location, or environment.

(c) CONSISTENT DEFINITION OF SUBSTANTIATED.—Not later than December 31, 2011, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a consistent definition of ‘‘substantiated’’ for purposes of paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (5) of subsection (b) and provide synopses for those cases for the preparation of reports under this section.

(d) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than April 30 of each year in which the Secretary of Defense receives reports under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall forward the reports to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives, together with—

(1) The results of assessments conducted under the evaluation plan required by section 1602(c); and

(2) Such assessments on the reports as the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.

(e) REPEAL OF SUPERSEDED REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—

(1) REPEAL.—Subsection (f) of section 577 of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 108–375; 10 U.S.C. 113 note) is repealed.

(2) SUBMISSION OF 2010 REPORT.—The reports required by subsection (f) of section 577 of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 108–375; 10 U.S.C. 113 note) covering calendar year 2010 are still required to be submitted to the Secretary of Defense and the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives pursuant to the terms of such subsection, as in effect before the date of the enactment of this Act.

PUBLIC LAW 111-84

SECTION 567. IMPROVED PREVENTION AND RESPONSE TO ALLEGATIONS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT INVOLVING MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(c) Military Protective Orders-

(1) REQUIREMENT FOR DATA COLLECTION-

(A) IN GENERAL- Pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, information shall be collected on--

(i) Whether a military protective order was issued that involved either the victim or alleged perpetrator of a sexual assault; and

(ii) Whether military protective orders involving members of the Armed Forces were violated in the course of substantiated incidents of sexual assaults against members of the Armed Forces.

(B) SUBMISSION OF DATA- The data required to be collected under this subsection shall be included in the annual report submitted to Congress on sexual assaults involving members of the Armed Forces.

(2) INFORMATION TO MEMBERS- Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report explaining the measures being taken to ensure that, when a military protective order has been issued, the member of the Armed Forces who is protected by the order is informed, in a timely manner, of the member's option to request transfer from the command to which the member is assigned.

PUBLIC LAW 109-163

SECTION 596. IMPROVEMENT TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CAPACITY TO RESPOND TO SEXUAL ASSAULT AFFECTING MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) Plan for System to Track Cases in Which Care or Prosecution Hindered by Lack of Availability-

(1) PLAN REQUIRED- The Secretary of Defense shall develop and implement a system to track cases under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense in which care to a victim of rape or sexual assault, or the investigation or prosecution of an alleged perpetrator of rape or sexual assault, is hindered by the lack of availability of a rape kit or other needed supplies or by the lack of timely access to appropriate laboratory testing resources.

(2) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES- The Secretary shall submit the plan developed under paragraph (1) to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) Accessibility Plan for Deployed Units-

(1) PLAN REQUIRED- The Secretary of Defense shall develop and implement a plan for ensuring accessibility and availability of supplies, trained personnel, and transportation resources for responding to sexual assaults occurring in deployed units. The plan shall include the following:

(A) A plan for the training of personnel who are considered to be `first responders' to sexual assaults (including criminal investigators, medical personnel responsible for rape kit evidence collection, and victim advocates), such training to include current techniques on the processing of evidence, including rape kits, and on conducting investigations.

(B) A plan for ensuring the availability at military hospitals of supplies needed for the treatment of victims of sexual assault who present at a military hospital, including rape kits, equipment for processing rape kits, and supplies for testing and treatment for sexually transmitted infections and diseases, including HIV, and for testing for pregnancy.

(2) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES- The Secretary shall submit the plan developed under paragraph (1) to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

APPENDIX B: DOD SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PROGRAM OVERVIEW

SEXUAL ASSAULT IN THE MILITARY

Service members risk their lives for each other and are trained to keep fellow Service members out of harm's way. Sexual assault breaks this important bond and tears apart military units. Unfortunately, leading studies indicate that most sexual assaults that occur in America are not reported to law enforcement.[81,82] In 2012, the Department could account for approximately 11 percent of the estimated number of victims of unwanted sexual contact in its Unrestricted and Restricted Reports of sexual assault.[83] Underreporting of this crime poses a serious challenge to military readiness, because the potential consequences and human costs of sexual assault are extremely high. Chronic psychological consequences may include depression, post-traumatic stress, and substance abuse.[84] Sexual assault is incompatible with military culture, and negatively affects the Department's ability to accomplish critical missions.

SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE OFFICE HISTORY

In 2004, the Department aggressively changed its approach to SAPR after learning of reports of sexual assault from Service members deployed to Iraq and Kuwait. On February 5, 2004, then-Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld directed the Department to undertake a 90-day review of all sexual assault policies and programs and recommend changes to increase prevention, promote reporting, enhance the quality of support provided to victims, and improve accountability. The DoD Care for Victims of Sexual Assault Task Force was created, and it identified 35 key findings relevant to sexual assault policies and programs within the Military Services. The Task Force proposed nine broad recommendations for immediate, near-term, and long-term corrective action.

The Department established the Joint Task Force for Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (JTF-SAPR) in October 2004 to develop a comprehensive SAPR policy for the Department based on the recommendations of the Care for Victims of Sexual Assault Task Force. The JTF-SAPR authored 13 DTMs that fundamentally changed SAPR policy, including the addition of Restricted Reporting, a confidential reporting option for Service member victims of sexual assault. The DTMs are the foundation of

[81] Estimates show that between 22 to 41.6 percent of the sexual assaults that occur in the U.S. are reported to police. DOJ, *Criminal Victimization, 2007* (2008).
[82] Rand, M., Rennison, C., & DOJ (2002). *Rape and Sexual Assault: Reporting to Police and Medical Attention, 1992–2000*. Available at: http://bjs.ojp.usdoj.gov/index.cfm?ty=pbdetail&iid=1133.
[83] Every two years, the DoD conducts the *Workplace and Gender Relations Survey of Active Duty Members (WGRA)* as mandated by 10 U.S. Code § 481. The *WGRA* survey is the primary instrument the DoD uses to assess the prevalence of sexual assault and sexual harassment, and also to measure victim satisfaction. It was last conducted in FY12. Therefore, the prevalence rate cannot be calculated for FY13.
[84] Department of Health and Human Services Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2012). *Understanding Sexual Violence Fact Sheet, 2012*. Available at http://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/pub/sv_factsheet.html.

the two policy documents that govern the Department's SAPR program today: DoDD 6495.01, "Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program;" and DoDI 6495.02, "SAPR Program Procedures."[85,86] DoDD 6495.01 was revised and reissued in FY12 with a requirement that the Military Services align their prevention strategies with DoD SAPR strategy. DoDI 6495.02 was modified in FY08 to close gaps identified by the Department and clarify Military Service responsibilities. Further revisions to DoDI 6495.02 were published in FY10, FY11, FY12, and FY13.

The DoD-wide change in policy was also intended to address events at the Military Service Academies. In 2003, after receiving reports from cadet victims, former Representative Tillie Fowler was appointed to lead a review of the treatment of women at the U.S. Air Force Academy. Based on the findings of the Fowler Commission, the Task Force on Sexual Harassment and Violence at the MSAs was established in 2004. Congress directed this task force to assess and make recommendations concerning how the Departments of the Army and Navy could more effectively address sexual harassment and assault at the U.S. Military Academy (USMA) and the U.S. Naval Academy. Congress later passed legislation requiring the Department to assess the MSAs' SAPR programs annually.

In October 2005, the Department established DoD SAPRO to take over as the single point of responsibility for SAPR policy in the Department. However, medical care, legal processes, and criminal investigations remained the responsibility of the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs, the Offices of the JAGs of the Military Departments, the MCIOs of the Military Departments, and the Office of the DoD IG, respectively. Since the establishment of DoD SAPRO, the Department has developed a prevention strategy, developed and implemented policies intended to increase reporting, improved care and response to victims, implemented program oversight, and expanded knowledge of the SAPR program among Service members and other key stakeholders.

MILITARY DEFINITION OF SEXUAL ASSAULT

In the Department, the term "sexual assault" does not refer to one specific crime; rather, it encompasses a range of sex crimes that represent a broad spectrum of offenses from rape to nonconsensual sodomy to wrongful sexual contact as well as attempts to commit these offenses. Consequently, the definition of sexual assault in the military is broader than the crime of rape. In its current form, DoDD 6495.01 defines sexual assault as follows:

Intentional sexual contact characterized by use of force, threats, intimidation, or abuse of authority or when the victim does not or cannot consent. The term includes a broad category of sexual offenses consisting of the following specific UCMJ offenses: rape, sexual assault, aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, nonconsensual

[85] DoDD 6495.01, "SAPR Program," Incorporating Change 1, April 30, 2013. 32 CFR Part 103 Final Rule (RIN 0790-AI37). Available at http://www.sapr.mil/index.php/dod-policy/directives-and-instructions.
[86] DoDI 6495.02, "SAPR Program Procedures," Incorporating Change 1, February 12, 2014. Available at http://www.sapr.mil/index.php/dod-policy/directives-and-instructions.

sodomy (forced oral or anal sex), or attempts to commit these acts. Consent is defined as:

> *Words or overt acts indicating a freely given agreement to the sexual conduct at issue by a competent person. An expression of lack of consent through words or conduct means there is no consent. Lack of verbal or physical resistance or submission resulting from the accused's use of force, threat of force, or placing another person in fear does not constitute consent. A current or previous dating relationship or the manner of dress of the person involved with the accused in the sexual conduct at issue shall not constitute consent. There is no consent where the person is sleeping or incapacitated, such as due to age, alcohol or drugs, or mental incapacity.* [87]

Sexual assault is also defined in military law, as contained in the UCMJ. The sexual crimes within SAPR policy are included in Article 120, *Rape and Sexual Assault generally,* and Article 125, *Sodomy.*[88,89] Article 120 includes the crimes of rape, sexual assault, aggravated sexual contact, and abusive sexual contact. The criminal offense of sodomy is covered under Article125. Attempts to commit these crimes are under Article 80 and are also included under SAPR policy.

Other misconduct, such as indecent exposure and stalking, is not included in this report because it does not fall within the SAPR program as chartered in 2005. However, the Military Services investigate and adjudicate these and other sex crimes as appropriate. Incidents of sexual harassment are also not in this report because they fall under the purview of the Office of the Secretary of Defense Office of Diversity Management and Equal Opportunity. Lastly, sex crimes against children and spouses are not contained in this report because they fall under the purview of DoD Family Advocacy Program (FAP).

DEPARTMENT'S REPORTING OPTIONS AND PROCEDURES

The Department offers two sexual assault reporting options: Restricted and Unrestricted Reporting. The creation of the Restricted Reporting option in June 2005 was a critical addition to the SAPR program. Restricted Reporting allows Service member victims of sexual assault to confidentially access medical care and advocacy services without initiating an official investigation. DoDD 6495.01 defines Restricted Reporting as:

> *Reporting option that allows sexual assault victims to confidentially disclose the assault to specified individuals (i.e., SARC, SAPR VA, or healthcare personnel)… and receive medical treatment, including emergency care, counseling, and assignment of a SARC and SAPR VA, without triggering an official investigation. The victim's report provided to healthcare personnel (including the information acquired from a SAFE* [Sexual Assault Forensic

[87] DoDD 6495.01, "SAPR Program," Incorporating Change 1, April 30, 2013. 32 CFR Part 103 Final Rule (RIN 0790-AI37). Available at: http://www.sapr.mil/index.php/dod-policy/directives-and-instructions.
[88] DoD, UCMJ, Article 120, *Rape and Sexual Assault generally*. Excerpt available at http://www.sapr.mil/index.php/dod-policy/directives-and-instructions.
[89] UCMJ, Article 125, *Sodomy*. Excerpt available at http://www.sapr.mil/index.php/dod-policy/directives-and-instructions.

> Examination] *Kit), SARCs, or SAPR VAs will NOT be reported to law enforcement or to the command to initiate the official investigative process unless the victim consents or an established EXCEPTION applies in accordance with [DoDI 6495.01]. The Restricted Reporting Program applies to Service members and their military dependents 18 years of age and older. For additional persons who may be entitled to Restricted Reporting, see eligibility criteria in [DoDI 6495.01]. Only a SARC, SAPR VA, or healthcare personnel may receive a Restricted Report, previously referred to as Confidential Reporting. This term and its definition are proposed for inclusion in the next edition of [the Department of Defense Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms].*[90]

Confidential communication is defined as:

> *Oral, written, or electronic communications of personally identifiable information concerning a sexual assault victim and the sexual assault incident provided by the victim to the SARC, SAPR VA, or healthcare personnel in a Restricted Report. This confidential communication includes the victim's SAFE Kit and its information. See http://www.archives.gov/cui.*[91]

Restricted Reporting does more than allow victims to confidentially access medical care. It preserves the possibility of holding offenders appropriately accountable by allowing victims to anonymously receive SAFEs. Following the examination, military law enforcement holds the evidence under an anonymous alphanumeric identifier for 5 years.[92] Section 1723 of the NDAA for FY14 established a requirement to maintain DD Forms 2910 and 2911 filed in connected with Restricted Reports for 50 years, regardless of whether it is requested by the victim. Victims may convert their Restricted Report to an Unrestricted Report at any time and participate in the military justice process.[93] One month before the end of the first year following the sexual assault, the SARC contacts the victim to determine if he or she would like to convert to an Unrestricted Report and participate in the military criminal justice process. If the victim elects to convert the report, an Unrestricted Report is made to criminal investigators. If the victim declines to convert the report, the evidence is retained for 49 more years. Restricted Reporting allows for the preservation of evidence that would be otherwise unavailable.

Although Restricted Reporting does not disclose the identity of the victim or begin the investigative process, commanders receive limited information about the incident, which allows them to address force protection concerns. In this way, the Department is able to honor a victim's privacy while taking steps to keep others safe. The Department is also able to offer victims care and treatment that victims may have not accessed without this

[90] DoDD 6495.01, "SAPR Program," Incorporating Change 1, April 30, 2013. 32 CFR Part 103 Final Rule (RIN 0790-AI37). Available at: http://www.sapr.mil/index.php/dod-policy/directives-and-instructions.
[91] Id.
[92] Sec. 577 of P.L. 112-239, the NDAA for FY13, increased the time period for holding time evidence from one year. It also mandated that DD Forms 2910 and 2911 be kept for 50 years at the request of the victim.
[93] DoDI 6495.02, "SAPR Program Procedures," Incorporating Change 1, February 12, 2014. Available at http://www.sapr.mil/index.php/dod-policy/directives-and-instructions.

confidential option. Sexual assault victims who seek medical care or SAFEs in the state of California cannot make a Restricted Report because of the state laws that mandate reporting by healthcare providers.[94]

Although SAPR policy allows for confidential Restricted Reports, it encourages victims to make Unrestricted Reports that allow the Department to investigate and hold subjects appropriately accountable. Victims who initially make a Restricted Report may convert their report to Unrestricted and participate in an official investigation at any time. In addition, if information about a sexual assault comes to a commander's attention or to the attention of law enforcement independent of a victim's report, an investigation will be initiated.

Under Unrestricted Reporting, when a victim reports an incident of sexual assault, the matter is referred for investigation, and victim's rights apply.[95] As in Restricted Reporting, victims may receive healthcare, counseling, and advocacy services. However, in an Unrestricted Report, details of the incident are provided to command and law enforcement for an official investigation.

DoDD 6495.01 defines Unrestricted Reporting as:

> *A process that an individual covered by this policy uses to disclose, without requesting confidentiality or Restricted Reporting, that he or she is the victim of a sexual assault. Under these circumstances, the victim's report provided to healthcare personnel, the SARC, a SAPR VA, command authorities, or other persons is reported to law enforcement and may be used to initiate the official investigative process. Additional policy and guidance are provided in [DoDI 6495.01]. This term and its definition are proposed for inclusion in the next edition of [the Department of Defense Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms]..*[96]

SARCs and SAPR VAs work with victims to help them understand the reporting options described above. To ensure victims make informed choices, the Department developed DD Form 2910, *Victim Reporting Preference Statement*, which explains the benefits and the limitations of each reporting option. The victim completes this form with the assistance of the SARC or SAPR VA.

VICTIM CARE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

When the Department adopted the SAPR policy in 2005, it used existing best practices from the civilian community as a framework to shape the military's response system. This system comprises professionals from several disciplines who work as a team to provide expert care for victims worldwide 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

[94] California's mandatory reporting laws also affect victims in Arizona if the nearest military treatment facility is in California. Refer to each U.S. state and territory mandatory reporting laws for specific information. More information available at http://www.sapr.mil/index.php/dod-policy/directives-and-instructions.
[95] DoDD 1030.1, 4.4, "Victim and Witness Assistance," April 2004.
[96] DoDD 6495.01, "SAPR Program," Incorporating Change 1, April 30, 2013. 32 CFR Part 103 Final Rule (RIN 0790-AI37). Available at: http://www.sapr.mil/index.php/dod-policy/directives-and-instructions.

Victim care begins immediately upon the report of a sexual assault. At the heart of the sexual assault response system are the SARCs and SAPR VAs. Every military installation in the world, both in garrison and deployed, has SARCs and SAPR VAs who provide a timely and personal response to victims of the crime. SARCs and SAPR VAs assist victims by providing them with three fundamental principles of victim care: safety and security, a place to communicate, and the ability to be prepared for the difficult decisions and challenging situations that will likely follow their report.

First, victims need to feel safe. SARCs and SAPR VAs work with victims to identify and address issues related to their physical safety as well as concerns about re-victimization by the subject or others who might retaliate against the victim for making a report. Second, victims may choose to talk about what happened. Although they are not therapists, SARCs and SAPR VAs are trained to be attentive listeners. Their job is not to gather details about the assault but rather to support victims' reactions to and feelings about the incident in a non-judgmental way. Finally, victims need to know their options, their legal rights, and what actions will likely follow their report. SARCs and SAPR VAs explain the available reporting options and how they may affect the victim's future. SARCs and SAPR VAs listen to victims' needs and then connect victims with appropriate resources, including medical care, mental healthcare, legal advice, and spiritual support. They ensure Service members are not left alone to navigate the potentially daunting process of reporting a sexual assault. They also support victims in decision making. Victims who elect to make an Unrestricted Report also remain informed of the progress of their report via information the SARC gathers at monthly multidisciplinary case management meetings. These meetings allow the SARC to coordinate care and remain aware of the case status as the case progresses through investigation and prosecution. As a result of the dedication of SARCs and SAPR VAs, victims have access to information about how their case is proceeding and what will happen next.[97]

SARCs manage an installation or unit's SAPR program, serving as the single point of contact to coordinate victim care and track the services provided to each victim. While the SARC primarily provides management and oversight of victim services, SAPR VAs provide direct assistance to victims. SAPR VAs also help victims navigate the military's response network. SARCs and SAPR VAs are the core of the sexual assault response system, but they receive a great deal of help from other responders, including healthcare and mental healthcare providers, chaplains, commanders, investigators, JAs, and VWAP personnel.

Healthcare providers treat sexual assault victims both physically and psychologically. Physicians, physician assistants, and nurses all contribute to treating injuries, managing the risk of sexually transmitted infections, and sometimes gathering evidence during a SAFE. Psychologists, psychiatrists, social workers, and other mental health professionals assist the victim in recovering and restoring resiliency after a sexual assault.

[97] The fundamental principles of victim care are commonly used by practitioners in federal victim assistance agencies, such as the Department of State.

Chaplains provide spiritual support to victims of sexual assault. Generally, information communicated to chaplains during spiritual counseling is privileged and, therefore, kept confidential.[98] Chaplains may be an additional resource for victims of sexual assault in both Restricted and Unrestricted Reports.

Law enforcement, criminal investigators, VWAP personnel, special victims' counsel, and JAs also support victims. While a case is being investigated and prosecuted, as appropriate, under an Unrestricted Report, VWAP personnel and special victims' counsel help victims understand their legal rights, understand and participate in the military criminal justice process, and obtain needed resources. This support helps minimize the risk of secondary victimization and increases the likelihood that victims will stay with the investigative process through its conclusion.[99] This support also helps the victim through the recovery process.

Commanders are responsible for the readiness of their unit and the health and welfare of their assigned Service members. To this end, they establish standards of behavior, enforce these standards, and hold people accountable for meeting them. Inherent in this responsibility is the authority to address misconduct and offenses and impose discipline in accordance with the military justice system. Preventing and responding to sexual assault should be no different; offenders must be held appropriately accountable.

At the policy level, the Department continues to strengthen internal and external partnerships with organizations that help care for victims.

[98] The privilege applies to communications made to a clergy as a formal act of religion or a matter of conscience according to the MRE 503.
[99] For additional information on victim and witness assistance see DoDD 1030.1, "Victim and Witness Assistance," April 2004 and DoDI 1030.2, "Victim and Witness Assistance Procedures," June 2004.

APPENDIX C: LIST OF ACRONYMS

ACI^2	Army's Criminal Investigation/Intelligence System
AFOSI	Air Force Office of Special Investigations
AMSAAT	Advanced Military Sexual Assault Advocate Training
ANG	Air National Guard
ARNG	Army National Guard
CAI	Combat Area of Interest
CID	U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Command
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CLEOC	Consolidated Law Enforcement Operations Center
CMG	Case Management Group
CY	Calendar Year
DD	Department of Defense (Form)
DEOCS	*DEOMI Organizational Climate Survey*
DEOMI	Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute
DMDC	Defense Manpower Data Center
DNA	Deoxyribonucleic Acid
DoD	Department of Defense
DoDD	DoD Directive
DoDI	DoD Instruction
DOJ	Department of Justice
DOL	Department of Labor
DON	Department of Navy
D-SAACP	DoD Sexual Assault Advocate Certification Program
DSAID	Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database
DTF-SAMS	Defense Task Force on Sexual Assault in the Military Services
DTM	Directive-Type Memorandum
DVA	Department of Veterans Affairs
EEO	Equal Employment Opportunity
EO	Equal Opportunity
FAP	Family Advocacy Program

FY	Fiscal Year
GAO	Government Accountability Office
GO/FO	General Officer/Flag Officer
HOF	Health of the Force
IG	Inspector General
IPT	Integrated Product Team
JA	Judge Advocate
JAG	Judge Advocate General
JCS	Joint Chiefs of Staff
JTF-SAPR	Joint Task Force for Sexual Assault Prevention and Response
LTAS	Leadership Team Awareness Seminar
MCCCS	Marine Corps Command Climate Survey
MCIO	Military Criminal Investigative Organization
MEPS	Military Entrance Processing Station
MPP	Military Personnel Policy
MRE	Military Rule of Evidence
MSA	Military Service Academy
MTF	Military Treatment Facility
NACP	National Advocate Credentialing Program
NCIS	Naval Criminal Investigative Service
NCO	Noncommissioned Officer
NDAA	National Defense Authorization Act
NGB	National Guard Bureau
NOVA	National Organization for Victim Assistance
OJP	Office of Justice Programs
OVC	Office for Victims of Crime
PCAR	Pennsylvania Coalition Against Rape
PME	Professional Military Education
P.L.	Public Law
Q	Quarter
RAINN	Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network
RCC	Recovery Care Coordinators

RCP	Recovery Coordination Program
ROTC	Reserve Officer Training Corps
SAAM	Sexual Assault Awareness Month
SAFE	Sexual Assault Forensic Examination
SAIRO	Sexual Assault Incident Report Oversight
SAPR	Sexual Assault Prevention and Response
SAPRO	Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office
SARC	Sexual Assault Response Coordinator
SES	Senior Executive Service
SHARP	Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention
SOFA	Status of Forces Agreement
SORNA	Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act
SVC	Special Victims' Counsel
TSM	Transitioning Service Member
TJAGS	The Judge Advocate General's School
TTAC	Training and Technical Assistance Center
UCA	Unit Climate Assessment
UCMJ	Uniform Code of Military Justice
UOTHC	Under Other Than Honorable Conditions
US CAAF	U.S. Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces
USAREC	U.S. Army Recruiting Command
USC	Unwanted Sexual Contact
USD(P&R)	Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness
USMA	U.S. Military Academy
USMEPCOM	U.S. Military Entrance Processing Command
VA	Victim Advocate
VWAP	Victim Witness Assistance Program
WGR	*Workplace and Gender Relations Surveys*
WGRA	*Workplace and Gender Relations Survey of Active Duty Members*

APPENDIX D: FY13 AGGREGATE DATA MATRICES

Summary of Unrestricted and Restricted Reports

FISCAL YEAR 2013 SUMMARY OF UNRESTRICTED SEXUAL ASSAULT REPORTS INVOLVING SERVICE MEMBERS	FY13 DoD Totals
Total Service Member victims in all investigations closed in FY13*	2478
Service Member victims whose reports of sexual assault could be substantiated*	1579
Total Service Member subjects in all investigations closed in FY13**	2643
Service Member subjects against whom sexual assault reports could be substantiated**	1569

*Does not include victims from Restricted Reports, per mandate in PL 111-383; Also does not include victims from investigations where command action had yet to be reported.
**Does not include subjects from investigations where command action had yet to be reported.

FISCAL YEAR 2013 SUMMARY OF RESTRICTED SEXUAL ASSAULT REPORTS INVOLVING SERVICE MEMBERS	FY13 Totals
# Service Member Victims initially making Restricted Reports	1,455
# Service Member Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in the current FY	191
# Service Member Victim Reports Remaining Restricted	1,264

Unrestricted Reports

DoD FY13 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULTS IN THE MILITARY	
A. FY13 REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT (rape, aggravated sexual assault, aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, wrongful sexual contact, non-consensual sodomy, and attempts to commit these offenses) BY or AGAINST Service Members. Note: The data about Unrestricted Reports in Sections A and B below is raw, uninvestigated information about allegations received during FY13. These Reports may not be fully investigated by the end of the fiscal year.	**FY13 Totals**
# VICTIMS in FY13 Unrestricted Reports	**4225**
# Service Member victims	3341
# Non-Service Member victims	884
# Unrestricted Reports in the following categories	**3768**
# Service Member on Service Member	2,310
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	806
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	207
# Unidentified Subject on Service Member	445
# Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault occurring	**3768**
# On military installation	2156
# Off military installation	1444
# Unidentified location	168
# Investigations Initiated (From FY13 Unrestricted Reports)	**3642**
# Investigations **pending** completion as of 30-SEP-13	1460
# Completed Investigations as of 30-SEP-13	**2182**
# All Restricted Reports received in FY13	**1,501**
# Converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report*	208
# FY13 RESTRICTED REPORTS REMAINING RESTRICTED	**1,293**
B. DETAILS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS RECEIVED IN FY13	**FY13 Totals**
Length of time between sexual assault and Unrestricted Report	**3768**
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	1065
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault	984
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	1081
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	498
# Unknown	140
Time of sexual assault	**3768**
# Midnight to 6 am	893
# 6 am to 6 pm	556
# 6 pm to midnight	832
# Unknown	1487
Day of sexual assault	**3768**
# Sunday	548
# Monday	220
# Tuesday	194
# Wednesday	226
# Thursday	270
# Friday	456
# Saturday	659
# Unknown	1195
C. SUMMARY OF ALL INVESTIGATIONS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS COMPLETED IN FY13	**FY13 Totals**
# Total Investigations completed during FY13 (Includes investigations opened in prior FYs)	**3337**
# Of these investigations with more than one victim, more than one subject, or both	295
# SUBJECTS in all investigations completed during FY13	**3592**
# Service Member subjects in completed investigations	**3005**
# Your Service Member subjects investigated by your Service	2948
# Other Service Member subjects investigated by your Service	57
# Non-Service Member subjects in your Service's investigations	224
# Unidentified subjects in your Service's investigations	363
# VICTIMS in all investigations completed during FY13	**3674**
# Service Member victims	**2908**
# Service Member victims own Service's investigations	2787
# Other Service Member victims in your Service's investigations	121
# Non-Service Member victims in your Service's investigations	766
# Unidentified victims in your Service's investigations	0

Unrestricted Reports (continued)

D. FINAL DISPOSITIONS FOR SUBJECTS IN INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED IN FY13	FY13 Totals	D1. ASSOCIATED VICTIM DATA FOR INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED IN FY13	FY13 Totals
# Investigations completed in FY13	3337		
# SUBJECT dispositions completed in FY13	3858	**# VICTIMS associated with SUBJECT dispositions completed in FY13**	3978
# Service Member Subject dispositions completed in FY13	3267	**# Service Member Victims associated with SUBJECT dispositions completed in FY13**	3146
# Total Subjects with allegations unfounded by a Military Criminal Investigative Organization	437	**# Total Victims associated with MCIO unfounded allegations**	406
# Service Member Subjects with allegations unfounded by MCIO	315	# Service Member Victims involved in MCIO unfounded allegations	314
# Non-Service Member Subjects with allegations unfounded by MCIO	122	# Non-Service Member Victims involved in MCIO unfounded allegations	92
# Total Subjects Outside DoD Prosecutive Authority	648		
# Unknown Offenders	289	# Service Member Victims in substantiated Unknown Offender Reports	167
		# Service Member Victims in remaining Unknown Offender Reports	0
# US Civilians or Foreign National Subjects not Subject to the UCMJ	199	# Service Member Victims in substantiated Civilian/Foreign National Subject Reports	133
		# Service Member Victims in remaining Civilian/Foreign National Subject Reports	1
# Service Members Prosecuted by a Civilian or Foreign Authority	145	# Service Member Victims in substantiated reports against a Service member who is being Prosecuted by a Civilian/Foreign Authority	59
# Subjects who died or deserted	15	# Service Member Victims in substantiated reports with a deceased or deserted subject	16
		# Service Member Victims in remaining reports with a deceased or deserted subject	0
# Total Command Action Precluded or Declined for Sexual Assault	580		
# Service Member Subjects where victim declined to participate in the military justice action	189	*# Service member victims who declined to participate in the military justice action*	123
# Service Member Subjects whose investigations had insufficient evidence to prosecute	324	*# Service member victims in investigations having insufficient evidence to prosecute*	251
# Service Member Subjects whose cases involved expired statute of limitations	9	*# Service members victims whose cases involved expired statute of limitations*	7
# Service Member Subjects with allegations that were unfounded by Command	58	*# Service member victims whose allegations were unfounded by Command*	43
# Service Member Subjects with victims who died before completion of military justice action	0	*# Service member victims who died before completion of the military justice action*	0
# Subjects still awaiting command action as of 30-SEP-13	624	**# Service Member Victims still awaiting command action on a subject as of 30-SEP-13**	668
# Subjects for whom command action was completed as of 30-SEP-13	1569		
# FY13 Service Member Subjects where evidence supported Command Action	1569	**# FY13 Service Member Victims in cases where evidence supported Command Action**	1204
# Service Member Subjects: Courts-Martial charge preferred (Initiated)	838	# Service Member Victims involved with Court-martial preferrals (Initiations) against subject	668
# Service Member Subjects: Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15 UCMJ)	210	# Service Member Victims involved with Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15) against subject	198
# Service Member Subjects: Administrative discharges	56	# Service Member Victims involved with Administrative discharges against subject	47
# Service Member Subjects: Other adverse administrative actions	83	# Service Member Victims involved with Other administrative actions against subject	71
# Service Member Subjects: Courts-Martial charge preferred for non-sexual assault offense	34	# Service Member Victims involved with Court-martial preferrals for non-sexual assault offenses	35
# Service Member Subjects: Non-judicial punishment for non-sexual assault offense	215	# Service Member Victims involved with Nonjudicial punishment for non-sexual assault offenses	162
# Service Member Subjects: Administrative discharges for non-sexual assault offense	43	# Service Member Victims involved with administrative discharges for non-SA offense	23
# Service Member Subjects: Other adverse administrative actions for non-sexual assault offense	90	# Service Member Victims involved with Other administrative actions for non-SA offense	68

Unrestricted Reports (continued)

F. COURTS-MARTIAL ADJUDICATIONS AND OUTCOMES (Sexual Assault Charge). This section reports the outcomes of courts-martial for sexual assault crimes completed during the Fiscal Year.	**FY13 Totals**
# Total Subjects with Courts-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated) for a Sexual Assault Charge in FY13	**838**
# Subjects whose courts-martial action was NOT completed by the end of FY13	129
# Subjects for whom no court-outcome data was available	2
# Subjects whose courts-martial action was completed by the end of FY13	**707**
# Subjects whose court-martial was dismissed	133
# Subjects with dismissed court charges who subsequently received NJP	26
# Subjects who resigned or were discharged in lieu of court-martial	90
# Officer subjects who were allowed to resign in lieu of court-martial	6
# Enlised subjects who were discharged in lieu of court-martial	84
# Subjects with court-martial charges proceeding to trial on a sexual assault charge	**484**
# Subjects Acquitted of Charges	114
# Subjects Convicted of Any Charge at Trial	**370**
Punishments Imposed (For each convicted subject, count all forms of punishment imposed)	
# Subjects receiving confinement	276
# Subjects receiving reductions in rank	294
# Subjects receiving fines or forfeitures	238
# Subjects receiving a punitive discharge (Dishonorable, Bad Conduct, or Dismissal)	220
# Subjects receiving restriction or some limitation on freedom	41
# Subjects receiving extra duty	0
# Subjects receiving hard labor	34
# Subjects to be processed for administrative discharge or separation subsequent to sexual assault convictio	40
# Convicted subjects with a conviction under a UCMJ Article that requires Sex Offender Registration	196
G. Nonjudicial Punishments Imposed (Sexual Assault Charge). This section reports the outcomes of nonjudicial punishments for sexual assault crimes completed during the Fiscal Year.	**FY13 Totals**
# Total Subjects with Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15) for a Sexual Assault Charge in FY13	**210**
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment action was not completed by the end of FY13	11
# Subjects for whom nonjudicial punishment data was not available	0
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment action was completed by the end of FY13	**199**
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment was dismissed	12
# Subjects administered nonjudicial punishment	**187**
Punishments Imposed (For each punished subject, count all forms of punishment imposed)	
# Subjects receiving correctional custody	3
# Subjects receiving reductions in rank	143
# Subjects receiving fines or forfeitures	142
# Subjects receiving restriction or some limitation on freedom	94
# Subjects receiving extra duty	107
# Subjects receiving hard labor	0
# Subjects receiving a reprimand	33
# Subjects processed for an administrative discharge or separation subsequent to nonjudicial punishment on a sexual assault charge	47
H. Other Actions Taken. This section reports other disciplinary action taken for subjects who were investigated for sexual assault. It combines outcomes for subjects in these categories listed in Sections D above.	**FY13 Totals**
# Subjects receiving an administrative discharge or other separation for a sexual assault offense	**56**
# Subjects receiving other adverse administrative action for a sexual assault offense	**83**
I. COURTS-MARTIAL ADJUDICATIONS AND OUTCOMES (Non-sexual assault offense). This section reports the outcomes of courts-martial for subjects who were investigated for sexual assault, but upon review of the evidence there was only probable cause for a non-sexual assault offense.	**FY13 Totals**
# Total Subjects with Courts-Martial Charge Preferred for a non-sexual assault offense in FY13	**34**
# Subjects whose courts-martial action was NOT completed by the end of FY13	0
# Subjects for whom no court-outcome data was available	1
# Subjects whose courts-martial action was completed by the end of FY13	**33**
# Subjects whose court-martial was dismissed	3
# Subjects with dismissed court charges who subsequently received NJP	1
# Subjects who resigned or were discharged in lieu of court-martial for a non-sexual assault offense	**0**
# Officer subjects who were officers that were allowed to resign in lieu of court-martial	0
# Enlisted subjects that were discharged in lieu of court-martial	0
# Subjects with court-martial charges proceeding to trial on a non-sexual assault offense	**30**
# Subjects Acquitted of Charges	3
# Subjects Convicted of Any Charge at Trial	**27**
Punishments Imposed (For each convicted subject, count all forms of punishment imposed)	
# Subjects receiving confinement	10
# Subjects receiving reductions in rank	21
# Subjects receiving fines or forfeitures	13
# Subjects receiving a punitive discharge (Dishonorable, Bad Conduct, or Dismissal)	4
# Subjects receiving restriction or some limitation on freedom	6
# Subjects receiving extra duty	0
# Subjects receiving hard labor	1
# Subjects processed for an administrative discharge or separation subsequent to conviction at trial	4
# Convicted subjects with a conviction under a UCMJ Article that requires Sex Offender Registration	0
J. Nonjudicial Punishments Imposed (Non-sexual assault offense). This section reports the outcomes of nonjudicial punishments for subjects who were investigated for sexual assault, but upon review of the evidence there was only probable cause for a non-sexual assault offense.	**FY13 Totals**
# Total Subjects with Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15) for a non-sexual assault offense in FY13	**215**
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment action was not completed by the end of FY13	4
# Subjects for whom nonjudicial punishment data was not available	1
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment action was completed by the end of FY13	**210**
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment was dismissed	4
# Subjects administered nonjudicial punishment for a non-sexual assault offense	**206**
Punishments Imposed (For each punished subject, count all forms of punishment imposed)	
# Subjects receiving correctional custody	0
# Subjects receiving reductions in rank	154
# Subjects receiving fines or forfeitures	149
# Subjects receiving restriction or some limitation on freedom	109
# Subjects receiving extra duty	101
# Subjects receiving hard labor	0
# Subjects receiving a reprimand	18
# Subjects receiving an administrative discharge subsequent to nonjudicial punishment	33
K. Other Actions Taken (Non-sexual assault offense). This section reports other disciplinary action taken for subjects who were investigated for sexual assault, but upon review of the evidence there was only probable cause for a non-sexual assault offense.	**FY13 Totals**
# Subjects receiving an administrative discharge or other separation for a non-sexual assault offen	**43**
# Subjects receiving other adverse administrative action for a non-sexual assault offense	**90**

Unrestricted Reports (continued)

DoD FY13 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT - SERVICE MEMBER STATUS BY GENDER								
L. REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS INVOLVING SERVICE MEMBERS (BY or AGAINST Service Members) IN THE BELOW CATEGORIES FOR ALL FY13 INVESTIGATIONS (UR) [Investigation opened within the reporting period] Note: The data in this section is drawn from raw, uninvestigated information about Unrestricted Reports received during FY13. These Reports may not be fully investigated by the end of the fiscal year.	Male on Female	Male on Male	Female on Male	Female on Female	Unknown on Male	Unknown on Female	Multiple Mixed Gender Assault	FY13 Totals
	2893	373	66	56	63	308	9	3,768
# Service Member on Service Member	1896	311	46	44	0	7	6	2,310
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	785	14	2	4	0	0	1	806
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	153	29	14	5	0	5	1	207
# Unidentified subject on Service Member	59	19	4	3	63	296	1	445

FY13 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT BY MATTER INVESTIGATED TYPE (May not reflect what crimes can be charged upon completion of investigation)									
UNRESTRICTED REPORTS MADE IN FY13	*Incidents Reported in FY13*								
M. REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS INVOLVING SERVICE MEMBERS (BY or AGAINST Service Members) IN THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES FOR ALL FY13 INVESTIGATIONS [Investigation opened within the reporting period] Note: The data in this section is drawn from raw, uninvestigated information about Unrestricted Reports received during FY13. These Reports may not be fully investigated by the end of the fiscal year.	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12) and Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct07-Jun12) (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	FY13 Totals
	922	1125	156	1317	128	81	21	18	3768
# Service Member on Service Member	427	698	105	928	101	35	7	9	2310
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	273	257	34	217	14	10	0	1	806
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	42	60	8	78	5	8	2	4	207
# Unidentified subject on Service Member	180	110	9	94	8	28	12	4	445
# TOTAL Service Member Victims in FY13 Reports	667	921	134	1374	132	75	21	17	3341
# Service Member Victims: Female	634	806	105	1006	117	17	16	13	2714
# Service Member Victims: Male	33	115	29	368	15	58	5	4	627
TIME OF INCIDENT BY OFFENSE TYPE FOR UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT MADE IN FY13									
Time of sexual assault	922	1125	156	1317	128	81	21	18	3768
# Midnight to 6 am	237	353	27	243	17	10	1	5	893
# 6 am to 6 pm	98	127	25	278	15	8	2	3	556
# 6 pm to midnight	193	228	46	323	18	20	0	4	832
# Unknown	394	417	58	473	78	43	18	6	1487
Day of sexual assault	922	1125	156	1317	128	81	21	18	3768
# Sunday	143	189	18	181	7	8	0	2	548
# Monday	47	56	11	89	8	4	0	5	220
# Tuesday	38	45	11	94	4	2	0	0	194
# Wednesday	52	56	10	99	5	4	0	0	226
# Thursday	52	73	23	118	0	3	1	0	270
# Friday	95	149	20	158	20	11	0	3	456
# Saturday	149	259	23	204	12	6	2	4	659
# Unknown	346	298	40	374	72	43	18	4	1195

Unrestricted Reports (continued)

N. DEMOGRAPHICS ON VICTIMS IN INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED IN FY13 [Investigation Completed within the reporting period by the Service Investigation Agencies, regardless of when Invesigation was opened] Note: The information below is drawn from all investigations that were closed during FY13, and does not correspond to the data reported in sections L and M, above.	*Victim Data From Investigations completed during FY13*								
	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12) and Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct07-Jun12) (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	FY13 Totals
Gender of VICTIMS	**849**	**1057**	**134**	**1199**	**255**	**111**	**19**	**28**	**3652**
# Male	24	74	26	293	31	62	6	4	520
# Female	825	983	108	906	224	49	13	24	3132
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Age of VICTIMS	**849**	**1057**	**134**	**1199**	**255**	**111**	**19**	**28**	**3652**
# 16-19	155	219	24	224	37	21	3	3	686
# 20-24	374	513	61	549	104	53	10	21	1685
# 25-34	193	208	28	286	66	25	3	0	809
# 35-49	46	40	3	65	16	7	2	2	181
# 50-64	3	3	0	6	0	0	0	0	12
# 65 and older	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	78	74	18	69	32	5	1	2	279
VICTIM Type	**849**	**1057**	**134**	**1199**	**255**	**111**	**19**	**28**	**3652**
# Service Member	577	826	110	1016	214	97	19	27	2886
# DoD Civilian	62	84	3	75	13	5	0	1	243
# DoD Contractor	3	1	0	5	3	0	0	0	12
# Other US Government Civilian	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3
# US Civilian	188	140	17	81	24	9	0	0	459
# Foreign national	18	6	4	19	1	0	0	0	48
# Foreign military	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade of Service Member VICTIMS	**577**	**826**	**110**	**1016**	**214**	**97**	**19**	**27**	**2886**
# E1-E4	448	689	86	822	167	70	8	21	2311
# E5-E9	79	96	20	144	36	25	9	6	415
# WO1-WO5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
# O1-O3	36	28	3	36	7	1	1	0	112
# O4-O10	4	3	0	5	2	0	1	0	15
# Cadet/Midshipman	7	8	0	7	2	0	0	0	24
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	2	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	7
Service of Service Member VICTIMS	**577**	**826**	**110**	**1016**	**214**	**97**	**19**	**27**	**2886**
# Army	224	296	28	527	80	38	8	0	1201
# Navy	143	276	34	257	56	24	7	16	813
# Marines	78	145	25	134	26	21	2	5	436
# Air Force	131	106	22	98	52	14	2	6	431
# Coast Guard	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Status of Service Member VICTIMS	**577**	**826**	**110**	**1016**	**214**	**97**	**19**	**27**	**2886**
# Active Duty	521	782	100	896	191	90	17	27	2624
# Reserve (Activated)	26	17	6	51	16	3	1	0	120
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	26	21	4	63	6	4	1	0	125
# Cadet/Midshipman	4	6	0	6	1	0	0	0	17
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Unrestricted Reports (continued)

O. DEMOGRAPHICS ON SUBJECTS IN INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED IN FY13 [Investigation Completed within the reporting period by the Service Investigation Agencies, regardless of when Invesigation was opened] Note: The information below is drawn from all investigations that were closed during FY13, and does not correspond to the data reported in sections L and M, above.	*Subject Data From Investigations closed during FY13*								
	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12) and Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct07-Jun12) (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	FY13 Totals
Gender of SUBJECTS	**896**	**1104**	**144**	**1066**	**230**	**122**	**18**	**25**	**3605**
# Male	765	1018	134	950	213	105	10	25	3220
# Female	10	27	4	47	7	3	2	0	100
# Unknown	121	59	6	69	10	14	6	0	285
Age of SUBJECTS	**896**	**1104**	**144**	**1066**	**230**	**122**	**18**	**25**	**3605**
# 16-19	45	68	9	79	10	5	0	1	217
# 20-24	300	462	65	333	57	35	1	8	1261
# 25-34	260	357	44	354	81	38	5	5	1144
# 35-49	83	81	13	162	54	11	3	1	408
# 50-64	7	8	0	25	6	2	0	0	48
# 65 and older	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	3
# Unknown	201	127	13	112	22	31	9	9	524
Subject Type	**896**	**1104**	**144**	**1066**	**230**	**122**	**18**	**25**	**3605**
# Service Member	695	973	128	905	212	86	7	14	3020
# DoD Civilian	8	9	2	14	3	1	0	0	37
# DoD Contractor	2	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	8
# Other US Government Civilian	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
# US Civilian	31	41	5	14	4	11	3	4	113
# Foreign national	8	1	2	37	0	2	0	1	51
# Foreign military	1	2	0	9	0	0	0	0	12
# Unknown	151	77	7	81	11	22	8	6	363
Grade of Service Member SUBJECTS	**695**	**973**	**128**	**905**	**212**	**86**	**7**	**14**	**3020**
# E1-E4	406	599	77	481	86	46	0	9	1704
# E5-E9	226	306	43	328	99	31	2	5	1040
# WO1-WO5	2	11	1	12	1	2	0	0	29
# O1-O3	36	29	6	56	13	3	1	0	144
# O4-O10	9	10	1	18	9	2	3	0	52
# Cadet/Midshipman	5	5	0	6	2	0	0	0	18
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	11	13	0	4	2	2	1	0	33
Service of Service Member SUBJECTS	**695**	**973**	**128**	**905**	**212**	**86**	**7**	**14**	**3020**
# Army	320	377	27	447	83	39	3	0	1296
# Navy	136	270	41	220	50	20	4	10	751
# Marines	116	205	35	118	25	15	0	2	516
# Air Force	123	121	25	120	54	10	0	2	455
# Coast Guard	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Status of Service Member SUBJECTS	**695**	**973**	**128**	**905**	**212**	**86**	**7**	**14**	**3020**
# Active Duty	635	924	124	822	196	83	7	14	2805
# Reserve (Activated)	31	24	2	46	10	3	0	0	116
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	27	21	2	32	5	0	0	0	87
# Cadet/Midshipman	2	4	0	5	1	0	0	0	12
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Restricted Reports

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FY13 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	
A. FY13 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT (rape, aggravated sexual assault, aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, wrongful sexual contact, non-consensual sodomy, and attempts to commit these offenses).	**FY13 TOTALS**
# TOTAL victims initially making Restricted Reports	**1,501**
# Service Member victims making Restricted Reports	1,455
# Non-Service Member Victims making Restricted Report involving a Service Member Subject	46
# Total victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in the current FY*	**208**
# Service Member victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in current FY	191
# Non-Service Member victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in current FY	17
# TOTAL victim reports remaining Restricted	**1,293**
# Service Member victim reports remaining Restricted	1264
# Non-Service Member victim reports remaining Restricted	29
# Reported sexual assaults involving Service Members in the following categories	**1,501**
# Service Member on Service Member	560
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	368
# Service Member on Non-Service Member (entitled to a RR by DoD Policy)	46
# Unidentified subject on Service Member	527
B. INCIDENT DETAILS	**FY13 TOTALS**
# Reported sexual assaults occurring	**1,501**
# On military installation	414
# Off military installation	729
# Unidentified location	358
Length of time between sexual assault and Restricted Report	**1501**
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	290
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault	209
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	260
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	318
# Unknown	424
Time of sexual assault incident	**1501**
# Midnight to 6 am	442
# 6 am to 6 pm	198
# 6 pm to midnight	437
# Unknown	424
Day of sexual assault incident	**1501**
# Sunday	155
# Monday	76
# Tuesday	78
# Wednesday	90
# Thursday	75
# Friday	150
# Saturday	253
# Unknown	624
C. RESTRICTED REPORTING - VICTIM SERVICE AFFILIATION	**FY13 TOTALS**
# Service Member VICTIMS	**1,455**
# Army victims	356
# Navy victims	288
# Marines victims	308
# Air Force victims	433
# Coast Guard	2
# Unknown	68
D. DEMOGRAPHICS FOR FY13 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	**FY13 TOTALS**
Gender of VICTIMS	**1501**
# Male	227
# Female	1,186
# Unknown	88
Age of VICTIMS	**1501**
# 16-19	315
# 20-24	524
# 25-34	234
# 35-49	56
# 50-64	3
# 65 and older	0
# Unknown	369
Grade of Service Member VICTIMS	**1455**
# E1-E4	986
# E5-E9	188
# WO1-WO5	13
# O1-O3	60
# O4-O10	10
# Cadet/Midshipman	31
# Academy Prep School Student	2
# Unknown	165
Status of Service Member VICTIMS	**1455**
# Active Duty	1,255
# Reserve (Activated)	49
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	31
# Cadet/Midshipman	31
# Academy Prep School Student	1
# Unknown	88
VICTIM Type	**1,501**
# Service Member	1,443
# DoD Civilian	
# DoD Contractor	
# Other US Government Civilian	
# US Civilian (DoD Dependent Over Age 18)	45
# Foreign national	
# Foreign military	
# Unknown	13
E. RESTRICTED REPORTING FOR A SEXUAL ASSAULT THAT OCCURRED PRIOR TO JOINING SERVICE	**FY13 TOTALS**
# Service Member VICTIMS making a Restricted Report for Incidents Occurring Prior to Military Service	**386**
# Service Members Making A Restricted Report for an Incident that Occurred Prior to Age 18	213
# Service Member Making a Restricted Report for an Incident that Occurred After Age 18	146
# Service Members Choosing Not to Specify	27
F. RESTRICTED REPORTS CONVERSION DATA (DSAID USE ONLY)	**FY13 TOTALS**
Mean # of Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted	0
Standard Deviation of the Mean For Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted	0
Mode # of Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted	0
* The Restricted Reports are reports that converted to Unrestricted Reports are counted in the total number of Unrestricted Reports listed in Worksheet 1a, Section A.	

Victim Services

DoD FY13 SUPPORT SERVICES FOR VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	
NOTE: Totals of referrals and military protective orders are for all activities during the reporting period, regardless of when the sexual assault report was made.	
A. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS TO SERVICE MEMBER VICTIMS FROM UNRESTRICTED REPORTS:	**FY13 TOTALS**
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)	**9,516**
# Medical	1,036
# Mental Health	1,809
# Legal	1,523
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	1,098
[illegible]	[illegible]
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	2,902
# DoD Safe Helpline	875
# Other	273
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	**1,705**
# Medical	187
# Mental Health	365
# Legal	155
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	154
# Rape Crisis Center	556
# Victim Advocate	212
[illegible]	[illegible]
# Other	76
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	380
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	2
# Military victims making an Unrestricted Report for an incident that occurred prior to military service	106
B. FY13 MILITARY PROTECTIVE ORDERS (MPO)* AND EXPEDITED TRANSFERS - UNRESTRICTED REPORTS	**FY13 TOTALS**
# Military Protective Orders issued during FY13	**582**
# Reported MPO Violations in FY13	**40**
# Reported MPO Violations by Subjects	24
# Reported MPO Violations by victims of sexual assault	8
# Reported MPO Violations by Both	8
*In accordance with DoD Policy, Military Protective Orders are only issued in Unrestricted Reports. A Restricted Report cannot be made when there is a safety risk for the victim.	
# Unit/Duty expedited transfer requests by Service Member victims of sexual assault	89
# Unit/Duty expedited transfer requests by Service Member victims Denied	2
# Installation expedited transfer requests by Service Member victims of sexual assault	480
# Installation expedited transfer requests by Service Member victims Denied	11
C. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS FOR MILITARY VICTIMS IN RESTRICTED REPORTS:	**FY13 TOTALS**
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)	**3,602**
# Medical	503
# Mental Health	683
# Legal	307
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	462
[illegible]	[illegible]
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	1,261
# DoD Safe Helpline	310
# Other	76
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	**700**
# Medical	107
# Mental Health	136
# Legal	22
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	53
# Rape Crisis Center	233
# Victim Advocate	107
[illegible]	[illegible]
# Other	42
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	153
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	0
CIVILIAN DATA	
D. SEXUAL ASSAULT SERVICES TO NON-SERVICE MEMBERS (DOD CIVILIANS, DEPENDENTS, CONTRACTORS, ETC)	**FY13 TOTALS**
# Non-Service Members assisted in the following categories:	**468**
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	292
# Non-Service Member on Non-Service Member	120
# Unidentified Subject or Undisclosed Affiliation on Non-Service Member	56
Gender of Non-Service Members Assisted	**468**
# Male	22
# Female	421
# Unknown/Data Not Available	25
Age of Non-Service Members Assisted	**468**
# 16-19	60
# 20-24	149
# 25-34	111
# 35-49	59
# 50-64	11
# 65 and older	1
# Unknown/Data Not Available	77
Non-Service Member Type	**468**
# DoD Civilian	91
# DoD Contractor	20
# Other US Government Civilian	15
# US Civilian	264
# Foreign National	4
# Foreign Military	0
# Unknown/Data Not Available	74

Use the following categories or add a new category to identify the reason the requests were denied:	FY13 TOTALS
Total Number Denied	**13**
Reasons for Disapproval (Total)	**13**
Victim's unit moved to location away from alleged offender	1
Non-elligible - Victim was 18 year old dependent	1
Although it was determined to be a credible report, reasonable grounds did not exist to believe that an offense constituting sexual assault had occurred.	1
The victim and alleged offender were not collocated	1
The victim requested the expedited transfer over one year and seven months after the violation (abusive sexual contact). The offender was part of the victim's unit during this entire period of time, indicating that the victim was not at risk for further assaults. Although the request was denied, the victim was issued Temporary Assigned Duty (TAD) to a different unit	1
Medical Board in Progress	6
Under Investigation	2

Victim Services (continued)

# Support service referrals for Non-Service Members in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)	**1,283**
# Medical	165
# Mental Health	219
# Legal	197
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	130
# Rape Crisis Center	
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	408
# DoD Safe Helpline	107
# Other	57
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	**599**
# Medical	59
# Mental Health	130
# Legal	82
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	53
# Rape Crisis Center	178
# Victim Advocate	81
# DoD Safe Helpline	
# Other	16
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	92
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	1
E. FY13 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT FROM NON-SERVICE MEMBERS	FY13 TOTALS
# Non-Service Member victims making Restricted Report	**77**
# Non-Service Member victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in current FY	12
# Non-Service Member victim reports remaining Restricted	**65**
# Restricted Reports from Non-Service Member victims in the following categories:	**77**
# Non-Service Member on Non-Service Member (entitled to a RR by DoD Policy)	46
# Unidentified Subject or Undisclosed Affiliation on Non-Service Member	31
Gender of Non-Service Member VICTIMS	**77**
# Male	6
# Female	71
# Unknown	0
Age of Non-Service Member VICTIMS	**77**
# 18-19	10
# 20-24	34
# 25-34	20
# 35-49	4
# 50-64	0
# 65 and older	0
# Unknown/Data Not Available	9
VICTIM Type	**77**
# DoD Civilian	
# DoD Contractor	
# Other U.S. Government Civilian	
# US Civilian (DoD Dependent Over Age 18)	70
# Unknown/Data Not Available	7
# Support service referrals for Non-Service Member VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources	**224**
# Medical	48
# Mental Health	34
# Legal	21
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	21
# Rape Crisis Center	
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	69
# DoD Safe Helpline	22
# Other	9
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	**110**
# Medical	16
# Mental Health	24
# Legal	6
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	11
# Rape Crisis Center	34
# Victim Advocate	14
# DoD Safe Helpline	
# Other	5
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	23
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	0

Reports of Sexual Assault in Combat Areas of Interest

DoD COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	
A. FY13 REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST (CAI) (rape, aggravated sexual assault, aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, wrongful sexual contact, non-consensual sodomy, and attempts to commit these offenses) INVOLVING SERVICE MEMBERS (BY or AGAINST Service Members).	FY13 Totals
# VICTIMS in FY13 Unrestricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest	**268**
# Service Member victims	260
# Non-Service Member victims	8
# Unrestricted Reports in the following categories	**247**
# Service Member on Service Member	141
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	6
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	48
# Unidentified Subject on Service Member	52
# Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault occurring	**247**
# On military installation	207
# Off military installation	34
# Unidentified location	6
# Investigations (From FY13 Unrestricted Reports)	**247**
# Pending completion as of 30-SEP-12	72
# Completed as of 30-SEP-12	175
# Restricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest	**58**
# Converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report*	4
# FY13 RESTRICTED REPORTS REMAINING RESTRICTED	54
B. FY13 DETAILS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	FY13 Totals
Length of time between sexual assault and Unrestricted Report	**247**
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	78
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault	54
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	63
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	48
# Unknown	4
Time of sexual assault	**247**
# Midnight to 6 am	32
# 6 am to 6 pm	53
# 6 pm to midnight	47
# Unknown	115
Day of sexual assault	**247**
# Sunday	39
# Monday	19
# Tuesday	26
# Wednesday	14
# Thursday	21
# Friday	17
# Saturday	16
# Unknown	95
C. SUMMARY OF ALL INVESTIGATIONS OF CAI UNRESTRICTED REPORTS COMPLETED IN FY13	FY13 Totals
# Total Investigations completed during FY13	**251**
# Of these investigations with more than one victim, more than one subject, or both	38
# SUBJECTS in all investigations completed during FY13	**267**
# Service Member subjects in completed investigations	**163**
# Your Service Member subjects investigated by your Service	161
# Other Service Member subjects investigated by your Service	2
# Non-Service Member subjects in your Service's investigations	56
# Unidentified subjects in your Service's investigations	48
# VICTIMS in all investigations completed during FY13	**267**
# Service Member victims	**258**
# Service Member victims own Service's investigations	239
# Other Service Member victims in your Service's investigations	19
# Non-Service Member victims in your Service's investigations	9
# Unidentified victims in your Service's investigations	0

Reports of Sexual Assault in Combat Areas of Interest (continued)

D. FINAL DISPOSITIONS FOR SUBJECTS IN CAI INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED FY13	FY13 Totals
# Investigations completed in FY13	**251**
# SUBJECTS in investigations completed in FY13	**320**
# Service Member Subjects in investigations opened and completed in FY13	210
# Total Subjects with allegations unfounded by a Military Criminal Investigative Organization	**52**
# Service Member Subjects with allegations unfounded by MCIO	31
# Non-Service Member Subjects with allegations unfounded by MCIO	21
# Total Subjects Outside DoD Prosecutive Authority	**94**
# Unknown Offenders	38
# US Civilians or Foreign National Subjects not Subject to the UCMJ	52
# Service Members Prosecuted by a Civilian or Foreign Authority	4
# Subjects who died or deserted	0
# Total Command Action Precluded or Declined for Sexual Assault	**24**
# Service Member Subjects where victim declined to participate in the military justice action	9
# Service Member Subjects whose investigations had insufficient evidence to prosecute	8
# Service Member Subjects whose cases involved expired statute of limitations	2
# Service Member Subjects with allegations that were unfounded by Command	5
# Service Member Subjects with victims who died before completion of military justice action	0
# Subjects still awaiting command action as of 30-SEP-13	**54**
# Subjects for whom command action was completed as of 30-SEP-13	**96**
# FY13 Service Member Subjects where evidence supported Command Action	**96**
# Service Member Subjects: Courts-Martial charge preferred (Initiated)	50
# Service Member Subjects: Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15 UCMJ)	16
# Service Member Subjects: Administrative discharges	4
# Service Member Subjects: Other adverse administrative actions	6
# Service Member Subjects: Courts-Martial charge preferred for non-sexual assault offense	3
# Service Member Subjects: Non-judicial punishment for non-sexual assault offense	11
# Service Member Subjects: Administrative discharges for non-sexual assault offense	0
# Service Member Subjects: Other adverse administrative actions for non-sexual assault offense	6

D1. ASSOCIATED VICTIM DATA FOR CAI INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED IN FY13	FY13 Totals
# VICTIMS in investigations completed in FY13	**330**
# Service Member Victims in investigations opened and completed in FY13	310
# Total Victims associated with MCIO unfounded allegations	**50**
# Service Member Victims involved in MCIO unfounded allegations	47
# Non-Service Member Victims involved in MCIO unfounded allegations	3
# Service Member Victims in substantiated Unknown Offender Reports	33
# Service Member Victims in remaining Unknown Offender Reports	0
# Service Member Victims in substantiated Civilian/Foreign National Subject Reports	56
# Service Member Victims in remaining Civilian/Foreign National Subject Reports	0
# Service Member Victims in substantiated reports against a Service member who is being Prosecuted by a Civilian/Foreign Authority	3
# Service Member Victims in substantiated reports with a deceased or deserted subject	0
# Service Member Victims in remaining reports with a deceased or deserted subject	0
# Service member victims who declined to participate in the military justice action	9
# Service member victims in investigations having insufficient evidence to prosecute	7
# Service members victims whose cases involved expired statute of limitations	2
# Service member victims whose allegations were unfounded by Command	4
# Service member victims who died before completion of the military justice action	0
# Service Member Victims still awaiting command action on a subject as of 30-SEP-13	**49**
# FY13 Service Member Victims in cases where evidence supported Command Action	**97**
# Service Member Victims involved with Court-martial preferrals (Initiations) against subject	57
# Service Member Victims involved with Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15) against subject	13
# Service Member Victims involved with Administrative discharges against subject	4
# Service Member Victims involved with Other administrative actions against subject	7
# Service Member Victims involved with Court-martial preferrals for non-sexual assault offenses	2
# Service Member Victims involved with Nonjudicial punishment for non-sexual assault offenses	8
# Service Member Victims involved with administrative discharges for non-SA offense	0
# Service Member Victims involved with Other administrative actions for non-SA offense	6

Unrestricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest

DoD FY13 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT - SERVICE MEMBER STATUS BY GENDER COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST Note: These reports are a subset of the FY13 Reports of Sexual Assault									
F. REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS INVOLVING SERVICE MEMBERS (BY or AGAINST Service Members) IN THE BELOW CATEGORIES FOR ALL FY13 INVESTIGATIONS (UR) Note: The data in this section is drawn from raw, uninvestigated information about Unrestricted Reports received during FY13. These Reports may not be fully investigated by the end of the fiscal year.	Male on Female	Male on Male	Female on Male	Female on Female	Unknown on Male	Unknown on Female	Multiple Mixed Gender Assault	FY13 Totals	
	169	23	3	0	7	44	1	247	
# Service Member on Service Member	115	21	3	0	0	1	1	141	
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	46	1	0	0	0	0	0	47	
# Unidentified subject on Service Member	2	1	0	0	7	43	0	53	
FY13 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT BY OFFENSE TYPE									
UNRESTRICTED REPORTS MADE IN FY13	*Incidents Reported in FY13*								
G. REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS INVOLVING SERVICE MEMBERS (BY or AGAINST Service Members) IN THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES FOR ALL FY13 INVESTIGATIONS Note: The data in this section is drawn from raw, uninvestigated information about Unrestricted Reports received during FY13. These Reports may not be fully investigated by the end of the fiscal year.	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12) and Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct 07-June12) (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	FY13 Totals
	47	27	16	128	18	7	4	0	247
# Service Member on Service Member	21	22	11	70	13	2	2	0	141
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	2	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	6
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	5	0	2	39	1	1	0	0	48
# Unidentified subject on Service Member	19	5	3	16	3	4	2	0	52
# TOTAL Service Member Victims in FY13 Reports	45	27	19	141	17	7	4	0	260
# Service Member Victims: Female	44	25	13	113	16	2	3	0	216
# Service Member Victims: Male	1	2	6	28	1	5	1	0	44
TIME OF INCIDENT BY OFFENSE TYPE FOR UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT MADE IN FY13									
Time of sexual assault	47	27	16	128	18	7	4	0	247
# Midnight to 6 am	10	5	2	15	0	0	0	0	32
# 6 am to 6 pm	6	4	3	38	1	0	1	0	53
# 6 pm to midnight	9	5	3	27	1	2	0	0	47
# Unknown	22	13	8	48	16	5	3	0	115
Day of sexual assault	47	27	16	128	18	7	4	0	247
# Sunday	6	3	3	25	2	0	0	0	39
# Monday	5	1	2	10	1	0	0	0	19
# Tuesday	6	2	2	16	0	0	0	0	26
# Wednesday	2	3	2	7	0	0	0	0	14
# Thursday	1	4	1	14	0	1	0	0	21
# Friday	2	5	1	8	0	1	0	0	17
# Saturday	4	1	0	10	0	0	1	0	16
# Unknown	21	8	5	38	15	5	3	0	95

Unrestricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest (continued)

H. DEMOGRAPHICS ON VICTIMS IN INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED IN FY13 Note: The information below is drawn from all investigations that were closed during FY13, and does not correspond to the data reported in sections F and G, above.	*Victim Data From Investigations Closed during FY13*								
	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12) and Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct 07-June12) (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	FY13 Totals
Gender of VICTIMS	54	27	21	126	23	8	7	1	267
# Male	0	1	10	21	4	5	1	1	43
# Female	54	26	11	105	19	3	6	0	224
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Age of VICTIMS	54	27	21	126	23	8	7	1	267
# 16-19	1	2	1	5	2	0	0	0	11
# 20-24	27	12	10	57	10	2	5	0	123
# 25-34	20	10	3	44	7	4	1	0	89
# 35-49	6	2	2	13	3	1	1	1	29
# 50-64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 65 and older	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	1	5	7	1	1	0	0	15
VICTIM Type	54	27	21	126	23	8	7	1	267
# Service Member	50	27	21	123	21	8	7	1	258
# DoD Civilian	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
# DoD Contractor	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
# Other US Government Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# US Civilian	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
# Foreign national	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Foreign military	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade of Service Member VICTIMS	50	27	21	123	21	8	7	1	258
# E1-E4	31	22	13	87	18	7	4	0	182
# E5-E9	13	5	7	32	3	1	2	1	64
# WO1-WO5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# O1-O3	5	0	1	4	0	0	1	0	11
# O4-O10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
# Cadet/Midshipman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Service of Service Member VICTIMS	50	27	21	123	21	8	7	1	258
# Army	26	17	8	82	14	6	6	0	159
# Navy	12	9	5	13	2	0	0	0	41
# Marines	5	0	2	7	2	0	0	0	16
# Air Force	7	1	6	21	3	2	1	1	42
# Coast Guard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Status of Service Member VICTIMS	50	27	21	123	21	8	7	1	258
# Active Duty	41	22	16	98	16	8	7	1	209
# Reserve (Activated)	6	0	4	8	2	0	0	0	20
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	3	5	1	17	3	0	0	0	29
# Cadet/Midshipman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I. DEMOGRAPHICS ON SUBJECTS IN INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED IN FY13 **Note: The information below is drawn from all investigations that were closed during FY13, and does not correspond to the data reported in sections F and G, above.**	*Subject Data From Investigations Closed during FY13*								FY13 Totals
Gender of SUBJECTS	59	28	22	119	22	11	5	1	267
# Male	46	25	20	103	17	6	3	1	221
# Female	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	3
# Unknown	13	3	1	14	5	5	2	0	43
Age of SUBJECTS	59	28	22	119	22	11	5	1	267
# 16-19	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
# 20-24	14	6	7	18	2	1	0	0	48
# 25-34	15	14	7	43	4	3	1	0	87
# 35-49	7	4	5	25	11	2	2	0	56
# 50-64	1	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	6
# 65 and older	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	22	4	2	26	5	5	2	1	67
Subject Type	59	28	22	119	22	11	5	1	267
# Service Member	34	24	19	62	16	5	3	0	163
# DoD Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# DoD Contractor	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	5
# Other US Government Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# US Civilian	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
# Foreign national	4	0	1	33	0	1	0	1	40
# Foreign military	0	0	1	8	0	0	0	0	9
# Unknown	18	3	1	14	5	5	2	0	48
Grade of Service Member SUBJECTS	34	24	19	62	16	5	3	0	163
# E1-E4	10	9	8	16	2	0	0	0	45
# E5-E9	20	14	7	37	12	4	0	0	94
# WO1-WO5	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
# O1-O3	3	0	3	8	0	1	1	0	16
# O4-O10	1	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	5
# Cadet/Midshipman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Service of Service Member SUBJECTS	34	24	19	62	16	5	3	0	163
# Army	22	14	7	46	10	3	3	0	105
# Navy	9	8	9	4	1	0	0	0	31
# Marines	1	1	1	3	3	0	0	0	9
# Air Force	2	1	2	9	2	2	0	0	18
# Coast Guard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Status of Service Member SUBJECTS	34	24	19	62	16	5	3	0	163
# Active Duty	29	21	16	49	14	5	3	0	137
# Reserve (Activated)	0	0	2	6	1	0	0	0	9
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	5	3	1	7	1	0	0	0	17
# Cadet/Midshipman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Unrestricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest (continued)

COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - LOCATION OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS BY TYPE OF OFFENSE									
	Incidents Reported in FY13								
1. FY13 COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - LOCATIONS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT Note: The data in this section is drawn from raw, uninvestigated information about Unrestricted Reports received during FY13. These Reports may not be fully investigated by the end of the fiscal year.	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12) and Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct 07-June12) (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	FY13 Totals
TOTAL UNRESTRICTED REPORTS	47	27	16	128	18	7	4	0	247
Arabian Peninsula, Iraq, Red Sea, and Africa									
Bahrain	1	2	0	12	0	0	0	0	15
Iraq	9	2	0	3	7	0	2	0	23
Jordan	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	5
Lebanon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Djibouti	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	4
Egypt	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Kuwait	5	4	1	6	1	1	1	0	21
Oman	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	3
Qatar	4	2	1	9	0	0	0	0	16
Uganda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
United Arab Emirates	1	4	2	4	0	0	0	0	11
Central and South Asia									
Kyrgyzstan	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
Pakistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Afghanistan	25	8	10	85	7	6	1	0	142
TOTAL UNRESTRICTED REPORTS	47	27	16	128	18	7	4	0	247

Restricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest

DOD COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST (CAI) FY13 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN THE MILITARY	
A. FY13 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT (rape, aggravated sexual assault, aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, wrongful sexual contact, non-consensual sodomy, and attempts to commit these offenses)	**FY13 TOTALS**
# TOTAL victims initially making Restricted Reports	**58**
# Service Member victims making Restricted Reports	58
# Non-Service Member Victims making Restricted Report involving a Service Member Subject	0
# Total victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in the current FY*	**4**
# Service Member victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in current FY	4
# Non-Service Member victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in current FY	0
# TOTAL victim reports remaining Restricted	**54**
# Service Member victim reports remaining Restricted	54
# Non-Service Member victim reports remaining Restricted	0
# Reported sexual assaults AGAINST Service Member victims in the following categories	**58**
# Service Member on Service Member	35
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	17
# Service Member on **Non-Service Member** (entitled to a RR by DoD Policy)	0
# Unidentified subject on Service Member	6
B. INCIDENT DETAILS	**FY13 TOTALS**
# Reported sexual assaults occurring	**58**
# On military installation	47
# Off military installation	9
# Unidentified location	2
Length of time between sexual assault and Restricted Report	**58**
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	11
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault	8
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	13
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	23
# Unknown	3
Time of sexual assault incident	**58**
# Midnight to 6 am	20
# 6 am to 6 pm	12
# 6 pm to midnight	21
# Unknown	5
Day of sexual assault incident	**58**
# Sunday	1
# Monday	7
# Tuesday	7
# Wednesday	14
# Thursday	7
# Friday	4
# Saturday	6
# Unknown	12

Restricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest (continued)

C. RESTRICTED REPORTING - VICTIM SERVICE AFFILIATION	FY13 TOTALS
# Service Member VICTIMS	**58**
# Army victims	41
# Navy victims	1
# Marines victims	3
# Air Force victims	13
# Coast Guard	0
# Unknown	0
D. DEMOGRAPHICS FOR FY13 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	**FY13 TOTALS**
Gender of VICTIMS	**58**
# Male	13
# Female	45
# Unknown	0
Age of VICTIMS	**58**
# 16-19	2
# 20-24	21
# 25-34	21
# 35-49	11
# 50-64	0
# 65 and older	0
# Unknown	3
Grade of Service Member VICTIMS	**58**
# E1-E4	30
# E5-E9	21
# WO1-WO5	2
# O1-O3	4
# O4-O10	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	0
# Academy Prep School Student	0
# Unknown	1
Status of Service Member VICTIMS	**58**
# Active Duty	45
# Reserve (Activated)	6
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	7
# Cadet/Midshipman	0
# Academy Prep School Student	0
# Unknown	0
VICTIM Type	**58**
# Service Member	58
# DoD Civilian	
# DoD Contractor	
# Other U.S. Government Civilian	
# US Civilian (DoD Dependent Over Age 18)	0
# Foreign national	
# Foreign military	
# Unknown	0
E. RESTRICTED REPORTING FOR A SEXUAL ASSAULT THAT OCCURRED PRIOR TO JOINING SERVICE	**FY13 TOTALS**
# Service Member VICTIMS making a Restricted Report for Incidents Occurring Prior to Military Service	**14**
# Service Members Making A Restricted Report for an Incident that Occurred Prior to Age 18	1
# Service Member Making a Restricted Report for an Incident that Occurred After Age 18	13
# Service Members Choosing Not to Specify	0
F. RESTRICTED REPORTS CONVERSION DATA (DSAID USE ONLY)	**FY13 TOTALS**
Mean # of Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted	
Standard Deviation of the Mean For Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted	
Mode # of Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted	
* The Restricted Reports are reports that converted to Unrestricted Reports are counted in the total number of Unrestricted Reports listed in Worksheet 1a, Section A.	

Restricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest (continued)

DoD COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - LOCATION OF FY13 RESTRICTED REPORTS	
E. TOTAL # FY13 COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST -RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	**FY13 Totals**
TOTAL RESTRICTED ASSAULTS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	***58***
Arabian Peninsula, Iraq, Red Sea and Africa	
Bahrain	2
Iraq	11
Jordan	0
Lebanon	0
Syria	0
Yemen	0
Djibouti	0
Egypt	1
Kuwait	7
Oman	0
Qatar	6
Uganda	0
Saudi Arabia	1
United Arab Emirates	2
Central and South Asia	
Kyrgyzstan	2
Pakistan	0
Afghanistan	26

Support Services for Victims of Sexual Assault in Combat Areas of Interest

DoD FY13 SUPPORT SERVICES FOR VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	
NOTE: Totals of referrals and military protective orders are for all activities during the reporting period, regardless of when the sexual assault report was made.	
A. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS TO SERVICE MEMBER VICTIMS FROM UNRESTRICTED REPORTS:	FY13 TOTALS
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)	267
# Medical	29
# Mental Health	41
# Legal	47
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	24
[illegible]	
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	118
# DoD Safe Helpline	0
# Other	8
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	20
# Medical	0
# Mental Health	0
# Legal	0
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	19
# Victim Advocate	1
[illegible]	
# Other	0
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	15
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	0
# Military victims making an Unrestricted Report for an incident that occurred prior to military service	3
B. FY13 MILITARY PROTECTIVE ORDERS (MPO)* AND TRANSFERS - UNRESTRICTED REPORTS	FY13 TOTALS
# Military Protective Orders issued during FY13	1
# Reported MPO Violations in FY13	1
# Reported MPO Violations by Subjects	0
# Reported MPO Violations by victims of sexual assault	1
# Reported MPO Violations by Both	0

*In accordance with DoD Policy, Military Protective Orders are only issued in Unrestricted Reports. A Restricted Report cannot be made when there is a safety risk for the victim.		Use the following categories or add a new category to identify the reason the requests were denied:	FY13 TOTALS
# Unit/Duty expedited transfer requests by Service Member victims of sexual assault	5	Total Number Denied	0
# Unit/Duty expedited transfer requests by Service Member victims Denied	0	Reasons for Disapproval (Total)	0
# Installation expedited transfer requests by Service Member victims of sexual assault	3		
# Installation expedited transfer requests by Service Member victims Denied	0		

C. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS FOR MILITARY VICTIMS IN RESTRICTED REPORTS:	FY13 TOTALS
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)	125
# Medical	17
# Mental Health	28
# Legal	9
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	11
[illegible]	
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	54
# DoD Safe Helpline	6
# Other	0
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	14
# Medical	1
# Mental Health	3
# Legal	0
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	8
# Victim Advocate	2
[illegible]	
# Other	0
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	6
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	0

CIVILIAN DATA	
D. SEXUAL ASSAULT SERVICES TO NON-SERVICE MEMBERS (DOD CIVILIANS, DEPENDENTS, CONTRACTORS, ETC)	FY13 TOTALS
# Non-Service Members assisted in the following categories:	21
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	7
# Non-Service Member on Non-Service Member	10
# Unidentified Subject or Undisclosed Affiliation on Non-Service Member	4
Gender of Non-Service Members Assisted	21
# Male	1
# Female	20
# Unknown	0
Age of Non-Service Members Assisted	21
# 16-19	1
# 20-24	2
# 25-34	10
# 35-49	6
# 50-64	1
# 65 and older	0
# Unknown	1
Non-Service Member Type	21
# DoD Civilian	8
# DoD Contractor	1
# Other US Government Civilian	3
# US Civilian	8
# Foreign National	0
# Foreign Military	0
# Unknown	1

Support Services for Victims of Sexual Assault in Combat Areas of Interest (continued)

# Support service referrals for Non-Service Members in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)	**55**
# Medical	5
# Mental Health	9
# Legal	16
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	6
# Rape Crisis Center	
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	12
# DoD Safe Helpline	6
# Other	1
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	**26**
# Medical	4
# Mental Health	6
# Legal	2
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	3
# Rape Crisis Center	9
# Victim Advocate	2
# DoD Safe Helpline	
# Other	0
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	2
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	0
E. FY13 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT FROM NON-SERVICE MEMBERS	**FY13 TOTALS**
# Non-Service Member victims making Restricted Report	**0**
# Non-Service Member victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in current FY	0
# Non-Service Member victim reports remaining Restricted	**0**
# Restricted Reports from Non-Service Member victims in the following categories:	**0**
# Non-Service Member on Non-Service Member (entitled to a RR by DoD Policy)	0
# Unidentified Subject or Undisclosed Affiliation on Non-Service Member	0
Gender of Non-Service Member VICTIMS	**0**
# Male	0
# Female	0
# Unknown	0
Age of Non-Service Member VICTIMS	**0**
# 18-19	0
# 20-24	0
# 25-34	0
# 35-49	0
# 50-64	0
# 65 and older	0
# Unknown	0
VICTIM Type	**0**
# DoD Civilian	
# DoD Contractor	
# Other US Government Employee	
# US Civilian (DoD Dependent Over Age 18)	0
# Unknown	0
# Support service referrals for Non-Service Member VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources	**10**
# Medical	1
# Mental Health	0
# Legal	1
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	3
# DoD Safe Helpline	3
# Other	2
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	**9**
# Medical	0
# Mental Health	3
# Legal	2
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	3
# Rape Crisis Center	1
# Victim Advocate	0
# DoD Safe Helpline	
# Other	0
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	0
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	0

Prepared by the Department of Defense
Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office

www.sapr.mil (For Program and Policy)
www.myduty.mil (For Victim Care)






ENCLOSURE 1:

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE STRATEGIC PLAN



Department of Defense

Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Strategic Plan

30 April 2013

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Foreword

Leaders and Commanders of the Department of Defense,

Our men and women in uniform put their lives on the line every day to keep America safe. We have a responsibility to lead them with the values of our profession of arms and to ensure that the daughters and sons of the American people serve in an environment that is safe and protects the dignity and respect of every member of our U.S Armed Forces.

Sexual assault is a crime that is incompatible with military service and has no place in this Department. It is an affront to the American values we defend, and it is a stain on our honor. DoD needs to be *a national leader* in combating sexual assault and we will establish an environment of dignity and respect, where sexual assault is not tolerated, condoned, or ignored.

Considerable efforts are now underway to combat sexual assault. However, we still have much work to do across the Department. We can turn this around, but it will take time and requires continued strong leadership and education at all levels. To that end, I directed the DoD Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office to partner with the Services and other Department of Defense components to review and update the DoD Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Strategy.

Significant collaboration and effort took place to produce this comprehensive strategy. This strategy was developed to address the complex nature of the issue and better synchronize our Department-wide efforts. It will remain a dynamic document, reviewed annually, to drive stakeholder action within the Department.

This multi-disciplinary approach is essential as there is no one single solution to eliminating sexual assault from the military. The Department of Defense must remain vigilant and continuously execute the tasks required across all five lines of effort: Prevention, Investigation, Accountability, Advocacy/Victim Assistance, and Assessment.

I have full faith and confidence in our abilities and leadership as we strive to reduce and ultimately eliminate sexual assault from the military. Thank you for your support!



Chuck Hagel
Secretary of Defense

1. Introduction.

The Department of Defense (DoD) Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office (SAPRO) conducted a Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) strategic planning effort in 2009 to align SAPR priorities across DoD. This plan was created through collaboration between DoD SAPRO, the Military Services, and other SAPR stakeholders. The revised *DoD Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Strategic Plan* continues this effort to establish a central plan that captures strategic SAPR priorities, goals, objectives, actions and/or initiatives, and targets performance outcomes jointly among DoD Components, which includes the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) components as well as the Military Departments. This document reflects the continuation of this collaborative effort.

The objectives of this plan are to achieve unity of effort and purpose across all of DoD in the execution of sexual assault prevention and response; to develop objective criteria for measuring progress; and to publish tasks that operationalize lines of effort in sexual assault Prevention, Investigation, Accountability, Advocacy/Victim Assistance, and Assessment.

The Secretary of Defense affirmed the Department's commitment to eliminating sexual assault from the U.S. Armed Forces by introducing new measures to create a culture free from sexual assault. The uniformed leadership communicated its resolve and commitment to reducing -- with the goal of eliminating -- sexual assault with its Strategic Direction to the Joint Force. This document was published in May 2012. In it, the eight members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff provided their collective guidance to the U.S Armed Forces:

> *This Strategic Direction is written for commanders and leaders to improve awareness of sexual assaults, operationalize our commitment, and facilitate dialogue and open communications across our formations. The Joint Chiefs and Commandant of the Coast Guard, together with our DoD Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program (SAPR) professionals, penned this guidance to synchronize those efforts. Together, we will operationalize the concerted efforts of the DoD SAPR Office and our Service programs with renewed commitment to eliminate sexual assault crimes within our ranks.*
>
> *Commanders and leaders at every level must integrate the intent, lines of effort and tenets of this Strategic Direction as a part of our daily command routines and activities. We must take conscious steps to understand, identify and reduce environmental risks, predatory and high-risk behaviors and personal vulnerabilities associated with sexual assaults or other abuse crimes. It is up to you, as commanders and leaders, to safeguard our core values and Service cultures by promoting a climate and environment that incorporates SAPR principles as habitual and inherent characteristics of our commands. Commanders and leaders must personally read, understand and implement this strategy.*[1]

---

[1] The Joint Chiefs of Staff, *Strategic Direction to the Joint Force on Sexual Assault Prevention and Response*, 7 May 2012

This comprehensive strategic direction, provided by the Joint Chiefs of Staff, required the review and revision of the 2009 SAPR strategy. On behalf of the Secretary of Defense and the Under Secretary for Personnel and Readiness (USD P&R), SAPRO partnered with the DoD components, the Military Departments, and the Services to develop this strategic plan, ensuring goals, objectives, milestones, and criteria for measuring progress were created and or revised, in order to enhance unity of effort and reinforce synchronization.

In doing so, the Department will continue to advance the priorities from the 2009 SAPR strategy of reducing sexual assaults in the military community; increasing the number and percentage of sexual assaults that are reported; increasing the availability, access, and quality of response for victims of sexual assault; improving the accountability, reliability, and sustainment of DoD SAPR services; and effectively communicating sexual assault prevention and response to stakeholders. These efforts are fully integrated in this strategy.

This plan will continue to be a dynamic document and will be reviewed annually. It drives stakeholder action by using existing authorities promulgated in law and policy and serves as a focal point of direction to advance sexual assault prevention and response throughout the DoD. This plan will be managed and updated by USD (P&R) through DoD SAPRO, in coordination with the Military Departments, Services, and the Office of the Inspector General (IG), using existing oversight mechanisms (e.g., Joint Executive Council, Government Accountability Office (GAO) reports, audits, IG reports, annual Congressional reporting requirements), and the responsive input of collective stakeholders. Implementation of tasks and progress will be reviewed every other month at regularly scheduled DoD SAPR Integrated Product Team (IPT) meetings. Reports on completion of tasks and updates to assigned tasks are provided, at a minimum, annually, for inclusion in the *Department of Defense Annual Report on Sexual Assault in the Military.*

DoD capabilities employed in support of this plan are assigned to OSD, the DoD IG, the Office of the DoD General Counsel, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Joint Staff, the Combatant Commands, the Military Departments, each of the four Services, and the National Guard Bureau. This strategic approach will guide and inform policy development, organization, training, and employment of the variety of means used to operationalize this strategic plan. Stakeholders include:

- Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) – Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office (SAPRO), Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Military Personnel Policy (DASD/MPP); Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Civilian Personnel Policy (DASD/CPP); Office of Legal Policy (OLP); Legislative Affairs (OSD LA); Public Affairs (OSD PA); Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Readiness (DASD(R)); Office of the DoD General Counsel (OGC); Office of Legal Counsel (OLC); Assistant Secretary of Defense, Health Affairs (HA); Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Military Community and Family Policy (DASD/MC&FP); Office of Diversity Management and Equal Opportunity (ODMEO); the Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC); the Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute (DEOMI); and Reserve Affairs (RA).
- The Joint Staff (JCS)
- The Military Departments – Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force
- The Military Services – The U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps
- The National Guard Bureau (NGB)

- The Offices of The Judge Advocates General (OTJAGs) of the Army, Navy, and Air Force, and the Office of the Staff Judge Advocate to the Commandant of the Marine Corps.
- Office of the Inspector General (IG)

This plan is not all-encompassing nor fully exhaustive of all SAPR activities performed within or by the DoD SAPR community. Instead, this plan highlights and captures those tasks that contribute directly to the strategic objectives set forth in this document, as identified by plan stakeholders.

Since this plan captures planning components from different organizations, each organization designated in the task matrix as office of primary responsibility (OPR) is responsible for accomplishment of the tasks designated to it and supporting actions and /or initiatives. For this reason, plan components may be written at different levels and stress different activities. However, the collective stakeholders are committed to the same strategic objectives and endstates. An explanation of the collective development of *SAPR Metrics* in Section 4 of this document demonstrates the commitment to shared measurement and accountability for the *DoD SAPR Strategic Plan.*

1.1 Relationship to Directives and Instructions

In this strategic construct, policy issuances promulgated by the DoD and the Services function as tools employed by sexual assault prevention and response elements. The promulgation of policy in accordance with these tasks further operationalizes the strategy approach outlined in this *Strategic Plan* and the *Strategic Direction to the Joint Force on SAPR.* DoD Components and the Secretaries of the Military Departments will align implementing plans and policies with this strategic plan.

Overall, DoD Directive 6495.01, *Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program,* establishes DoD policy and assigns responsibilities for prevention, advocacy, and victim care. DoD Instruction 6495.02, *SAPR Program Procedures,* and associated Service policies, further operationalize this program. Investigation and accountability lines of effort are operationalized by policies issued by the DoD IG and the Services, and the OTJAGs, respectively.

This strategic plan does not change the existing oversight and programmatic structure and responsibilities of the IG or the OTJAGs, nor does it create a new oversight structure of these entities within OSD.

1.2 Strategic Planning Approach – Campaign Design

DoD shifted its planning methodology to Campaign Plan design outlined in Joint Operation Planning publication (JP 5-0) in order to address the complex nature of our SAPR mission and better synchronize efforts.

DoD used lines of effort to develop the campaign plan. A *line of effort* (LOE) links multiple tasks and missions to focus efforts toward establishing operational and strategic conditions. Because SAPR involves many nonmilitary factors, LOEs were used to link tasks, effects, and the desired endstate, as depicted by ***Figure 1***.

DoD-Wide Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Strategic Plan Lines of Effort and Priority Tasks

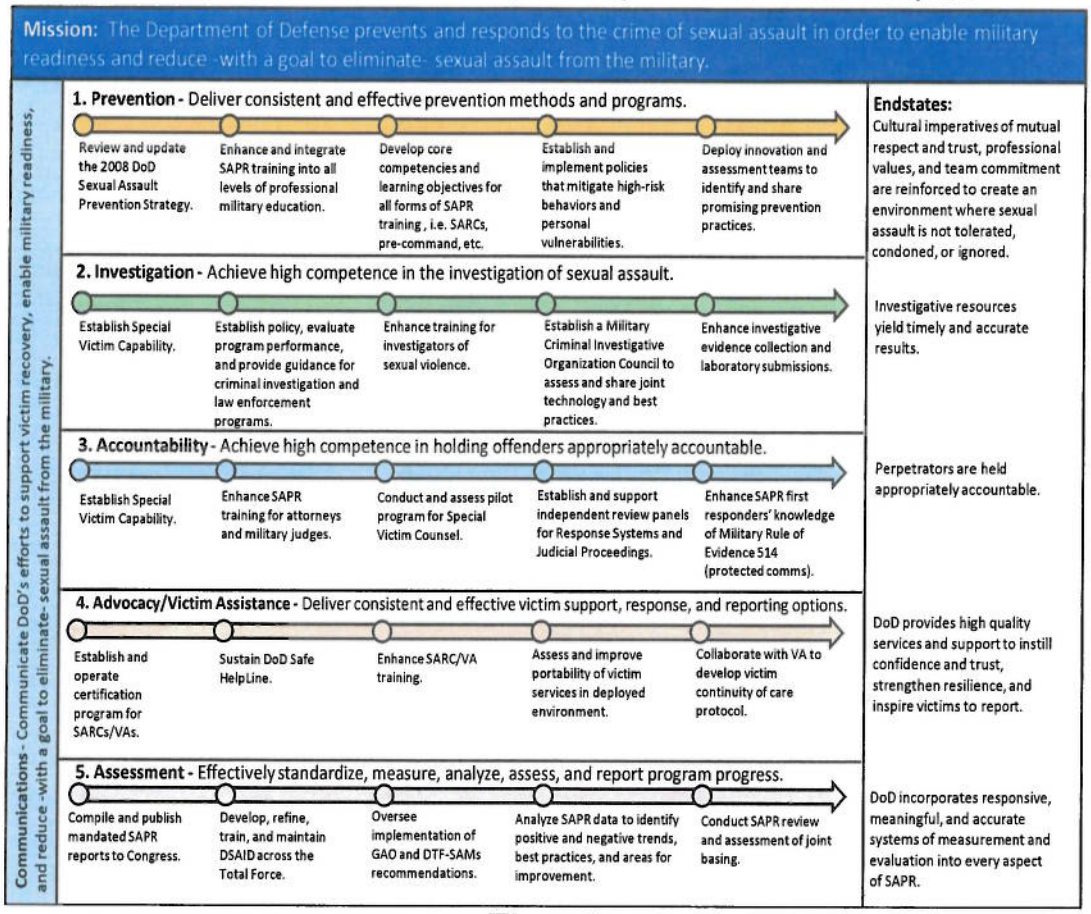


Figure 1

1.3 DoD Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Mission Statement

The Department of Defense prevents and responds to the crime of sexual assault in order to enable military readiness and reduce -- with a goal to eliminate -- sexual assault from the military.

1.4 DoD Approach, Lines of Effort, Objectives, and Endstates

Reducing and eliminating sexual assault requires a multi-pronged approach -- one that leverages a wide range of initiatives and engages every Service member to prevent the crime from occurring in the first place. When an assault occurs, effective processes and personnel with specialized training must be in place to respond, care for victims, investigate every allegation, and hold offenders appropriately accountable.

Underpinning our efforts is the need for enduring culture change -- requiring leaders at all levels to foster a command climate where sexist behaviors, sexual harassment, and sexual assault are not tolerated, condoned, or ignored; a climate where dignity and respect are core values we must all live by and define how we treat one another; where bystanders are trained and motivated to intervene and prevent unsafe behaviors; where victims' reports are taken seriously, their privacy is respected, and they are treated with sensitivity; and finally, a climate where offenders know they will be held appropriately accountable for their actions.

Five SAPR LOEs were established to guide and focus strategic planning efforts with corresponding objectives and endstates. The LOEs are Prevention, Investigation, Accountability, Advocacy/Victim Assistance, and Assessment. DoD Components will use these LOEs as the foundational basis for their plans, to ensure unity of effort, synchronization, and the creation of a common approach to assessments. These LOEs, objectives, and endstates are defined as follows:

1) **Prevention**
Objective - Deliver consistent and effective prevention methods and programs.
Endstate - Cultural imperatives of mutual respect and trust, professional values, and team commitment are reinforced to create an environment where sexual assault is not tolerated, condoned, or ignored.

Our prevention goal is to deliver consistent and effective prevention methods and programs. It is critical that our entire military community work together to preclude criminal behavior from occurring and respond appropriately to incidents when they occur. Sustained leader emphasis by Commanders and first line supervisors is critical to this effort, as they are central in establishing the climate of dignity, respect, sensitivity, and environmental expectations that can reduce and eliminate this crime. As such, the Department is developing core competencies and learning objectives for all SAPR training, starting with Pre-command and Senior Enlisted, to ensure consistent learning and standardization throughout the Military Departments and Services. In collaboration with the Military Departments and Services, DoD is deploying innovation and assessment teams across the nation to identify promising prevention strategies and techniques. We are also collaborating with a variety of sexual assault prevention practitioners and researchers to ascertain which prevention policies and programs are most effective. Our desired end state is an atmosphere where cultural imperatives of mutual respect and trust, professional values, and team commitment are reinforced to create an environment where sexual assault is not tolerated, condoned, or ignored.

2) **Investigation**
Objective - Achieve high competence in the investigation of sexual assault.
Endstate - Investigative resources yield timely and accurate results.

The Department is committed to achieving high competence in every investigation of sexual assault, which begins with an unrestricted report and the independent and professional investigation by the Services' Military Criminal Investigative Organizations (MCIOs). Our investigative resources need to yield timely and accurate results that employ scientifically-informed techniques and maximize the recovery of physical and testimonial evidence while minimizing the potential for retraumatization. DoD will continue to develop specialized investigative capabilities that enable professional, responsive and accurate investigations that are independent from the chain of command. To establish a DoD Special Victims Capability, the Secretaries of the Military Departments will provide specially trained investigators. This capability will deliver a distinct, recognizable group of professionals who collaborate to ensure effective, timely, responsive worldwide victim support, and a capability to investigate and address child abuse, serious domestic violence, and/or sexual assault offenses.

3) **Accountability**

Objective - Achieve high competence in holding offenders appropriately accountable.
Endstate - Perpetrators are held appropriately accountable.

Holding offenders appropriately accountable is the objective in the accountability line of effort. The Department will continue to provide a fair and equitable system of accountability that promotes justice, assists in maintaining good order and discipline in the U.S. Armed Forces, and promotes efficiency and effectiveness in the military establishment, thereby strengthening the national security of the United States. Commanders are a critical part of this justice system. To establish a DoD Special Victims Capability, the Secretaries of each Department will provide specially-trained attorneys, victim witness assistance personnel, domestic abuse and sexual assault victim advocates, and paralegals. This capability will expand and leverage existing resources to deliver a distinct, recognizable group of professionals collaborating to provide effective, timely, responsive worldwide victim support, and a capability to investigate and address child abuse, serious domestic violence, and/or sexual assault offenses.

4) **Advocacy/Victim Assistance**
Objective - Deliver consistent and effective victim support, response, and reporting options.
Endstate - DoD provides high quality services and support to instill confidence and trust, strengthen resilience, and inspire victims to report.

Our goal is to standardize and deliver effective victim support, response, and reporting options, so that we instill confidence and trust, strengthen resilience, and inspire victims to report sexual assaults, either restricted or unrestricted. From the initiation of a report through case disposition in the justice system to victim recovery, we care for our victims. When victims report, they are provided a safe environment and offered medical care, counseling, legal assistance, and victim witness assistance. Because sexual assault is such an underreported crime, it is imperative that our program inspires victim confidence and motivates victim reporting -- a necessary bridge to greater victim care and increased offender accountability as appropriate. Our Sexual Assault Response Coordinators (SARCs) and Victim Advocates (VAs) are the critical capability we employ to achieve these objectives. The Department has established a certification program to align their training and qualifications with the national victim advocate certification programs, ensuring professional and highly competent delivery of victim advocacy and assistance. Further, the Department remains committed to ensuring alleged offenders are afforded their due process rights.

5) **Assessment**
Objective - Effectively standardize, measure, analyze, assess, and report program progress.
Endstate - DoD incorporates responsive, meaningful, and accurate systems of measurement and evaluation into every aspect of the SAPR program.

We aim to standardize assessment methodologies and to effectively measure, analyze, assess, and report the progress of the SAPR program. Assessment is an enduring process of data collection and analytics designed to improve program effectiveness and is embedded within each of the other four lines of effort. This effort includes valuable feedback from Service members and DoD civilian personnel in the form of surveys and also includes feedback from commanders, victims, and victim advocates. Our goal is to incorporate responsive, meaningful, and accurate systems of measurement and evaluation into every aspect of our programs in order to determine the impact we are having on reducing and eliminating sexual assault. A critical DoD capability is SAPRO, which serves as the single point of authority, accountability and oversight of the SAPR program policy. As such, the

Department employs a variety of capabilities such as the Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database (DSAID) and survey instruments, and prepares reports to Congress to ensure DoD-wide compliance with the SAPR program. Other assessments such as charted oversight bodies or task forces, the GAO, and internal inspections and assessments provide a variety of means for program assessment across the Department.

1.5 Overarching Tenets

Overarching tenets represent precepts essential to refining a professional culture and command climate/environment. They set conditions to optimize program implementation. As a complement to the tenets defined in the *Strategic Direction to the Force on SAPR*, DoD developed tenets that intersect all LOEs and are essential to operationalizing, synchronizing, and ensuring consistent SAPR program execution across the Department. These tenets are Communications and Policy.

The *Strategic Direction to the Joint Force on SAPR* further expands the tenets to include Leadership, Culture and Climate/Environment, Integration, and Resourcing. Each of these tenets must be realized in order to achieve optimal integration of the SAPR Program into the command environment as a weakness in one potentially degrades the whole. Overarching tenets and LOEs operationalize the program as a natural extension of a unit culture based on professionalism, core values, trust, and ultimately, reaffirm the military's enduring commitment to the health and readiness of its Service members and their families.

2. SAPR Tasks

Offered below are the results of the collaboration and collective efforts of the DoD SAPR community in preparing a plan that captures the most targeted and relevant tasks being performed to realize the *DoD SAPR Strategic Plan.* The following section captures the tasks defined by plan owners to be pursued and executed. Progress towards target outcomes, as captured by the measures and targets defined in Section 5.2 of this document, shall be provided by DoD SAPRO in cooperation with the collective plan owners. Specific details about plan progress and milestones shall be provided by the respective participating organizations. ***Figure 2*** contains a key to explain the information contained in each of the task columns.

Task Key:
Time: Short = 0 to 1 Year (from date of publication) Med = 1 to 2 Years Long = 2 to 3 Years Continual = On-going/Cyclic Requirement
Priority = Importance to overall strategy; 1 being the most important
OPR = Office of Primary Responsibility
** = Action outlined in *Strategic Direction to the Joint Force on SAPR*
++ = Provision published in NDAA FY12
^^ = Provision published in NDAA FY13

Figure 2

2.1 LOE 1 - Prevention Tasks

Task	Time	Priority	OPR
Implement the *2013 DoD SAPR Strategic Plan.*	Short	1	All
Conduct collaborative review to update the *2008 DoD Sexual Assault Prevention Strategy.***	Med	2	Military Departments & Services, SAPRO
Enhance and integrate SAPR Professional Military Education in accordance with NDAA FY12 requirements.** ++	Med	3	Military Departments & Services
Develop core competencies and learning objectives for all SAPR training to ensure consistency throughout the military.	Short	4	Military Departments & Services, SAPRO
Enhance Pre-command and Senior Enlisted SAPR training.** ^^	Short	5	Military Departments & Services
Enhance SAPR accession training and programs. Explain sexual assault policies to all Service members within 14 days of their entrance on active duty. ** ^^	Short	6	Military Departments & Services
Operationalize findings and recommendations from Initial Military Training reviews.	Short	7	Military Departments & Services
Establish and implement policies that mitigate high-risk behaviors and personal vulnerabilities (e.g., alcohol consumption, barracks visitation).**	Med	8	Military Departments & Services, NGB
Develop, conduct, and assess command climate surveys within 120 days of assuming command and annually as appropriate.** ^^	Short	9	Military Departments & Services, SAPRO, NGB, ODMEO
Deploy SAPR innovation and assessment teams to identify and share promising prevention strategies and techniques.	Short	10	Military Departments & Services, SAPRO
Establish collaboration forum with external experts, federal partners, Military Services, advocacy organizations, and educational institutions to capture and share prevention best practices and lessons learned.	Continual	11	Military Departments & Services, SAPRO
Review national (e.g., state, university), and coalition (e.g., U.K. and Canada) SAPR programs to identify best practices and lessons learned.	Med	12	SAPRO, OGC
Enhance SAPR Annual/Pre-/Post-deployment Training. ++	Short	13	Military Departments & Services
Incorporate specific SAPR monitoring, measures, and education into normal command training, readiness and safety forums (e.g., quarterly training guidance, unit status reports, safety briefings).**	Short	14	Military Departments & Services, NGB
Establish assignment transition policy that ensures Service member sponsorship, unit integration, and immediate assignment into a chain of command.**	Short	15	Military Departments & Services, NGB
Explore expansion of SAPR training to include Recruit Sustainment Programs, Student Flight Programs, and for National Guard prior to arrival at Basic Training.	Short	16	Military Departments & Services, NGB

2.2 LOE 2 - Investigation Tasks

Task	Time	Priority	OPR
Establish Special Victim Capability (SVC). ^^	Med	1	Military Departments & Services, SAPRO, HA, MC&FP(FAP)
Establish policy, monitor, and evaluate program performance and provide guidance with respect to all DoD activities relating to sexual assault criminal investigation and law enforcement programs, pursuant to DoDI 5106.01, such as evaluation of investigative evidence collection and laboratory submissions.	Continual	2	DoD IG
Enhance training for investigators of sexual violence.	Med	3	Military Departments & Services
Develop procedures to ensure early coordination between MCIOs and Judge Advocates when initiating sexual assault investigations.**	Short	4	Military Departments & Services
Establish a Working Group to review initial baseline, periodic refresher, and advanced sexual assault investigation training in order to establish common criteria, measures of effectiveness, and leverage training resources and expertise.	Short	5	Military Departments & Services
Establish Special Victim Capability case assessment protocol for open and closed sexual assault, child abuse, and serious domestic violence cases.	Short	6	Military Departments & Services
Develop policy to ensure sexual assault documentation (DD Form 2911) is retained in accordance with NDAA FY13.	Short	7	Military Departments & Services, NGB
Sustain Defense Enterprise Working Group of Military Criminal Investigation Organizations and Defense Criminal Investigative Service to assess and validate joint investigative technology, best practices, and resource efficiencies benchmarked against external law enforcement agencies.**	Short	8	Military Departments & Services
Review existing procedures to ensure all sexual assault crimes are referred to an MCIO.**	Short	9	Military Departments & Services

2.3 LOE 3 - Accountability Tasks

Task	Time	Priority	OPR
Establish Special Victim Capability. ^^	Med	1	Military Departments & Services, SAPRO, HA, MC&FP(FAP)
Enhance sexual assault training for attorneys and military judges.	Med	2	Military Departments & Services
Conduct assessment of DoD Pilot Program for Special Victims Counsel.	Short	3	OGC, Military Departments & Services
Establish and support independent review and assessment panels of Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) Response Systems and Judicial Proceedings. ^^	Short	4	OGC
Expand the availability, sequencing, and scope of commander's legal courses across the Services.**	Short	5	Military Departments & Services
Assess effectiveness of the policy to elevate initial disposition authority in certain sexual assault cases to commanders, in the grade of O-6 or higher, who possess Special Court Martial Convening Authority.**	Short	6	Military Departments & Services
Update policies on separation of sexual offenders.**	Short	7	Military Departments & Services
Ensure paralegals and victim-witness assistance personnel receive specialized SAPR training for responding to allegations of sexual assault.**	Short	8	Military Departments & Services
Implement a dispositions and case synopsis module into Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database (DSAID). ^^	Med	9	SAPRO
Increase SAPR first responder knowledge of MRE 514 (Victim Advocate-Victim Privilege).	Short	10	Military Departments & Services
Establish NGB measure for tracking referrals for investigation of unrestricted reports of sexual assault to either MCIOs, civilian Law Enforcement, or NGB-JA/Office of Complex Investigations.	Med	11	NGB

2.4 LOE 4 – Advocacy/Victim Assistance Tasks

Task	Time	Priority	OPR
Establish and operate certification program for SARC)/ SAPR VAs).**	Short	1	Military Departments & Services, SAPRO
Sustain DoD Safe Helpline and ensure local 24/7 contact capability.	Continual	2	SAPRO, Military Departments & Services, NGB
Enhance SARC/VA training.	Short	3	Military Departments & Services, NGB, SAPRO
Develop policy to ensure victims are provided appropriate rights, protections and services; ensure alleged offenders are provided due process rights.**	Short	4	Military Departments & Services
Strengthen service provider participation in an integrated victim services network of care. Effectively integrate SAPR support and victim services (e.g., legal, health, investigations, SARC, SAPR VAs, Victim Witness Assistance Programs, IG).**	Med	5	Military Departments & Services, NGB, SAPRO, OLP, HA
Collaborate with Department of Veterans Affairs and external Veterans Service Organizations to develop victim continuity of care protocol.	Med	6	SAPRO, Military Departments & Services
Collaborate with civilian victim response organizations to improve interoperability.	Continual	7	Military Departments & Services, NGB, SAPRO, HA
Assess and improve portability of victim services in deployed environments.**	Short	8	Military Departments & Services, JCS, SAPRO
Enhance sexual assault health care provider training.	Short	9	Military Departments & Services, HA
Develop policy to allow Reserve Component (RC) Service members who are victims of sexual assault while on active duty to remain on active duty status (includes Warrior Transition Units) to obtain the treatment and support afforded active duty members.** ^^	Short	10	Military Departments & Services, NGB
Resource, standardize, and distribute SARC/VA toolkits.	Continual	11	Military Departments & Services, NGB, SAPRO

2.5 LOE 5 - Assessment Tasks

Task	Time	Priority	OPR
Compile and publish mandated SAPR reports to Congress (e.g., Annual/Military Service Academies (MSA)/DSAID). Modify annual report to include greater detail and information on sexual assaults. ^^	Continual	1	Military Departments & Services, SAPRO
Develop, refine, train, and maintain DSAID across the Total Force.**	Continual	2	Military Departments & Services, SAPRO
Oversee the implementation of Government Accountability Office (GAO) and Defense Task Force – Sexual Assault in the Military Services (DTF-SAMS) recommendations.	Short	3	Military Departments & Services, DoD IG, HA, OGC
Conduct RC and NGB SAPR program review and establish viable policy.	Med	4	Military Departments & Services, NGB, SAPRO
Conduct SAPR review and assessment of Joint Environments.	Med	5	Military Departments & Services, SAPRO
Conduct Force survey cycle. Increase frequency (every two years) of Workplace and Gender Relations surveys. ^^	Continual	6	DMDC
Sustain SAPR program at DEOMI (Command Climate Surveys and SAPR Education incorporated into EEO/MEO curriculum).	Continual	7	SAPRO, ODMEO
Explore whether DoD can operationalize metrics reporting in support of commanders.** Employ comparative civilian research in metrics.	Med	8	Military Departments & Services, SAPRO
Harmonize DoD and Services' survey methodologies, frequency, and key metrics to effectively standardize, measure, analyze, assess, and report program progress.	Short	9	Military Departments & Services, SAPRO, DMDC
Analyze and assess variances in Restricted/Unrestricted Reporting across the Services.	Continual	10	SAPRO
Conduct SAPR program compliance inspections.	Continual	11	Military Departments & Services
Develop and enhance standardized victim surveys.	Med	12	Military Departments & Services, DoD IG
Analyze and assess feedback from DoD Safe Helpline to identify positive and negative trends.	Continual	13	SAPRO
Assess the extent to which the continuum of harm is or should be addressed in SAPR policy.	Med	14	SAPRO
Assess SHARP training applicability for Army National Guard due to state vs. federal differences, structure, and authorities.	Med	15	Army, NGB
Assess feasibility of a SARC Military Occupational Specialty (MOS) or restructuring of military table of organization; addition of skill identifiers.	Long	16	Military Departments & Services
Analyze SAPR data to identify positive and negative case disposition trends from the *DoD Annual Report on Sexual Assault in the Military*.	Continual	17	SAPRO
Assess feasibility of incorporating sexual assault prevention training in Family Readiness, Family Advocacy Program (FAP), and Substance Abuse programs to enhance FAP and SAPR collaboration and training.	Long	18	Military Departments & Services

2.6 Overarching Tenet – Communications Tasks

Task	Time	Priority	OPR
Employ and assess SAPR Communications Strategy.	Continual	1	Military Departments & Services, SAPRO, OSD PA
Maintain Congressional relations.	Continual	2	Military Departments & Services, OSD LA, SAPRO
Develop and employ SAPRO Media Watch.	Continual	3	SAPRO
Develop and update DoD-wide Public Affairs Guidance.	Continual	4	SAPRO, OSD PA
Develop department wide themes, guidance, and execute DoD level Sexual Assault Awareness Month (SAAM) events.	Continual	5	SAPRO, OSD PA, Military Departments & Services, NGB
Develop, resource, and execute Sexual Assault Awareness Month Plan.	Continual	6	Military Departments & Services, NGB, SAPRO
Develop and implement federal partner and Veteran Service Organization (VSO) Outreach.	Continual	7	SAPRO
Assess and maintain SAPR.mil webpage.	Continual	8	SAPRO
Publish SAPR Source.	Continual	9	SAPRO
Sustain White House Violence Against Women Liaison.	Continual	10	SAPRO

2.7 Overarching Tenet – Policy Tasks

Task	Time	Priority	OPR
Review, revise, update, and issue policy (e.g. DODD, DODI, DD Forms)	Continual	1	SAPRO
Conduct SAPR IPTs and quarterly Service meetings.	Continual	2	SAPRO
Develop implementation plan for specialized medical and mental health care policy for sexual assault victims (GAO Report 13-182).	Short	3	Military Departments & Services
Revise DD Form 2910 to incorporate updates, including expedited transfer and document retention notification. ^^	Short	4	SAPRO
Establish/reinforce policies to ensure recruits convicted of sexual assault offenses do not receive accession waivers and to require mandatory processing for administrative separation of Service members convicted of committing a sexual assault. ^^	Short	5	Military Departments & Services, NGB, DASD/MPP
Modify policy for record of dispositions of unrestricted reports. ^^	Short	6	Military Departments & Services, DOD IG
Modify policy provisions for command climate assessments. ^^	Short	7	Military Departments & Services, NGB, ODMEO
Modify policy provisions for dissemination of sexual assault information (e.g., hotline phone numbers and internet websites). ^^	Short	8	Military Departments & Services, NGB, SAPRO

Modify policy provisions for general education campaign for correction of military records when victims experience retaliation. ^^	Short	9	Military Departments & Services, NGB
Establish policy to require General/Flag Officer (G/FO) review of and concurrence with a recommendation to involuntarily separate a Service member who made an unrestricted report of sexual assault if the Service member requests a G/FO review. ^^	Short	10	DASD/MPP, SAPRO
Establish policy for the use of DoD funds and facilities for abortion in cases of rape and incest. Revise related line of duty policies. ^^	Short	11	Military Departments & Services, NGB, HA
Explore expansion of restricted reporting to civilians and contractors.	Med	12	SAPRO

3. DoD SAPRO Center of Gravity Analysis

Centers of gravity (COG). DoD SAPRO conducted a COG analysis to focus our efforts and priorities. The COGs identified in ***Figure 3*** are the critical capabilities we employ in each LOE and correspond with the higher priority tasks outlined in sections 2.1 through 2.5 of the strategic plan.

LOE	Centers of Gravity
Prevention	Commanders and first line supervisors
Investigation	Special Victims Capability (SVC) within Military Criminal Investigation Offices (MCIOs)
Accountability	Commanders and Special Victims Capability (SVC) within legal teams
Victim Assistance	Sexual Assault Response Coordinators (SARC)/SAPR Victim Advocates (VA)
Assessment	SAPRO Oversight Mechanisms

Figure 3

4. SAPR Metrics

4.1 Key Metrics that Identify SAPR Success

DoD's objective is to establish the conditions within the military which lower sexual assault prevalence and increase reporting. DoD's goal is to reduce sexual assault prevalence while increasing percentage of victims that report. DoD SAPRO identified two key "overarching" measures of effectiveness to assess the success of the SAPR program:

- Reduction in sexual assault prevalence as estimated in DoD-wide surveys (DMDC Workplace and Gender Relations Surveys).
- Closing the gap between prevalence estimates and Service member victims who report sexual assaults to authorities.

Figure 4 is a graphic illustration of DoD's estimated unwanted sexual contact prevalence and reports of sexual assault across DoD. Sexual assault is an underreported crime. Closing the gaps between prevalence and reporting will remain a key factor in determining success of our efforts.

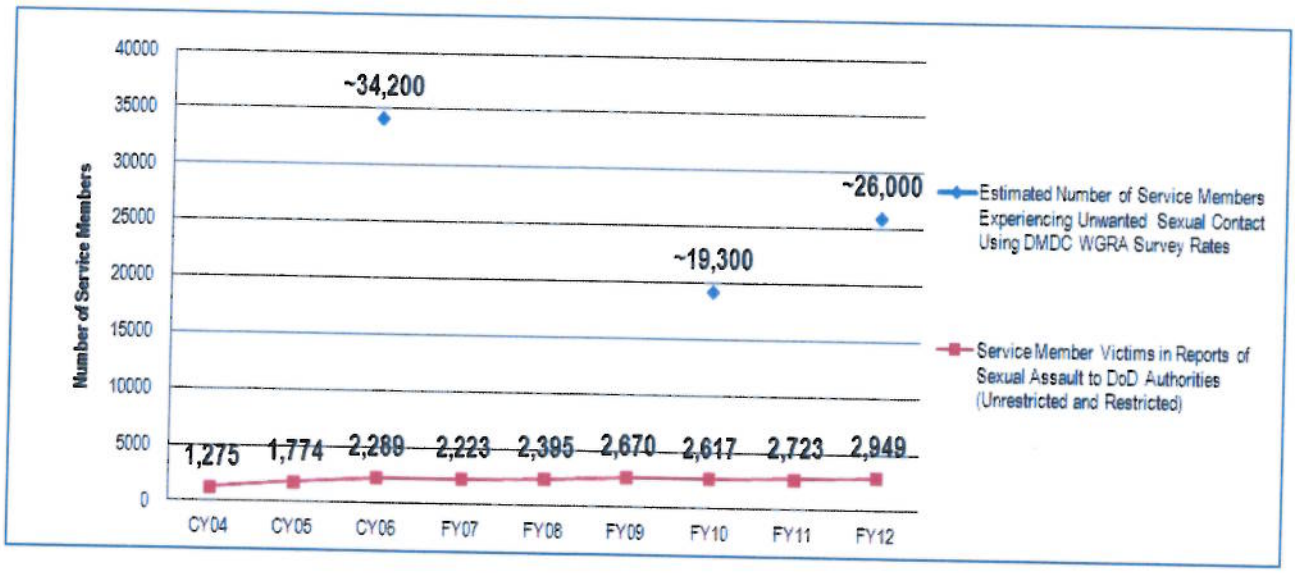


Figure 4

4.2 Measures of Effectiveness and Measures of Performance

Once the strategy is published, USD (P&R) through SAPRO will meet with the Components and Services to ensure metrics are developed and published no later than 90 days from publication of this strategic plan. ***Figure 5*** is the format, to include an example of a task metrics, to develop the DoD SAPR Measures of Effectiveness (MOE)/Measures of Performance (MOP) matrix.

Measure of Effectiveness. An MOE is a criterion used to assess changes in system behavior, capability, or operational environment that is tied to measuring the attainment of an end state, an objective, or the creation of an effect. It measures the relevance of actions being performed.

Measure of Performance. An MOP is a criterion used to assess friendly actions that is tied to measuring task accomplishment.

LOE	Task	Measure (s) of Performance or Effectiveness associated with the task.	What method(s) are used to gather the data?	OPR	Who is tasked to collect data?	Suspense date for data.	Which office collects the data?
Prevention	Enhance Pre-command and Senior enlisted training.	1. Does each Service have a PCC and Senior enlisted training programs in place? If not, which ones still require (MOP)?	Status Report	Services	Schools	Quarterly	Service SAPR Offices
		2. What percentage of Commanders and Senior Enlisted has received the PCC SAPR training (MOP)?	Status Report (DTMS)	Services	Schools	Quarterly	Service SAPR Offices
		3. Are the students receiving accurate and relevant data consistent with Service/DoD policy (MOE)?	Student Survey/Evaluation	Services	Schools	Quarterly	Service SAPR Offices

Figure 5

5. References

Reference
DoD-Wide Sexual Assault and Response Strategic Plan 2010-2015, DEC09
Strategic Direction to the Joint Force on Sexual Assault Prevention and Response, MAY12
Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness Strategic Plan for Fiscal Years 2010-2012
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013
Joint Operation Planning (JP 5-0, AUG11)
DODD 6495.01, 23JAN12
DODI 6495.02, 28MAR13
DoD Sexual Assault Prevention Strategy, 30SEP08
DMDC Workplace and Gender Relations Survey of Active Duty Members, 2006 to 2012

ENCLOSURE 2:

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY



SECRETARY OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON

03-07-2014 OUT

INFO MEMO

FOR: SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

FROM: John M. McHugh, Secretary of the Army

SUBJECT: Fiscal Year (FY) 2013 Sexual Assault Report

- The Army's Sexual Assault Report for FY13 is attached. The report is prepared in accordance with the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness memo dated SEP 25 2013, SUBJECT: Data Call for FY13 Department of Defense Annual Report on Sexual Assault in the Military. The report highlights attributes of the Army's Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention Program, including:
  - The Army's continued commitment to creating a climate where Soldiers live the Army Values, thereby reducing incidents of sexual harassment and assault.
  - The Army's actions and future plans for our comprehensive sexual harassment and sexual assault prevention strategy which focuses on leaders maintaining a positive command climate where Soldiers do not tolerate behavior that, left unchecked, may lead to sexual assault.
  - An increase in the rate of reported cases of sexual assault in the Army from 2.2 per 1000 Soldiers in FY12 to 3.5 per 1000 Soldiers in FY13. This increase is believed to be indicative of more victims feeling safe to come forward due the positive command climates established by commanders throughout the Army.
- The report contains the following data spreadsheets in the prescribed DoD format:

  Spreadsheet A: Summary Spreadsheet

  Spreadsheet 1: Army sexual assault unrestricted report data

  Spreadsheet 2: Army sexual assault restricted report data

  Spreadsheet 3: Support services for victims of sexual assault

  Spreadsheet 4: Combat Areas of Interest (CAI) unrestricted report data

  Spreadsheet 5: CAI restricted report data

  Spreadsheet 6: Support services for victims of sexual assault in CAIs

  Spreadsheet 7: Service Member sexual assault synopses report

COORDINATION: None
Attachments: As stated

Prepared By: Dr. Christine T. Altendorf, 703-695-5568

ARMY

Annual Report on Sexual Assault

Fiscal Year 2013

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Part 1 - Fiscal Year (FY) 2013 Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program Review Data Call: United States Army

Executive Summary
The following Executive Summary Template should be used to capture a summary of your Service or Component FY13 SAPR Program Review. This overview should include information such as: • **Authorizing regulations and/or instructions and dates of publication.** • **General organizational structure of your SAPR program and personnel (e.g., Brigade, Installation, Regional, and/or Major Command Sexual Assault Response Coordinator [SARC] and SAPR Victim Advocate [VA] structure, mid-level program management [if any], and program management) as well as a brief description of how this structure changes in deployed and joint environments.** • **Other personnel involved and their respective roles in your SAPR program.** • **A summary of the progress made and principal challenges confronted by your SAPR program in FY13.**
American Soldiers are bound by common values that demand respect for each other. In this context, Soldiers who commit the crime of sexual assault, or fail to intervene and stop an assault, violate the trust of their fellow Soldiers. The Secretary and Chief of Staff have made clear to the entire force that preventing sexual assault is a top priority in the Army. The overwhelming majority of Soldiers serve honorably and capably, meeting the standards embodied in the Army Values. However, the actions of a few are absolutely unacceptable and are jeopardizing the trust and confidence that the American people have in their Army. Following several internal assessments over the past year, the Secretary and Chief of Staff initiated actions to hold commanders accountable, improve victim care, meet victim needs, and build on the success of an integrated Special Victim Capability for the investigation and prosecution of these crimes. Sexual assault is a complex problem and solving it requires a long term commitment to a change in culture. This commitment must be led by commanders, vested with authorities commensurate to their responsibilities, and held to account for every aspect of achieving lasting change on this important issue. The Chief of Staff issued five imperatives and told senior Army leaders that, “combating sexual harassment and sexual assault is our primary mission”. These imperatives to combat sexual assault feature leaders establishing positive command climates where incidents of sexual assault are rare, but when they do occur, victims are treated with dignity and respect while offenders are held appropriately accountable. The imperatives directly support the five Lines of Effort (LOE) detailed in the Department of Defense (DoD) Sexual Assault Prevention Strategy. Specifically, the imperatives charge commanders to: • Prevent potential offenders from committing sexual crimes, provide compassionate care for victims, and protect the rights and privacy of survivors. • Thoroughly and professionally investigate allegations of sexual

harassment/assault.

- Create a climate/environment of trust and respect in which every person is able to thrive and achieve their full potential.
- Hold individuals, units, commanders and organizations accountable for their behavior.
- Be fully engaged and at the center of any solution to combat sexual harassment and sexual assault, restoring the trust of our Soldiers.

The Army is enhancing leader accountability through the use of officer and non-commissioned officer (NCO) evaluations and unit command climate assessments. A new Army Directive now requires all officers and NCOs to be assessed on their efforts to foster a climate of dignity and respect within their organizations and on their adherence to the Army Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention (SHARP) Program. Another new Army Directive will further strengthen accountability by enhancing the command climate assessment process.

The Army remains focused on victim care and response. During panels and sensing sessions in 2013, it became clear that the Army needs a professional corps of victim advocates. The Army's 80-hour SHARP Certification Course, although twice as long as what DoD requires, is not adequate for the education of these critical first responders. The Chief of Staff directed the development of a SHARP Schoolhouse to expand the knowledge and skills of our SHARP Program Sexual Assault Response Coordinators (SARCs) and Victim Advocates (VAs). An initial 8-week pilot course (27 Jan - 28 Mar 14) will validate a comprehensive curriculum, including enhanced human relations, interpersonal communication and leadership training.

To ensure sexual assault allegations are fully investigated and appropriately prosecuted, the Army has built upon the success of a robust Special Victim Capability. The core of this team now includes Special Victim Prosecutors and Sexual Assault Investigators located at the Army's largest installations and trained in the unique aspects of investigating and prosecuting sexual assault cases. In place since 2009, these specially-trained and selected personnel have overseen an increase of more than 100% in the number of sexual assault prosecutions and convictions.

Consistent with the directives from the Secretary of Defense, the Army implemented a Special Victim Counsel program that offers an attorney to military and dependent victims of sexual assault to represent them throughout the investigative and judicial proceedings. These specially-trained Judge Advocates are already in place, representing victims' privacy interests and rights at courts-martial across the Army.

The Army leadership's commitment to combat sexual assault during FY13 also included the resourcing of full-time SARCs and VAs in Army Brigades, and the assignment of a member of the Senior Executive Service (SES) as Director of the Army's SHARP Program.

The initial signs of progress are encouraging. One indicator of this is the steep increase in reports of sexual assault during the second half of FY13. The 3rd and 4th Quarters of FY13 are the two highest reporting quarters of sexual assault since the Army began tracking such data in 2004. As a result, the 2,149 reports of sexual assault in FY13 (1,831 Unrestricted and 318 Restricted) also yielded the highest annual total

recorded. According to survey data, the prevalence of sexual assaults in the Army has remained statistically unchanged since 2006. This suggests the increase in reporting may be indicative of more victims feeling safe to come forward. Regardless, sexual assault remains an under-reported crime, and the Army must continue to improve reporting climates.

Although there is much more work to be done, positive indicators are a credit to committed Army leadership and the sustained resourcing of prevention, training and response efforts. However, the Army remains concerned about proposals to reduce commanders' roles in ensuring the integrity and robustness of sexual assault prevention, response, and investigative processes. It is commanders who will make the required changes an enduring reality. That is why the Army is committed to providing commanders with the resources they need and hold them accountable for using those resources appropriately. Even with additional personnel, improved training and refined policies and procedures, a reduction in commanders' authority would weaken their power to act and adversely affect positive cultural change.

The authorizing policy for the Army's SHARP Program is found in Chapter 8 of Army Regulation (AR) 600-20, Army Command Policy (20 Sep 12). The Assistant Secretary of the Army for Manpower and Reserve Affairs (ASA M&RA) supervises the Army's SHARP Program, while the Deputy Chief of Staff, G-1 (through the Army SHARP Program Office) is responsible for program implementation and assessment.

As the SHARP Program is a command responsibility, commanders are required to: establish a command climate that prevents the crime of sexual assault; treat all allegations of sexual assault seriously and ensure investigations occur; treat victims with dignity and respect; and take appropriate action against offenders. Significant elements of the current Army program include:

- Senior commanders (at installations and in deployed locations) have overall responsibility for the SHARP Program implementation and execution. As a critical element of their program execution, these leaders (or their deputy/representative) conduct required monthly Sexual Assault Review Boards (SARB). The SARB provides executive oversight, procedural guidance and feedback concerning local program implementation and case management.
- Command Program Managers are Soldiers (or civilians assigned to military units) who assist their commanders in executing their SHARP Program and integrating sexual assault response efforts (legal, law enforcement, chaplain, and medical) above the brigade level.
- SARCs and VAs support commanders in implementing the SHARP Program. These SARCs and VAs are available 24 hours a day/7 days a week to interact directly with victims of sexual assault and other response agencies.
    - SARCs and VAs provide support and advocacy services in garrison and deployed environments.
    - Active Component and Army Reserve brigade level units have one full-time SARC and one full-time VA. The Army National Guard has a collateral duty SARC and VA at each brigade level unit and a full time

SARC and VA for each State/Territory.

- Army policy also requires two VAs be appointed, as a collateral duty, for each battalion sized unit.

This report complies with content and formatting requirements in the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness (USD P&R) memorandum dated September 25, 2013 (SUBJECT: Data Call for the FY2013 DoD Annual Report on Sexual Assault in the Military). Per the USD P&R memorandum, this report is in two parts:

- Part 1 (Program Review) contains details of Army actions within the Five Lines of Effort (LOE) in the DoD Sexual Assault Prevention Strategy (Prevention, Investigation, Accountability, Advocacy/Victim Assistance and Assessment). In addition to actions already mentioned, highlights of the Army's FY13 actions include:
  - A SHARP Guidebook to assist commanders in implementing the SHARP Program and sexual assault prevention and response efforts.
  - Fielding of new forensic tools and training for sexual assault investigators.
  - A 64% court-martial prosecution rate for rape and a 53% rate for sexual assault, compared to reported rates of approximately 18-22% among civilian jurisdictions.
  - Enhanced screening requirements for all SARCs, VAs, recruiters and drill sergeants and required General Officer (GO)/SES appointment of SARCs and Colonel/GS-15 appointment of VAs.
  - Revisions to the Army's 80-Hour certification course for SARCs/VAs and planning for an expanded eight-week course at a fixed location.
  - The 6th Annual Sexual Harassment/Assault Prevention Summit featuring senior Army leaders and subject matter experts. The Chief of Staff directed that these Summits be held twice a year beginning in 2014.
- Part 2 (Statistical Report) contains data and analysis of the 1,831 Unrestricted Reports and the 318 Restricted Reports of sexual assault which were reported in the Army during FY13. Part 2 also contains a brief profile and synopsis of each sexual assault case investigated by the U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Command (CID) in which there was disposition decision in FY13.

1. Line of Effort (LOE) 1 - Prevention—The objective of prevention is to "deliver consistent and effective prevention methods and programs."

1.1 Summarize your Service or Component's efforts to achieve the Prevention Endstate: "cultural imperatives of mutual respect and trust, professional values, and team commitment are reinforced to create an environment where sexual assault is not tolerated, condoned, or ignored."

The Army's efforts to achieve the Prevention Endstate during FY13 remained focused on the sustained roll-out of the Army's Sexual Assault Prevention Strategy. The cornerstone of the prevention strategy is the "I. A.M. Strong" Campaign where the letters *I. A. M.* stand for Intervene – Act – Motivate. The purpose of "I. A.M. Strong" is to encourage Soldiers to take action to prevent sexual assault and to actively foster respectful treatment of others. Accordingly, leaders at all levels are charged to facilitate this prevention strategy by establishing positive command climates in which incidents of sexual assaults rarely occur, but when they do, victims come forward with confidence that there will be appropriate action.

The Secretary and Chief of Staff reiterated leaders' roles in preventing sexual assault at the Army's 6th Annual "I. A.M. Strong" SHARP Summit conducted 10-11 Jun 13. The Summit provided the platform for 142 Army commanders (Major General and above) and their Command Sergeants Major to discuss and present their intent for the prevention of sexual harassment and assault in their units. The Summit's extensive dialogue, supported by an exceptional group of speakers, helped increase Army leaders' awareness of the scope of the problem and provided a foundation for the way ahead to resolve this threat.

Following the Summit, all Army units conducted a mandatory SHARP Stand-down. This requirement, directed by the Secretary, consisted of commander-led refresher training for all SARCs and VAs as well as leader engagements with all Soldiers and Civilian employees. These leader engagements addressed the focus and operation of the Army SHARP Program and "I. A.M. Strong" Campaign; leader and individual responsibility and accountability for maintaining a climate of dignity and respect; the importance of inculcating Army Values in daily operations; and examples of how sexual harassment and sexual assault adversely impact the Army.

Additionally, the Secretary directed measures to ensure the quality of Army SARCs, VAs, and others in positions of significant trust and authority. This last group consisted of recruiters, drill sergeants and Advanced Individual Training platoon sergeants. The directed measures included enhanced suitability screening and behavioral health interviews.

1.2 Identify the ways you are changing organizational prevention-based practices.

The Army's Sexual Assault Prevention Strategy consists of four integrated phases and has policy, procedure, training and assessment components, which will continue through 2016, and beyond. Each phase is cyclical, requiring continuous training of Soldiers and leaders, as well as periodic assessment, revision, improvement and refinement:

- The Secretary introduced the "I. A.M. Strong" Campaign at the initial SHARP Summit in Sep 08. The Summit served as a platform to launch Phase I (Committed Army Leadership) by providing training on best practices and

allowing commands the opportunity to develop prevention plans to support the Army strategy.

- Phase II of the prevention strategy (Army-wide Conviction) includes educating Soldiers to understand their moral responsibility to intervene and stop sexual assault and harassment. Phase II began at the 2009 SHARP Summit (Apr 09) during which the Secretary, the Chief of Staff, and Sergeant Major of the Army addressed the attendees which included more than 100 Sergeants Major and 50 General Officers. The Army held its 3rd Annual Summit in April 2010 with over 650 attendees, including brigade and battalion leaders and Army SHARP Program Managers.
- Phase III culminates the dedicated effort of leaders and Soldiers under Phase I and Phase II by "Achieving Cultural Change" that truly reflects Army Values and fosters an environment free from sexual harassment and sexual assault. Phase III began during the 4th Annual Summit held in 2011.
- The final phase is "Sustainment, Refinement and Sharing", during which the prevention program continues to grow while motivating national partners to support our efforts to change generally accepted negative social behaviors.

The Army's prevention strategy strives to reduce the stigma of reporting, thus increasing a victim's propensity to report incidents for one of the nation's most under-reported crimes.

1.3 Describe your efforts to comply with DoD SAPR core competencies for all SAPR training to ensure consistency. Include Professional Military Education, Pre-Command, and Senior Enlisted training.

The Army has worked extensively as part of the DoD Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office (SAPRO) Working Group to develop the Core Competencies (CC) and Learning Objectives (LO) for Army SHARP training. These CCs and LOs are now implemented in Army Professional Military Education (PME), Pre-Command, and Senior Enlisted training.

In FY13, the Army conducted a comprehensive review of SHARP training across each cohort of PME (officer, warrant officer, enlisted and civilian), updating Training Support Packages (TSP) to include scenario-based, interactive modules focused on the real world challenges of combating sexual harassment and assault. This integration of SHARP training into every level of PME ensures Soldiers, Civilians and Leaders receive training that is appropriate to their new roles and increased responsibilities.

Also, most of the Army's major subordinate commands conduct their own (additional) Pre-Command training which includes a review of the reporting options, commander's roles and responsibilities, and the expedited transfer or reassignment of victims of sexual assault.

1.4 Describe your progress in implementing the findings and recommendations from the SAPR Initial Military Training reviews. Include your efforts to enhance accession training by including SAPR policies and implementation of SAPR training within 14 days of entrance to active duty.

The Army published Army Directive 2013-17 (Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention Program in Initial Military Training) on 22 Jul 13. This directive

(http://www.apd.army.mil/pdffiles/ad2013_17.pdf):

- Published the Army SHARP Program's key lessons learned from the U.S. Air Force's investigation into sexual assault in the Initial Military Training (IMT) environment at Lackland Air Force Base.
- Directed 26 tasks to specific Army commanders. These tasks ranged from reviewing the process for selecting the officer and NCO command teams at the brigade and battalion IMT command levels to ensuring that SHARP-specific questions are added to command climate surveys.
- Directed the Army's Deputy Chief of Staff, G-1, to compile reports documenting the completion of these tasks and, as appropriate, present recommendations to the Secretary for follow-on actions.

To educate new Soldiers in an attention-getting and intriguing manner, the Army trains a set of ten "Sex Rules" which break down the elements of sexual harassment and sexual assault and defines them in simple, relatable terms. By linking each Sex Rule to an Army Value, the training challenges Soldiers to "Know the Rules - Live the Values."

- In the Basic Combat Training (BCT) portion of Initial Entry Training (IET), Soldiers receive a one-hour introductory course on SHARP policy and resources during their first 14 days of training and are introduced to the "Sex Rules" messaging targeted for new recruits ("Sex Rules - Follow Them").
- Later in BCT, another two hours of SHARP training helps Soldiers learn about their responsibilities to take action using several interactive vignettes during the very popular and highly regarded production of "Sex Signals." This 90-minute, live, two-person, audience interactive program contains skits dealing with dating, consent, rape and other associated topics such as body language, alcohol use and intervention.
- In addition, the Army developed a SHARP distributed-learning program that U.S. Army Recruiting Command (USAREC) implemented for future Soldiers. This is a web-based training tool for potential and new recruits that can be accessed and used in Recruiting Stations. Topics include a wide variety of sexual assault prevention, intervention, and response techniques.

Within the first week of arrival at the United States Military Academy (USMA), new cadets are taught the basic tenets of sexual harassment and sexual assault. They are verbally quizzed by their chain of command on SHARP and receive two more one-hour sessions on SHARP during the six-week basic training.

- Education continues throughout the cadets' 47 month experience via multiple venues including the classroom, unit education classes, sponsorship, mentorship, athletic teams, and cadet activity clubs.
- This year, USMA also incorporated SHARP training into eight of the mandatory cadet core courses from freshman through senior year.

1.5 Identify specific SAPR monitoring, measures, and education that impart individual skills associated with bystander intervention and appropriate risk reduction that does not blame victims.

The following education/training were conducted during FY13 in support of the

Army's Sexual Assault Prevention Strategy and the "I. A.M. Strong" Campaign:

- The Army continued an 80-hour SHARP certification course delivered by SHARP Mobile Training Teams (MTT) which trained command-selected SHARP personnel to execute the program worldwide. By the end of FY13, MTTs had trained more than 20,000 SHARP personnel.
- Army units conduct mandatory annual unit training which includes leader and Soldier videos and an interactive video for all Soldiers to view in a self-study mode, using the Army Learning Management System (ALMS). This self-study video ("Team Bound") is an interactive, multiple scenario product in which Soldiers become the lead character, making choices (including bystander intervention) in situations dealing with sexual harassment and sexual assault. This training is also mandatory for units during pre and post-deployment.
- In addition to the Accession training cited in Section 1.4 above, the Army continues to implement and refine comprehensive curricula for all levels of PME from IET through the Army War College. Each level of PME builds on the previous level as Soldiers' responsibilities increase from individual behavior to leader roles and actions.
    - Training for cadets in Reserve Officers Training Corps (ROTC) incorporates "Sex Rules" messaging and uses a critical decision-making tool.
    - The Basic Officer Leadership Course - Branch (BOLC-B) for new officers also includes "Sex Signals" in addition to instructor-led training which focuses on the roles of junior leaders.
    - The Army conducts SHARP training during all Company Commander/First Sergeant Courses, Battalion and Brigade Pre-Command Courses, at the Sergeants Major Academy and the Army War College. Additionally, commanders receive local SHARP operational training within 45 days of assuming command.
    - The Army continues to refine SHARP training for each intermediate level of PME to ensure Soldiers and leaders have the knowledge and skills necessary for their responsibilities. These include NCO and Warrant Officer Advanced Courses, the Captain Career Course, and the Command and General Staff College.
    - Additionally, Drill Sergeants and Army Recruiters attend specialized SHARP training tailored for their unique roles dealing with new Soldiers and potential Soldiers. Drill Sergeants are provided a pocket guide titled "Sex Rules - Teach Them."

1.6 Describe your efforts to establish policies that create and sustain safe environments free of sexual assault. Include policies and practices that address alcohol consumption and barracks/dormitories visitation.

The Secretary, the Chief of Staff and the Sergeant Major of the Army continue to emphasize changing the culture to eliminate sexual harassment and sexual assault from our ranks. Following the 6th Annual SHARP Summit in June, the Chief of Staff issued his "SHARP Top 10" to all General Officers in the Army:

1. Sexual assault and harassment represent an insider threat with the potential to cause significant, irreparable harm to our Army.
2. The Army Profession demands leaders of high competence and high character.
3. Standards and discipline are the cornerstones of a positive unit climate.
4. We must consistently enforce all policies related to sexual assault and harassment.
5. We need to clearly "see" ourselves; leaders must continually assess the command climate and environment within their units or organizations.
6. We must execute prevention policies, training initiatives, and education programs in order to get to the left of any incident.
7. The chain of command is obligated to protect and advocate for victims, beginning with an initial report and until the victim decides he or she no longer requires assistance.
8. We must thoroughly and professionally investigate each report and take appropriate action.
9. Commanders must create and maintain a positive command climate with trust and respect as the foundation.
10. The crime of sexual assault and destructive behavior of sexual harassment can only be solved by a committed chain of command led by dedicated Commanders and Command Sergeants Major.

Further, on 27 Sep 13, the Secretary signed Army Directive 2013-20 (Assessing Officers and Noncommissioned Officers on Fostering Climates of Dignity and Respect and on Adhering to the Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention Program). This directive (http://www.apd.army.mil/pdffiles/ad2013_20.pdf) enhances the Evaluation Reporting System to assess how officers and NCOs are meeting their commitments to eliminating sexual harassment and assault and to fostering climates of dignity and respect in their units. These changes to the evaluation process are intended to enhance leader accountability for creating positive command climates by ensuring leaders take action to address behaviors and attitudes that may lead to sex offenses.

Army policies regarding the use and abuse of alcohol are found in AR 600-85 (The Army Substance Abuse Program) and AR 215-1 (Military Morale, Welfare, and Recreation Programs and Non-appropriated Fund Instrumentalities). Additionally, some installations and commands have adopted more stringent local policies regarding alcohol. For example, some units limit the amount of alcohol Soldiers may have in the barracks.

For deployed units, alcohol consumption is banned in many areas under General Order #1. In a few deployed areas, alcohol is available in limited quantities and only in supervised locations, not in living quarters.

In most commands, visitors are allowed in the barracks but are not permitted to spend the night. Cohabitation is strictly forbidden. Some commands have installed closed circuit televisions and self-locking doors in the barracks.

The Army does not allow IMT Soldiers to have overnight passes and are not allowed

to consume alcohol at anytime. Male IMT Soldiers are not authorized in female rooms and vice-versa. Cameras are situated to view common areas.

1.7 Describe progress, assessment, efforts, and/or approved plans for requiring commanders to conduct an organizational climate assessment within 120 days of assuming command and annually thereafter. Include policy for providing results to the next level in the chain of command.

In accordance with the Chief of Staff's guidance, AR 600-20 (Army Command Policy) was revised to require company commanders to conduct climate surveys within 30 days (120 days for Army National Guard and Army Reserve) of assuming command, again at six months, and annually thereafter.

Additionally, Army Directive 2013-29 (Army Command Climate Assessments) was approved in Dec 13 (http://www.apd.army.mil/pdffiles/ad2013_29.pdf). This Army Directive requires:

- All Active Army company commanders to conduct an initial command climate assessment within 30 days of assuming command, followed by an assessment six months after assuming command, another assessment twelve months after assuming command, and annually thereafter while retaining command.
- All Active Army commanders above the company level, and all Reserve Component commanders regardless of echelon, to conduct an initial command climate assessment within 60 days of assuming command (120 days for Reserve Component), followed by an assessment twelve months after assuming command and annually thereafter while retaining command.
- All commanders to complete a command climate assessment within six months of the date of this new Army Directive, regardless of when assuming command. The results of this Army-wide baseline assessment will be analyzed, and as appropriate, produce recommendations for improvements to the survey tools or related policy.
- In order to promote anonymity, any unit with fewer than 30 personnel to conduct its command climate assessments with a larger unit.
- Results and analysis of command climate assessments to be reported to the next higher commander no later than 30 days after completing the assessments for review and development of an action plan to address concerns.

1.8 Describe collaboration efforts concerning prevention with external experts, federal partners (e.g. NATO), advocacy organizations, and educational institutions, to include prevention subject matter experts. Describe results and/or implementations of lessons learned from collaboration efforts.

The Army continues to partner with several nationally recognized subject matter experts in order to help develop and validate the components of our Sexual Assault Prevention Strategy and "I. A.M. Strong" Campaign. These noteworthy experts include:

- Dr. David Lisak, a clinical psychologist whose research focuses on the motives and behaviors of rapists, the impact of childhood abuse on adult men, and relationship between child abuse and later violence.
- Anne Munch, an attorney with over twenty years of experience as a career prosecutor and advocate for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and

stalking. She has worked extensively on the development of the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response programs in the military.

- Gail Stern is the co-founder of Catharsis Productions. Their program, “Sex Signals”, incorporates humor and audience participation to foster greater understanding about the nature and impact of interpersonal violence.
- Russell Strand is Chief of the U.S. Army Military Police School (USAMPS) Family Advocacy Law Enforcement Training Division and has specialized expertise in sexual assault investigations. He received the “End Violence Against Women International Visionary Award” in recognition for his work. During FY13, several Army commands scheduled Mr. Strand’s training on “The Challenges of Sexual Assault and Rape in our Ranks.”
- Margret Bell, Ph.D. is the Director for Education & Training, National Military Sexual Trauma (MST) Support Team. The MST Support Team works to promote best practices and assist in meeting legal mandates related to services for Veterans who experienced sexual assault/harassment while in the military.
- Major General Robert Shadley, U.S. Army (Retired), is the author of *The GAMe: Unraveling a Military Sex Scandal* documenting leadership in a crisis.
- David S. Lee is the Director of Prevention Services at the California Coalition Against Sexual Assault. He manages an online community to advance prevention of violence against women.
- Mary Lauterbach has a Master’s degree in Theology from the University of Dayton, where she is currently employed as a writer. The oldest of Ms. Lauterbach’s five children was murdered in 2007 while serving with the Marines.
- John Foubert, Ph.D. is the founder of the national non-profit organization *One in Four* which provides presentations, training, and technical assistance to men and women, with a focus on all-male programming targeted toward colleges, high schools, the military and local community organizations.
- Dr. Jackson Katz is the creator of Mentors in Violence Prevention (MVP). MVP is a gender violence prevention approach focused on a "bystander" model that empowers individuals to take an active role in promoting a positive climate.
- Dr. Veronique Valliere is the director of an outpatient violent offender treatment center for mental health, domestic violence, and victim issues.

Additionally, the U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) has begun work with the Army Education Advisory Committee (AEAC) to conduct a study on cultural issues associated with sexual assault and sexual harassment in the Army.

1.9 Describe your efforts to establish and implement policies that prevent individuals convicted of a Federal or State offense of rape, sexual abuse, sexual assault, incest, or other sexual offenses, from being provided a waiver for commissioning or enlistment in the Armed Forces.

AR 601-210 (Active and Reserve Components Enlistment Program - 8 Feb 11) and AR 601-100 (Appointment of Commissioned and Warrant Officers in the Regular Army - 21 Nov 06) establish felony conviction for a sexual offense as a non-waiverable disqualification for enlistment or commissioning.

1.10 Describe your plans for FY14 that pertain to delivering consistent and effective prevention methods and programs, including how these efforts will help your Service plan, resource, and make progress in your SAPR program.

The Army's prevention related plans for FY14 include:

- Continue hiring (government civilians) and assigning (military) personnel to permanently fulfill the requirements of one full-time SARC and one full-time VA in brigades or equivalent units. These personnel will help commanders implement their unit SHARP Program, to include assessing and maintaining positive command climates in which sexual harassment and sexual assault are not tolerated.
- Continue to train command selected SHARP personnel via the 80-hour SHARP Certification Course.
- Develop a centralized SHARP Schoolhouse to expand the knowledge and skills of SARCs, VAs and other SHARP personnel. The initial 8-week pilot course (27 Jan - 28 Mar 14) will provide a comprehensive curriculum, including enhanced human relations, interpersonal communication and leadership training. The course is designed to provide more situational-type training to prepare SARCs and VAs for the types of scenarios they typically encounter; broaden their skills in conflict resolution and conducting training; and expose them to current information using subject matter experts from CID, Office of The Judge Advocate General (OTJAG), and Office of the Surgeon General (OTSG). The SHARP Schoolhouse is to be fully operational by 4th Quarter, FY14.
- Continue to implement, revise and refine PME and Civilian Education System (CES) SHARP training to ensure Soldiers, Leaders and Civilians have the skills and knowledge they need to help prevent sexual assault. Place special emphasis on IMT, Future Soldiers and Pre-commissioning.
- Implement new bystander intervention training, "Got Your Back", created by Catharsis Productions, the creators of "Sex Signals". "Got Your Back" is a dynamic, interactive lecture that utilizes audience interaction to explore scenarios where bystander intervention is warranted to stop potential sexual violence and challenge victim blaming attitudes.
- To enhance leadership development, USMA will bring athletic team Officers-in Charge (OIC) and team captains to Gettysburg to discuss leadership and leader responsibilities for building team cultures based on dignity and respect.
- Publish a SHARP Campaign Plan while continuing to work with DoD and the Joint Staff to operationalize the lines of effort set forth in the *Strategic Direction to the Joint Force on Sexual Assault Prevention and Response*.

2. LOE 2 - Investigation—The objective of investigation is to "achieve high competence in the investigation of sexual assault."

2.1 Summarize your Service or Component's efforts to achieve the Investigation Endstate: "investigative resources yield timely and accurate results."

CID instituted an updated policy on the conduct of sexual assault investigations in 2007, and has issued improvements to that policy every year since. In FY13, CID issued three changes to the existing policy to address the requirement to withhold

disposition authority for sexual assaults to the Colonel level, the refinement of retention of sexual assault evidence, and the initiation of investigations in certain circumstances involving Reserve and National Guard Soldiers who were not on active duty at the time of the offense.

CID has fielded a forensic tool (Cellbrite) that allows agents at all locations to analyze and download emails, texts and phone numbers from suspects' and victims' cell phones, providing valuable evidence in sexual assault investigations.

By training agents to be Digital Forensic Examiners (DFEs), CID is reducing the time it takes for digital forensic examinations of electronic media (computers, cell phones, etc.), thus shortening the investigation time of sexual assault allegations. Instead of digital media being sent to the U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Laboratory (USACIL) for examination, the media is now handled at a more local level, allowing for a quicker turnaround time.

Increased review of investigative work is accomplished by the CID Inspector General (IG), emphasizing the need for timely and accurate results. During FY13, the CID IG completed evaluations of investigative services related to sexual assault investigations. General findings verified, with few exceptions, that investigations of sexual assaults were conducted in a thorough and timely manner, and met the command's regulatory investigative standards.

A DoD Inspector General (DoDIG) inspection of sexual assault investigations, published in FY13, found that the investigations conducted by CID were the best of all the Military Criminal Investigation Organizations (MCIO).

2.2 Describe your Service or Component's implementation plan for the establishment of a Special Victim Capability, comprised of specially trained investigators, judge advocates, administrative paralegal support, and victim-witness assistance personnel.

The Army has fully implemented the Special Victim Capability. The core of this team now includes 23 Special Victim Prosecutors (SVP), 21 Sexual Assault Investigators (SAI), and 23 Special Victim Non-commissioned Officers (SVNCO), located at 19 installations across the globe and trained in the unique aspects of investigating and prosecuting sexual assault cases. These teams have geographic areas of responsibility to ensure coverage Army-wide, including all deployed forces in theater. In place since 2009, these specially-trained and selected personnel have overseen an increase of over 100% in the number of special victim cases prosecuted, convictions, and sentences that include a punitive discharge. The Army's Special Victim Capability also includes additional Trial Counsel (TC), specially trained CID investigators, and Victim-Witness Liaisons (VWL).

SVPs are selected at Headquarters, Department of the Army (HQDA) level and are screened by the Chief, Trial Counsel Assistance Program (TCAP). Within the first six months of duty, each SVP attends a two-week Sexual Assault Trial Advocacy Course; a five day New Prosecutor/Essential Strategies for Sexual Assault Prosecution course; and the three-day Special Victim Prosecutor course. They are provided additional training at the National District Attorney's Association Career Prosecutors Course and may perform a two-week internship with a major sexual assault prosecutor's office.

The SVNCO is hand-selected by Army Human Resources Command (HRC) with input from the Regimental Command Sergeant Major (CSM) of the Judge Advocate General (JAG) Corps, and are experienced enlisted paralegals with a background in criminal justice. The SVNCO is assigned for a three-year tour of duty, and is co-located with an SVP. The SVP and SVNCO positions are established at the HQDA level, and are assigned to the Army's busiest jurisdictions as defined by the number of courts-martial over a given calendar year. The SVP can be temporarily relocated to augment other jurisdictions, as directed by the Chief, TCAP.

CID uses the Special Victim Unit Investigation Course (SVUIC) as its baseline for advanced training of SAIs and other investigators. Developed at USAMPS, the SVUIC is recognized as a best practice by the Military Services, the DoDIG and numerous civilian law enforcement agencies. All CID senior special agents have received the SVUIC training, as well as most mid-level supervisors and a number of field agents. Additionally, to address the added crimes of child abuse and domestic violence that were are included in the Special Victim Capability responsibilities, three additional courses are taught: the Advanced Crime Scene Course, the Domestic Violence Intervention Techniques (DVIT) Course, and the Child Abuse and the Prevention Investigative Techniques (CAPIT) Course.

2.3 Describe your efforts to enhance training and/or plans for enhanced training for investigators of sexual violence. Include your measures of effectiveness or means by which you are measuring enhancements.

The SVUIC is the cornerstone of advanced sexual assault investigative training for investigators and prosecutors from the Army, Navy, Marines and Coast Guard. All Services (to include the Air Force) met at USAMPS in December 2012 and conducted a critical task selection panel. This panel recommended additions and refinements to the existing SVUIC to provide students with not only better and more focused training for sexual assault investigations, but with more modules focused on child abuse and domestic violence. This new SVUIC now provides all students with advanced sexual assault training as well as increased training in child abuse and domestic violence investigations.

The effectiveness of the SVUIC training is being measured through the number of judicial and non-judicial actions taken by commanders against offenders, the number of CID units passing established investigative standards for thoroughness, timeliness and timely reporting as evaluated by the Inspector General, and the number of complaints regarding sexual assault investigations received by the Inspector General and CID's Standard of Conduct Office. Thus far, the number of CID units failing the standards is down, the number of complaints is down, and the number of judicial and non-judicial actions taken by commanders is up.

2.4 Describe your Service's efforts to participate in Defense Enterprise Working Group of Military Criminal Investigation Organizations and Defense Criminal Investigative Services to assess and validate joint investigative technology, best practices, and resource efficiencies benchmarked against external law enforcement agencies.

The Defense Enterprise Working Group, comprising the leadership of all Military Criminal Investigation Organizations (MCIOs), other investigative agencies within DoD

and the DoDIG, meets on a quarterly basis. Innovative techniques and procedures developed by any one agency are discussed and available for adoption by other agencies. Common investigative operations and best practices are validated, adopted by the agencies and implemented into policy by the DoDIG.

The Working Group benchmarks resources and practices against external law enforcement agencies. An example of the latter is the highly ground-breaking and innovative trauma interview technique developed by USAMPS in cooperation with two national leading psychologists. In addition to being adopted by the Navy, Coast Guard, Marine Corps and the National Guard as a best practice, USAMPS coordinates with the International Chiefs of Police and a national leading psychologist from the University of Michigan, to further refine and export this interview technique to the nation's law enforcement agencies.

2.5 Describe your Military Criminal Investigative Organization's (MCIO) progress on establishment of a Working Group to review initial baseline, periodic refresher, and advanced sexual assault investigation training in order to establish common criteria, measures of effectiveness, and leverage training resources and expertise. If already in progress or completed, briefly describe recommendations, results, and ongoing efforts.

Based on the results of a DoDIG inspection of sexual assault investigation training programs, a Working Group consisting of members from Army, Navy and Air Force MCIOs began meeting during FY13. As the DoDIG noted in its inspection, all MCIOs were meeting the existing regulatory requirements for basic, advanced and annual refresher training. The DoDIG also noted that the CID training generally exceeded the content and time of the other MCIOs training. As a result, the Navy and Marine Corps, as well as the Coast Guard, have adopted the USAMPS SVUIC for their advanced sexual assault investigation training. The final report from the Working Group is expected to be published in early FY14.

2.6 Describe and provide documentation of your Service or Component's implementation of policy for retention of sexual assault documentation (e.g. DD Forms 2910 and 2911). Documentation should be included as an appendix.

The Army complies with the requirements of DoD Instruction (DoDI) 6495.02 for document retention. Since transitioning to Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database (DSAID) in FY13, Army SARCs now upload and store the DD Form 2910 (Victim Reporting Preference Statement) in DSAID for Unrestricted Reports. The Army has also included the requirements for retaining DD Form 2910 in the draft revision of AR 600-20.

CID Regulation 195-1 (Criminal Investigation Operational Procedures) requires the DD Form 2911 (DoD Sexual Assault Forensic Examination Report) be attached as an exhibit to all final CID sexual assault investigations. All final CID reports and exhibits are sent to the U.S. Army Crime Records Center (CRC) for storage, where they are retained on file for 50 years. Although distribution of the DD Form 2911 is limited to CRC and file copies only, this does not restrict a copy of the DD Form 2911 being provided, upon request, to authorized recipients of CID reports (e.g., commanders, prosecutors) who require the report in the performance of official duties, unless

otherwise authorized by law.

In accordance with U.S. Army Medical Command (MEDCOM) Regulation 40-36 (Medical Facility Management of Sexual Assault), forensic examination records are maintained separately from the outpatient treatment record to avoid inadvertent disclosure of unrelated information and to preserve confidentiality. Sexual Assault Care Coordinators (SACCs) and Sexual Assault Clinical Providers (SACPs), and all healthcare providers must document the encounter as "sensitive" to protect and promote the welfare of the patient. Paper records are treated as "sensitive," maintained in a locked, secured container, and identified as a Special Category record by Patient Administration Division.

2.7 Describe your efforts to review and implement policies and procedures that ensure all Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault (and attempts) against adults will be immediately reported to the MCIO, regardless of the severity of the allegation.

AR 600-20 requires unit commanders to report all incidents of sexual assault to CID. AR 600-20 also requires that SARCs and VAs immediately notify law enforcement if a sexual assault victim chooses unrestricted reporting. This requirement is a point of emphasis throughout all Army commands.

2.8 Describe efforts, policies, and/or programmatic changes undertaken to improve Service member confidence and/or victim participation in the investigative and military justice process, as well as how you are addressing the number of victims declining to participate. Include rate of conversion from Restricted to Unrestricted reporting.

Thorough, fair and competent investigations and appropriate prosecution of sexual assault cases are necessary to help maintain a positive culture and climate that does not tolerate sexual assault, and encourages victims to report without fear of reprisal. Accordingly, the Army continues to work to improve confidence in the Army's investigation and prosecution capabilities by maintaining a Special Victim Capability to focus nearly exclusively on sexual assault cases. Encouraging victims to participate in the investigation and prosecution of sexual assault allegations is an integral part of Army training for investigators and prosecutors.

Through the training at both their basic course and the SVUIC, CID agents are taught to recognize their personal biases and to put them aside when interviewing a sexual assault victim and investigating a sexual assault. The agents are taught and are constantly reminded to treat all victims with dignity and respect. The new Forensic Experiential Trauma Interview (FETI) technique prepares them to ask open ended questions, not to be accusatory and not to use direct questioning. This enhances the rapport the agents build with the victim and tends to ensure cooperation from the victim from the time of the initial interview through the trial. Also, if a victim recants an allegation, agents are trained to cautiously and compassionately investigate the recantation to ensure that the victim has not recanted merely to opt out of an investigation.

Agents and commanders are required to keep the victims informed at least monthly on the status and developments of the investigation. Keeping the victims informed as to

the status of the investigation assists in making the investigative process more transparent to the victims, as well as providing an opportunity for the agent to check on the well-being of the victim, and address any concerns, incidents or threats. CID agents are taught to look for signs of potential threats, and with the concurrence of the victim, to work with either military lawyers and commanders, or civilian prosecutors, to obtain protective orders against the suspect when needed. Protecting the victim, keeping the victim informed, showing a caring attitude, and keeping the investigation focused on the suspect rather than victim are all methods that tend to improve the victim's confidence in the investigative process.

Regarding victim participation in the military justice process, the Army's most recent Operational Troops Survey (2012) cited that 42% of female respondents who experienced sexual assault filed a report (an increase from 28% in the previous survey in 2009). The 2012 Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC) Workplace and Gender Relations survey also showed that 34% of female Soldiers who indicated they experienced unwanted sexual contact reported the incident, an increase from 20% in 2010.

In accordance with the directives from the Secretary of Defense, the Army began to implement a Special Victim Counsel (SVC) program that offers an attorney to Soldier and Family Member victims of sexual assault to represent them throughout the investigative and judicial proceedings. The SVC program is discussed in detail throughout Section 3 (LOE 3 - Accountability).

In FY13, 46 of 364 Restricted Reports were converted to Unrestricted Reports; a rate of 13% compared to 23% (53 of 227) in FY12.

2.9 Describe your plans for FY14 that pertain to the achievement of high competence in the investigation of sexual assault.

The SVUIC will remain the cornerstone of advanced sexual assault investigative training for Army SAIs. CID plans to hire eight additional civilian SAI in FY14.

In conjunction with SVUIC training, an Additional Skill Identifier (ASI) is awaiting approval for any CID member of a Special Victim Capability. Another ASI is pending for agents upon completion of DVIT and CAPIT courses. Once approved, these ASIs will facilitate the assignment and management of qualified CID agents to ensure that a certified and trained agent is present at every Army installation that houses a CID unit.

3. LOE 3 - Accountability—The objective of accountability is to "achieve high competence in holding offenders appropriately accountable."

3.1 Summarize your Service or Component's efforts to achieve the Accountability Endstate: "perpetrators are held appropriately accountable."

In order to ensure the Army most effectively addresses allegations of sexual assault, the JAG Corps continued to implement the SVP and Highly Qualified Expert (HQE) programs. These efforts are intended to establish the best practices available in regard to disposition of sexual assault allegations and to ensure the Army's ability to most effectively prosecute and defend sexual assault and special victim cases.

- SVPs provide expertise to the investigation and disposition of sexual assault allegations and are specially selected based on military justice experience, advocacy and interpersonal skills. This mission requires SVPs to maintain

excellent working relationships with those investigating allegations of these crimes and those professionals working to meet the physical, spiritual, and emotional needs of the victims.

- The Army filled all seven of its OTJAG HQE positions as of Nov 10. These HQEs are recognized experts in the prosecution of sexual assault cases. They act as program advisors, they provide direct assistance on individual cases and they are also trainers.

Also in FY13, the Army designed the Special Victim Counsel Program to provide services to a member of the armed forces, or a dependent of a member, who is a victim of a sexual assault. Initial Operating Capability occurred on 1 Nov 13.

3.2 Describe your efforts to enhance training and/or plans for enhanced SAPR training for attorneys and military judges. Include your efforts to monitor training requirements to ensure the optimal number receive enhanced SAPR training and your measures of effectiveness.

The Office of The Judge Advocate General has developed a synchronized, integrated developmental program that directs and manages training for Judge Advocates from initial entry on active duty to senior practitioners. Attendance at training is managed at both the local level by supervising Staff Judge Advocates and at the Department of the Army level to ensure the highest proficiency across jurisdictions. To track trial advocacy proficiency, the Army initiated a military justice skill identifier program in 2008. The skill identifier program encourages Judge Advocates to acquire greater skill in litigation and expertise in military justice. It allows the Army to better train and challenge Judge Advocates throughout their careers to improve their military justice proficiency. There are four levels: Basic Military Justice Practitioner, Senior Military Justice Practitioner, Expert Military Justice Practitioner, and Master Military Justice Practitioner.

In addition to the Special Victim Prosecutor program described in LOE 2, the Army conducted the following extensive training events for trial counsel in FY13:

- Judge Advocate Officer Basic Course: Students participate as trial counsel and/or defense counsel in two mock court exercises. The scenario for the course is a sexual assault scenario, and key aspects of sexual assault cases like victim-witness programs, victim behavior, evidentiary rules, etc. are emphasized throughout the instruction.
- Intermediate Trial Advocacy Course: This course presents intensive intermediate trial skills instruction and practical exercises and workshops covering issues regarding courts-martial from case analysis through presentencing argument. The following areas are addressed: trial procedure; trial advocacy techniques; professional responsibility; and topical aspects of current military law, with particular emphasis on the military rules of evidence. The factual scenario which forms the basis of all instruction is a sexual assault scenario.
- Military Justice Manager's Course: This course provides legal teams charged with administering military justice management systems with information and practical tips regarding pretrial, trial, and post-trial procedures. Topics include: Military Justice On-line; required reports; pretrial case evaluation and management

through referral; SHARP Program; discovery and production, pretrial negotiations and preparation; and proper post-trial processing.

- Judge Advocate Officer Graduate Course: The Military Justice Core Instruction is a 46-hour portion of the overall course which produces graduates who understand military justice in order to accurately advise all levels of command on military justice matters, to correctly perform all basic military justice functions themselves, and to successfully supervise and train subordinates who perform basic military justice functions. The context for all course work is a sexual assault case.
- Staff Judge Advocate Course: This course educates newly selected Staff Judge Advocates, Deputy Staff Judge Advocates, and similar leaders in legal, leadership, and management topics to enable them to effectively lead a military legal office. A full day of this course (over 20% of the course itself) is dedicated to advising the convening authority on military justice actions, and specifically handling sexual assault cases.

The TCAP also executed the following events:

- Regional Conferences: These conferences are sexual assault and special victim prosecution focused. The instructors included uniformed/TCAP personnel, TCAP HQEs, and prominent civilian experts in the area of sexual assault and special victim prosecutions. These three-day training events included instruction concerning the prosecution of special victim cases.
- Outreach Program. This program concentrated on basic military justice practice and procedures with a focus on sexual assault prosecutions and walking new/relatively new counsel through the courts-martial process from initial allegation through sentencing. The outreaches included up to eight hours of sexual assault specific training, advocacy training and specific/focused training as requested by the Chiefs of Military Justice.
- Essential Strategies for Sexual Assault Prosecution: Taught in conjunction with the New Prosecutor's Course, the subject matter is sexual assault crimes and crimes against special victims (i.e., women and children). The training is modeled after sexual assault institutes throughout the country, which train prosecutors to successfully prosecute sex and other special victim crimes.
- Sexual Assault Trial Advocacy Course (SATAC). TCAP conducted one SATAC which includes both Trial Counsel and U.S. Army Trial Defense Counsel. The SATAC is a two-week trial advocacy course focusing on the fundamentals of trial advocacy in the context of litigating special victim cases.
- Introduction to Forensic Evidence. This course is held at the Defense Forensic Science Center using USACIL instructors. During the investigation of many sexual assault cases, local investigators from CID send various pieces of evidence to USACIL for examination.
- Sexual Assault Expert Symposium. This symposium introduces participants to the scientific disciplines they will encounter while litigating special victim cases. Classes are taught by some of the leading experts in their fields. The experts include: a Forensic Pathologist; a Forensic Psychologist; a Forensic Psychiatrist; a Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner/Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner; and a

Forensic Toxicologist.

- Special Victim Prosecutor Conference. TCAP conducted an SVP conference, bringing all SVPs assigned throughout the world to one location to discuss trends and issues in the investigation and disposition of special victim cases.

3.3 Describe your Service's efforts to conduct an assessment of DoD Pilot Program for Special Victims Counsel. If an assessment has been completed, explain findings and recommendations.

As of the writing of this report, the Army's Special Victim Counsel Program is fully operational.

Two instructional courses have been completed, training a total of 106 SVCs, 81 Active Army counsel, 21 Army National Guard (ARNG) counsel and four Army Reserve counsel. The Active Army SVCs are located at 32 installations. Those installations without a resident SVC have an identified installation to turn to for SVC support. The SVC Program Manager has the ability to allocate assets as needed to ensure every Army Special Victim has access to an SVC if desired. SVCs are now providing services to clients and have already made appearances on behalf of clients in courts-martial motions hearings.

Special Victim Counsel are judge advocate legal assistance attorneys who have received specialized training and are designated by their Staff Judge Advocate (SJA) as SVCs. An SVC's role is to zealously represent the victim of a sexual assault. Based on a victim's decisions, the SVC will represent their best interests even if it does not align with those of the government of the United States or with those of the accused. An SVC's primary duty is to the victim and no other person, organization, or entity. Special Victim Counsel will work to empower the victim by fostering their understanding of the military justice process and providing them with specialized legal assistance. This will be accomplished by providing effective and timely advice, being available to assist throughout the entire military justice process, and providing appropriate advocacy to ensure that the rights a victim is entitled to are fully realized. The mission of the SVC is to provide the client with confidential legal representation related to issues that may arise as a result of the sexual assault.

Representation will end at initial action by the General Court-Martial Convening Authority (GCMCA), or similar disposition of the complaint, or when the client determines services are no-longer required. SVC services include:

- Accompany and advise the victim during interviews, examinations, hearings, and courts-martial proceedings;
- Represent the victim in courts-martial proceedings as permitted by law;
- Referral of the victim to the Army Trial Defense Service for collateral misconduct, if necessary;
- Advocate the victim's interest with government counsel and commanders on disposition options;
- Assist the victim with post-trial submissions to include victim impact statements;
- Advise the victim on collateral civil issues arising from the crime;

- Provide the victim with legal assistance services as needed;
- Answer any questions that the victim may have about the courts-martial process;
- Coordinate with the Victim Witness Liaison (VWL), SARCs, and VAs to insure that the victim is informed of:
    - Their reporting options;
    - Their rights as a victim;
    - Their eligibility for military and Veterans Administration benefits;
    - Their right to request an expedited transfer;
    - Their ability to obtain a military protective order and/or a civilian protective order; and
    - The nature of the military justice system and victim's rights/duties.

The SVC work in Legal Assistance Offices across the Army and are supervised by the respective Chief of Legal Services at the installation. They are required to coordinate with each stakeholder located at the installation: VWL, SVP, Trial Counsel, Trial Defense Counsel, SJA, CID and others on the services they provide. In addition, each SVC will establish contact with local SARC/VA and must establish procedures for expedited referral of victim-clients who request SVC services. In each of these relationships, the SVC will work with those individuals to coordinate support for the victim and avoid duplication of efforts. Chiefs of Legal Assistance assign each victim-client to an SVC. If the Chief of Legal Assistance is unable to appoint a SVC due to a conflict, the Chief of Legal Assistance will coordinate with the SVC Program Manager for the designation of an alternate SVC.

The SVC Program will have an impact on legal assistance services across the Army. Therefore, The Judge Advocate General has given SJAs authority to limit services to retirees and their family members in order to meet the demand to serve victims of sexual assault. In addition, the Chief of Staff authorized the mobilization of 20 Reserve Component judge advocates to serve as backfill in some of the legal assistance offices. The Judge Advocate General has tasked the SVC Program Manager to gather data over the next 12 months to determine the required number of SVCs.

3.4 Describe your efforts to expand the availability, sequencing, and scope of commander's legal courses. Include your measures of effectiveness.

The Army has sustained and expanded legal education for commanders, and added education for their senior enlisted advisors. Commanders that serve as court-martial convening authorities attend mandatory legal education at the Senior Office Legal Orientation (SOLO) (for Special Court-Martial Convening Authorities -- SPCMCA) and the General Officer Legal Orientation (GOLO) (for GCMCA). Additionally, The Judge Advocate General Legal Center and School (TJAGLCS) recently published the 2013 version of the Commander's Legal Handbook.

The SOLO is a 4.5 day course that covers the full breadth of a commander's legal responsibilities. Classes are generally 60-70 students with seminars and electives built into the curriculum. A significant portion of the course focuses on command responsibilities related to sexual assault. While most commanders who attend are brigade level commanders, a significant number of battalion commanders attend on a

space-available basis. There are efforts to expand legal education for all battalion commanders and to enhance commander education at the company command level through standardized training support packages implemented at the local level.

The GOLO is a one-day course that is required for all general officers who will serve as a GCMCA, but is also mandated by the Chief of Staff for all General Officers who are deploying. This course is conducted in a "one-on-one" setting and consists of mandatory topics including Sexual Harassment and Sexual Assault Prevention and Response, as well as elective topics that help focus the commander and specific topics relevant to their command.

The Command Sergeant Major Legal Orientation is a new 3.5 day course that covers legal topics relevant to the duties of the senior enlisted advisors to general officers and SES civilians. Attendees are nominative CSMs whose attendance is approved by the Sergeant Major of the Army. SHARP topics are emphasized in this course.

Training at the Company Commander and First Sergeant Course and the Battalion and Brigade Pre-Command Course (PCC) is specifically focused on preparing leaders for the unique SHARP responsibilities inherent in their respective levels of command. The instruction at the Battalion and Brigade PCC is provided by General Officers from the OTJAG and the Office of the Provost Marshal General (OPMG).

The goal of these courses is to increase leader awareness of legal issues and provide them the tools to effectively handle issues in conjunction with their servicing SJA. Effectiveness of these courses is measured from three perspectives. First, students provide feedback during the course. Second, TJAGLCS is initiating a process to seek feedback from the students after they have been in their job for a period of time. Finally, feedback is provided by SJA about the leaders in their units who have attended the courses and their ability to address situations that include legal issues.

3.5 Describe your efforts to assess the effectiveness of the policy to elevate initial disposition authority to a Special Court Martial Convening Authority in the grade of O-6 or higher. Provide documentation in the appendix. If assessment complete, briefly describe results and recommendations.

The Army has fully implemented the Secretary of Defense-directed requirement to elevate disposition authority for rape, sexual assault and forcible sodomy to a SPCMCA who is an officer at the O-6 (Colonel) level. TCAP and TJAGLCS provide training on this requirement to Judge Advocates and Commanders. The requirement is also incorporated into annual training for all Soldiers and in PME for all leaders.

Although no assessment has been conducted, the Army has not experienced any significant challenges in implementing the policy. Recently, OTJAG sent a message to the field reminding commands of this requirement and other important sexual assault policies, including the appointment of Judge Advocates as Article 32 officers in sexual assault cases. Copies were also specifically directed to field legal offices.

3.6 Describe any treatment or rehabilitation programs implemented by your Service or Component for those members who have been convicted of a sexual assault. Include any pertinent referrals such as drug and alcohol counseling, or other types of counseling or intervention.

All military correctional facilities provide, at a minimum, victim impact awareness and

substance abuse/drug and alcohol education. The medium and maximum security facilities offer additional programs focusing on the prisoner's offense. These behavior specific group treatment programs include sex offender education/treatment. Group treatment is considered voluntary and prisoners may decline to participate.

The sex offender education/treatment groups vary by facility:

- United States Disciplinary Barracks (maximum security facility). Prisoners are assessed to determine the level of treatment services they require for their sexual offenses.
  - Prisoners who are determined to be low risk will be placed in a low risk group. This group meets for approximately 36 sessions that are two hours in length.
  - Prisoners who are assessed to be moderate or high risk will be placed in an intensive treatment group. This phase includes sessions that meet twice a week for a total of four hours of treatment per week.
    - This group is open-ended in nature and the prisoner's progress in treatment determines the length of time spent in the group. The average length of participation is 40 weeks.
    - The group is facilitated by a team of professional staff who are specifically trained to work with sexual offenders. Training for staff is on-going due to the changing nature of the treatment field.
  - The goals are for the inmates to:
    - Understand their offending pattern and their risk factors for re-offense.
    - Develop appropriate skills to mitigate their risk for re-offending.
    - Learn how to achieve their life goals without harm to others.
  - Upon completion of the prisoner's required treatment, the prisoner will be placed in a sex offender maintenance group that meets based upon their risk level to re-offend.
- Midwest Joint Regional Correctional Facility and Northwest Joint Regional Correctional Facility (medium security facilities). These programs are designed to introduce offenders to the broader concepts involved in sex offender treatment and range from six to ten sessions. The programs are facilitated by a credentialed provider. The goal is to prepare the prisoner for their mandatory attendance in treatment after incarceration which is managed by individual jurisdictions and made available in the private sector.

3.7 List updates or efforts to update policies requiring the processing for administrative separation of any member convicted of a sexual assault. Include documentation in the appendix.

AR 600-20 requires Commanders to process for administrative separation any Soldier convicted of sexual assault in foreign, civilian, or military courts. This provision does not apply to Soldiers who have a court-martial sentence that includes a dishonorable discharge, bad conduct discharge, or a dismissal.

3.8 Describe your plans for FY14 that pertain to the achievement of high

competence in holding offenders appropriately accountable.

In addition to continuing the SVP and SVC Programs, TJAGLCS and the TCAP Program will continue to train as described in the response to Sections 3.2 and 3.4.

On 7 Nov 13, the Secretary signed Army Directive 2013-21 (Initiating Separation Proceedings and Prohibiting Overseas Assignment for Soldiers Convicted of Sex Offenses). This directive (http://www.apd.army.mil/pdffiles/ad2013_21.pdf) ensures the decision to retain any Soldier convicted of a sex offense is fully informed and in the Army's best interest. In addition, this directive prohibits the overseas assignment of any Soldier convicted of a sex offense.

4. LOE 4 - Advocacy/Victim Assistance--The objective of advocacy/victim assistance is to "deliver consistent and effective victim support, response, and reporting options."

4.1 Summarize your Service or Component's efforts to achieve the Advocacy/Victim Assistance Endstate: "DoD provides high quality services and support to instill confidence and trust, strengthen resilience, and inspire victims to report."

The Army's intent is to ensure only the best people serve in the important positions of SARCs and VAs. On 28 May 13, the Secretary issued a memorandum stating that SARCs and VAs are our "frontline forces" in support of commanders in the fight against sexual assault - a crime that erodes our readiness and violates our values. Together with recruiters, drill sergeants and Advanced Individual Training (AIT) platoon sergeants, these persons occupy positions of significant trust and authority.

To ensure greater accountability in the appointment of SARCs and VAs, the Secretary reserved the authority to appoint SARCs to the first GO/SES in the SARC's chain of command. He also reserved the authority to appoint VAs to the brigade commander, or equivalent-level commander or civilian supervisor (serving in a grade no lower than Colonel or GS-15), with cognizance over the position. The Secretary also mandated more in-depth screening requirements, and strengthened selection criteria for SARCs and VAs.

The strict requirements for SARC/VA selection and screening, combined with comprehensive training and the support of special investigators, special prosecutors and special victim counsel, demonstrate the Army's commitment to sexual assault victims through a multidisciplinary team approach to victim advocacy.

Another demonstration of the Army's commitment to victims is the Sexual Harassment and Assault Panel which serves as an independent panel for the Chief of Staff. The panel advises senior Army leadership on the policies, programs, and services which impact victims of sexual assault and harassment. The panel assists the Army in its efforts to improve overall victim care and trust in the chain of command, to increase reporting, and to reduce the possibility of ostracizing victims, to include recommending methods to improve victim treatment by their peers, co-workers, and chains of command.

4.2 List the total number of full-time SARC/SAPR VAs serving at brigade or equivalent level. If not at 100%, describe your efforts to achieve 100% fill.

As of 30 Sep 13, Army had 307 full-time SARCs and 281 full-time VAs serving at

brigade or equivalent sized units. The Army is not at 100% due to a hiring freeze which went into effect to address screening requirements for civilian personnel, including SARCs and VAs. The Army is using credentialed, collateral duty military personnel to fill gaps until the full complement of civilian personnel are hired, trained, credentialed, and in place.

4.3 List the total number SARCs and SAPR VAs certified in FY13. If not at 100%, describe your efforts to achieve 100% certified.

The Army has 1,212 SARCs and 10,496 VAs credentialed as of the end of FY13.

4.4 Describe your efforts to develop victim continuity of care protocol in collaboration with the Department of Veterans Affairs and external Veterans Service Organizations.

The Army SHARP Program Office hosted a webinar with more than 150 members of the Department of Veterans Affairs Military Sexual Assault Support Team and Mental Health Services. The webinar objectives included:

- Policies adopted by the Army to minimize sexual assaults, encourage reporting of incidents, and provide treatment to survivors.
- Army initiatives to establish sexual assault prevention training and awareness programs to educate Soldiers.
- The Chief of Staff's SHARP Imperatives and the SHARP Stand-Down.
- SARC and VA credentialing.
- SHARP Lifecycle training.
- Role of VA in supporting the victim.
- How the Army is changing culture in order to eliminate sexual harassment and sexual assault.

4.5 Describe your efforts to improve the portability and availability of victim services in deployed environments, ensuring continuity of victim care. Include a description of the steps taken during that year to ensure that trained personnel, appropriate supplies, and transportation resources are accessible to deployed units in order to provide an appropriate and timely response in any case of reported sexual assault in a deployed unit, location, or environment.

The Army ensures units deploy with trained sexual assault response personnel. Deployed SHARP Program personnel use organic transportation assets and/or coordinate for external assets as needed.

All deployed Level III Combat Support Hospitals maintain adequate supplies on hand to treat victims of sexual assault. The U.S. Army Medical Command (MEDCOM) collaborated with the U.S. Central Command (CENTCOM) Surgeon on a revision of CENTCOM policy regarding the pre-deployment training requirements for conducting Sexual Assault Forensic Exams (SAFE).

U.S. Army Central (ARCENT) Operations Order (OPORD) 13-001 outlines the requirements for brigade and battalion level units to provide adequate work areas and logistical support (phone, cell phone, email access, committed vehicle, etc.) to full-time and collateral duty SHARP personnel to ensure 24/7 coverage. Additionally,

Command/Brigade SARCs with VAs in multiple locations travel to all locations routinely to ensure personnel are aware of all updated policies and procedures.

In U.S. Army Europe (USAREUR), the 21st Theater Sustainment Command (TSC) and USAREUR G-1 conduct refresher training with full-time SARC and VA personnel prior to their deployment to Camp Bondsteel, Kosovo.

4.6 Describe revised policies and/or procedures developed that allow Reserve Component Service members who are victims of sexual assault while on active duty to remain on active duty status to obtain the treatment and support afforded active duty members. Include documentation in the appendix.

The Army established procedures in 2009 to ensure that Line of Duty (LOD) determinations are completed at the time a member of the Reserve Component files a Restricted Report, for the purpose of enabling the victim's access to medical care. The Army will adjust its policy as necessary to comply with additional DoD guidance when published.

The ARNG SHARP Program Office provides support to the State/Territory of any ARNG Soldier requesting to stay on or return to active duty.

4.7 Describe your efforts to enhance sexual assault training for health care providers. Include requirements that ensure training conforms to "A National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations, Adults/Adolescents"; how to handle a Restricted Report; and how to conduct the SAFE exam.

MEDCOM Regulation 40-36 (Medical Facility Management of Sexual Assault) directs the healthcare team in the provision of timely, accessible and comprehensive medical management of all sexual assault patients at each Army Military Medical Treatment Facility (MTF). The multidisciplinary medical team provides immediate and ongoing treatment to patients and coordination of those services.

Sexual assault patients are given expert, emergency treatment. Regardless of evidence of physical injury, all patients presenting to an MTF with an allegation of sexual assault receive comprehensive and compassionate expert treatment. They are offered a SAFE completed by a trained and competent Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examiner (SAMFE) at the MTF or at a local facility through a memorandum of agreement. All exams are completed in accordance with Department of Justice protocols (DoJ) and guidelines. Follow-on care is coordinated and managed through SARCs, VAs, SACCs and SACPs.

Every MTF has an informal sexual assault medical management program with a Deputy Commander for Clinical Services (DCCS) providing oversight to the SAMFE, the SACC and SACP. This team works with the SARCs and VAs to ensure comprehensive and coordinated care to all patients following sexual assault. Currently, there are over 300 healthcare providers trained as SAMFE, SACCs and SACPs across 50 MTFs.

The U.S. Army Medical Department (AMEDD) SAMFE 80-hour training is based on DoJ National Training Standards to train Physicians, Physician Assistants, Advanced Practice Nurses, and Registered Nurses to conduct forensic exams. A 40-hour training curriculum prepares candidates to meet the healthcare needs of adult and adolescent sexual assault patients followed by a second week of clinical competency training.

SAMFEs, SACCs, SACPs, local SHARP leaders, and MEDCOM SARCs and VAs are given annual training through the AMEDD Sexual Assault Medical Management Course, a 40-hour course in support of both medical management following sexual assault and the MEDCOM Command program.

The AMEDD SAMFE training meets CENTCOM pre-deployment requirements for healthcare providers assigned to Role II and Role III facilities. To support pre-deployment and local SAMFE requirements, seven CONUS and OCONUS sites hosted nine courses in FY13. Additionally, AMEDD increased the number of behavioral health personnel in Theater to approximately one provider for every 800 Soldiers.

4.8 Describe sexual assault related health care initiatives undertaken by your Service in FY13. Include mental health treatment programs and follow-up procedures that are gender-responsive, culturally competent, and recovery-oriented.

Each patient (sexual assault victim) and their healthcare team work together to develop a long-term care plan tailored to meet the individual's medical and behavioral healthcare needs. Many of the Army's SACCs are Behavioral/ Mental Healthcare Providers.

The AMEDD sexual assault medical management team is designed to provide immediate and long-term patient care, from assessment of risk for pregnancy, options for emergency contraception, risk of sexually transmitted infections, to necessary follow-up care and services. All patients are offered a referral to Behavioral Health at their first medical encounter, and encouraged to receive psychological care and victim advocacy.

The AMEDD Center & School, Department of Behavioral Health, offers evidence-based behavioral health training that assists with the a full spectrum of treatment and behavioral health care of sexual assault patients.

4.9 List the number of victims, if any, whose care was hindered due to lack of SAFE kits or timely access to appropriate laboratory testing resources and describe the measures you took to remedy the situation.

There were no reported cases in which a victim's care was hindered by lack of availability of a SAFE kit or other resources/medical supplies.

4.10 List initiatives and programs implemented to reduce the stigma and overcome barriers associated with reporting sexual assault.

As previously noted, the most significant program initiative to reduce the stigma of reporting sexual assault is the Army's Sexual Assault Prevention Strategy and "I. A.M. Strong" Campaign. "I. A.M. Strong" encourages Soldiers to take action to prevent sexual assault, fosters a culture of respect, and helps reduce the stigma of reporting by increasing victims' confidence in their chain of command to take appropriate action. Accordingly, there are several ongoing initiatives to help reduce the stigma of reporting a sexual assault. These include:

- Introducing SHARP Program reporting policies and resources within the first 14 days of IMT helps demonstrate to new Soldiers that the Army takes sexual assault seriously, holds offenders accountable and takes care of victims.
- Army investigators use of the FETI technique has already shown to drastically

reduce victim recantations, increase victim cooperation and participation, and support prosecution efforts.

- CID agents are taught to ensure that victims are aware that if they are threatened or otherwise harassed, they are to immediately report it to the agent. CID policy requires that all threats or harassment of a victim must be fully investigated and reported to the commander to take action.
- Some commanders find that communicating the anonymous results of sexual assault cases to their Soldiers helps show the chain of command's commitment to thorough and fair investigations and dispositions, thus mitigating some victim's reasons for not reporting.
- Former victims, who are so inclined to speak to Soldiers about the professionalism shown by sexual assault responders in their case, may help alleviate the stigma of reporting. During FY13, the Chief of Staff hosted the first of a planned recurring SHARP panel that included sexual assault victims.
- Joint Base Lewis-McChord (JBLM) established a SHARP Resource Center as a "One-Stop" location for victims to meet with a multi-disciplined team of sexual assault responders, including; SARC/VA, law enforcement, healthcare and legal personnel. The JBLM SHARP Resource Center's mission is to provide continuous care from initial report to final disposition.
- During FY13, the Army required all units to conduct officer and NCO professional development sessions using the documentary, "The Invisible War". These sessions allowed leaders to take an introspective look, better understand the long term consequences for victims of sexual assault and appreciate the public perceptions of sexual assault in the military.
- USMA implemented Cadets Against Sexual Harassment/Assault (CASH/A), a cadet initiative with oversight provided by the United States Corps of Cadets' (USCC) SARC. CASH/A cadets are peer advisors and trainers assisting their tactical leadership teams in providing timely information on prevention and response to sexual harassment complaints and sexual assault reports.
- The Army's implementation of expedited transfer procedures helps mitigate victims' concerns about workplace issues that may prevent them from reporting a sexual assault. More than 220 Soldiers requested and received an expedited transfer in FY13.
- The newly established Special Victim Counsel Program is specifically designed to help victims through the reporting, investigation and judicial processes.
- Enhanced screening and credentialing requirements help ensure the best personnel possible are selected to serve in SARC and VA positions, raising the confidence Soldiers have in the SHARP Program.
- Army Chaplains play an important role supporting the SHARP Program by providing pastoral response to victims of sexual assault and collaborative relationships with treatment facilities and SARCs.
- The Army increased its inventory of clinical behavioral health providers and is transforming behavioral health delivery to become more accessible by embedding it into unit and primary care resources.

- An ongoing and aggressive SHARP outreach campaign across Army installations uses all means available (e.g., TV, radio, marquees, newspapers, guest speakers, networking and Newcomer Orientations) to demonstrate the Army's commitment to take all reports of sexual assault seriously and treat victims with dignity and respect.

4.11 Describe what measures have been taken by your Service to ensure that Service members are informed in a timely manner of the member's option to request a Military Protective Order (MPO) from the command of assignment. Include documentation that requires law enforcement agents to document MPOs in their investigative case files, to include documentation for Reserve Component personnel in title 10 status.

Commanders' use of Military Protective Orders (MPO) and consideration of transferring sexual assault victims (and/or subjects) is documented in Army policy in Chapter 8, AR 600-20 (Army Command Policy), and included in pre-command training. Additionally, the current SHARP MTT discusses MPO use in the senior leader portion of the training. The Army also published a comprehensive SHARP Guidebook for commanders in FY13. The guidebook explains that Soldiers have the option to request an MPO after making an Unrestricted Report.

SHARP personnel (SARCs and/or VAs) inform victims of their rights regarding separation from the offender, MPOs, temporary restraining orders and transfers.

In accordance with AR 190-45 (Law Enforcement Reporting), all MPOs issued by a commander have to be provided to the installation law enforcement activity, which is required to initiate a Military Police Report (MPR) on the action. A copy of the MPO is then retained with that MPR. When an MPO is issued in conjunction with a CID investigation, a copy of the MPO is retained with the investigative case file.

Also, in accordance with CID Regulation 195-1 (Criminal Investigation Operational Procedures), Special Agents will obtain copies of MPOs issued by commanders to Soldier subject/suspects in all sexual assault investigations. Copies of civilian protective orders (CPO) issued to Soldier subject/suspects in all sexual assault investigations are obtained when available. A copy of the MPO and/or CPO will be an attached exhibit to the final Report of Investigation.

4.12 Describe and provide documentation of your Service or Component's expedited victim transfer request policy, including measures taken to ensure victims are informed in a timely manner of their right to request an expedited transfer.

There were no new policies issued in FY13 regarding expedited transfers.

As reported in the FY12 Annual Report, the Secretary signed Army Directive 2011-19 (Expedited Transfer or Reassignment Procedures for Victims of Sexual Assault) on 3 Oct 11 (http://www.apd.army.mil/pdffiles/ad2011_19.pdf). Soldiers who file an Unrestricted Report of sexual assault are informed by the SARC at the time of making the report, or as soon as practicable, of the option to request a temporary or permanent expedited transfer from their assigned command or installation or to a different location within their assigned command or installation.

In accordance with the Army Directive, commanders must start with a presumption in

favor of granting a victim's request for transfer and take reasonable steps to prevent a transfer or reassignment from negatively impacting a victim's career. Commanders must also ensure the victim is fully informed regarding reasonably foreseen impacts to his/her career, potential impact of the transfer on investigation and potential prosecution of the case. Only a General Officer can disapprove a request for a local transfer and only the Commanding General (CG), Human Resources Command (HRC) can disapprove a transfer from an installation.

The SHARP Program Office and HRC have established oversight procedures to quickly resolve any Soldier transfer processing issues. Additionally, when considering the best courses of action for separating the victim and the subject, commanders may determine that the subject should be transferred.

4.12.1 Pertaining to temporary and/or permanent local expedited transfers (a different location within their assigned command or installation), provide:

- **The number requested**
- **The number approved as the victim requested**
- **The number approved different than the victim requested**
- **The number denied and a summary of why**
- **The number moved within 30 days of approval**
- **The number moved after 30 days of approval**

The number requested (38)

- The number approved as the victim requested (37)
- The number approved different than the victim requested (1)
- The number denied and a summary of why (0)
- The number moved within 30 days of approval (38)
- The number moved after 30 days of approval (0)

4.12.2 Pertaining to permanent requested expedited transfers (from their assigned command or installation), provide:

- **The number requested**
- **The number approved as the victim requested**
- **The number approved different than the victim requested**
- **The number denied and a summary of why**
- **The number moved within 30 days of approval**
- **The number moved after 30 days of approval**

The number requested (192)

- The number approved as the victim requested (191)
- The number approved different than the victim requested (0)
- The number denied and a summary of why (1)
  - Brigade commander recommended disapproval because victim's unit moved resulting in geographical separation from the alleged offender.
  - The first GO in the victim's chain of command and the CG, HRC concurred with the commander's recommendation for disapproval.
- The number moved within/after 30 days of approval (All orders are issued with early reporting authorized).

4.13 Describe your plans for FY14 that pertain to delivering consistent and effective victim support, response, and reporting options.

As previously mentioned, the Army will establish a centralized SHARP Schoolhouse in FY14, incorporating instruction from CID, OTJAG, OTSG, and others, to better prepare full-time SARCs and VAs for the scenarios they typically encounter. The comprehensive 8-week training at the SHARP Schoolhouse will help the Army's efforts to professionalize the SHARP Program with high quality personnel who can establish and maintain the confidence and trust of the Soldiers they support.

The Army will continue to credential SARCs/VAs via the National Organization for Victim Assistance (NOVA) through the Department of Defense Sexual Assault Advocate Certification Program (D-SAACP).

The Army will evaluate the SHARP Resource Center model developed at JBLM for applicability across the Army.

During FY14, the Army will formalize each MTF's sexual assault medical management office with a medical director, responsive to the DCCS. The intent is to have all sexual assault medical providers meet the same enhanced and expanded background checks as SARCs and VAs.

The SVP, SVC and other Judge Advocate training efforts will continue. TJAGLCS has already posted SVC training on-line to provide initial training and refresher opportunities.

5. LOE 5 - Assessment—The objective of assessment is to "effectively standardize, measure, analyze, assess, and report program progress."

5.1 Summarize your Service or Component's efforts to achieve the Assessment Endstate: "DoD incorporates responsive, meaningful, and accurate systems of measurement and evaluation into every aspect of the SAPR program."

Throughout FY13, the Army actively conducted multiple means of data collection, through leader-led focus groups, sexual assault case report data, and survey data. The information provided valuable insights into the SHARP Program, but still requires a clear direction for future analysis.

In FY13, the Army added research and analysis experts to the SHARP Program Office to assist in expanding and focusing measurement and assessment efforts. These experts consist of an Operations Research Analyst, a Process Improvement Specialist, and a Research Psychologist. Through active collaboration with Army staff, Army units, DoD SAPRO, and sister Services, the Army is progressing toward a meaningful measurement and evaluation system aligned along the DoD Lines of Effort. This system will be fully operational in FY14.

5.2 Describe oversight activities during FY13 that assess the SAPR program effectiveness. Include frequency, methods used, findings and recommendations, corrective action taken (e.g., program management review and Inspector General inspections), and other activities. Include documentation of published reports in appendix.

The first line of assessments of the SHARP Program's effectiveness is the monthly SARB chaired by the Senior Commander at each Army installation. Commanders conduct assessments through the SARB with the Senior Commander and critical

response agencies that include CID, SJA, Behavioral Health, IG, and subordinate commanders with their SARCs/VAs. The SARBs review cases and identify trends that could assist commanders in determining where potential areas of concern exist in order to develop courses of action to reduce or eliminate these crimes.

At the HQDA level, several assessments of the SHARP Program occurred during FY13:

- "Red Team" focus groups, directed by the Chief of Staff, assessed the effectiveness of the Army SHARP Program. These teams consisted of a broad spectrum of subject matter experts, to include representatives from the Army SHARP Program, Office of the Provost Marshal General (OPMG), OTSG, HQDA Inspector General (DAIG), OTJAG, and Office of the Chief of Chaplains (OCCH).
- The Vice Chief of Staff conducted a sensing session trip to installations across the Army. The trip included a visit to Fort Jackson, SC, one of the Army's largest training bases. The Vice Chief of Staff met with a wide variety of leaders, Soldiers, and Family Members in order to assess the climate in the field regarding SHARP.
- The Deputy Chief of Staff, G-1, and HRC conducted comprehensive reviews of all policies related to SHARP and are currently rewriting AR 600-20 (Army Command Policy) to ensure it encompasses current directives and guidance.

Further, HQDA and Army commands evaluated the Lackland Air Force Base investigation and lessons learned. These assessments included TRADOC and commands that support the IMT mission; USAREC, U.S. Army Cadet Command (USACC), and USMA. These assessments identified areas for clarification and improvement in Army policy, procedures, training and oversight in the SHARP Program.

In April, the DAIG conducted and Army-wide data call to assess:

- Compliance with established SHARP policies as outlined in Army directives.
- Training, certification, validation and tracking of Brigade (and equivalent) SARCs, VAs and collateral duty SHARP personnel.
- Effectiveness of the Army SHARP mission transfer from the Garrison Commander to the Installation Senior Commander.

The DAIG also supported the SHARP Operations Planning Team in developing and fulfilling SARC and VA enhanced screening requirements set forth by the Secretary. By the end of FY13, over 21,000 files were screened in support of this requirement.

In August, the DAIG began inspection preparations to conduct an Army-wide SHARP Program inspection in FY14.

AR 600-20 requires commanders and SHARP Program proponents at all levels to provide program assessment feedback to HQDA. During FY13, most major Army commands reported conducting several reviews/inspections/assessments. Specifically:

- The CID Inspector General completed evaluations of investigative services related to sexual assault investigations. General findings verified, with few exceptions, that investigations of sexual assaults were conducted in a thorough and timely manner, and met the investigative standards of the command.
- OTJAG conducted inspections of field offices pursuant to Article 6(a), UCMJ.

These inspections included a review of the prosecution, defense and Victim/Witness Liaison programs.

- U.S. Army Pacific (USARPAC) implemented Command Inspection Program checklists that all commands are required to use. USARPAC also assessed the perceptions of the SHARP Program effectiveness, noting that increased training, the Battle Buddy Program and leader presence/emphasis have made a difference in the prevention of sexual harassment/assault.
- USAREUR conducted sensing sessions with unit personnel in Baumholder, Kaiserslautern, Vilseck, Grafenwoehr, Ansbach, Wiesbaden, and Vicenza to assess the effectiveness of the SHARP Program and to obtain recommendations for program improvement.
- The MEDCOM IG provided the Surgeon General with overall findings and recommendations for improvement of MEDCOM SHARP processes.
- The ARCENT IG conducted an inspection of ARCENT's SHARP Program, assessing: program compliance, SHARP awareness and understanding (through training/education), and sexual assault response/victim care.
- In Afghanistan, command inspections were conducted on all Combined Joint Task Force units.
- The U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command conducted quarterly Health of the Command Assessments to evaluate high-risk behaviors, including the key areas of sexual harassment and sexual assault.

5.3 Describe any and all implementations of Government Accountability Office (GAO) and Defense Task Force-Sexual Assault in the Military Services (DTF-SAMS) recommendations. Include any assessments of implementation.

The GAO review of Military Justice recommended that the Services leverage expertise for investigating and adjudicating alleged sexual assault incidents, such as consolidating training programs and sharing resources, including highly qualified experts who are used to advise criminal investigators and judge advocates. As a result of this recommendation, the Army, at DoD's request, conducts training for Marine CID, Army CID, Air Force Office of Special Investigations (AFOSI), and Naval Criminal Investigative Services (NCIS) at USAMPS. Judge Advocates across all Services are invited to participate in training for prosecutors, defense counsel and special victim counsel. The Services leverage the expertise of highly qualified experts, who collaborate on training curriculum and teach blocks of instruction at courses offered by sister Services.

In Jan 13, the GAO issued Report 13-182 (DoD Has Taken Steps to Meet the Health Needs of Deployed Servicewomen, but Actions Are Needed to Enhance Care for Sexual Assault Victims). The report cited one recommendation for the military services which was to improve compliance regarding the completion of annual refresher training for SARCs, VAs and health care personnel.

- The Army has developed a 24-hour online SHARP Recertification Course as part of the continuing education training for all SARCs and VAs. The SHARP Recertification Course is approved by NOVA; and meets D-SAACP requirements.

- SAMFEs, SACCs, SACPs, and MEDCOM SARCs and VAs are given annual/refresher training through the 40-hour AMEDD Sexual Assault Medical Management Course.

The Army has no outstanding actions from the DTF-SAMS report. All actions were addressed prior to FY13.

5.4 Describe your efforts to ensure integrity of data collected in the Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database.

In FY13, the Army implemented a web-based sexual assault case reporting application called the Integrated Case Reporting System (ICRS). ICRS assisted SARC/SHARP personnel with data entry accuracy, victim and offender demographic data, and data completeness through the information retrieved from authoritative sources. The data entered through ICRS provided a viable case file for integration into the Army's Sexual Assault Data Management System (SADMS).

ICRS data entered from the field is error checked against additional Army data bases and any identified data errors are sent to command Program Managers and responsible SHARP personnel for review and correction. The database integrity for both hardware and software are backed up daily, and controlled access is maintained through security mechanisms, and is reviewed by the Army Information Technology Agency (ITA) and HQDA SHARP staff. Additional resources that ensure SHARP Program data integrity include the Pentagon Web Application Security Program (PWASP) and the Army Portfolio Management Solution.

Throughout FY13, the Army worked with DoD SAPRO to accommodate sexual assault data transfer from ICRS (through SADMS) to DSAID. Although data transfer to DSAID was successful during operational testing, issues effecting the complete integration of Army data into DSAID dictated the Army input data directly into DSAID. The Army successfully transitioned to DSAID as the primary system of record in Sep 13.

5.5 Describe any measures your Service or Component has established to assess and manage your SAPR program. If you have begun assessing your program based on these measures, describe your findings thus far and actions taken.

From Apr 12 through Aug 13 the Army conducted a series of internal assessments of the SHARP Program.

- A key feature of these assessments was the previously mentioned (Section 5.2) Chief of Staff directed "Red Team" focus group effort conducted from Apr through Nov 12. This team assessed the effectiveness, coordination, training and synergy of those responsible for preventing, reporting, and responding to sexual assaults.
- In Jul 13, the Chief of Staff conducted the first in a series of semi-annual panel discussions focused on victim, VA and SARC input regarding the Army's SHARP Program.
- In addition, the Vice Chief of Staff conducted a series of sensing session visits to Army installations where he met with a wide variety of leaders, Soldiers, Family Members and victims to assess the climate in the field regarding the SHARP Program.

The definitive metric to assess SHARP Program effectiveness is the number of reported sexual assaults. However, given that sexual assault is the most under-

reported crime in the nation, this metric, by itself, is misleading. Therefore, the Army's Sexual Assault Prevention Strategy has corresponding goals to reduce sexual assault while increasing victims' propensity to report.

The most recent Army survey data indicates that female Soldier victims' propensity to report increased from about 28% in 2009 to 42% in 2012. Although, this is below the Army's first intermediate goal of 50%, initiatives such as full-time unit SHARP personnel, Special Victim Counsel, revised training and increased resources for commanders are intended to have a positive effect on increasing victims' propensity to report.

Commands increased use of command climate surveys, with specific focus on sexual assault and sexual harassment, are intended to provide frequent and measurable feedback to commanders in assessing the effectiveness of their implementation of the SHARP Program.

5.6 Provide a summary of your research and data collection activities conducted in FY13. Include documentation in the appendix.

The Army's primary research and survey organization is the U.S. Army Research Institute for the Behavioral and Social Sciences (ARI). As one of the leading research institutes for training, leader development, and Soldier research, ARI conducts survey research and occupational analysis, providing valuable trend data and analysis of Soldier and leader attitudes and concerns. One of ARI's recurring efforts, the Sample Survey of Military Personnel (SSMP), has provided valuable research/data to the Army SHARP Program. However, the Army did not conduct any sexual assault related research in FY13 as ARI prepared to conduct focused research early in FY14.

As noted, the Army transitioned to DSAID in Sep13. As DSAID is DoD's system of record for sexual assault data, the Army is carefully monitoring its DSAID users to ensure complete and accurate data entry.

5.6.1 Describe your efforts to develop and harmonize sexual assault focused survey efforts to align with DoD and other Services.

During FY13, the Army collaborated with DoD and other Services to harmonize survey questions related to sexual assault. The Army agreed not to independently collect prevalence data and to rely on the bi-annual DMDC Workplace and Gender Relations Survey for that data.

Beginning in 2015, the Army will include questions about general sexual assault knowledge and perceptions in the bi-annual Human Relations Survey. The wording and structure of those questions will align with the DoD standard.

5.7 Describe your plans for FY14 that pertain to effectively standardizing, measuring, analyzing, assessing, and reporting program progress.

The Army has organized the vast amount of survey, focus group, and report data into a targeted set of metrics aligned to the DoD Lines of Effort and focused on standards and criteria directed in law, DoD policy and Army policy. Current data collection systems, such as DSAID and CID databases, will feed this compendium of data elements, while commanders and SHARP personnel provide periodic input. Standard information dashboards and on-demand status updates, when developed, will provide leaders at all levels an objective view of program progress in SHARP.

During FY14, ARI will conduct focus groups and individual interviews on 12 Army installations to further understand perceptions of sexual harassment, sexual assault and related issues such as reporting, retaliation, training, unit climate, and leadership.

- Focus groups and individual interviews will be conducted at three IMT sites (Fort Benning, Fort Jackson, and Fort Leonard Wood), and seven other CONUS locations (Fort Bragg, Fort Campbell, Fort Carson, Fort Hood, Fort Huachuca, Fort Lewis, and Fort Bliss). ARI will also conduct sessions at two locations in Germany (Grafenwoehr and Wiesbaden).
- ARI will conduct one-hour focus groups and individual interviews at each of the above locations. Each focus group will consist of six Soldiers of the same gender and similar rank. Interviews will also be scheduled with SARCs, VAs, Equal Opportunity Representatives, company commanders, and at least one battalion or brigade commander at each installation.

The DAIG is currently conducting an Army-wide systemic inspection of the SHARP Program. The four objectives of the inspection include:

- Assess compliance with the requirements to conduct SHARP refresher training and leader engagements in accordance with established guidance.
- Assess the adequacy of Army SHARP policy and training.
- Evaluate institutional responses to sexual assault and sexual harassment allegations and incidents across the Army.
- Evaluate Army "culture" with regard to sexual assault and sexual harassment.

The Army Education Advisory Committee (AEAC), in coordination with TRADOC, will conduct a study to review cultural issues associated with sexual assault in the Army. The purpose of the study is to determine which issues have training implications, and evaluate the current approach designed to address these issues.

The Army Audit Agency (AAA) will continue its review of the Army's procedures for synchronizing the DoD Safe Helpline with installation SHARP hotline phone numbers.

6. Overarching Tenet: Communication and Policy

6.1 Summarize your Service or Component's efforts to synchronize and standardize the SAPR program across the Joint Force (from Joint/Service basing to forward stationed deployed units worldwide).

In accordance with existing DoD guidance, it is the Army's position that the SHARP Program remains a Service responsibility regardless of which Service is in charge of an installation. While Joint Basing may contribute to confusion among some Soldiers, the assignment of full-time SARC and VA personnel at the Brigade level is helping to alleviate this confusion.

Reporting challenges among deployed units in a combat zone differ from those in a garrison environment. Maintaining confidentially of the Restricted Reporting option may be difficult, not only because of privacy of information, but also because command teams function as the support network for deployed victims.

Reporting challenges faced by deployed units also relate to geographical dispersion, which requires adaptive measures to ensure reporting resources are readily available and a victim's privacy is protected. Training and retaining sufficient numbers of SARC

and VA personnel is essential, as are the conduct of monthly SARBs which help ensure proper SHARP Program management oversight.

6.2 Describe your efforts to post and widely disseminate sexual assault information (e.g., hotline phone numbers and internet websites) to Service members, eligible dependents, and civilian personnel of the DoD.

The DoD Safe Helpline information (phone, on-line text or on-line chat, and text) is posted on Army SHARP Program training and marketing materials as well as the Army SHARP Program website and installation websites. The DoD Safe Helpline provides brochures, banners and information cards which are disseminated throughout the Army. The DoD Safe Helpline resource is also publicized in various media materials to include Army magazines and newsletters.

During FY13, the AAA conducted a comprehensive review of the Army's procedures for supporting the synchronization of the Safe Helpline with installation SHARP hotlines. As a result of the AAA review, and the efforts of Army Command SHARP Program Managers, the Army was able to reconcile all installation SHARP hotlines with the DoD Safe Helpline. This continued reconciliation is essential to ensure the warm handoff of Army sexual assault victims to a local installation/unit SARC.

The Army also developed new marketing materials in FY13 that focus on restoring the trust in the people and processes associated with preventing and responding to incidents of sexual assault. The new materials emphasize the importance of victims to report and the responsibilities of fellow Soldiers and Leaders to take action to prevent and/or respond to sexual assault.

The Army also developed a series of short and impactful vignettes in support of its communication efforts. The videos reinforce key messages such as command support, victim trust, investigative techniques, and male victimization. These efforts leverage the communicative value of visual imagery and scenario-based messaging to convey the Army's culture of mutual respect, trust, professionalism and the role of leadership in creating an environment where sexual harassment/sexual assault are not tolerated.

Additionally, commands throughout the Army employ the following to disseminate SHARP Program information:

- Post signage in work areas, living quarters, recreation facilities, and any high traffic areas to promote sexual assault response resources.
- Incorporate SHARP into Family Readiness Group events and Newcomer orientations in an effort to raise awareness of Family Members.
- Distribute SHARP Media Updates to Commanders and SHARP personnel so they can more effectively respond to questions about media related issues.
- Issue Buddy Cards at in-processing and training events.
- Maintain installation and unit SHARP websites or Facebook accounts to help disseminate commanders' policy statements and reporting resources.

6.3 Describe your development and implementation of specialized medical and mental health care policy for sexual assault victims. Include a copy of your implementation plan in the appendix.

The Army's policy for the medical care of sexual assault victims is documented in

MEDCOM Regulation 40-36 (Medical Facility Management of Sexual Assault).

As stated previously in Section 4.8, each patient (sexual assault victim) and their healthcare team work together to develop a long-term care plan tailored to meet the individual's medical and behavioral healthcare needs. Many of the Army's SACCs are Behavioral/ Mental Healthcare Providers.

6.4 Describe your efforts to review, revise, update, and issue policy pertaining to:

- **The record of dispositions of unrestricted reports.**
- **General education for correction of military records when victims experience retaliation.**

Provide documentation in the appendix.

The Army requires commanders receiving CID reports for action to complete a DA Form 4833 (Commanders Report of Disciplinary or Administrative Action) and return it to CID. The results of action taken by a commander are filed with the CID investigation report and retained for 50 years. Since 2003, the results of action taken by commanders have also been entered into the CID investigative database so that the results are retrievable. The requirement for commanders to report the results of action taken are codified in AR 195-2 (Criminal Investigative Activities).

When victims are retaliated against after making a sexual assault complaint, CID is charged by DoDI 5505.18 (Investigation of Adult Sexual Assault in the Department of Defense) to investigate all threats and retaliation made against the victim.

6.5 Describe your efforts to establish policy for General or Flag officer review of and concurrence in adverse administrative actions and separation of victims making an Unrestricted Report of sexual assault in FY13.

AR 600-20 requires commanders, when initiating an administrative separation on any Soldier, for any reason (voluntary or involuntary), to include documentation in the separation packet that positively identifies the Soldier as having been, or not having been, a victim of sexual assault. This documentation is in the form of a memorandum, signed by the Soldier or the commander initiating the separation, stating:

- Whether the Soldier was or was not a victim of sexual assault for which an Unrestricted Report was filed within the past 24 months.
- Whether the Soldier does or does not believe that this separation action is a direct or indirect result of the sexual assault itself or the filing of the Unrestricted Report, if the above is true.

AR 600-20 also requires that commanders serving as a SPCMCA or GCMCA must review all administrative separation actions involving victims of sexual assault identified above. The review must consider the following:

- If the separation appears to be in retaliation for the Soldier filing an Unrestricted Report of sexual assault. If so, the commander must consult with the servicing office of the SJA or other legal office.
- If the separation involves a medical condition that is related to the sexual assault, to include Post Traumatic Stress Disorder. If so, the commander must consult with the appropriate medical personnel.
- If the separation is in the best interests of the Army, the Soldier, or both. If not, the

commander must consult with the servicing SJA.

- The status of the case against the alleged offender, and the effect of the Soldier's (victim's) separation on the disposition or prosecution of the case. If the case is still open, the commander must consult the servicing CID unit and SJA.

The Army also addresses this requirement in AR 635-200 (Active Duty Enlisted Administrative Separations) and AR 600-8-24 (Officer Transfers and Discharges).

6.6 Describe your plans for FY14 that pertain to synchronizing and standardizing the SAPR program across the Joint Force (from Joint/Service basing to forward stationed and deployed units worldwide).

On 7 May 2012, the Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) issued the *Strategic Direction to the Joint Force on Sexual Assault Prevention and Response* to fully operationalize the SAPR Program across the Joint Force. The JCS directed military leaders to employ five lines of effort (LOE) - prevention, investigation, accountability, advocacy and assessment. The Army is aggressively engaged in proactive sexual assault prevention and response efforts that integrate and synchronize the Secretary of Defense's guidance for the DoD SAPR Strategic Plan. The Army is finalizing a SHARP Campaign Plan that prescribes how it will execute the Secretary of Defense's intent, JCS guidance and the DoD SAPR Strategic Plan. The SHARP Campaign Plan lays out the Army's approach to address DoD SAPR LOEs and achieve unity of effort by linking essential tasks and missions with the strategic and operational conditions needed for success. Although DoD guidance specifically addresses SAPR, the Army will continue to include sexual harassment as a component of its overall sexual assault prevention and response efforts.

While executing all five of the SAPR LOEs, the Army will place primary focus on the advocacy LOE. This is because of the challenges faced in identifying the scope of sexual assault incidents as most of these crimes go unreported, not only within the Army and DoD, but also society at large. This stymies leader efforts to examine the circumstances of incidents, identify offender tactics and how to disrupt them, determine vulnerabilities and address them and evaluate the effectiveness of strategies and specific initiatives. Indeed, when reporting fluctuates upward or downward, it is difficult to know whether more incidents are occurring or more victims are reporting incidents. Unless or until sexual assault victims feel safe in coming forward to report these crimes (i.e., propensity to report is high), the scope and precise nature of the incidents will elude leaders and complicate efforts to execute and evaluate the effectiveness of sexual assault prevention and response strategy.

7. Secretary of Defense Initiatives

7.1 Enhancing Commander Accountability—Describe your efforts thus far to develop methods to assess the performance of military commanders in establishing command climates of dignity and respect and incorporating SAPR prevention and victim care principles in their commands, and hold them accountable.

As previously stated, Army Directive 2013-20 requires all officers and NCOs to include goals and objectives in their respective Evaluation Support Forms regarding their commitment to eliminate sexual harassment and assault and to foster climates of dignity and respect in their units. Accordingly, the rating official must assess how

well the rated officer or NCO fostered a climate of dignity and respect and adhered to the SHARP Program. This assessment should identify, as appropriate, any significant actions or contributions the rated officer or NCO made toward:

- Promoting the personal and professional development of his or her subordinates.
- Ensuring the fair, respectful treatment of assigned personnel.
- Establishing a workplace and overall command climate that fosters dignity and respect for all members of the group.

The Directive also requires all raters and senior raters to document in the rated officer or NCO's evaluation, any substantiated finding that the officer or NCO committed an act of sexual harassment or sexual assault, failed to report an incident of sexual harassment or assault, failed to respond to a reported incident or retaliated against a person for reporting an incident.

7.2 Improving Response and Victim Treatment—Describe your efforts thus far to implement and monitor methods to improve victim treatment by their peers, co-workers, and chains of command.

In addition to Army Directive 2013-20 cited above, the following initiatives are designed to improve victim treatment:

- In order to provide the best possible care and treatment to sexual assault victims, the Army is improving its training program for full time SARCs and VAs. By the 4th Quarter of 2014, the Army will achieve full operating capability for a centralized SHARP Schoolhouse with an expanded 8-week curriculum.
- Army policy affords victims the option of requesting an expedited transfer or reassignment from their unit. Unit commanders must provide a response to the victim's request for expedited transfer within 72 hours, and only a General Officer in the chain of command can disapprove that request. Requests for Permanent Change of Station expedited transfers can only be disapproved by the CG, HRC. Additionally, the commander has the option to transfer the accused.
- In Jun 13, the Army transitioned its annual SHARP Summit to a semi-annual Senior Leader Summit on SHARP. (The first FY14 Summit was held in Jan 14. Attendees included Commanding Generals and their CSM. The Chief of Staff hosted the two-day event which included a series of panel discussions on sexual assault victim response, care and treatment, as well as the sharing of Army-wide lessons learned and best practices).
- The Army's Special Victim Counsel Program is designed to improve victim support in sexual assault cases by providing specially trained active duty Army Judge Advocates to represent sexual assault victims.
- Army Judge Advocates now serve as Article 32 investigating officers in cases where the accused is charged with a qualifying sexual assault offense. Staff Judge Advocates will consider rank, experience and training when selecting an Article 32 investigating officer.

7.3 Ensuring Safety—Describe your efforts to improve the effectiveness of SAPR programs in recruiting organizations, Military Entrance Processing Stations, and the Reserve Officer Training Corps. These assessments will include: 1) the

selection, SAPR training, and oversight of recruiters; 2) the dissemination of SAPR program information to potential and actual recruits; and 3) the prevention and education programs in ROTC environments and curricula.

The Army has taken the following steps to improve the safety of our population of new and aspiring Soldiers:

- Effectiveness of Recruiting Organizations.
  - Selection and Oversight of Recruiters. The Army reviewed its selection process for all leaders in positions of trust, to include recruiters. The Army's Personnel Suitability Screening Policy requires that supervisory personnel, such as recruiters, drill sergeants and AIT platoon sergeants, are subjected to enhanced screening. This enhanced screening includes a review of Restricted Personnel files, IG files, Family Advocacy files, and background investigation data. Mandatory additional screening for IMT personnel and recruiters includes a review of the DoJ Sex Offender Registry, Army Substance Abuse Program records, and a local police check.
  - SHARP Training for Recruiters. A comprehensive review of SHARP training determined the Army requires specialized instruction for its recruiters. In FY13, the Army implemented a revised TSP for recruiter training at USAREC. This TSP includes extensive instruction on roles and responsibilities of recruiters in addressing sexual assault; instruction on techniques for establishing a climate that prevents harassment and assault, as well as responding to and protecting the rights and privacy of victims; and instruction on detecting indicators that may signal abuse of power, sexual assault, or unprofessional relationships. In addition, recruiters conduct periodic small group, vignette-based training throughout their life-cycle in USAREC.
- Dissemination of SHARP Program Information to Potential and Actual Recruits.
  - The Army developed a distributed-learning program that USAREC implemented in 2013 for future Soldiers. This web-based training is designed to be a comprehensive sexual assault awareness and prevention program. Topics for the training include: the definition of sexual assault; the nature of consent; the effects/risks of alcohol use; how to recognize sexual aggression; how to reduce risk; the differences between consensual sex and rape; how to intervene in potentially dangerous situations; what to do if a sexual assault occurs; and how Army Values relate to the issue of sexual assault.
  - In addition, SHARP Program information and awareness materials (touch cards, brochures, posters, etc.) are provided to the Military Entrance Processing Centers and Reception Battalions.
- ROTC Programs.
  - Education and Curricula. The Army assessed and revised all BOLC-A TSPs which cover Army pre-commissioning programs, including USMA. Three hours of SHARP instruction is included in the BOLC-A curriculum. This leader-facilitated training is supplemented by a web-based training program entitled "SHARP Training", targeted awareness materials and scenario training titled 'Sex Rules', and the interactive 'Sex Signals' training.

- "SHARP Training" is a facilitated course conducted by Professors of Military Science (PMS) and augmented by web-based self-study. The training focuses on the SHARP Program, survivor testimonials, prevention methods and victim support services. The self-study training provides integrated and gender-segregated training in a peer-to-peer model. The PMS adjusts the facilitated training based on the attitude and behavioral challenges identified in the web-based training.
- In 'Sex Rules' training, the Army uses a set of ten Sex Rules which break down the elements of sexual harassment and sexual assault and define them in simple, relatable terms. By linking each Sex Rule to an Army Value, the scenario-based training helps establish the social behavior expected of all Soldiers, which is reinforced with accompanying awareness materials.
- 'Sex Signals' training is a live, two-person, audience-interactive production. This 90-minute interactive program includes skits dealing with dating, consent, rape, body language, gender relations, alcohol use and intervention. This training is presented during ROTC Summer Camps and at USMA during the September time period.

- Prevention and oversight. The Cadet Command SHARP Program Manager conducts periodic staff assistance visits throughout the eight brigade areas to assist SHARP personnel in program compliance and training. In addition, each brigade conducts SHARP Organizational Inspection Program visits to each of their subordinate programs and Nurse Counselors are used to assess the SHARP Program at various schools. Cadet Command conducts quarterly SHARP refresher training with Brigade SHARP personnel via video teleconference to share lessons learned and updates to the program.

7.4 Ensuring Appropriate Command Climate—Describe your efforts to ensure DoD facilities promote an environment of dignity and respect and are free from materials that create a degrading or offensive work environment. Include findings and actions taken from regular visual inspections.

In response to the Secretary of Defense 6 May 13 Memorandum, SUBJECT: Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Ensuring Appropriate Command Climate, the Army conducted a visual inspection between 21 May 13 and 1 Jul 13.

- Workplaces across the Army were visually inspected by leaders and supervisors. Actions were taken to immediately remove any items that were considered inappropriate, sexually explicit, degrading, offensive, or otherwise not conducive to a work environment that promotes dignity and respect. All visual inspections were validated by GO/SES representatives within their respective organization.
- Most work environments were in compliance with Secretary of Defense Directive to promote an environment of dignity and respect.
- Some materials removed included pictures and calendars produced or distributed by organizations to support the troops. These items while seen as appropriate for personal use were considered offensive in a professional environment.

Part 2 - Fiscal Year (FY) 2013 Sexual Assault Statistical Report Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military: United States Army

1. Analytic Discussion

1.1. Provide an analytic discussion of your Service's Statistical Report. This section should include such information as:

- **Notable changes in the data since FY12 (in percentages) and other time periods, as appropriate.**
- **Insight or suspected reasons for noted changes, or lack of change, in data**
- **Implications the data may have for programmatic planning, oversight, and/or research**
- **How Reports of Sexual Assault mesh with your Service's scientifically conducted surveys during FY12 or FY13 (if any)**
- **Other (Please explain)**

There were 1,831 unrestricted reports and 318 restricted reports of sexual assault in the Army during FY13. The total number of reports (restricted and unrestricted) increased 51% from FY12. The FY13 data equates to 3.5 reported cases per 1000 active duty Soldiers, compared to 2.2 per 1000 in FY12, 2.5 per 1000 in FY11, and 2.6 per 1000 in each year from FY07 through FY09.

As noted in Part 1 of this report, the Army believes the increase in the number of reported cases does not equate to an increase in actual assaults. The unprecedented priority placed on sexual assault prevention and response by Army leaders in FY13 seemingly encouraged victims, who heretofore were reluctant, to come forward and report. While the magnitude of the Army's efforts cannot be definitively quantified, one indicator is the increase (from 8% in FY12 to 14% in FY13) of reports that were made more than one year after the sexual assault occurred.

Reports of Sexual Assaults (Rate/1000)[1]	CY 2004[2]	CY 2005[2]	CY 2006	FY 2007[3]	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Army Rate/1000	1.1	2.0	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.2	3.5
CENTCOM Rate/1000	0.6	0.9	1.2	0.8	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.9	2.6

Figure 1: Reported Sexual Assaults in the Army – Rate/1000 (2004 - 2013)

Note 1: Includes restricted and unrestricted reports.
Note 2: Restricted reporting did not go into effect until June 2005.
Note 3: Beginning in 2007, DoD directed reporting be by fiscal year, not calendar year.

As displayed in Figure 1 above, the gap between the rate of reported sexual assault cases throughout the Army and reported cases involving deployed Soldiers increased in FY13, after narrowing significantly in FY12. This widening gap could mean sexual assault is less prevalent among deployed units (a positive sign), or it could mean deployed Soldiers are less inclined to report an assault (a negative sign). While more detailed data is needed to be definitive, the reasons Soldiers have historically given for

not reporting are generally more prevalent in deployed environments.

Tabs 1 through 6 in the attached spreadsheet contain the detailed sexual assault data in the reporting formats required by DoD for restricted and unrestricted reports. These data represent cases reported Army-wide and in the CENTCOM Combat Areas of Interest (CAI) during FY13.

2. Unrestricted Reporting

2.1. Victim Data Discussion and Analysis. This section should include an overview of such information as:

- **Type of offenses**
- **Demographic trends**
- **Service referrals**
- **Experiences in Combat Areas of Interest**
- **Military Protective Orders Issued as a Result of an Unrestricted Report (e.g., Number issued, number violated)**
- **Approved expedited transfers and general reasons why transfers were not approved**
- **Others (Please explain)**

Figure 2 shows the breakout of victims (service members and non-service members) and each type of sexual assault investigated for the 1,831 unrestricted reports in FY13. The proportion of assaults that were the more serious offenses (specifically rape, aggravated sexual assault/sexual assault and forcible sodomy) was 55% in FY13, unchanged from FY12. This proportion was 66% in FY11.

Victim Status by Assault Type (all unrestricted cases)	Service Member Victim	Non-Service Member Victim	Total Cases	Percent of Total
Rape	326	165	491	27%
Forcible Sodomy	41	9	50	3%
(Aggravated) Sexual Assault	343	129	472	26%
Aggravated Sexual Contact	37	11	48	3%
Abusive Sexual Contact	584	110	694	38%
Wrongful Sexual Contact	57	5	62	3%
Indecent Assault	14	0	14	<1%
Total	1,402	429	1,831	100%

Figure 2: Victim Status by Assault Type (FY13 Unrestricted Cases)

Some demographic trends have remained consistent over the past few years. For example, 83% of Army victims in FY13 were in the grades E1-E4; relatively unchanged from FY11 and FY12. Also in FY13, 64% of victims in completed investigations were 24 years old or younger. This is comparable to FY10-FY12, but lower than the 70% in FY09, 73% in FY08, and 75% in FY07. While there is no definite reason why there has been more than a 10% decline since FY07, the Army's awareness and prevention efforts have specifically targeted this age group, suggesting a positive impact on peer-to-peer intervention. The percentage of male victims was 15% in FY13 completed cases, compared to 14% in FY12 and 13% in FY11.

Victims in reported sexual assaults in CENTCOM continued to be older and of higher rank than victims in Army-wide cases. Specifically, 74% of Army victims in CENTCOM reported cases in FY13 were E1-E4 compared to 83% of victims Army-wide (both relatively unchanged from FY11). Similarly, 48% of victims in CENTCOM reports were 24 years old or younger, compared to 64% Army-wide.

None of the 93 Military Protective Orders (MPO) issued in FY13 were reported to have been violated.

HRC processed 192 Permanent Change of Station expedited transfer requests. Only one was denied (see Section 4.12.2).

Additionally, Army commands reported 38 Soldiers requested expedited unit transfers (to remain on their current installation). None of these requests were denied.

2.2. Subject Data Discussion and Analysis. This section should include an overview of such information as:

- **Demographic trends**
- **Disposition trends**
- **Experiences in Combat Areas of Interest**
- **Other (Please explain)**

Figure 3 shows the breakout of subjects (alleged offenders) and each type of sexual assault investigated in FY13 unrestricted reports. The proportion of FY13 cases with service member subjects (81%) is slightly lower than the 84% reported in FY12 cases. The percentage of unidentified offenders in FY13 was 15%, compared to 12% in FY12.

Offender Status by Assault Type (all unrestricted cases)	Service Member Offender	Non-Service Member Offender	Unidentified Offender	Total Cases	Percent of Total
Rape	371	7	113	491	27%
Forcible Sodomy	31	1	18	50	3%
(Aggravated) Sexual Assault	401	16	55	472	26%
Aggravated Sexual Contact	40	2	6	48	3%
Abusive Sexual Contact	583	39	72	694	38%
Wrongful Sexual Contact	56	0	6	62	3%
Indecent Assault	5	0	9	14	<1%
Total	1,487	65	279	1,831	100%

Figure 3: Offender Status by Assault Type (FY12 Unrestricted Cases)

Trends regarding alleged Army offenders remained mostly unchanged in FY13. Identified alleged offenders were 97% male in FY13; unchanged since FY10. The percentage of alleged offenders who were E1-E4 was 57% in FY13, compared to 59% in each year from FY09 - FY12. Also, 41% of known alleged offenders in FY13 were 24 years old or younger; compared to 42% in FY12 and 46% in FY11.

Subjects in reported sexual assaults in CENTCOM during FY13 also tended to be older and higher rank than subjects in Army-wide cases. Specifically, 19% of Army subjects in CENTCOM reported cases were E1-E4 compared to 57% of subjects

Army-wide. Similarly, 13% of known subjects in CENTCOM reports were 24 years old or younger, compared to 41% in Army-wide reports.

Disposition data for FY13 show that cases in which the Army had jurisdiction over an offender and a final disposition was made, commanders prosecuted rape at a rate of 64% and sexual assault at a rate of 53%, compared to estimated prosecution rates for civilian jurisdictions of 18-22%. In non-penetrative cases (unwanted sexual touching), commanders held 90% of Army subjects accountable, imposing a range of punishments from courts-martial to administrative reprimands. Unwanted touches are not generally criminalized, investigated or prosecuted in civilian jurisdictions.

The authority to dispose of an allegation of rape, sexual assault or forcible sodomy is withheld to the SPCMCA at the O-6 (Colonel) level, with a servicing legal advisor. The time it takes to make a disposition decision depends on many factors, including; the complexity of the allegation, the availability of evidence, continued investigation, cooperation of victims and witnesses, and coordination with civilian authorities.

A commander is not limited to a single disposition choice and may employ more than one disciplinary tool, including administrative actions, to fully address an allegation. Although the format of this report requires the Army to place each allegation into a single disposition category, the explanations provided below and in the Sexual Assault Synopses Report (Spreadsheet 7) reflect that several disposition categories may be appropriate for a single allegation.

There were 1,235 allegations of sexual assault, ranging from rape to indecent assault, ready for disposition decisions in FY13. (This includes allegations from cases opened in previous years that were completed in FY13). Of these 1,235 allegations:

- 446 allegations were disposed of through the preferral of court-martial charges.
- 52 allegations were disposed of through an involuntary, adverse administrative discharge of the subject. Of those 52 subjects that were administratively discharged, 13 were also given non-judicial punishment, with reductions in rank, forfeitures in pay, extra duty and restriction, prior to separation. In two of the allegations, the victim would not cooperate in a military justice proceeding.
- 133 allegations were disposed of through non-judicial punishment. Each of these offenses involved a non-penetrative sexual assault offense, the vast majority an unwanted touch over the clothing. No penetrative offense (rape, aggravated sexual assault, sexual assault or forcible sodomy) was disposed of with non-judicial punishment.
- 55 allegations were disposed of through other adverse administrative actions. Each one of these 55 offenses involved a non-penetrative sexual assault, the vast majority an unwanted touch over the clothing. No penetrative offense was disposed of with an adverse administrative action.
- 141 allegations provided probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense. In these allegations, there was insufficient evidence to establish guilt beyond a reasonable doubt of the founded sexual assault offense and punitive action was taken for a non-sexual assault offense, such as adultery, fraternization or indecent acts. In 37 of these cases, the subject was administratively discharged for the non-sexual assault offense. In 85 of these cases, the subject was given

non-judicial punishment and in 19 cases the subject was given other adverse administrative actions. In 13 of these cases, the lack of probable cause was related to the victim's refusal to cooperate with the prosecution.

- 58 allegations were complicated by the refusal of the victim to cooperate in a military justice action. Without the cooperation of the victim in these cases, the Army was unable to take any punitive actions against the subject.
- 91 allegations were disposed of by a civilian or foreign authority although the accused was subject to the jurisdiction of the Army. In these cases, all of which occurred outside the limits of a military installation, the civilian authority served as the primary investigative agency and determined the allegation merited charges. The Army continues to track the results of these cases.
    - In 47 of the 91 allegations the civilian authorities declined to prosecute any offense for lack of sufficient evidence. After civilian authorities declined to prosecute, the Army has now preferred court-martial charges against six of these subjects.
    - In eight of the 91 allegations the civilian authorities prosecuted the sexual assault offense to conviction of acquittal.
    - In ten of the 91 allegations the civilian authorities chose to prosecute either a lesser offense or a non-sexual assault offense.
    - The remaining 26 allegations are pending adjudication in civilian court.

    (Note: Army commanders can, and do, take punitive actions against subjects charged in civilian courts. In 18 of the 91 allegations, the Army took punitive actions against subjects, including administrative discharges, non-judicial punishments and other adverse administrative actions).
- 90 allegations were determined to have insufficient evidence of any offense. Although allegations made against the offender met the lower standard for titling in a criminal investigation, there was insufficient evidence to legally prove those elements beyond a reasonable doubt and proceed with a military justice action.

Of the 1,235 allegations, 169 could not be prosecuted by the Army:

- 53 allegations were disposed of by a civilian or foreign authority because the accused was not subject to the jurisdiction of the military.
- 105 allegations involved an unknown subject.
- 8 allegations involved a subject who was deceased or had deserted.
- 3 allegations involved an expired statute of limitations.

2.3. Reporting Data Discussion and Analysis. This section should include an overview of such information as:

- **Trends in descriptive information about Unrestricted Reports (e.g., Did more reported incidents occur on/off installation)**
- **Investigations**
- **Experiences in Combat Areas of Interest**
- **Other (Please explain)**

The unrestricted reports of sexual assault discussed above, and detailed in Spreadsheet 1, represent all cases reported to CID during FY13 in which either the

victim or alleged offender was a service member, but neither was a juvenile. CID thoroughly investigates and documents each unrestricted report, regardless if the case is later determined to be unfounded.

While other jurisdictions may dispose of reports of sexual assault before opening an investigation, the Army's practice is to formally investigate every allegation. Although this practice may contribute to a seemingly higher number of cases, it demonstrates the Army's commitment to thoroughly investigate reports of sexual assault.

The average completion time for sexual assault investigations initiated and closed in FY13 by CID was 109 days, compared to 80 days in FY12. Each case is unique and the amount of time it takes to complete an investigation is dependent on several factors, including: type of complaint, delays in reporting the incident, amount of physical evidence, and cooperation of witnesses. FY13 had additional factors affecting the timeliness of completing cases: sequestration furloughs affected turnaround time at USACIL; a greater number of cases were reported to CID; and a greater proportion of cases were reported late in the year. As a result, 793 of the 1,831 investigations opened during FY13 were pending completion at the end of the fiscal year.

Additionally, 64% of unrestricted reports occurred on a military installation in FY13, down from 68% in FY12.

3. Restricted Reporting

3.1. Victim Data Discussion. This section should include such information as:

- **Demographics trends**
- **Service referrals**
- **Experiences in Combat Areas of Interest**
- **Other (Please explain)**

During FY13, the Army recorded 364 restricted reports, of which 46 reports later changed to unrestricted (for a net of 318 restricted reports). This includes 40 restricted reports in the CENTCOM CAI, of which 2 reports later changed to unrestricted (for a net of 38 restricted reports).

Restricted report victim demographics yielded some differences from unrestricted reports. For example, 57% of restricted report victims were 24 years old or younger, compared to 64% in unrestricted reports.

3.2. Reporting Data Discussion. Include information such as:

- **Trends in descriptive information about Restricted Reports (e.g., Did more reported incidents occur on/off installation)**
- **Trends in Restricted Reporting conversions**
- **Experiences in Combat Areas of Interest**
- **Other (Please explain)**

There are some similarities between restricted and unrestricted reports. For example, most reports (restricted and unrestricted) occurred on Friday, Saturday or Sunday. Reports in the CENTCOM CAI did not yield definitive trends as many cited "unknown" for the day of the assault.

There were also some notable contrasts between restricted and unrestricted reports. Only 37% of restricted reports were for alleged assaults that reportedly occurred on a military installation, compared to 64% for unrestricted reports. Also,

23% of restricted reports were reported more than a year after the incident compared to only 14% of unrestricted reports. Victims who reported a sexual assault in FY13 that occurred prior to their military service were much more likely to do so with a restricted report. Of the 116 reported in FY13, 94 were restricted reports.

4. Service Referrals for Victims of Sexual Assault

4.1. Unrestricted Report Referral Data Discussion. This section should include such information as:

- **Summary of referral data and how your service counts a "referral"**
- **Combat Areas of Interest referral data**
- **Discussion of any trends of interest identified in referral data**
- **Other (Please explain)**

Service members receiving victim services continue to use military facilities more often than civilian facilities. The percent of victim services performed at military facilities increased from 75% in FY12 to 85% in FY13.

There were 22 victims who received services for an incident that occurred prior to joining the military, compared to 16 in FY12.

Additionally, there were 136 SAFE exams conducted for unrestricted reports.

The vast majority (91%) of all services for victims of unrestricted reports in the CENTCOM CAI were performed with military resources, including eight SAFE exams.

4.2. Restricted Report Referral Data Discussion. This section should include such information as:

- **Summary of referral data and how your service counts a "referral"**
- **Combat Areas of Interest referral data**
- **Discussion of any trends of interest identified in referral data**
- **Other (Please explain)**

81% of Service members receiving victim services related to restricted reports of sexual assault did so in military facilities.

Services were provided to 94 victims who received services for an incident that occurred prior to joining the military. Additionally, there were 61 SAFE exams conducted for restricted reports.

Most victims receiving services related to restricted reports of sexual assault in CENTCOM did so military facilities, including four SAFE exams.

4.3. Service Referrals for Non-Military Victims Data Discussion. This section should include such information as:

- **Summary of referral data**
- **Combat Areas of Interest referral data**
- **Discussion of any trends of interest identified in referral data**
- **Other (Please explain)**

There were 176 non-military personnel who received victim services related to unrestricted reports of sexual assault during FY13; including one in the CENTCOM CAI. Most (75%) of the services were performed using military resources.

Additionally, 51 SAFE exams were conducted for non-military victims.

FISCAL YEAR 2013 SUMMARY OF UNRESTRICTED SEXUAL ASSAULT REPORTS INVOLVING SERVICE MEMBERS	FY13 Totals
Total Service Member victims in all investigations closed in FY13*	**1318**
Service Member victims whose reports of sexual assault could be substantiated*	**848**
Total Service Member subjects in all investigations closed in FY13**	**1391**
Service Member subjects against whom sexual assault reports could be substantiated**	**827**
Sexual Assault Investigations Involving Service Members Opened and Completed in FY13	**FY13 Totals**
# Service Member victims identified in investigations initiated and closed in FY13*	837
# Service Member victims whose reports of sexual assault could be substantiated*	514
# Service Member subjects identified in investigations initiated and closed in FY13	798
# Service Member subjects against whom sexual assault reports could be substantiated	470
Sexual Assault Investigations Involving Service Members Opened Prior to FY13 and Completed in FY13	**FY13 Totals**
# Service Member victims identified in Pre-FY13 investigations closed in FY13*	481
# Service Member victims whose reports of sexual assault could be substantiated*	334
# Service Member subjects identified in Pre-FY13 investigations closed in FY13	593
# Service Member subjects against whom sexual assault reports could be substantiated	357

***Does not include victims from Restricted Reports, per mandate in PL 111-383; Also does not include victims from investigations where command action had yet to be reported.**
****Does not include subjects from investigations where command action had yet to be reported.**

FISCAL YEAR 2013 SUMMARY OF RESTRICTED SEXUAL ASSAULT REPORTS INVOLVING SERVICE MEMBERS	FY13 Totals
# Service Member Victims initially making Restricted Reports	**362**
# Service Member Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in the current FY*	45
# Service Member Victim Reports Remaining Restricted	**317**

ARMY FY13 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULTS IN THE MILITARY	
A. FY13 REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT (rape, aggravated sexual assault, aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, wrongful sexual contact, non-consensual sodomy, and attempts to commit these offenses) BY or AGAINST Service Members. Note: The data about Unrestricted Reports in Sections A and B below is raw, uninvestigated information about allegations received during FY13. These Reports may not be fully investigated by the end of the fiscal year.	**FY13 Totals**
# VICTIMS in FY13 Unrestricted Reports	**2017**
# Service Member victims	1565
# Non-Service Member victims	452
# Unrestricted Reports in the following categories	**1831**
# Service Member on Service Member	1058
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	429
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	65
# Unidentified Subject on Service Member	279
# Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault occurring	**1831**
# On military installation	1164
# Off military installation	620
# Unidentified location	47
# Investigations Initiated (From FY13 Unrestricted Reports)	**1831**
# Investigations **pending** completion as of 30-SEP-13	793
# Completed Investigations as of 30-SEP-13	**1038**
# All Restricted Reports received in FY13	**364**
# Converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report*	46
# FY13 RESTRICTED REPORTS REMAINING RESTRICTED	**318**
B. DETAILS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS RECEIVED IN FY13	**FY13 Totals**
Length of time between sexual assault and Unrestricted Report	**1831**
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	530
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault	524
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	526
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	251
# Unknown	0
Time of sexual assault	**1831**
# Midnight to 6 am	445
# 6 am to 6 pm	374
# 6 pm to midnight	419
# Unknown	593
Day of sexual assault	**1831**
# Sunday	304
# Monday	105
# Tuesday	105
# Wednesday	110
# Thursday	131
# Friday	187
# Saturday	296
# Unknown	593
C. SUMMARY OF ALL INVESTIGATIONS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS COMPLETED IN FY13	**FY13 Totals**
# Total Investigations completed during FY13	**1446**
# Investigations opened in FY13 and completed in FY13	1038
# Of these investigations with more than one victim, more than one subject, or both	183
# Investigations opened prior to FY13 and completed in FY13	408
# Of these investigations with more than one victim, more than one subject, or both	87
# SUBJECTS in all investigations completed during FY13	**1583**
# Service Member subjects in completed investigations	**1312**
# Your Service Member subjects investigated by your Service	1292
# Other Service Member subjects investigated by your Service	20
# Non-Service Member subjects in your Service's investigations	61
# Unidentified subjects in your Service's investigations	210
# VICTIMS in all investigations completed during FY13	**1607**
# Service Member victims	**1233**
# Service Member victims own Service's investigations	1180
# Other Service Member victims in your Service's investigations	53
# Non-Service Member victims in your Service's investigations	374
# Unidentified victims in your Service's investigations	0

D. FINAL DISPOSITIONS FOR SUBJECTS IN COMPLETED FY13 INVESTIGATIONS	FY13 Totals
# Investigations opened in FY13 and completed in FY13	**1038**
# SUBJECTS in investigations opened in FY13 and completed in FY13	**1108**
# Service Member Subjects in investigations opened and completed in FY13	**897**
# Total Subjects with allegations unfounded by a Military Criminal Investigative Organization	**288**
# Service Member Subjects with allegations unfounded by MCIO	197
# Non-Service Member Subjects with allegations unfounded by MCIO	91
# Total Subjects Outside DoD Prosecutive Authority	**184**
# Unknown Offenders	83
# US Civilians or Foreign National Subjects not Subject to the UCMJ	36
# Service Members Prosecuted by a Civilian or Foreign Authority	60
# Subjects who died or deserted	5
# Total Command Action Precluded or Declined for Sexual Assault	**67**
# Service Member Subjects where victim declined to participate in the military justice action	34
# Service Member Subjects whose investigations had insufficient evidence to prosecute	32
# Service Member Subjects whose cases involved expired statute of limitations	1
# Service Member Subjects with allegations that were unfounded by Command	0
# Service Member Subjects with victims who died before completion of military justice action	0
# Subjects still awaiting command action as of 30-SEP-13	**99**
# Subjects for whom command action was completed as of 30-SEP-13	**470**
# FY13 Service Member Subjects where evidence supported Command Action	**470**
# Service Member Subjects: Courts-Martial charge preferred (Initiated)	244
# Service Member Subjects: Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15 UCMJ)	89
# Service Member Subjects: Administrative discharges	37
# Service Member Subjects: Other adverse administrative actions	29
# Service Member Subjects: Courts-Martial charge preferred for non-sexual assault offense	0
# Service Member Subjects: Non-judicial punishment for non-sexual assault offense	44
# Service Member Subjects: Administrative discharges for non-sexual assault offense	20
# Service Member Subjects: Other adverse administrative actions for non-sexual assault offense	7

D1. ASSOCIATED VICTIM DATA FOR COMPLETED FY13 INVESTIGATIONS	FY13 Totals
# VICTIMS in investigations opened in FY13 and completed in FY13	**1151**
# Service Member Victims in investigations opened and completed in FY13	**895**
# Total Victims associated with MCIO unfounded allegations	**282**
# Service Member Victims involved in MCIO unfounded allegations	219
# Non-Service Member Victims involved in MCIO unfounded allegations	63
# Service Member Victims in substantiated Unknown Offender Reports	67
# Service Member Victims in remaining Unknown Offender Reports	0
# Service Member Victims in substantiated Civilian/Foreign National Subject Reports	38
# Service Member Victims in remaining Civilian/Foreign National Subject Reports	0
# Service Member Victims in substantiated reports against a Service member who is being Prosecuted by a Civilian/Foreign Authority	22
# Service Member Victims in substantiated reports with a deceased or deserted subject	4
# Service Member Victims in remaining reports with a deceased or deserted subject	0
# Service member victims who declined to participate in the military justice action	18
# Service member victims in investigations having insufficient evidence to prosecute	22
# Service members victims whose cases involved expired statute of limitations	1
# Service member victims whose allegations were unfounded by Command	0
# Service member victims who died before completion of the military justice action	0
# Service Member Victims still awaiting command action on a subject as of 30-SEP-13	**58**
# FY13 Service Member Victims in cases where evidence supported Command Action	**383**
# Service Member Victims involved with Court-martial preferrals (Initiations) against subject	190
# Service Member Victims involved with Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15) against subject	91
# Service Member Victims involved with Administrative discharges against subject	31
# Service Member Victims involved with Other administrative actions against subject	23
# Service Member Victims involved with Court-martial preferrals for non-sexual assault offenses	0
# Service Member Victims involved with Nonjudicial punishment for non-sexual assault offenses	32
# Service Member Victims involved with administrative discharges for non-SA offense	10
# Service Member Victims involved with Other administrative actions for non-SA offense	6

E. FINAL DISPOSITIONS FOR SUBJECTS IN Pre-FY13 INVESTIGATIONS (Prior year investigations completed in FY13)	FY13 Totals
# Total Number of Pre-FY13 Investigations pending completion at the end of FY12 (30-Sep-12)**	**455**
# Pre-FY13 Investigations STILL PENDING completion as of 30-SEP-13	47
# Pre-FY13 Investigations completed of 30-SEP-13	**408**
# SUBJECTS in Pre-FY13 investigations completed by 30-SEP-13	**741**
# Service Member Subjects in Pre-FY13 investigations completed in FY13	**671**
# Total Pre-FY13 Subjects with allegations unfounded by a Military Criminal Investigative Organization	**149**
# Service Member Subjects with allegations unfounded by MCIO	118
# Non-Service Member Subjects with allegations unfounded by MCIO	31
# Total Pre-FY13 Subjects Outside DoD Prosecutive Authority	**73**
# Unknown Offenders	22
# US Civilians or Foreign National Subjects not Subject to the UCMJ	17
# Service Members Prosecuted by a Civilian or Foreign Authority	31
# Subjects who died or deserted	3
# Total Command Action Precluded or Declined for Sexual Assault	**84**
# Service Member Subjects where victim declined to participate in the military justice action	24
# Service Member Subjects whose investigations had insufficient evidence to prosecute	58
# Service Member Subjects whose cases involved expired statute of limitations	2
# Service Member Subjects with allegations that were unfounded by Command	0
# Service Member Subjects with victims who died before completion of military justice action	0
# Subjects still awaiting command action as of 30-SEP-13	**78**
# Subjects for whom command action was completed as of 30-SEP-13	**357**
# Pre-FY13 Service Member Subjects where evidence supported Command Action	**357**
# Service Member Subjects: Courts-Martial charge preferred (Initiated)	202
# Service Member Subjects: Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15 UCMJ)	44
# Service Member Subjects: Administrative discharges	15
# Service Member Subjects: Other adverse administrative actions	26
# Service Member Subjects: Courts-Martial charge preferred for non-sexual assault offense	0
# Service Member Subjects: Non-judicial punishment for non-sexual assault offense	41
# Service Member Subjects: Administrative discharges for non-sexual assault offense	17
# Service Member Subjects: Other adverse administrative actions for non-sexual assault offense	12

E1. ASSOCIATED VICTIM DATA FOR COMPLETED Pre-FY13 INVESTIGATIONS	FY13 Totals
# VICTIMS in investigations opened prior to FY13 and completed in FY13	760
# Service Member Victims in investigations opened prior to FY13 and completed in	**576**
# Total Pre-FY13 Victims associated with MCIO unfounded allegations	**124**
# Service Member Victims involved in MCIO unfounded allegations	95
# Non-Service Member Victims involved in MCIO unfounded allegations	29
# Service Member Victims in substantiated Unknown Offender Reports	19
# Service Member Victims in remaining Unknown Offender Reports	0
# Service Member Victims in substantiated Civilian/Foreign National Subject Reports	15
# Service Member Victims in remaining Civilian/Foreign National Subject Reports	0
# Service Member Victims in substantiated reports against a Service member who is being Prosecuted by a Civilian/Foreign Authority	16
# Service Member Victims in substantiated reports with a deceased or deserted subject	3
# Service Member Victims in remaining reports with a deceased or deserted subject	0
# Service member victims who declined to participate in the military justice action	10
# Service member victims in investigations having insufficient evidence to prosecute	41
# Service members victims whose cases involved expired statute of limitations	1
# Service member victims whose allegations were unfounded by Command	0
# Service member victims who died before completion of the military justice action	0
# Service member victims still awaiting command action on a subject as of 30-Sep-13	**95**
# Pre-FY13 Service Member Victims in cases where evidence supported Command Action	**281**
# Service Member Victims involved with Court-martial preferrals (Initiations) against subject	168
# Service Member Victims involved with Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15) against subject	35
# Service Member Victims involved with Administrative discharges against subject	16
# Service Member Victims involved with Other administrative actions against subject	27
# Service Member Victims involved with Court-martial preferrals for non-sexual assault offenses	0
# Service Member Victims involved with Nonjudicial punishment for non-sexual assault offenses	25
# Service Member Victims involved with administrative discharges for non-SA offense	10
# Service Member Victims involved with Other administrative actions for non-SA offense	0

* Restricted Reports that convert to Unrestricted Reports are counted with the total number of Unrestricted Reports.
** There were 441 cases pending completion at end of FY12. Additional 14 cases are due to: 10 investigations changed from UNK/CIV to SM/CIV; 3 not counted in FY12 due to data errors; and addition of second subject (SM) in a UNK/CIV case.

F. COURTS-MARTIAL ADJUDICATIONS AND OUTCOMES (Sexual Assault Charge). This section reports the outcomes of courts-martial for sexual assault crimes completed during the Fiscal Year. It combines outcomes for court actions reported in Sections D and E above.	**FY13 Totals**
# Total Subjects with Courts-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated) for a Sexual Assault Charge in FY13	**446**
# Subjects whose courts-martial action was NOT completed by the end of FY13	129
# Subjects for whom no court-outcome data was available	0
# Subjects whose courts-martial action was completed by the end of FY13	**317**
# Subjects whose court-martial was dismissed	37
# Subjects with dismissed court charges who subsequently received NJP	5
# Subjects who resigned or were discharged in lieu of court-martial	70
# Officer subjects who were allowed to resign in lieu of court-martial	4
# Enlised subjects who were discharged in lieu of court-martial	66
# Subjects with court-martial charges proceeding to trial on a sexual assault charge	**210**
# Subjects Acquitted of Charges	42
# Subjects Convicted of Any Charge at Trial	**168**
Punishments Imposed (For each convicted subject, count all forms of punishment imposed)	
# Subjects receiving confinement	119
# Subjects receiving reductions in rank	136
# Subjects receiving fines or forfeitures	130
# Subjects receiving a punitive discharge (Dishonorable, Bad Conduct, or Dismissal)	101
# Subjects receiving restriction or some limitation on freedom	10
# Subjects receiving extra duty	0
# Subjects receiving hard labor	13
# Subjects to be processed for administrative discharge or separation subsequent to sexual assault conviction	17
# Convicted subjects with a conviction under a UCMJ Article that requires Sex Offender Registration	92
G. Nonjudicial Punishments Imposed (Sexual Assault Charge). This section reports the outcomes of nonjudicial punishments for sexual assault crimes completed during the Fiscal Year. It combines outcomes for nonjudicial punishment actions reported in Sections D and E above.	**FY13 Totals**
# Total Subjects with Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15) for a Sexual Assault Charge in FY13	**133**
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment action was not completed by the end of FY13	11
# Subjects for whom nonjudicial punishment data was not available	0
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment action was completed by the end of FY13	**122**
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment was dismissed	4
# Subjects administered nonjudicial punishment	**118**
Punishments Imposed (For each punished subject, count all forms of punishment imposed)	
# Subjects receiving correctional custody	0
# Subjects receiving reductions in rank	86
# Subjects receiving fines or forfeitures	95
# Subjects receiving restriction or some limitation on freedom	59
# Subjects receiving extra duty	82
# Subjects receiving hard labor	0
# Subjects receiving a reprimand	5
# Subjects processed for an administrative discharge or separation subsequent to nonjudicial punishment on a sexual assault charge	17
H. Other Actions Taken. This section reports other disciplinary action taken for subjects who were investigated for sexual assault. It combines outcomes for subjects in these categories listed in Sections D and E above.	**FY13 Totals**
# Subjects receiving an administrative discharge or other separation for a sexual assault offense	**52**
# Subjects receiving other adverse administrative action for a sexual assault offense	**55**
I. COURTS-MARTIAL ADJUDICATIONS AND OUTCOMES (Non-sexual assault offense). This section reports the outcomes of courts-martial for subjects who were investigated for sexual assault, but upon review of the evidence there was only probable cause for a non-sexual assault offense. It combines outcomes for subjects in this category listed in Sections D and E above.	**FY13 Totals**
# Total Subjects with Courts-Martial Charge Preferred for a non-sexual assault offense in FY13	**0**
# Subjects whose courts-martial action was NOT completed by the end of FY13	0
# Subjects for whom no court-outcome data was available	0
# Subjects whose courts-martial action was completed by the end of FY13	**0**
# Subjects whose court-martial was dismissed	0
# Subjects with dismissed court charges who subsequently received NJP	0
# Subjects who resigned or were discharged in lieu of court-martial for a non-sexual assault offense	**0**
# Officer subjects who were officers that were allowed to resign in lieu of court-martial	0
# Enlisted subjects that were discharged in lieu of court-martial	0
# Subjects with court-martial charges proceeding to trial on a non-sexual assault offense	**0**
# Subjects Acquitted of Charges	0
# Subjects Convicted of Any Charge at Trial	**0**
Punishments Imposed (For each convicted subject, count all forms of punishment imposed)	
# Subjects receiving confinement	0
# Subjects receiving reductions in rank	0
# Subjects receiving fines or forfeitures	0
# Subjects receiving a punitive discharge (Dishonorable, Bad Conduct, or Dismissal)	0
# Subjects receiving restriction or some limitation on freedom	0
# Subjects receiving extra duty	0
# Subjects receiving hard labor	0
# Subjects processed for an administrative discharge or separation subsequent to conviction at trial	0
# Convicted subjects with a conviction under a UCMJ Article that requires Sex Offender Registration	0
J. Nonjudicial Punishments Imposed (Non-sexual assault offense). This section reports the outcomes of nonjudicial punishments for subjects who were investigated for sexual assault, but upon review of the evidence there was only probable cause for a non-sexual assault offense. It combines outcomes for subjects in this category listed in Sections D and E above.	**FY13 Totals**
# Total Subjects with Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15) for a non-sexual assault offense in FY13	**85**
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment action was not completed by the end of FY13	4
# Subjects for whom nonjudicial punishment data was not available	0
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment action was completed by the end of FY13	**81**
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment was dismissed	2
# Subjects administered nonjudicial punishment for a non-sexual assault offense	**79**
Punishments Imposed (For each punished subject, count all forms of punishment imposed)	
# Subjects receiving correctional custody	0
# Subjects receiving reductions in rank	66
# Subjects receiving fines or forfeitures	61
# Subjects receiving restriction or some limitation on freedom	47
# Subjects receiving extra duty	58
# Subjects receiving hard labor	0
# Subjects receiving a reprimand	1
# Subjects receiving an administrative discharge subsequent to nonjudicial punishment	16
K. Other Actions Taken (Non-sexual assault offense). This section reports other disciplinary action taken for subjects who were investigated for sexual assault, but upon review of the evidence there was only probable cause for a non-sexual assault offense. It combines outcomes for subjects in these categories listed in Sections D and E above.	**FY13 Totals**
# Subjects receiving an administrative discharge or other separation for a non-sexual assault offense	**37**
# Subjects receiving other adverse administrative action for a non-sexual assault offense	**19**

1b. Unrestricted Reports (L-O)

ARMY FY13 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT - SERVICE MEMBER STATUS BY GENDER								
L. REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS INVOLVING SERVICE MEMBERS (BY or AGAINST Service Members) IN THE BELOW CATEGORIES FOR ALL FY13 INVESTIGATIONS (UR) [Investigation opened within the reporting period] **Note: The data in this section is drawn from raw, uninvestigated information about Unrestricted Reports received during FY13. These Reports may not be fully investigated by the end of the fiscal year.**	**Male on Female**	**Male on Male**	**Female on Male**	**Female on Female**	**Unknown on Male**	**Unknown on Female**	**Multiple Mixed Gender Assault**	**FY13 Totals**
	1351	**153**	**24**	**23**	**47**	**232**	**1**	**1,831**
# Service Member on Service Member	876	141	20	20	0	0	1	**1,058**
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	421	6	0	2	0	0	0	**429**
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	54	6	4	1	0	0	0	**65**
# Unidentified subject on Service Member	0	0	0	0	47	232	0	**279**

FY13 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT BY MATTER INVESTIGATED TYPE (May not reflect what crimes can be charged upon completion of investigation)																	
UNRESTRICTED REPORTS MADE IN FY13	***Incidents Occurring in Prior Fiscal Years, but Reported in FY13***								***Incidents Occurring and Reported in FY13***								
M. REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS INVOLVING SERVICE MEMBERS (BY or AGAINST Service Members) IN THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES FOR ALL FY13 INVESTIGATIONS [Investigation opened within the reporting period] **Note: The data in this section is drawn from raw, uninvestigated information about Unrestricted Reports received during FY13. These Reports may not be fully investigated by the end of the fiscal year.**	**Rape (Art. 120)**	**Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12) and Sexual Assault (Art. 120)**	**Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)**	**Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)**	**Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct07-Jun12) (Art. 120)**	**Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)**	**Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)**	**Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)**	**Rape (Art. 120)**	**Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12) and Sexual Assault (Art. 120)**	**Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)**	**Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)**	**Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct07-Jun12) (Art. 120)**	**Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)**	**Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)**	**Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)**	**FY13 Totals**
	205	**100**	**8**	**76**	**62**	**32**	**14**	**0**	**286**	**372**	**40**	**618**		**18**		**0**	**1831**
# Service Member on Service Member	91	64	6	49	51	16	5	0	115	208	23	424		6		0	1058
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	53	13	1	12	5	3	0	0	112	116	10	98		6		0	429
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	6	14	2	37		1		0	65
# Unidentified subject on Service Member	60	21	1	13	6	13	9	0	53	34	5	59		5		0	279
# TOTAL Service Member Victims in FY13 Reports	**152**	**90**	**9**	**72**	**60**	**29**	**14**	**0**	**175**	**261**	**31**	**659**		**13**		**0**	**1565**
# Service Member Victims: Female	145	82	6	58	56	10	12	0	168	235	24	481		3		0	1280
# Service Member Victims: Male	7	8	3	14	4	19	2	0	7	26	7	178		10		0	285
TIME OF INCIDENT BY OFFENSE TYPE FOR UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT MADE IN FY13																	
Time of sexual assault	**205**	**100**	**8**	**76**	**62**	**32**	**14**	**0**	**286**	**372**	**40**	**618**		**18**		**0**	**1831**
# Midnight to 6 am	38	20	1	7	2	3	0	0	95	148	5	123		3		0	445
# 6 am to 6 pm	13	15	1	12	6	3	2	0	60	81	10	166		5		0	374
# 6 pm to midnight	33	13	1	18	11	5	0	0	72	76	17	165		8		0	419
# Unknown	121	52	5	39	43	21	12	0	59	67	8	164		2		0	593
Day of sexual assault	**205**	**100**	**8**	**76**	**62**	**32**	**14**	**0**	**286**	**372**	**40**	**618**		**18**		**0**	**1831**
# Sunday	21	13	0	9	1	3	0	0	72	81	5	96		3		0	304
# Monday	7	3	1	2	3	1	0	0	17	23	3	43		2		0	105
# Tuesday	6	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	17	19	4	50		1		0	105
# Wednesday	6	2	1	3	1	0	0	0	18	22	2	52		3		0	110
# Thursday	10	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	22	28	5	59		1		0	131
# Friday	10	5	1	14	7	4	0	0	36	40	7	58		5		0	187
# Saturday	24	19	0	3	7	1	2	0	45	92	6	96		1		0	296
# Unknown	121	52	5	39	43	21	12	0	59	67	8	164		2		0	593

1b. Unrestricted Reports (L-O)

N. DEMOGRAPHICS ON VICTIMS IN INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED IN FY13 [Investigation Completed within the reporting period by the Service Investigation Agencies, regardless of when Invesigation was opened] Note: The information below is drawn from all investigations that were closed during FY13, and does not correspond to the data reported in sections F and G, above.	*Victim Data From Investigations Opened in Prior Years, but Investigation completed during FY13*								*Victim Data From Investigations Opened and Investigation Completed in FY13*								
	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12) and Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct07-Jun12) (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12) and Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct07-Jun12) (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	FY13 Totals
Gender of VICTIMS	**114**	**159**	**9**	**93**	**54**	**24**	**3**	**0**	**270**	**243**	**24**	**540**	**45**	**22**	**7**	**0**	**1607**
# Male	0	3	1	18	7	10	0	0	9	19	7	148	4	12	1	0	239
# Female	114	156	8	75	47	14	3	0	261	224	17	392	41	10	6	0	1368
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Age of VICTIMS	**114**	**159**	**9**	**93**	**54**	**24**	**3**	**0**	**270**	**243**	**24**	**540**	**45**	**22**	**7**	**0**	**1607**
# 16-19	20	15	0	14	1	3	0	0	40	46	5	97	6	6	0	0	253
# 20-24	47	81	7	44	30	11	2	0	129	128	13	256	14	7	5	0	774
# 25-34	36	50	2	26	20	6	0	0	83	58	4	150	16	7	1	0	459
# 35-49	10	10	0	9	3	4	1	0	17	10	2	35	9	2	1	0	113
# 50-64	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	7
# 65 and older	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
VICTIM Type	**114**	**159**	**9**	**93**	**54**	**24**	**3**	**0**	**270**	**243**	**24**	**540**	**45**	**22**	**7**	**0**	**1607**
# Service Member	71	115	8	76	44	21	3	0	165	178	21	471	37	16	7	0	1233
# DoD Civilian	18	24	0	11	7	2	0	0	35	37	1	44	4	1	0	0	184
# DoD Contractor	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	8
# Other US Government Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
# US Civilian	23	18	1	4	2	1	0	0	59	25	1	12	3	5	0	0	154
# Foreign national	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	8	3	1	8	0	0	0	0	26
# Foreign military	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade of Service Member VICTIMS	**71**	**115**	**8**	**76**	**44**	**21**	**3**	**0**	**165**	**178**	**21**	**471**	**37**	**16**	**7**	**0**	**1233**
# E1-E4	57	96	8	60	36	18	2	0	132	153	16	397	28	13	4	0	1020
# E5-E9	9	13	0	12	7	3	1	0	17	17	4	55	5	3	2	0	148
# WO1-WO5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
# O1-O3	4	6	0	2	1	0	0	0	12	6	1	17	3	0	1	0	53
# O4-O10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3
# Cadet/Midshipman	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	7
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Service of Service Member VICTIMS	**71**	**115**	**8**	**76**	**44**	**21**	**3**	**0**	**165**	**178**	**21**	**471**	**37**	**16**	**7**	**0**	**1233**
# Army	70	114	7	75	43	20	3	0	148	175	20	448	36	16	5	0	1180
# Navy	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	8
# Marines	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	1	11	1	0	0	0	19
# Air Force	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	10	1	0	10	0	0	1	0	25
# Coast Guard	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Status of Service Member VICTIMS	**71**	**115**	**8**	**76**	**44**	**21**	**3**	**0**	**165**	**178**	**21**	**471**	**37**	**16**	**7**	**0**	**1233**
# Active Duty	60	102	6	65	37	16	3	0	143	161	18	378	31	16	6	0	1042
# Reserve (Activated)	3	5	0	2	5	2	0	0	7	5	2	37	3	0	0	0	71
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	8	8	2	7	2	3	0	0	12	11	1	55	3	0	1	0	113
# Cadet/Midshipman	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	7
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

1b. Unrestricted Reports (L-O)

O. DEMOGRAPHICS ON SUBJECTS IN INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED IN FY13 [Investigation Completed within the reporting period by the Service Investigation Agencies, regardless of when Invesigation was opened] Note: The information below is drawn from all investigations that were closed during FY13, and does not correspond to the data reported in sections F and G, above.	*Subject Data From Investigations Opened in Prior Years, but closed during FY13*								*Subject Data From Investigations Opened and Closed in FY13*								
	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12) and Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct07-Jun12) (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12) and Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct07-Jun12) (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	FY13 Totals
Gender of SUBJECTS	**132**	**169**	**7**	**82**	**53**	**31**	**1**	**0**	**288**	**255**	**26**	**468**	**39**	**25**	**7**	**0**	**1583**
# Male	109	156	6	76	47	24	1	0	225	222	22	390	34	18	2	0	1332
# Female	1	1	1	3	1	1	0	0	4	9	0	19	1	0	0	0	41
# Unknown	22	12	0	3	5	6	0	0	59	24	4	59	4	7	5	0	210
Age of SUBJECTS	**132**	**169**	**7**	**82**	**53**	**31**	**1**	**0**	**288**	**255**	**26**	**468**	**39**	**25**	**7**	**0**	**1583**
# 16-19	5	6	0	7	2	0	0	0	11	9	2	36	0	2	0	0	80
# 20-24	40	57	4	26	12	9	0	0	90	102	6	120	3	7	0	0	476
# 25-34	48	71	2	33	17	11	1	0	94	98	10	151	19	6	0	0	561
# 35-49	14	20	1	12	15	3	0	0	33	19	4	86	13	3	2	0	225
# 50-64	3	3	0	1	2	1	0	0	1	3	0	15	0	0	0	0	29
# 65 and older	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
# Unknown	22	12	0	3	5	7	0	0	59	24	4	59	4	7	5	0	211
Subject Type	**132**	**169**	**7**	**82**	**53**	**31**	**1**	**0**	**288**	**255**	**26**	**468**	**39**	**25**	**7**	**0**	**1583**
# Service Member	105	155	6	76	48	24	1	0	224	222	21	376	35	17	2	0	1312
# DoD Civilian	3	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	2	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	16
# DoD Contractor	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	6
# Other US Government Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# US Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
# Foreign national	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	20	0	1	0	0	24
# Foreign military	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	0	0	0	0	9
# Unknown	22	12	0	3	5	6	0	0	59	24	4	59	4	7	5	0	210
Grade of Service Member SUBJECTS	**105**	**155**	**6**	**76**	**48**	**24**	**1**	**0**	**224**	**222**	**21**	**376**	**35**	**17**	**2**	**0**	**1312**
# E1-E4	59	96	2	40	21	13	0	0	138	150	10	201	7	10	0	0	747
# E5-E9	38	55	3	27	21	9	0	0	72	56	9	131	21	5	0	0	447
# WO1-WO5	1	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	6	0	5	1	1	0	0	20
# O1-O3	6	2	1	5	5	1	1	0	11	9	2	30	4	1	0	0	78
# O4-O10	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	8	2	0	2	0	16
# Cadet/Midshipman	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Service of Service Member SUBJECTS	**105**	**155**	**6**	**76**	**48**	**24**	**1**	**0**	**224**	**222**	**21**	**376**	**35**	**17**	**2**	**0**	**1312**
# Army	104	155	6	76	48	23	1	0	214	221	20	371	35	16	2	0	1292
# Navy	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
# Marines	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	11
# Air Force	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	5
# Coast Guard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Status of Service Member SUBJECTS	**105**	**155**	**6**	**76**	**48**	**24**	**1**	**0**	**224**	**222**	**21**	**376**	**35**	**17**	**2**	**0**	**1312**
# Active Duty	91	146	6	63	43	23	1	0	204	202	19	323	32	17	2	0	1172
# Reserve (Activated)	3	5	0	8	4	1	0	0	8	7	1	26	1	0	0	0	64
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	10	4	0	4	1	0	0	0	11	13	1	26	2	0	0	0	72
# Cadet/Midshipman	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2. Restricted Reports

ARMY FY13 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	
A. FY13 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT (rape, aggravated sexual assault, aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, wrongful sexual contact, non-consensual sodomy, and attempts to commit these offenses).	**FY13 TOTALS**
# TOTAL victims initially making Restricted Reports	**364**
# Service Member victims making Restricted Reports	362
# Non-Service Member Victims making Restricted Report involving a Service Member Subject	2
# Total victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in the current FY*	**46**
# Service Member victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in current FY	45
# Non-Service Member victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in current FY	1
# TOTAL victim reports remaining Restricted	**318**
# Service Member victim reports remaining Restricted	317
# Non-Service Member victim reports remaining Restricted	1
# Reported sexual assaults involving Service Members in the following categories	**364**
# Service Member on Service Member	140
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	147
# Service Member on **Non-Service Member** (entitled to a RR by DoD Policy)	2
# Unidentified subject on Service Member	75
B. INCIDENT DETAILS	**FY13 TOTALS**
# Reported sexual assaults occurring	**364**
# On military installation	136
# Off military installation	151
# Unidentified location	77
Length of time between sexual assault and Restricted Report	**364**
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	111
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault	69
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	89
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	83
# Unknown	12
Time of sexual assault incident	**364**
# Midnight to 6 am	117
# 6 am to 6 pm	65
# 6 pm to midnight	127
# Unknown	55
Day of sexual assault incident	**364**
# Sunday	52
# Monday	34
# Tuesday	34
# Wednesday	60
# Thursday	35
# Friday	64
# Saturday	85
# Unknown	0
C. RESTRICTED REPORTING - VICTIM SERVICE AFFILIATION	**FY13 TOTALS**
# Service Member VICTIMS	**362**
# Army victims	339
# Navy victims	1
# Marines victims	3
# Air Force victims	2
# Coast Guard	0
# Unknown	17

D. DEMOGRAPHICS FOR FY13 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	FY13 TOTALS
Gender of VICTIMS	**364**
# Male	64
# Female	283
# Unknown	17
Age of VICTIMS	**364**
# 16-19	61
# 20-24	148
# 25-34	77
# 35-49	28
# 50-64	1
# 65 and older	
# Unknown	49
Grade of Service Member VICTIMS	**362**
# E1-E4	243
# E5-E9	70
# WO1-WO5	2
# O1-O3	23
# O4-O10	3
# Cadet/Midshipman	2
# Academy Prep School Student	0
# Unknown	19
Status of Service Member VICTIMS	**362**
# Active Duty	301
# Reserve (Activated)	9
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	27
# Cadet/Midshipman	2
# Academy Prep School Student	0
# Unknown	23
VICTIM Type	**364**
# Service Member	362
# DoD Civilian	
# DoD Contractor	
# Other US Government Civilian	
# US Civilian (DoD Dependent Over Age 18)	2
# Foreign national	
# Foreign military	
# Unknown	0

E. RESTRICTED REPORTING FOR A SEXUAL ASSAULT THAT OCCURRED PRIOR TO JOINING SERVICE	FY13 TOTALS
# Service Member VICTIMS making a Restricted Report for Incidents Occurring Prior to Military Service	**94**
# Service Members Making A Restricted Report for an Incident that Occurred Prior to Age 18	14
# Service Member Making a Restricted Report for an Incident that Occurred After Age 18	61
# Service Members Choosing Not to Specify	19

F. RESTRICTED REPORTS CONVERSION DATA (DSAID USE ONLY)	FY13 TOTALS
Mean # of Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted	0
Standard Deviation of the Mean For Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted	0
Mode # of Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted	0

* The Restricted Reports are reports that converted to Unrestricted Reports are counted in the total number of Unrestricted Reports listed in Worksheet 1a, Section A.

3. Victim Services

ARMY FY13 SUPPORT SERVICES FOR VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	
NOTE: Totals of referrals and military protective orders are for all activities during the reporting period, regardless of when the sexual assault report was made.	
A. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS TO SERVICE MEMBER VICTIMS FROM UNRESTRICTED REPORTS:	**FY13 TOTALS**
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)	**2,096**
# Medical	180
# Mental Health	340
# Legal	341
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	87
# Rape Crisis Center	
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	1,066
# DoD Safe Helpline	44
# Other	38
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	**360**
# Medical	19
# Mental Health	21
# Legal	41
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	259
# Victim Advocate	19
# DoD Safe Helpline	
# Other	1
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	136
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	0
# Military victims making an Unrestricted Report for an incident that occurred prior to military service	22
B. FY13 MILITARY PROTECTIVE ORDERS (MPO)* AND EXPEDITED TRANSFERS - UNRESTRICTED REPORTS	**FY13 TOTALS**
# Military Protective Orders issued during FY13	**93**
# Reported MPO Violations in FY13	**0**
# Reported MPO Violations by Subjects	0
# Reported MPO Violations by victims of sexual assault	0
# Reported MPO Violations by Both	0
*In accordance with DoD Policy, Military Protective Orders are only issued in Unrestricted Reports. A Restricted Report cannot be made when there is a safety risk for the victim.	
# Unit/Duty expedited transfer requests by Service Member victims of sexual assault	38
# Unit/Duty expedited transfer requests by Service Member victims Denied	0
# Installation expedited transfer requests by Service Member victims of sexual assault	192
# Installation expedited transfer requests by Service Member victims Denied	1
C. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS FOR MILITARY VICTIMS IN RESTRICTED REPORTS:	**FY13 TOTALS**
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)	**742**
# Medical	100
# Mental Health	137
# Legal	20
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	26
# Rape Crisis Center	
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	436
# DoD Safe Helpline	16
# Other	7
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	**167**
# Medical	12
# Mental Health	16
# Legal	1
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	122
# Victim Advocate	15
# DoD Safe Helpline	
# Other	1
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	61
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	0

3. Victim Services

CIVILIAN DATA	
D. SEXUAL ASSAULT SERVICES TO NON-SERVICE MEMBERS (DOD CIVILIANS, DEPENDENTS, CONTRACTORS, ETC)	**FY13 TOTALS**
# Non-Service Members assisted in the following categories:	**176**
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	100
# Non-Service Member on Non-Service Member	46
# Unidentified Subject or Undisclosed Affiliation on Non-Service Member	30
Gender of Non-Service Members Assisted	**176**
# Male	5
# Female	158
# Unknown	13
Age of Non-Service Members Assisted	**176**
# 16-19	31
# 20-24	60
# 25-34	48
# 35-49	16
# 50-64	1
# 65 and older	0
# Unknown	20
Non-Service Member Type	**176**
# DoD Civilian	12
# DoD Contractor	1
# Other US Government Civilian	1
# US Civilian	117
# Foreign National	0
# Foreign Military	0
# Unknown	45
# Support service referrals for Non-Service Members in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)	**374**
# Medical	52
# Mental Health	60
# Legal	50
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	11
# Rape Crisis Center	
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	199
# DoD Safe Helpline	2
# Other	0
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	**123**
# Medical	6
# Mental Health	13
# Legal	27
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	67
# Victim Advocate	10
# DoD Safe Helpline	
# Other	0
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	51
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	0
E. FY13 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT FROM NON-SERVICE MEMBERS	**FY13 TOTALS**
# Non-Service Member victims making Restricted Report	**24**
# Non-Service Member victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in current FY	0
# Non-Service Member victim reports remaining Restricted	**24**
# Restricted Reports from Non-Service Member victims in the following categories:	**24**
# Non-Service Member on Non-Service Member (entitled to a RR by DoD Policy)	16
# Unidentified Subject or Undisclosed Affiliation on Non-Service Member	8
Gender of Non-Service Member VICTIMS	**24**
# Male	2
# Female	22
# Unknown	0
Age of Non-Service Member VICTIMS	**24**
# 18-19	3
# 20-24	11
# 25-34	7
# 35-49	3
# 50-64	0
# 65 and older	0
# Unknown	0
VICTIM Type	**24**
# DoD Civilian	
# DoD Contractor	
# Other US Government Civilian	
# US Civilian (DoD Dependent Over Age 18)	24
# Unknown	0
# Support service referrals for Non-Service Member VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources	**56**
# Medical	14
# Mental Health	8
# Legal	1
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	30
# DoD Safe Helpline	0
# Other	3
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	**18**
# Medical	2
# Mental Health	0
# Legal	0
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	11
# Victim Advocate	5
# DoD Safe Helpline	
# Other	0
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	15
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	0

ARMY COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST FY13 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULTS IN THE MILITARY Note: These reports are a subset of the FY13 Reports of Sexual Assault.	
A. FY13 REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST (CAI) (rape, aggravated sexual assault, aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, wrongful sexual contact, non-consensual sodomy, and attempts to commit these offenses) INVOLVING SERVICE MEMBERS (BY or AGAINST Service Members).	**FY13 Totals**
# VICTIMS in FY13 Unrestricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest	**195**
# Service Member victims	187
# Non-Service Member victims	8
# Unrestricted Reports in the following categories	**185**
# Service Member on Service Member	98
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	6
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	33
# Unidentified Subject on Service Member	48
# Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault occurring	**185**
# On military installation	165
# Off military installation	16
# Unidentified location	4
# Investigations (From FY13 Unrestricted Reports)	**185**
# Pending completion as of 30-SEP-12	56
# Completed as of 30-SEP-12	**129**
# Restricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest	**40**
# Converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report*	2
# FY13 RESTRICTED REPORTS REMAINING RESTRICTED	38
B. FY13 DETAILS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	**FY13 Totals**
Length of time between sexual assault and Unrestricted Report	**185**
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	60
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault	36
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	49
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	40
# Unknown	0
Time of sexual assault	**185**
# Midnight to 6 am	28
# 6 am to 6 pm	45
# 6 pm to midnight	37
# Unknown	75
Day of sexual assault	**185**
# Sunday	29
# Monday	12
# Tuesday	22
# Wednesday	11
# Thursday	17
# Friday	10
# Saturday	9
# Unknown	75
C. SUMMARY OF ALL INVESTIGATIONS OF CAI UNRESTRICTED REPORTS COMPLETED IN FY13	**FY13 Totals**
# Total Investigations completed during FY13	**179**
# Investigations opened in FY13 and completed in FY13	**129**
# Of these investigations with more than one victim, more than one subject, or both	19
# Investigations opened prior to FY13 and completed in FY13	50
# Of these investigations with more than one victim, more than one subject, or both	6
# SUBJECTS in all investigations completed during FY13	**179**
# Service Member subjects in completed investigations	**105**
# Your Service Member subjects investigated by your Service	104
# Other Service Member subjects investigated by your Service	1
# Non-Service Member subjects in your Service's investigations	34
# Unidentified subjects in your Service's investigations	40
# VICTIMS in all investigations completed during FY13	**182**
# Service Member victims	**175**
# Service Member victims own Service's investigations	158
# Other Service Member victims in your Service's investigations	17
# Non-Service Member victims in your Service's investigations	7
# Unidentified victims in your Service's investigations	0

D. FINAL DISPOSITIONS FOR SUBJECTS IN COMPLETED FY13 CAI INVESTIGATIONS	FY13 Totals
# Investigations opened in FY13 and completed in FY13	**129**
# SUBJECTS in investigations opened in FY13 and completed in FY13	**134**
# Service Member Subjects in investigations opened and completed in FY13	73
# Total Subjects with allegations unfounded by a Military Criminal Investigative Organization	**36**
# Service Member Subjects with allegations unfounded by MCIO	23
# Non-Service Member Subjects with allegations unfounded by MCIO	13
# Total Subjects Outside DoD Prosecutive Authority	**49**
# Unknown Offenders	21
# US Civilians or Foreign National Subjects not Subject to the UCMJ	27
# Service Members Prosecuted by a Civilian or Foreign Authority	1
# Subjects who died or deserted	0
# Total Command Action Precluded or Declined for Sexual Assault	**3**
# Service Member Subjects where victim declined to participate in the military justice action	3
# Service Member Subjects whose investigations had insufficient evidence to prosecute	0
# Service Member Subjects whose cases involved expired statute of limitations	0
# Service Member Subjects with allegations that were unfounded by Command	0
# Service Member Subjects with victims who died before completion of military justice action	0
# Subjects still awaiting command action as of 30-SEP-13	**14**
# Subjects for whom command action was completed as of 30-SEP-13	**32**
# FY13 Service Member Subjects where evidence supported Command Action	**32**
# Service Member Subjects: Courts-Martial charge preferred (Initiated)	17
# Service Member Subjects: Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15 UCMJ)	8
# Service Member Subjects: Administrative discharges	1
# Service Member Subjects: Other adverse administrative actions	3
# Service Member Subjects: Courts-Martial charge preferred for non-sexual assault offense	0
# Service Member Subjects: Non-judicial punishment for non-sexual assault offense	3
# Service Member Subjects: Administrative discharges for non-sexual assault offense	0
# Service Member Subjects: Other adverse administrative actions for non-sexual assault offense	0

D1. ASSOCIATED VICTIM DATA FOR COMPLETED FY13 CAI INVESTIGATIONS	FY13 Totals
# VICTIMS in investigations opened in FY13 and completed in FY13	**137**
# Service Member Victims in investigations opened and completed in FY13	130
# Total Victims associated with MCIO unfounded allegations	**37**
# Service Member Victims involved in MCIO unfounded allegations	34
# Non-Service Member Victims involved in MCIO unfounded allegations	3
# Service Member Victims in substantiated Unknown Offender Reports	19
# Service Member Victims in remaining Unknown Offender Reports	0
# Service Member Victims in substantiated Civilian/Foreign National Subject Reports	29
# Service Member Victims in remaining Civilian/Foreign National Subject Reports	0
# Service Member Victims in substantiated reports against a Service member who is being Prosecuted by a Civilian/Foreign Authority	0
# Service Member Victims in substantiated reports with a deceased or deserted subject	0
# Service Member Victims in remaining reports with a deceased or deserted subject	0
# Service member victims who declined to participate in the military justice action	3
# Service member victims in investigations having insufficient evidence to prosecute	0
# Service members victims whose cases involved expired statute of limitations	0
# Service member victims whose allegations were unfounded by Command	0
# Service member victims who died before completion of the military justice action	0
# Service Member Victims still awaiting command action on a subject as of 30-SEP-13	**12**
# FY13 Service Member Victims in cases where evidence supported Command Action	**30**
# Service Member Victims involved with Court-martial preferrals (Initiations) against subject	16
# Service Member Victims involved with Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15) against subject	7
# Service Member Victims involved with Administrative discharges against subject	1
# Service Member Victims involved with Other administrative actions against subject	3
# Service Member Victims involved with Court-martial preferrals for non-sexual assault offenses	0
# Service Member Victims involved with Nonjudicial punishment for non-sexual assault offenses	3
# Service Member Victims involved with administrative discharges for non-SA offense	0
# Service Member Victims involved with Other administrative actions for non-SA offense	0

E. FINAL DISPOSITIONS FOR SUBJECTS IN Pre-FY13 INVESTIGATIONS (Prior year investigations completed in FY13) [Investigation Opened prior to the reporting period and Completed within the reporting period by the Service Investigation Agencies]	FY13 Totals
# Total Number of Pre-FY13 Investigations pending completion at the end of FY12 (30-Sep-12)	**51**
# Pre-FY13 Investigations STILL PENDING completion as of 30-SEP-13	1
# Pre-FY13 Investigations completed of 30-SEP-13	**50**
# SUBJECTS in Pre-FY13 investigations completed by 30-SEP-13	98
# Service Member Subjects in Pre-FY13 investigations completed in FY13	79
# Total Pre-FY13 Subjects with allegations unfounded by a Military Criminal Investigative Organization	**16**
# Service Member Subjects with allegations unfounded by MCIO	8
# Non-Service Member Subjects with allegations unfounded by MCIO	8
# Total Pre-FY13 Subjects Outside DoD Prosecutive Authority	**13**
# Unknown Offenders	3
# US Civilians or Foreign National Subjects not Subject to the UCMJ	8
# Service Members Prosecuted by a Civilian or Foreign Authority	2
# Subjects who died or deserted	0
# Total Command Action Precluded or Declined for Sexual Assault	**5**
# Service Member Subjects where victim declined to participate in the military justice action	0
# Service Member Subjects whose investigations had insufficient evidence to prosecute	3
# Service Member Subjects whose cases involved expired statute of limitations	2
# Service Member Subjects with allegations that were unfounded by Command	0
# Service Member Subjects with victims who died before completion of military justice action	0
# Subjects still awaiting command action as of 30-SEP-13	**28**
# Subjects for whom command action was completed as of 30-SEP-12	**36**
# Pre-FY13 Service Member Subjects where evidence supported Command Action	**36**
# Service Member Subjects: Courts-Martial charge preferred (Initiated)	23
# Service Member Subjects: Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15 UCMJ)	4
# Service Member Subjects: Administrative discharges	3
# Service Member Subjects: Other adverse administrative actions	3
# Service Member Subjects: Courts-Martial charge preferred for non-sexual assault offense	0
# Service Member Subjects: Non-judicial punishment for non-sexual assault offense	2
# Service Member Subjects: Administrative discharges for non-sexual assault offense	0
# Service Member Subjects: Other adverse administrative actions for non-sexual assault offense	1

E1. ASSOCIATED VICTIM DATA FOR COMPLETED Pre-FY13 INVESTIGATIONS [Investigation Opened prior to the reporting period and Completed within the reporting period by the Service Investigation Agencies]	FY13 Totals
# VICTIMS in investigations opened prior to FY13 and completed in FY13	110
# Service Member Victims in investigations opened prior to FY13 and completed in FY13	99
# Total Pre-FY13 Victims associated with MCIO unfounded allegations	**13**
# Service Member Victims involved in MCIO unfounded allegations	13
# Non-Service Member Victims involved in MCIO unfounded allegations	0
# Service Member Victims in substantiated Unknown Offender Reports	3
# Service Member Victims in remaining Unknown Offender Reports	0
# Service Member Victims in substantiated Civilian/Foreign National Subject Reports	15
# Service Member Victims in remaining Civilian/Foreign National Subject Reports	0
# Service Member Victims in substantiated reports against a Service member who is being Prosecuted by a Civilian/Foreign Authority	2
# Service Member Victims in substantiated reports with a deceased or deserted subject	0
# Service Member Victims in remaining reports with a deceased or deserted subject	0
# Service member victims who declined to participate in the military justice action	0
# Service member victims in investigations having insufficient evidence to prosecute	3
# Service members victims whose cases involved expired statute of limitations	2
# Service member victims whose allegations were unfounded by Command	0
# Service member victims who died before completion of the military justice action	0
# Service member victims still awaiting command action on a subject as of 30-Sep-13	**20**
# Pre-FY13 Service Member Victims in cases where evidence supported Command Action	**41**
# Service Member Victims involved with Court-martial preferrals (Initiations) against subject	29
# Service Member Victims involved with Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15) against subject	2
# Service Member Victims involved with Administrative discharges against subject	3
# Service Member Victims involved with Other administrative actions against subject	4
# Service Member Victims involved with Court-martial preferrals for non-sexual assault offenses	0
# Service Member Victims involved with Nonjudicial punishment for non-sexual assault offenses	2
# Service Member Victims involved with administrative discharges for non-SA offense	0
# Service Member Victims involved with Other administrative actions for non-SA offense	1

* Restricted Reports that convert to Unrestricted Reports are counted with the total number of Unrestricted Reports.

4b. Unrestricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest (Sections F-J)

ARMY FY13 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT - SERVICE MEMBER STATUS BY GENDER
COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST
Note: These reports are a subset of the FY13 Reports of Sexual Assault

F. REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS INVOLVING SERVICE MEMBERS (BY or AGAINST Service Members) IN THE BELOW CATEGORIES FOR ALL FY13 INVESTIGATIONS (UR) Note: The data in this section is drawn from raw, uninvestigated information about Unrestricted Reports received during FY13. These Reports may not be fully investigated by the end of the fiscal year.	Male on Female	Male on Male	Female on Male	Female on Female	Unknown on Male	Unknown on Female	Multiple Mixed Gender Assault	FY13 Totals
	119	**17**	**1**	**0**	**7**	**41**	**0**	**185**
# Service Member on Service Member	81	16	1	0	0	0	0	**98**
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	**6**
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	32	1	0	0	0	0	0	**33**
# Unidentified subject on Service Member	0	0	0	0	7	41	0	**48**

FY13 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT BY OFFENSE TYPE

UNRESTRICTED REPORTS MADE IN FY13	*Incidents Occurring in Prior Fiscal Years, but Reported in FY13*								*Incidents Occurring and Reported in FY13*								
G. REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS INVOLVING SERVICE MEMBERS (BY or AGAINST Service Members) IN THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES FOR ALL FY13 INVESTIGATIONS Note: The data in this section is drawn from raw, uninvestigated information about Unrestricted Reports received during FY13. These Reports may not be fully investigated by the end of the fiscal year.	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12) and Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct 07-June12) (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12) and Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct 07-June12) (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	FY13 Totals
	21	**5**	**2**	**19**	**13**	**6**	**4**	**0**	**15**	**12**	**7**	**80**		**1**		**0**	**185**
# Service Member on Service Member	11	2	1	11	9	2	2	0	5	10	5	40		0		0	98
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	1		0		0	6
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	28		1		0	33
# Unidentified subject on Service Member	9	3	1	5	3	4	2	0	6	2	2	11		0		0	48
# TOTAL Service Member Victims in FY13 Reports	**21**	**5**	**2**	**18**	**12**	**6**	**4**	**0**	**13**	**12**	**7**	**86**		**1**		**0**	**187**
# Service Member Victims: Female	21	4	1	15	11	2	3	0	13	11	6	72		0		0	159
# Service Member Victims: Male	0	1	1	3	1	4	1	0	0	1	1	14		1		0	28
TIME OF INCIDENT BY OFFENSE TYPE FOR UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT MADE IN FY13																	
Time of sexual assault	**21**	**5**	**2**	**19**	**13**	**6**	**4**	**0**	**15**	**12**	**7**	**80**		**1**		**0**	**185**
# Midnight to 6 am	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	5	1	12		0		0	28
# 6 am to 6 pm	2	0	1	3	1	0	1	0	3	3	1	30		0		0	45
# 6 pm to midnight	4	1	0	4	1	1	0	0	2	2	3	18		1		0	37
# Unknown	11	4	1	11	11	5	3	0	5	2	2	20		0		0	75
Day of sexual assault	**21**	**5**	**2**	**19**	**13**	**6**	**4**	**0**	**15**	**12**	**7**	**80**		**1**		**0**	**185**
# Sunday	2	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	4	0	2	16		0		0	29
# Monday	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	1	6		0		0	12
# Tuesday	4	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	11		0		0	22
# Wednesday	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	6		0		0	11
# Thursday	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	12		0		0	17
# Friday	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	3		1		0	10
# Saturday	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	6		0		0	9
# Unknown	11	4	1	11	11	5	3	0	5	2	2	20		0		0	75

4b. Unrestricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest (Sections F-J)

H. DEMOGRAPHICS ON VICTIMS IN INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED IN FY13 Note: The information below is drawn from all investigations that were closed during FY13, and does not correspond to the data reported in sections F and G, above.	*Victim Data From Investigations Opened in Prior Years, but closed during FY13*								*Victim Data From Investigations Opened and Closed in FY13*								
	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12) and Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct 07-June12) (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12) and Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct 07-June12) (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	FY13 Totals
Gender of VICTIMS	**12**	**7**	**1**	**12**	**7**	**3**	**3**	**0**	**19**	**10**	**7**	**85**	**9**	**3**	**4**	**0**	**182**
# Male	0	0	0	1	3	2	0	0	0	1	2	16	1	2	1	0	29
# Female	12	7	1	11	4	1	3	0	19	9	5	69	8	1	3	0	153
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Age of VICTIMS	**12**	**7**	**1**	**12**	**7**	**3**	**3**	**0**	**19**	**10**	**7**	**85**	**9**	**3**	**4**	**0**	**182**
# 16-19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	6
# 20-24	4	3	1	5	5	1	2	0	7	5	5	37	3	1	3	0	82
# 25-34	4	3	0	4	1	1	0	0	11	5	0	35	3	2	1	0	70
# 35-49	4	1	0	3	1	1	1	0	1	0	2	8	2	0	0	0	24
# 50-64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 65 and older	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VICTIM Type	**12**	**7**	**1**	**12**	**7**	**3**	**3**	**0**	**19**	**10**	**7**	**85**	**9**	**3**	**4**	**0**	**182**
# Service Member	12	7	1	12	7	3	3	0	17	10	7	82	7	3	4	0	175
# DoD Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
# DoD Contractor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
# Other US Government Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# US Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
# Foreign national	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Foreign military	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade of Service Member VICTIMS	**12**	**7**	**1**	**12**	**7**	**3**	**3**	**0**	**17**	**10**	**7**	**82**	**7**	**3**	**4**	**0**	**175**
# E1-E4	8	6	1	9	6	2	2	0	9	8	5	62	7	3	2	0	130
# E5-E9	2	1	0	2	1	1	1	0	5	2	1	18	0	0	1	0	35
# WO1-WO5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# O1-O3	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	10
# O4-O10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Service of Service Member VICTIMS	**12**	**7**	**1**	**12**	**7**	**3**	**3**	**0**	**17**	**10**	**7**	**82**	**7**	**3**	**4**	**0**	**175**
# Army	11	7	1	12	7	3	3	0	14	10	7	70	7	3	3	0	158
# Navy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
# Marines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Air Force	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	10	0	0	1	0	15
# Coast Guard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Status of Service Member VICTIMS	**12**	**7**	**1**	**12**	**7**	**3**	**3**	**0**	**17**	**10**	**7**	**82**	**7**	**3**	**4**	**0**	**175**
# Active Duty	10	7	0	8	5	3	3	0	14	5	6	61	5	3	4	0	134
# Reserve (Activated)	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	6	1	0	0	0	12
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	1	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	2	5	0	15	1	0	0	0	29
# Cadet/Midshipman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

4b. Unrestricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest (Sections F-J)

I. DEMOGRAPHICS ON SUBJECTS IN INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED IN FY13 Note: The information below is drawn from all investigations that were closed during FY13, and does not correspond to the data reported in sections F and G, above.	*Subject Data From Investigations Opened in Prior Years, but closed during FY13*								*Subject Data From Investigations Opened and Closed in FY13*								
	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12) and Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct 07-June12) (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12) and Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct 07-June12) (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	FY13 Totals
Gender of SUBJECTS	**13**	**8**	**1**	**11**	**7**	**4**	**1**	**0**	**21**	**10**	**7**	**79**	**8**	**5**	**4**	**0**	**179**
# Male	9	7	1	11	4	2	1	0	15	8	6	64	6	2	2	0	138
# Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
# Unknown	4	1	0	0	3	2	0	0	6	2	1	14	2	3	2	0	40
Age of SUBJECTS	**13**	**8**	**1**	**11**	**7**	**4**	**1**	**0**	**21**	**10**	**7**	**79**	**8**	**5**	**4**	**0**	**179**
# 16-19	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
# 20-24	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	9	0	1	0	0	21
# 25-34	4	3	1	3	1	1	1	0	8	7	4	34	2	0	0	0	69
# 35-49	2	3	0	4	3	1	0	0	2	1	2	18	4	1	2	0	43
# 50-64	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	4
# 65 and older	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	4	1	0	0	3	2	0	0	6	2	1	14	2	3	2	0	40
Subject Type	**13**	**8**	**1**	**11**	**7**	**4**	**1**	**0**	**21**	**10**	**7**	**79**	**8**	**5**	**4**	**0**	**179**
# Service Member	8	6	1	10	4	2	1	0	13	8	6	37	6	1	2	0	105
# DoD Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# DoD Contractor	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	5
# Other US Government Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# US Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Foreign national	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	19	0	1	0	0	22
# Foreign military	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	7
# Unknown	4	1	0	0	3	2	0	0	6	2	1	14	2	3	2	0	40
Grade of Service Member SUBJECTS	**8**	**6**	**1**	**10**	**4**	**2**	**1**	**0**	**13**	**8**	**6**	**37**	**6**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**105**
# E1-E4	2	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	20
# E5-E9	5	2	0	4	4	2	0	0	7	8	3	27	4	0	0	0	66
# WO1-WO5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
# O1-O3	1	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	2	0	2	4	0	1	0	0	14
# O4-O10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	4
# Cadet/Midshipman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Service of Service Member SUBJECTS	**8**	**6**	**1**	**10**	**4**	**2**	**1**	**0**	**13**	**8**	**6**	**37**	**6**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**105**
# Army	8	6	1	10	4	2	1	0	13	8	6	36	6	1	2	0	104
# Navy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Marines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Air Force	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
# Coast Guard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Status of Service Member SUBJECTS	**8**	**6**	**1**	**10**	**4**	**2**	**1**	**0**	**13**	**8**	**6**	**37**	**6**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**105**
# Active Duty	6	6	1	6	4	2	1	0	10	5	4	28	5	1	2	0	81
# Reserve (Activated)	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	7
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	3	1	5	1	0	0	0	17
# Cadet/Midshipman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

4b. Unrestricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest (Sections F-J)

COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - LOCATION OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS BY TYPE OF OFFENSE																	
	Incidents Occurring in Prior Fiscal Years, but Reported in FY13								*Incidents Occurring and Reported in FY13*								
J. FY13 COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - LOCATIONS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT **Note: The data in this section is drawn from raw, uninvestigated information about Unrestricted Reports received during FY13. These Reports may not be fully investigated by the end of the fiscal year.**	**Rape (Art. 120)**	**Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12) and Sexual Assault (Art. 120)**	**Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)**	**Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)**	**Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct 07-June12) (Art. 120)**	**Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)**	**Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)**	**Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)**	**Rape (Art. 120)**	**Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12) and Sexual Assault (Art. 120)**	**Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)**	**Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)**	**Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct 07-June12) (Art. 120)**	**Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)**	**Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)**	**Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)**	**FY13 Totals**
TOTAL UNRESTRICTED REPORTS	**21**	**5**	**2**	**19**	**13**	**6**	**4**	**0**	**15**	**12**	**7**	**80**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**185**
Arabian Peninsula, Iraq, Red Sea, and Africa																	
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Iraq	7	2	0	2	6	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
Jordan	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Lebanon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Djibouti	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Kuwait	3	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	2	4	1	7	0	0	0	0	21
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	9
Uganda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central and South Asia																	
Kyrgyzstan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Pakistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Afghanistan	9	2	2	12	6	5	1	0	13	5	5	66	0	1	0	0	127
TOTAL UNRESTRICTED REPORTS	**21**	**5**	**2**	**19**	**13**	**6**	**4**	**0**	**15**	**12**	**7**	**80**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**185**

ARMY COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST (CAI) FY13 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN THE MILITARY	
A. FY13 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT (rape, aggravated sexual assault, aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, wrongful sexual contact, non-consensual sodomy, and attempts to commit these offenses)	**FY13 TOTALS**
# TOTAL victims initially making Restricted Reports	**40**
# Service Member victims making Restricted Reports	40
# Non-Service Member Victims making Restricted Report involving a Service Member Subject	0
# Total victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in the current FY*	**2**
# Service Member victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in current FY	2
# Non-Service Member victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in current FY	0
# TOTAL victim reports remaining Restricted	**38**
# Service Member victim reports remaining Restricted	38
# Non-Service Member victim reports remaining Restricted	0
# Reported sexual assaults AGAINST Service Member victims in the following categories	**40**
# Service Member on Service Member	24
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	14
# Service Member on **Non-Service Member** (entitled to a RR by DoD Policy)	0
# Unidentified subject on Service Member	2
# Reported sexual assaults occurring	**40**
# On military installation	36
# Off military installation	3
# Unidentified location	1
B. INCIDENT DETAILS	**FY13 TOTALS**
Length of time between sexual assault and Restricted Report	**40**
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	9
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault	3
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	9
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	19
# Unknown	0
Time of sexual assault incident	**40**
# Midnight to 6 am	15
# 6 am to 6 pm	10
# 6 pm to midnight	14
# Unknown	1
Day of sexual assault incident	**40**
# Sunday	1
# Monday	5
# Tuesday	4
# Wednesday	14
# Thursday	7
# Friday	4
# Saturday	5
# Unknown	0
C. RESTRICTED REPORTING - VICTIM SERVICE AFFILIATION	**FY13 TOTALS**
# Service Member VICTIMS	**40**
# Army victims	40
# Navy victims	0
# Marines victims	0
# Air Force victims	0
# Coast Guard	0
# Unknown	0

D. DEMOGRAPHICS FOR FY13 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	FY13 TOTALS
Gender of VICTIMS	**40**
# Male	6
# Female	34
# Unknown	0
Age of VICTIMS	**40**
# 16-19	1
# 20-24	11
# 25-34	16
# 35-49	10
# 50-64	0
# 65 and older	0
# Unknown	2
Grade of Service Member VICTIMS	**40**
# E1-E4	16
# E5-E9	18
# WO1-WO5	2
# O1-O3	3
# O4-O10	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	0
# Academy Prep School Student	0
# Unknown	1
Status of Service Member VICTIMS	**40**
# Active Duty	29
# Reserve (Activated)	4
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	7
# Cadet/Midshipman	0
# Academy Prep School Student	0
# Unknown	0
VICTIM Type	**40**
# Service Member	40
# DoD Civilian	
# DOD Contractor	
# Other US Government Civilian	
# US Civilian (DoD Dependent Over Age 18)	0
# Foreign national	
# Foreign military	
# Unknown	0

E. RESTRICTED REPORTING FOR A SEXUAL ASSAULT THAT OCCURRED PRIOR TO JOINING SERVICE	FY13 TOTALS
# Service Member VICTIMS making a Restricted Report for Incidents Occurring Prior to Military Service	**10**
# Service Members Making A Restricted Report for an Incident that Occurred Prior to Age 18	0
# Service Member Making a Restricted Report for an Incident that Occurred After Age 18	10
# Service Members Choosing Not to Specify	0

F. RESTRICTED REPORTS CONVERSION DATA (DSAID USE ONLY)	FY13 TOTALS
Mean # of Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted	
Standard Deviation of the Mean For Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted	
Mode # of Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted	

* The Restricted Reports are reports that converted to Unrestricted Reports are counted in the total number of Unrestricted Reports listed in Worksheet 1a, Section A.

5b. Restricted Reports of Sexual Assault in Combat Areas of Interest (Section E)

ARMY COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - LOCATION OF FY13 RESTRICTED REPORTS	
E. TOTAL # FY13 COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST -RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	**FY13 Totals**
TOTAL RESTRICTED ASSAULTS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	*40*
Arabian Peninsula, Iraq, Red Sea and Africa	
Bahrain	1
Iraq	11
Jordan	0
Lebanon	0
Syria	0
Yemen	0
Djibouti	0
Egypt	1
Kuwait	6
Oman	0
Qatar	0
Uganda	0
Saudi Arabia	1
United Arab Emirates	0
Central and South Asia	
Kyrgyzstan	0
Pakistan	0
Afghanistan	20

ARMY FY13 SUPPORT SERVICES FOR VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	
NOTE: Totals of referrals and military protective orders are for all activities during the reporting period, regardless of when the sexual assault report was made.	
A. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS TO SERVICE MEMBER VICTIMS FROM UNRESTRICTED REPORTS:	**FY13 TOTALS**
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)	**209**
# Medical	15
# Mental Health	30
# Legal	37
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	17
# Rape Crisis Center	
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	103
# DoD Safe Helpline	0
# Other	7
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	**20**
# Medical	0
# Mental Health	0
# Legal	0
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	19
# Victim Advocate	1
# DoD Safe Helpline	
# Other	0
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	8
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	0
# Military victims making an Unrestricted Report for an incident that occurred prior to military service	0
B. FY13 MILITARY PROTECTIVE ORDERS (MPO)* AND TRANSFERS - UNRESTRICTED REPORTS	**FY13 TOTALS**
# Military Protective Orders issued during FY13	**6**
# Reported MPO Violations in FY13	**0**
# Reported MPO Violations by Subjects	0
# Reported MPO Violations by victims of sexual assault	0
# Reported MPO Violations by Both	0
*In accordance with DoD Policy, Military Protective Orders are only issued in Unrestricted Reports. A Restricted Report cannot be made when there is a safety risk for the victim.	
# Unit/Duty expedited transfer requests by Service Member victims of sexual assault	3
# Unit/Duty expedited transfer requests by Service Member victims Denied	0
# Installation expedited transfer requests by Service Member victims of sexual assault	2
# Installation expedited transfer requests by Service Member victims Denied	0
C. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS FOR MILITARY VICTIMS IN RESTRICTED REPORTS:	**FY13 TOTALS**
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)	**74**
# Medical	8
# Mental Health	16
# Legal	4
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	2
# Rape Crisis Center	
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	43
# DoD Safe Helpline	1
# Other	0
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	**12**
# Medical	0
# Mental Health	2
# Legal	0
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	8
# Victim Advocate	2
# DoD Safe Helpline	
# Other	0
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	4
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	0

CIVILIAN DATA	
D. SEXUAL ASSAULT SERVICES TO NON-SERVICE MEMBERS (DOD CIVILIANS, DEPENDENTS, CONTRACTORS, ETC)	**FY13 TOTALS**
# Non-Service Members assisted in the following categories:	**1**
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	1
# Non-Service Member on Non-Service Member	0
# Unidentified Subject or Undisclosed Affiliation on Non-Service Member	0
Gender of Non-Service Members Assisted	**1**
# Male	0
# Female	1
# Unknown	0
Age of Non-Service Members Assisted	**1**
# 16-19	0
# 20-24	0
# 25-34	0
# 35-49	1
# 50-64	0
# 65 and older	0
# Unknown	0
Non-Service Member Type	**1**
# DoD Civilian	1
# DoD Contractor	0
# Other US Government Civilian	0
# US Civilian	0
# Foreign National	0
# Foreign Military	0
# Unknown	0
# Support service referrals for Non-Service Members in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)	**16**
# Medical	1
# Mental Health	2
# Legal	12
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	1
# DoD Safe Helpline	0
# Other	0
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	**0**
# Medical	0
# Mental Health	0
# Legal	0
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	0
# Victim Advocate	0
# DoD Safe Helpline	
# Other	0
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	0
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	0
E. FY13 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT FROM NON-SERVICE MEMBERS	**FY13 TOTALS**
# Non-Service Member victims making Restricted Report	**0**
# Non-Service Member victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in current FY	0
# Non-Service Member victim reports remaining Restricted	**0**
# Restricted Reports from Non-Service Member victims in the following categories:	**0**
# Non-Service Member on Non-Service Member (entitled to a RR by DoD Policy)	0
# Unidentified Subject or Undisclosed Affiliation on Non-Service Member	0
Gender of Non-Service Member VICTIMS	**0**
# Male	0
# Female	0
# Unknown	0
Age of Non-Service Member VICTIMS	**0**
# 18-19	0
# 20-24	0
# 25-34	0
# 35-49	0
# 50-64	0
# 65 and older	0
# Unknown	0
VICTIM Type	**0**
# DoD Civilian	
# DoD Contractor	
# Other US Government Civilian	
# US Civilian (DoD Dependent Over Age 18)	0
# Unknown	0
# Support service referrals for Non-Service Member VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources	**0**
# Medical	0
# Mental Health	0
# Legal	0
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	0
# DoD Safe Helpline	0
# Other	0
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	**0**
# Medical	0
# Mental Health	0
# Legal	0
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	0
# Victim Advocate	0
# DoD Safe Helpline	
# Other	0
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	0
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	0

FY13 Service Member Sexual Assault Synopses Report: ARMY																		Punishments							Administrative Actions				
No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Acession ?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
1	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-1	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Male & Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES			YES		YES			General			Multiple Victims alleged that Subject groped them over the clothing, made inappropriate comments, and showed inappropriate pictures to five other trainees, including one male. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact and Indecent conduct/language. FF $758 a month for 2 months, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction, Reprimand. Administratively separated Under Chapter 14-12c with a General Discharge
2	Aggravated Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-1	Male			Army	E-3	Male	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge														General			Victim alleged that Subject pinned another male Initial Entry Trainee Soldier against the sink in the bathroom, reached into his underwear and grabbed his genitalia without his consent. Administratively separated under Chapter 14-12c, with a General Discharge
3	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge														General		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject tried to have sexual intercourse with her while she was highly intoxicated. Administratively separated under Chapter 14-12c with a general discharge after victim declined to continue cooperating with investigation.
4	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	O-2	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge														Pending			Victim alleged Subject touched her on buttocks and inner thigh at work on two separate occasions. Pending Officer Elimination Board
5	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	E-2	Male			Army	E-2	Male	Fourth	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge														Uncharacterized			Victim alleged sexual assault. Administrative discharge with unknown discharge by USMC for non-sexual assault conduct.
6	Aggravated Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	E-2	Male	YES		Army	E-2	Male	Fourth	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge														Uncharacterized			Victim alleged sexual assault. Administrative discharge with unknown discharge by USMC for non-sexual assault conduct.
7	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge														UOTHC			Victim alleged that when she fell asleep in Subject's bed, she awoke to Subject fondling her through her underwear. Administrative separation under Chapter 14-12c with OTH being processed. Administrative Separation Board date to be determined.
8	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male	YES			Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge														General			Victim alleged that the Subject sexually harassed and touched victims over the clothing. Administratively separated under Chapter 14-12c with a general discharge
9	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge														General			Victim alleged that the Subject grabbed Victim's Buttocks. Administratively separated under Chapter 14-12c with a General Discharge
10	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES		YES		YES			General			Victim alleged that Subject slapped her buttocks over her clothing while in formation without her consent. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. FF $758 a month for 2 months, Red E-1, 30 days Extra Duty, 30 days Restriction, Oral Reprimand. Administratively discharged Under chapter 14-12c with a general discharge
11	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-7	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge														UOTHC			Victim alleged that the Subject exposed his penis to victim and slapped her buttocks over the clothing. A separation board recommended separation from the Army under Chapter 14-12c with OTH.
12	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-1	Male			Army	E-1	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES			YES		YES			General			Victim alleged that Subject touched her buttocks and breast. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. FF $758 a month for 2 months, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction. Administratively separated under Chapter 14-12c with a General Discharge
13	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-1	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge														General		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject fondled her genitals. Alcohol involved. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Administratively separated under Chapter 14-12c with a general discharge.
14	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-1	Male			Army	E-1	Male	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge														Uncharacterized			Male victim alleged that the Subject grabbed Victim's genitals without permission. Administratively separated under Chapter 11 with a uncharacterized discharge.
15	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-7	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge														UOTHC		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject came to her barracks room, pushed her against the wall and began groping and kissing her. Alcohol involved. Administratively separated under Chapter 14-12c with a OTH Discharge
16	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-1	Female			Army	E-4	Multiple Victims - Male	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES			YES		YES			General			Multiple victims report that the subject touched them without their permission. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. FF $701, 14 days Restriction, 14 days Extra Duty. Administratively separated Under Chapter 14-12c with a General Discharge
17	Aggravated Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	E-4	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Male	Second	Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge														Honorable			Male victim alleged Subject rubbed his penis against his buttocks though his clothing and forced victim to touch his genitals on diverse occasions. Admin Sep initiated but allowed to ETS after insufficient evidence to prosecute.
18	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Oman	Army	O-4	Male			Army	E-6	Multiple Victims - Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge														General			Victim alleged that Subject sexually harassed and touched over the clothing one of his subordinates and a civilian contractor. Administratively separated Under Chapter 14-12c with a General Discharge
19	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-2	Male			Army	E-1	Multiple Victims - Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge														General			Victim trainee alleged that Subject trainee touched her on her buttocks and vaginal area. Administratively separated under Chapter 14-12c with a General Discharge
20	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-5	Male				Foreign National	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge														UOTHC		Involved but not specified.	Victim, German local national, alleged that she was out at local club and Subject and inappropriately touched her, alcohol involved. Administrative separation under Chapter 14-12c pending for UOTH.
21	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-6	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge													LOR	General			During administrative separation proceedings, Victim alleged that Subject grabbed her buttocks 10 months earlier while they were pulling guard duty. GOMOR filed in performance fiche. Administratively separated Under Chapter 14-12c with a General Discharge
22	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-1	Male			Army	E-2	Multiple Victims - Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES			YES		YES			General			Victims alleged that Subject slapped their buttocks without permission; Subject also exposed himself in the bay shower area. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. FF $701, 14 days Restriction, 14 days Extra Duty. Administratively separated Under Chapter 14-12c with a General Discharge
23	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-2	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Male	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge														Uncharacterized			Male Victims alleged that a Male Subject assaulted them when he placed his testicles (teabagging) on Victim 1 and grabbed Victim 2 from behind and simulated anal sex (dry humping). Administratively separated under Chapter 11 with a uncharacterized discharge.
24	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	E-4	Female			Army	E-4	Male	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge														General			Victim alleged Subject touched her in inappropriate manner over the clothing. Administratively separated under Chapter 14-12c with a General Discharge
25	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-1	Male			Army	E-3	Male	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge														General			Male victim alleged that male Subject engaged in the "rape game" where Subject would come up behind other Soldiers in the shower, cover their mouths, and dry hump them and say don't scream it will all be over soon. Administratively separated under Chapter 14-12c with a General Discharge

No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession ?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
26	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-7	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Second	Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge													General			Victim alleged that Subject touched her on the buttocks over her ACU's. Administrative separation under Chapter 12 - Retirement for Length of Service with a General Discharge.
27	Abusive Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	E-7	Male	YES		Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge													General			Victim alleged that Subject touched her breasts during a height/weight and body fat tape assessment. Administratively separated under Chapter 14-12c with a General Discharge.
28	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-4	Male	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES			YES			General			Victim alleged that Subject put his scrotum on her forehead. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-2, FF $848 a month for 2 months, 30 days Extra Duty, Oral Reprimand. Administratively separated Under Chapter 14-12c with a General Discharge
29	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-2	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge													Uncharacterized			Victim alleged that the Subject, a basic trainee, placed hand on buttocks of Victim. Administratively separated with a Chapter 11 with an Uncharacterized Discharge.
30	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-1	Female			Army	E-1	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge													General			Female Victim alleged that female Subject touched her on breast. Administratively separated under Chapter 14-12c, with a General Discharge
31	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	O-2	Male			Army	O-2	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge												LOR	Pending		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she became intoxicated, friends took her upstairs to rest. She woke up to the Subject breathing in her face on the bed and rubbing her back and buttocks. GOMOR filed in performance fiche. Officer elimination board
32	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120												UOTHC			Victim alleged that the Subject touched her in a sexual manner several times. Accused admitted to the touching, but said he thought it was consensual. Field Grade Article 15 and Chapter 14-12c with an OTH is being processed
33	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-4	Female			Army	E-2	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge													General			Female Victim alleged that the Female Subject grabbed the buttocks and breast of her female barracks roommate. Administratively separated under Chapter 14-12c with a General Discharge
34	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge													UOTHC			Victim, dependent spouse, alleged that the Subject touched her buttocks and inner thigh. Pending Administrative separation under Chapter 14-12c with a OTH recommendation.
35	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge													Other			Victim alleged that Subject forced her to touch his penis. Administrative separation board found Subject did not commit offense and retained him
36	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-1	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge													General			Victim alleged that Subject touched her breast and when she rebuffed his advances he hit her in the face. Administratively separated under Chapter 14-12c with a General Discharge.
37	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-1	Male			Army	E-1	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES			YES		YES		General			Victim alleged that Subject grabbed her breast. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. FF $745 a month for 2 months, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction. Administratively separated under Chapter 14-12c with a General Discharge
38	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge													Pending			Victim alleged that Subject approached her in the motor pool and kissed her on the lips, without her consent. Administrative separation under Chapter 14-12c pending.
39	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge													General			Victim alleged that the Subject grabbed her buttocks and showed her a picture of his genitals. Administratively separated under Chapter 14-12c with a General Discharge
40	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES			YES			General			Victim alleged that Subject allowed her to watch television in a conference room while in trainee status and then kissed her. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-4, FF $1,181 a month for 2 months, 45 days Extra Duty. Administratively separated under Chapter 14-12c with a General Discharge.
41	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120		YES	YES		YES		YES		General		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that while she was at the club, Subject grabbed her buttocks. Alcohol involved. NJP for Wrongful Sexual Contact. Red E-1, FF $758 a month for 2 months, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction. Administratively separated Under Chapter 14-12c with a General Discharge
42	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	O-5	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge													Pending			Victim alleged Subject slapped her on the buttocks while passing her in the command building. GOMOR filed in OMPF and initiated show cause board, for this event, failing weight standards and failure to apply for Security Clearance. Show cause board has recommended separation. Pending DA approval.
43	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-1	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge													UOTHC			Victim alleged that the Subject forced the victim to touch his penis and kissed her on the lips without her consent. Administratively separated under Chapter 14 -12c with an OTH
44	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-7	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge													UOTHC			Victim alleged that Subject squeezed her face and kissed her forehead and as she turned away, Subject kissed the side of her mouth. Administrative Discharge under Chapter 14-12c is pending with UOTH.
45	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-1	Male			Army	E-3	Male	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge													Uncharacterized			Victim alleged that Subject was using a broomstick to poke another trainee in the buttocks. Administratively separated with a Chapter 11 with an Uncharacterized Discharge.
46a	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge													General			Victim alleged that the Subject sat on the victims chest, attempted to force her to perform oral sex and when she would not, masturbated in her face and ejaculated on her chest. Victim refused to cooperate with prosecution. Administratively separated under Chapter 14-12c, with a General Discharge
46b	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge													General		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that the Subject sat on the victims chest, attempted to force her to perform oral sex and when she would not, masturbated in her face and ejaculated on her chest. Alcohol involved. Victim refused to cooperate with prosecution. Accused was administratively separated under Ch. 14-12c, with a general discharge.
47	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-1	Female	YES		Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES			YES		YES		General			Victim alleged that while on freguard, Subject entered her room and kissed her without her consent. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. FF $758 a month for 2 months, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction, Oral Reprimand. Administratively separated Under Chapter 14-12c with a General Discharge
48	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-2	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge													Uncharacterized		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that after a night of drinking, Subject forced himself inside her and ejaculated on the floor. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Subject was administratively Discharged (Uncharacterized) UP Chapter 9 for drugs.
49	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge													Pending		Involved but not specified.	The Victim and Subject met at a bar and drank alcoholic beverages. The victim invited Subject to spend the night in her hotel room. Once in the hotel room, Subject touched the victim on the breast and abdomen. Pending NJP and Administrative separation under Chapter 14-12c
50	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge													UOTHC		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that while at a bar, Subject groped her buttocks. Alcohol involved. Administratively separated under Chapter 14-12c with a OTH discharge
51	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES		YES		YES		General			Victim alleged that while standing in formation, Subject walked up and grabbed Victim's buttocks with his hand without her consent. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact and Assault. FF $758 a month for 2 months suspended, Red E-1, 30 days Extra Duty, 30 days Restriction, Oral Reprimand. Administratively discharged Under chapter 14-12c with a general discharge
52	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male	YES		Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge													Pending			Victim alleged Subject reached inside her vehicle and grabbed her leg. Also a month prior had slapped her on the butt at the motor pool. Pending NJP and Administrative separation under Chapter 14-12c
53	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-1	Multiple Victims - Male	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES						Uncharacterized			Victim alleged that Subject grabbed the buttocks of two fellow trainees. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-1, FF 758. Administratively separated with a Chapter 11 with an Uncharacterized Discharge.

No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Acession ?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
54	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-6	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge														Pending		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged Subject tried to have sex with her while she was incapacitated with alcohol. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Administrative Separation under Chapter 14-12c being processed.
55	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge														General			Victim alleged that Subject lifted her and slapped her buttocks during ASAP group therapy session. Administrative separation under Chapter 14-12c with a general discharge.
56	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge														UOTHC		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by Subject. Alcohol involved. Insufficient evidence to prosecute and discharged for non-SA underlying misconduct. Administratively discharged UP Chapter 14-12c with a OTH
57	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-6	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge														UOTHC		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that the Subject forcibly raped her while being recruited by him several years prior. Alcohol Involved. Insufficient evidence to prosecute, administratively separated under Chapter 14-12c with an OTH for recruiter misconduct.
58	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-6	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge														UOTHC			Victim alleged wrongful sexual contact. Administratively separated under Chapter 14-12c with an OTH for other misconduct.
59a	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge														General		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that the Subject and friends were drinking and smoking Spice and engaged in a group sex act when she was intoxicated. After initial report, Victim did not cooperate. Administratively separated Under Chapter 14-12c for other misconduct with a general discharge.
59b	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	Army	US Civilian	Female				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Second	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ																Involved but not specified.	Female Victim alleged that female Subject and friends were drinking and smoking spice and engaged in group sex act while she was incapacitated. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Civilians declined to prosecute.
60	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-1	Male			Army	E-4	Male	Fourth	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge														Pending			Victim alleged abusive sexual contact by Subject. Insufficient evidence to prosecute, administrative separation for underlying misconduct.
61	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge														Pending		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that while she was incapacitated due to alcohol intoxication, Subject sexually assaulted her. Insufficient evidence to prosecute, admin sep for underlying incident. Pending Administrative separation under Chapter 14-12c
62	Sexual Assault (Adult)	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge														General		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject attempted to engage in a sexual act with her when intoxicated. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Administratively separated under Chapter 14-12c with a general discharge for other misconduct.
63	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-2	Male			Army	E-1	Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge														Pending		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject, a Basic trainee on CQ duty, digitally penetrated victim's vagina. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Administrative separation under Chapter 14-12c pending for underlying misconduct.
64	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge														General		Involved but not specified.	Victim reports drinking at a bar and dinner with two Subjects. One brought her back to her hotel room. She recalls waking up to one subject in sexual contact with her. Insufficient evidence. Administratively separated under Chapter 14-12c with a general discharge.
65	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge														Pending		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that the Subject brought intoxicated victim to his house and had sex with her. Insufficient evidence of alleged offense. Administrative separation Board under Chapter 14-12c with an OTH is pending.
66	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge														Pending		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she had vague memories of Subject standing over her in her bedroom and having sex with her while she was very intoxicated. No prosecution; evidentiary standard not met. Subject pending Administrative Discharge for other misconduct.
67	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge														UOTHC		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she was drinking with the Subject, passed out, and woke up unclothed in his bed with no memory of sexual intercourse. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Administratively Discharged for underlying misconduct UP Chapter 14-12c with an OTH
68	Sexual Assault (Adult)	OCONUS	Army	E-1	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge														General		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that the Subject sexually assaulted her in her barracks room. Victim disclosed the alleged assault when she was facing punishment for setting the subject's belongings on fire. Alcohol involved. After initial report, Victim declined to cooperate. Subject was administrative separated on other misconduct UP Chapter 14-12c with a General discharge
69	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge														Honorable		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by Subject when she was incapable of appraising the sexual act due to being asleep after night of drinking. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Administratively separated UP Chapter 9 - Drug Abuse Rehab Failure with an Honorable Discharge
70	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-6	Male			Army	E-5	Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge														Pending		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged aggravated sexual assault. Alcohol Involved. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Pending administrative separation for other misconduct.
71	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge													LOR	UOTHC		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject went into her room, undressed and waited for her. After she entered room, Subject sexually assaulted her. Alcohol involved. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. GOMOR filed in his performance fiche. Administrative separation UP Chapter 14-12c with UOTH
72	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge														General		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she consented to vaginal intercourse with Subject, but not to anal intercourse. Alcohol involved. After initial report, Victim uncooperative with the prosecution of case. Administratively separated under Chapter 14-12c with general discharge.
73	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-2	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge														General		Involved but not specified.	Victim and friend alleged that they went to Subject's barracks room, where Subject took her to restroom, kissed her, removed her shorts, carried victim to bed and attempted to put his penis in her vagina. Alcohol involved. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Administratively separated for Adultery under 14-12c with a general discharge.
74	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-1	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge														General			Victim, former girlfriend of Subject, alleged that Subject sexually assaulted her and took nude photos of her prior to her 18th birthday. Insufficient evidence based on victim's failure to cooperate. Administratively discharged UP Chapter 14-12c for wrongful use of a controlled substance with a general discharge.
75a	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-2	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge														General		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that the Subject penetrated the vagina of the victim with his fingers while another Soldier sat on her chest. Alcohol involved. Victim refused to cooperate with prosecution. Accused was administratively separated under Ch. 14-12c, with a general discharge.
75b	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-1	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge														General		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that the Subject penetrated the vagina of the victim with his fingers while another soldier sat on her chest. Alcohol involved. Victim refused to cooperate with prosecution. Accused was administratively separated under Ch. 14-12c, with a general discharge.
76	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	First	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge														Other		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject attempted to have sexual intercourse while she was intoxicated. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Subject processed for separation but retained based on witness statements.
77	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge														General			Victim alleged that the Subject was helping the soldier victim move into her new apartment when he threw her into a closet and raped and sodomized her. Victim declined to participate. Administratively separated under Chapter 14-12c with a general discharge.
78	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-1	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Fourth	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge														General		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she became heavily intoxicated at the MP barracks, was helped to her room by four Soldiers where Subject digitally penetrated her. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Administratively separated for other misconduct under Chapter 14-12c. with a general discharge.
79	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Fourth	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge														UOTHC		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged Subject raped her by force while on a date. Alcohol involved. Victim declined to prosecute. Administrative separation UP Chapter 14-12c is pending with UOTH for underlying misconduct.
80	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-2	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge														Pending			Victim alleged that subject sexually assaulted her. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Pending Administrative separation under Chapter 14-12c for underlying misconduct.

No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Acession ?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
81	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Fourth	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge													Pending		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject sexually assaulted her at his military housing. Alcohol involved. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Administrative separation under Chapter 14-2c initiated for Adultery.
82	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Second	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge													General		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she believes she was assaulted by Subject. Victim reports drinking, blacking out and waking the next day with the feeling that she had sex. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Administratively Separated under Chapter 14 - 12b for other misconduct with a General Discharge
83	Sexual Assault (Adult)	OCONUS	Army	E-2	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge													Pending		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that the subject raped her while at a party at a mutual friend's house. Alcohol involved. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Pending an administrative Discharge under Chapter 14-12c for other misconduct
84	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-1	Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge													General		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that the she woke up to the Subject having sex with her. Alcohol involved. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Administratively separated for Adultery under Chapter 14-12c with a General Discharge
85a	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge													General		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged sexual assault. Alcohol involved. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Administrative discharge for other misconduct under Chapter 14-12c with a general discharge
85b	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ																Victim alleged that Subject and two others raped her and forcibly sodomized her. Allegations made after the Subject had been discharged for unrelated misconduct. Referred to civilian police.
85c	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ																Victim alleged that Subject and two others raped her and forcibly sodomized her. Allegations made after the Subject had been discharged for unrelated misconduct. Referred to civilian police.
86	Rape	OCONUS	Army	O-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge													LOR	Pending			Victim alleged that the Subject raped the victim. Victim refused to cooperate. Subject is pending an Officer Elimination Board. Received GOMOR filed
87	Rape	CONUS	Army	US Civilian	Male			Army	E-6	Female	Third	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ																Victim alleged that Subject punched her several times, cut her hand with a knife, and raped her after a verbal altercation. Civilian court date pending.
88	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male	YES			US Civilian	Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge														General		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject entered the downstairs bathroom of his friend's residence to find her passed out due to alcohol and prescription medication. The Subject groped and kissed the victim without her consent and while she was incapacitated. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Administratively separated under Chapter 14-12c with a General Discharge.
89	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-7	Male			Army	E-4	Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													LOR				Victim alleged that Subject hugged her and while doing so squeezed her buttocks. Reprimand filed in his Performance Fiche.
90	Abusive Sexual Contact	Kuwait	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-6	Male	Second	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													LOR				Victim alleged that Subject forced her to touch his genitals over his clothing. LOR.
91	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-7	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													LOR				Victim alleged Subject tocuhed her over the clothing. GOMOR Filed in his Performance Fiche.
92	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-4	Male	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions																	Victim alleged that Subject engaged in inappropriate sexual advances with another Soldier whom the Subject believed to be homosexual. Reprimand filed locally for non-sexual assault conduct.
93	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	O-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Second	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													LOR				Victim alleged that Subject touched her inappropriately in the buttocks. Written Counseling and Reprimand filed locally.
94	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-7	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													LOR				Victim alleged that the Subject held victim against the wall and put his hand on her vaginal area over her clothing. GOMOR filed in his Performance Fiche.
95	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	O-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													LOR				Victim alleged that Subject touched her on her genitals over the clothing in an inappropriate manner. GOMOR filed in Performance Fiche
96	Abusive Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	O-3	Male			Army	O-2	Female	Second	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													LOR				Victim alleged abusive sexual contact by Subject. GOMOR filed in Performance Fiche
97	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													LOC				Victim alleged that the accused pulled her towards him, causing his clothed genitals to touch her clothed buttocks. Received a Letter of Concern
98	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	O-3	Male			Army	O-2	Multiple Victims - Male &	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													LOR				Victim alleged that after physical training, Subject approached her, placed his arm around her waist, thereby lifting her off of her feet and then slapped her buttocks with his hand. GOMOR filing determination of filing still
99	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-6	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													LOR				Victim alleged that Subject ran his hand across her buttocks. GOMOR filed in his Performance Fiche.
100	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-8	Male			Army	E-8	Male	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													LOR				Male Victim alleged that male Subject grabbed his hips from behind and also squeezed his chest while making inappropriate comments. GOMOR filed in Performance Fiche
101	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	O-3	Female			Army	E-6	Male	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													LOR				Victim alleged that Subject placed her hands in his pocket and touched his penis without his consent. GOMOR filed in Performance Fiche.
102	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-5	Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													LOR				Victim alleged Subject touched her breasts and buttocks over her clothes. GOMOR filed in his Performance Fiche.
103	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	O-3	Male			Army	E-5	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													LOR			Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that that during a night out, Subject touched victim's inner thigh, legs, shoulder and arms and forced her to kiss him. Alcohol involved. GOMOR filed in his Performance Fiche
104	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-2	Male			Army	E-2	Male	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													Other				Male Victim alleged that the Subject "caressed" his clothed chest. Verbally counseled and required to attend EO training.
105	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	O-1	Male			Army	O-1	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													LOR				Victim alleged that Subject, a BOLC student, adjusted the rank on the ACU jacket of victim and moved his hand around her breasts. GOMOR.
106	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-7	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													LOR				Victim alleged that Subject made inappropriate comments about her tattoos and that he then brushed her buttocks. Reprimand filed locally
107	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-6	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													Other				Victim alleged that Subject, greeting new arrivals to installation, repeatedly made inappropriate, flirting comments to her; touched her inappropriately; and asked for her phone number. Removed from Duty position and Reprimand is being processed
108	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	O-3	Male			Army	E-5	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													LOR				Victim alleged that Subject tried to hug her while telling her he 'enjoyed the dress she wore at a special event and had a dream about her wearing it that made his penis wet and hard.' GOMOR filed in Performance Fiche.
109	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	O-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													LOC				Victim alleged that the Subject slapped her on buttocks with notebook. Received a Brigade Letter of Concern
110	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													Other				Victim alleged that subject, former E-3, touched her buttocks when he was staying at the on-post quarters of the victim and her husband. The subject, now a civilian, was barred from the installation."
111	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-1	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													LOR				Victim alleged that the Subject, a fellow trainee, sat behind her, wrapped his legs around her and touched the sides of her breast. Reprimand filed locally.
112	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	W-3	Male			Army	O-1	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													LOR				Victim alleged that Subject touched buttocks of 4 junior enlisted Soldiers spanning from Dec 2011 to Aug 2012. GOMOR.
113	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	W-3	Male	YES			Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													LOR				Victim alleged that Subject touched buttocks of 4 junior enlisted Soldiers spanning from Dec 2011 to Aug 2012. GOMOR.
114	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	O-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													LOR				Victim alleged that Subject fondled her breasts during a medical exam. GOMOR.

No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Acession ?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
115	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-6	Male	YES		Army	E-3	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													LOR			Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she gave Subject a ride home from a club; he kissed her, she pushed him away, then he pulled open her shirt, grabbed breasts, and touched vagina over pants. Alcohol involved. GOMOR filed in Performance Fiche.
116	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-8	Male			Army	E-2	Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													LOR				Victim alleged that Subject went into her room and touched her hips in a sexual manner. Reprimand filed locally.
117	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-7	Male			Army	E-4	Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													LOR				Victim alleged that Subject rubbed her breasts over her clothes. Reprimand filed in his Performance Fiche.
118	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-2	Female			Army	E-2	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													LOR				Victim alleged that Subject kissed the hand of another female trainee and straddled her on a bed. Battalion Letter of Reprimand filed locally.
119	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-4	Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													LOR				Victim alleges that her first line supervisor (E-5) would harass her when she was at work, telling her that she needed to "smile more" and rubbed up against her in the work place. Reprimand.
120	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													LOR				Victim alleged that she and the Subject accompanied a married couple on for a 4-day weekend. All four moved into a room with only two beds. They played truth or dare, she kissed the Subject. The Victim and Subject shared a bed, but slept back to back. The Subject then slipped his hand into the Victim's pants and rubbed her buttocks. Reprimand filed locally.
121	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	O-4	Male			Army	O-3	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													LOR				Victim alleged that while on a flight Subject placed his hand between her knees and rubbed her vagina and inner thigh over the clothing. GOMOR filed in Performance Fiche.
122	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Male	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													LOR			Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she and Subject were intoxicated, he attempted to kiss her and fondle her breasts. Alcohol involved. Reprimand filed locally.
123	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-6	Male			Army	E-7	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													LOR				Victim alleged that Subject grabbed her buttocks over her clothes. Reprimand filed locally.
124	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-5	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													Other				Multiple victims alleged that Subject touched their buttocks and then made inappropriate comments. Received written counseling.
125	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Iraq	Army	E-7	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Male	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													LOR				Victim alleged that while deployed Subject touched her breasts and buttocks over her clothes. GOMOR filed in Performance Fiche.
126	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male				US Civilian	Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													LOC				Victim alleged abusive sexual contact. Letter of Concern in local file.
127	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	W-3	Male			Army	O-3	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													LOR				Victim alleged that Subject slapped her on the buttocks. GOMOR filed in his Performance Fiche
128	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	O-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													LOR				Victim alleged that Subject groped a 19 year old patient's breasts and put his fingers in her underwear in 2010. GOMOR filed in his Performance Fiche.
129	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-2	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													LOR				Victim alleged Subject touched breast over her ACU's. Reprimand filed locally.
130	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-6	Female			Army	E-5	Male	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													Other				Victim alleged that Subject grabbed her buttocks. Received an Adverse Counseling Statement.
131	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-7	Male			Army	E-7	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													LOR			Involved but not specified	Victim alleged that after a night of drinking, she invited Subject to her barracks room and Subject grabbed her shorts and attempted to pull her next to him, she said no so he stopped. GOMOR filed in his Performance Fiche.
132	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	O-6	Male			Army	E-3	Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													LOR				Victim alleged that Subject touched her breasts over her clothing. GOMOR filed in Performance Fiche.
133	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	O-3	Male			Army	E-6	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													LOR			Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject was drinking with her and made several unwanted advances including grabbing her buttocks without her consent. GOMOR filed in Performance Fiche.
134	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	O-3	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													LOR			Involved but not specified.	Victims alleged that Subject, while heavily intoxicated, touched them on the thigh without their consent. GOMOR filed in Performance Fiche
135	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	O-6	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													LOR				Victim alleged that Subject touched her in an inappropriate manner. GOMOR filed in Performance Fiche.
136	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-8	Male			Army	O-2	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													LOR				Victim, a female 1LT, alleged that the Subject kissed her on the cheek without her consent. GOMOR field in Performance Fiche
137	Abusive Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-4	Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													Other				Victim alleged that the Subject grabbed her inner thigh and attempted to kiss her in Kabul, Afghanistan. Oral Reprimand
138	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	O-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													LOR				Victim alleged that subject walked into her cubicle, took her hand, and placed it on his penis. GOMOR filed in Performance Fiche
139	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	W-1	Male				Foreign National	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													LOR				Victim alleged that Subject touched her breasts over the clothing. GOMOR filed locally.
140	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Iraq	Army	W-2	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													LOR				Victim, a subordinate of Subject, alleged that he touched her on her breasts and buttocks. GOMOR filed in Performance Fiche and resignation accepted.
141	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-5	Male				Foreign National	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													LOR				The Victim alleged that she and Subject had an on-again off again relationship. Subject disrobed and began groping her through her clothing; she told him to stop and attempted to leave his barracks room. GOMOR pending
142	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-4	Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													LOR				Victim alleged that the Subject grabbed her by her waist and touched her buttocks without her consent. Reprimand filed locally.
143	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													LOC				Victim alleged that Subject touched victim's buttocks during a medical training demonstration. Received a Letter of Concern.
144	Sexual Assault (Adult)	OCONUS	Army	E-5	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													LOR			Involved but not specified.	Victim Korean national alleged sexual assault. Alcohol involved. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Written reprimand for underlying misconduct.
145	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-6	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOR			Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she was in a sexual relationship with the subject, but twice woke up to the subject attempting to have sex with her. Alcohol involved. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. GOMOR filed in OMPF. Medically retired with an Honorable Discharge.
146	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-2	Male	Fourth	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOC				Victim alleged that she and Subject engaged in consensual sexual intercourse that became uncomfortable for the victim and she told him to stop but he kept going. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Letter of Concern.
147	Rape	Kuwait	Army	E-7	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOR				Victim alleged that Subject forced Victim into a tent in Kuwait and forced her to engage in sexual intercourse and sodomy. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Letter of Reprimand for inappropriate relationship.
148	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-7	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOR			Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject had sex with her in her home. She consented, thinking it was her husband. Alcohol involved. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Subject received a GOMOR filed in his OMPF.
149	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Second	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													Other			Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she and Subject were drinking together and had sexual intercourse when she was incapacitated. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Oral reprimand
150	Sexual Assault (Adult)	OCONUS	Army	O-3	Male			Army	O-1	Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOR			Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she and the Subject were drinking at a friend's house, went into the guest bedroom and participated in consensual kissing and spooning. When the Subject attempted to digitally penetrate the Victim, she told him to stop. GOMOR for non SA misconduct.
151	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-2	Male			Army	E-3	Female	First	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOR			Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject sexually assaulted her after a night of drinking in the club. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Received written reprimand in local file.

No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession ?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
152	Sexual Assault (Adult)	OCONUS	Army	E-7	Male			Army	E-5	Female	Fourth	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOR			Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject came to her room, knocked on the door and stuck his hands in her pants and inserted his finger(s) in her vagina. Alcohol involved. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. GOMOR for Non-SA offenses.
153	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-6	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOR			Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject forced her onto a couch and digitally penetrated her at her house. Alcohol involved. Victim refused to cooperate and Subject was given a GOMOR filed locally.
154	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	O-1	Male			Army	O-1	Female	Fourth	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOR			Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject had sex with her when she was incapacitated by alcohol. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. GOMOR for Adultery filed in his performance fiche.
155	Rape	CONUS	Army	O-1	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOR			Involved but not specified.	Alcohol involved. One victim alleged that the Subject raped two female classmates. Other victim stated that sex was consensual, other than one occasion when the subject attempted to join the two alleged victims for a threesome. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. GOMOR filed locally.
156	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-9	Male			Army	E-5	Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOR			Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that while they were sitting in the Subject's personal vehicle in a hotel parking lot, the Subject made several inappropriate sexual comments to the victim and kissed her without her consent. Alcohol involved. Insufficient evidence of sexual assault. Subject received a GOMOR filed in OMPF.
157	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	O-2	Male			Army	O-2	Female	Fourth	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOR			Involved but not specified.	Victim reported that Subject touched her without consent while attempting to flirt with her during a Hail and Farewell dinner. Alcohol involved: LOR filed locally
158	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Army	E-5	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOR			Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that the Subject had intercourse with her when she was incapacitated by alcohol. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Reprimand for adultery filed locally.
159	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-6	Male			Army	E-5	Male	First	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOR			Involved but not specified.	Male victim alleged male Subject sexually assaulted him when incapacitated. Insufficient evidence to prosecte. Written Reprimand filed locally.
160	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOR				Victim alleged that Subject gyrated next to and groped the buttocks of another Soldier while the two were both on duty. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. LOR.
161	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	O-1	Male			Army	O-1	Female	First	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOR			Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that the Subject had sexual intercourse with her when she was incapacitated by alcohol. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. GOMOR filed in Performance Fiche
162	Aggravated Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-2	Male	Second	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOR				Victim alleged that he was sexually assaulted by a member of his unit. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Reprimand filed locally.
163	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	Cadet	Male			Army	Cadet	Female	Third	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ																	Victim alleged that while in Slovakia for training, Subject kissed and fondled her. The Subject is an ROTC Cadet, there is no UCMJ jurisdiction. Referred to DOJ.
164	Abusive Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	Foreign National	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Third	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ																	Victim alleged that Subject forcibly placed her hand on his crotch. Permanently barred from BAF and CJOA-A
165	Abusive Sexual Contact	Kuwait	Army	Foreign National	Male			Army	E-4	Female	First	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ																	Victim alleged abusive sexual contact. Subject permanently barred from US installations.
166	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	US Civilian	Male			Army	E-5	Female	Third	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ																	Victim alleged abusive sexual contact. Subject permanently barred from US installations.
167	Abusive Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	Foreign National	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Second	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ																	Victim alleged that Subject touched her on her breast and buttocks over her clothes. Permanently barred from BAF and CJOA-A.
168	Abusive Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	Foreign National	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ																	Victim alleged that Subject licked her face. Permanently barred from BAF and CJOA-A
169	Abusive Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	Foreign National	Male			Army	E-4	Female	First	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ																	Victim alleged Subject touched her breasts over her clothes. Subject was added to BATS/HIDE system and placed on the Watchlist 5.
170	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-2	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ																Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged she was sexually assaulted by three Subjects, while at a party at an on post residence. Subject ETS'd before allegations made. Referred to civilian police.
171	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-1	Female	Fourth	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ																Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject exposed his penis to her and that he placed his fingers into her vagina while she was in his barracks room. Subject ETS'd before allegations made. Referred to civilian police.
172	Abusive Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	Foreign National	Male			Army	E-3	Multiple Victims - Female	Fourth	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ																	Victim alleged that Subject came up behind her, grabbed her around the waist, and pulled her buttocks into his groin. Fired from his job and barred from post
173	Abusive Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	Foreign National	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Third	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ																	Victim alleged abusive sexual contact. Subject permanently barred from US installations.
174	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	Foreign National	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Third	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ																	Victim alleged abusive sexual contact. Subject permanently barred from US installations.
175a	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged she was sexually assaulted by Subject while at a Halloween party at an on post residence. Article 32 Investigating Officer recommended not going forward on sex assault charges. Chapter 10 with an OTH. Victim concurred.
175b	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Second	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES									General	YES	Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subjects were at a Halloween party where Subjects sexually assaulted victim. Alcohol involved. Convicted of Aggravated Sexual Assault at a GCM. Sentenced to 30 days confinement. Administratively separated under Chapter 14-12c with a general discharge
175c	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES									General	YES	Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subjects were at a Halloween party and sexually assaulted her. Convicted of Aggravated Sexual Assault at a GCM. Sentenced to 75 days confinement. Administratively separated under Chapter 14-12c with a general discharge
176	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ																	Victim alleged that Subject requested her to go with him back to the motor pool. Once there he pinned her down, removed her clothes and raped her. Incident occurred in 2006. Once reported in 2013, Subject had already ETS'd from the Army. Referred to civilian police.
177	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ																	Victim alleged she was raped by the Subject, her boyfriend, on several occasions prior to subject's entry onto active duty. Marine case - occurred while accused was not on active duty
178	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	US Civilian	Female			Army	E-3	Male	Third	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ																Involved but not specified.	Victim, a male servicemember, alleged that Subject and spouse sexually assaulted him at their home after he was too intoxicated to consent. Civilians declined to prosecute.
179	Rape	Afghanistan	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ																	Victim alleged rape by Subject after Subject had ETS'd from Army. Referred to DOJ.
180	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-4	Female	First	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ																Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged sexual assault by Subject after Subject had ETS'd from Army. Alcohol involved. Referred to DOJ.
181	Forcible Sodomy	OCONUS	Army	US Civilian	Male			Army	E-3	Male	Third	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ																	Victim alleged that Civilian Subject sexually assaulted her. Civilians declined to prosecute.
182	Abusive Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	Foreign National	Male			Army	E-4	Female	First	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ																	Victim alleged Subject touched her breasts over her clothes. Permanently barred from BAF and CJOA-A
183	Abusive Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	Foreign National	Male			Army	E-6	Multiple Victims - Female	Fourth	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ																	Victim alleged abusive sexual contact. Subject permanently barred from US installations.

No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession ?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
184	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	Foreign National	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Third	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ																Victim alleged that Subject touched her breasts over her clothing. Barred from BAF and CJOA-A
185	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ																Victim alleged that Subject raped her. Subject was on Title 32 status so no jurisdiction. Referred to civilian police.
186	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	W-2	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ															Involved but not specified.	Victim reported that her uncle, the Subject, sexually assaulted her. Alcohol involved. Subject no longer on active duty. Referred to FBI.
187	Forcible Sodomy	OCONUS	Army	US Civilian	Male			Army	E-3	Male	First	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ																Victim alleged that Civilian Subject sexually assaulted her. Subject plead guilty in state of Hawaii, received 2 year prison sentence
188	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-1	Male			Army	E-1	Female	Third	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ																Civilian victim alleged that while she was on active duty, subject (Trainee) sexually assaulted her. Subject no longer on active duty. Civilian prosecution declined.
189	Rape	CONUS	Army	O-1	Male			Army	O-1	Female	Fourth	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ																Victim alleged that the Subject sexually assaulted her with a number of follow up incidents during the following weeks. Not in Title 10 status at time of offenses. Civilian authorities declined prosecution.
190	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	O-4	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Second	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ																Victims alleged that Subject grabbed one victim's breast and another victim's inner thigh over the clothing. Not on Title 10 status at time of incidents. Referred to civilian police.
191	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	US Civilian	Female			Army	E-3	Male	Third	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ															Involved but not specified.	Male victim alleged that female civilian subject had sexual intercourse with him when he was incapacitated by alcohol. Civilians declined to prosecute.
192	Rape	CONUS	Army	US Civilian	Male			Army	E-5	Female	First	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ																Victim alleged rape by civilian subject. Civilians declined prosecution.
193	Rape	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Fourth	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ																Victim alleged that subject unlawfully gained access to victim's barracks room and raped the victim. Subject no longer on active duty. Referred to civilian police.
194	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-9	Male			Army	E-5	Female	Fourth	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ																Victim alleged that Subject grabbed her breasts without her consent during their unit's training exercise at Fort Stewart. Member of the National Guard and was in Title 32 status at the time of the alleged offenses.
195	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-5	Female	Fourth	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ																Victim alleged that Subject extorted her into performing sex acts by threatening to release nude photos of her. Subject no longer in military, civilian authorities investigating allegations.
196	Abusive Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	Foreign National	Male			Army	E-5	Female	First	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ																Victim alleged abusive sexual contact. Subject permanently barred from US installations.
197	Abusive Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	Foreign National	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Third	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ																Victim alleged that Subject touched her buttocks. Permanently barred from BAF and CJOA-A and added to BATS/HIIDE Biometric watchlist.
198	Abusive Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	Foreign National	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Third	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ																Victim alleged that Subject put his hand on her waist and breast. Permanently barred from BAF and CJOA-A
199	Abusive Sexual Contact	Kuwait	Army	Foreign National	Male			Army	O-1	Female	First	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ																Victim alleged abusive sexual contact. Subject permanently barred from US installations and employment terminated.
200	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	Foreign National	Male			Army	E-6	Female	Second	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ																Victim alleged abusive sexual contact. Subject permanently barred from US installations.
201	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	US Civilian	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Third	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ															Involved but not specified.	Victim alleges that the Subject groped and sexually assaulted her while he was on duty at the Lapointe Medical Clinic. Alcohol involved. Subject was charged in the Federal District Court, but grand jury returned a "no true bill" and he was not indicted.
202	Rape	OCONUS	Army	US Civilian	Male			Army	E-6	Female	Third	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ																Victim alleged that Subject raped and forcibly sodomized her. Subject received a USAREUR wide bar to installations
203	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ															Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she was raped by Subject while being enrolled in a program for at-risk high school dropouts, and that she became pregnant as a result. Alcohol involved. Subject was ARNG not in a Federal status; AUSA declined to prosecute based on victim recanting.
204	Abusive Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	Foreign National	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ																Victim alleged Subject grabbed her breast. Permanently barred from BAF and CJOA-A
205	Abusive Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	Foreign National	Male			Army	E-5	Female	Fourth	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ																Victim alleged that Subject rubbed up against her. Permanently barred from BAF and CJOA-A
206	Aggravated Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	US Civilian	Female				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Second	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ																Victims alleged aggravated sexual contact by female civilian subject. Subject barred from FSGA and HAAF for indefinite length of time.
207	Abusive Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	Foreign National	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ																Victim alleged Subject intentionally brushed his hand against her clothed buttocks. Permanently barred from BAF and CJOA-A
208	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-7	Male			Army	E-5	Female	Fourth	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ																Victim alleged sexual assault by Subject after Subject had ETS'd from Army. Referred to DOJ.
209	Abusive Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	Foreign National	Male			Army	E-4	Female	First	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ																Victim alleged that Subject groped her breast. Permanently barred from BAF and CJOA-A
210	Abusive Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	Foreign National	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Third	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ																Victim alleged abusive sexual contact. Subject permanently barred from US installations.
211	Sexual Assault (Adult)	OCONUS	Army	Foreign National	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Third	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ															Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she and Subject went out drinking. She blacked out and awoke to Subject having sexual intercourse with her. Subject is a Republic of Korea Katusa Soldier.
212	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Kuwait	Army	Foreign National	Male			Army	E-5	Female	First	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ																Victim alleged wrongful sexual contact.
213	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-1	Female	Fourth	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ															Involved but not specified.	Soldier victim alleged that she went off post to a hotel with the Subject. While in the hotel room victim was forcibly sodomized and raped .Alcohol involved. Subject medically retired thru a MEB before allegation made.
214	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-3	Male	First	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ															Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject engaged in oral sex with the victim while he was substantially incapacitated. Subject ETS'd prior to the report.
215	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	US Civilian	Male			Army	E-7	Female	Fourth	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ																Victim alleged Subject kissed her on the neck against her will.
216	Abusive Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	US Civilian	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Second	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ																Victim alleged that Subject grabbed her buttocks, breasts over her clothes.
217	Abusive Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	Foreign National	Male			Army	O-3	Female	Third	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ																Victim alleged abusive sexual contact. Subject permanently barred from US installations.
218	Abusive Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	Foreign National	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Second	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ																Victim alleged that Subject touched her breasts above her clothes. Permanently barred from BAF and CJOA-A
219	Abusive Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	Foreign National	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Third	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ																Victim alleged Subject touched her breast over her clothing. Permanently barred from BAF and CJOA-A
220	Sexual Assault (Adult)	OCONUS	Army	US Civilian	Female			Army	E-4	Male	Third	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ															Involved but not specified.	Male victim alleged that female Subject bought him drinks at a club. His next memory is waking up on the Subject's couch while she was having sex with him. Alcohol involved. Referred to civilian police.

No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Acession ?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
221	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-6	Male			Army	E-4	Multiple Victims - Female	Fourth	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ																Victims, NG soldiers, alleged that Subject entered their sleeping areas and engaged in sexual intercourse with them while they slept. Subject and victims in Title 32 status at time of offenses; ARNG AG reviewing investigation in consultation with AUSA for potential prosecution.
222	Rape	OCONUS	Army	US Civilian	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Second	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ															Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that the Subject (a dependent of a SM) raped her at a dance club. Insufficient evidence for prosecution as determined by special prosecutor at U.S. Attorney's Office.
223	Abusive Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	Foreign National	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Second	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ																Victim alleged that Subject kissed and touched her breasts without her consent. Fired from his job and barred from post.
224	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	Foreign National	Male			Army	E-4	Female	First	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ																Victim alleged wrongful sexual contact.
225	Abusive Sexual Contact	Kuwait	Army	Foreign National	Male			Army	E-5	Female	Fourth	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ																Victim alleged abusive sexual contact. Subject permanently barred from US installations.
226	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ																Victim alleged Subject touched her inner thigh and on two occasions placed his arm around her drawing her close and attempted to kiss her. Subject medically retired when allegations made. Referred to civilian police.
227	Abusive Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	Foreign National	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Third	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ																Victim alleged that Subject kissed her on the cheek and touched her buttocks, thigh and groin. Permanently barred from BAF and CJOA-A
228	Forcible Sodomy	Afghanistan	Army	Foreign National	Male			Army	E-4	Male	Fourth	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ																Male victim alleged that male Subject forcibly sodomized him. Non-U.S. National-Interpreter. Found guilty of forcible sodomy in an Afghan civilian court.
229	Abusive Sexual Contact	Kuwait	Army	Foreign National	Male			Army	E-6	Female	Third	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ																Victim alleged abusive sexual contact. Subject permanently barred from US installations.
230	Rape	Afghanistan	Army	Foreign National	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Third	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ																Victim alleged rape by a foreign national.
231	Abusive Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	Foreign National	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Third	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ																Victim alleged that Subject grabbed her and kissed her. Permanently barred from BAF and CJOA-A
232	Abusive Sexual Contact	Qatar	Army	Foreign National	Male			Army	E-4	Female	First	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ																Victim alleged abusive sexual contact. Subject permanently barred from US installations.
233	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	US Civilian	Male			Army	E-6	Female	Third	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ															Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject sexually assaulted her. Alcohol involved. Charges being prosecuted by civilian authorities
234	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ															Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that after a night of drinking, Subject had sex with her when she was incapacitated. Subject is National Guard soldier not in Title 10 status. Civilians declined prosecution.
235	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ																Victim alleged that she was raped by Subject, who had already ETS'd from Army. Referred to civilian police.
236	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	O-6	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ																Subject (former USAF O-6) was temporarily working as a contract physician. Victim alleged that he pressed his groin and touched her breast while conducting an examination of her child. Per FBI, insufficient evidence to establish elements of offense.
237	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-6	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ															Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject hit the victim on the buttocks with a wooden spatula at an off-post FRG function and, on a second occasion, he ran his hand down the victim's back and grabbed her buttocks at a unit dining out. Subject had ETS'd but did receive NJP for unrelated misconduct at the same event before he left Army.
238	Aggravated Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	Foreign National	Male			Army	E-5	Female	Third	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ																Victim alleged she went to Subject's apartment and removed her clothes, expecting to have sex with him. Subject told her to put her clothes back on, but then groped her and tried to have sex with her this time wihtout her consent. German authorities declined to prosecute.
239	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Army	US Civilian	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Third	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																Victim alleged Subject, an interpreter, brought her into an empty room, held her down and raped her. Insufficient Evidence, unable to track down the Subject as he was an Iraqi interpreter and allegation was not made until long after redeployment.
240	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ																Victim alleged that Subject raped her at an off-post residence. Civilians charged Subject with lesser offense of Criminal Sexual Conduct- Third Degree.
241	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-2	Male				US Civilian	Female	First	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ																Victim alleged rape by Subject. Civilian decisoin on prosecution pending.
242	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-1	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ																Civilian victim alleged she was sexually assaulted in an off-post location by the Subject. Civilians considering prosecution.
243	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-1	Female	Fourth	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ															Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that the Subject engaged in a sexual act while she was incapacitated due to alcohol and incapable of consenting. Civilian prosecution decision still pending.
244	Rape	OCONUS	Army	E-5	Male				Foreign National	Female	Fourth	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ															Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that when she was intoxicated, she began having consensual sexual intercourse with the Subject until she realized he was not the person she thought she was having sex with. Republic of Korea has jurisdiction and the trial is scheduled for 4 Nov 13.
245	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ															Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that while riding her bicycle, Subject forced her in the back of a the pick up and sexually assaulted her while his friend drove around. She was able to escape and flag down a police officer. Alcohol involved. Civilian prosecution decision pending.
246	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ																Victim alleged that Subject forced her to have sex with him. Accused was arrested and arraigned. Pending prosecution decision by civilian authorities
247	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ																Victim alleged that Subject raped her. Civilians prosecuting for physical, non sexual assault only. Pending grand jury.
248	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-2	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ														Pending			Victim alleged that she met Subject on internet dating site, and when she turned down sex, the Subject raped her. Local civilian authorities are investigating pending prosecution decision. Subject pending an administrative separation UP Chapter 14-12c.
249	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-6	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ														Pending		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that after a night of drinking Subject raped her. Pled guilty to lesser charge of sexual battery when victim didn't show up for the rape trial. Administrative separation board set for 13 November 2013
250	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ																Victim alleged that Subject met with Victim at an apartment complex he grabbed her breasts and digitally penetrated her forcibly. Civilian Authorities investigated and chose not to prosecute.
251	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Third	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ															Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she went to a friend's house where she was drinking heavily. Subject was the friend's roommate. Victim fell asleep in a spare bedroom and woke up to the Subject sexually assaulting her. Pending prosecution decision.
252	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ															Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she met Subject at a bar and invited him to her apartment. Victim alleged that subject had sex with her after she passed out. Alcohol involved. Subject is currently confined by the civilians for a separate offense.
253	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	Army	O-3	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Third	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ														Pending			Two victims alleged that Subject raped them. Pending civilian prosecution decision. Subject is pending Administrative Separation
254	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ														General	YES	Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject had sexual intercourse with her while she was incapacitated by alcohol. Found guilty of lesser offense of Battery. He was sentenced to 12 months supervised probation for a year. Administratively separated UP Chapter 14-12c and received a general discharge

No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Acession ?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
255a	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-6	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ														Pending		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that three Subjects took victim to hotel room and sexually assaulted her when she was incapcacitated by alcohol. Pending civilian prosecution decision. Command initiating administrative separation.
255b	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Assault Art. 128	YES	YES	YES	BCD								Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that the Subjects went with her to a hotel to drink where they raped her. Convicted at a GCM of Assault Consummated by a Battery. Sentenced to 6 months confinement, FF, BCD.
256	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	W-3	Male			Army	E-5	Female	Fourth	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ																Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject entered her residence and sexually assaulted her after a night of drinking. Charges pending in civilian court.
257	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ														UOTHC			Victim alleged that she was folding her laundry in her room when the Subject came in and raped her. Convicted in civilian courts. Subject was Administratively Discharged UP Chapter 14-12c with an OTH.
258	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-7	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ																Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject sodomized her with a beer bottle as she slept. Alcohol involved. Pending civilian prosecution decision.
259	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ														Pending		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that the Subject sexually assaulted her when she was passed out. Acquitted of charges in civilian court. Administrative Discharge will be processed.
260	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Second	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ																Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject digitally penetrated her while she was asleep. Alcohol involved. Chatham Co Grand Jury returned No Bill. No prosecution due to lack of evidence.
261	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-6	Male			Army	E-1	Female	Third	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ														Pending		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject, AGR, sexually assaulted USAR victim when she was incapacitated by alcohol. Pending civilian prosecution decision. Administrative Separation UP Chapter 14-12c is being processed.
262	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ																Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject attempted to have sex with her after a night of drinking. Civilians declined prosecution due to insufficient evidence and victim credibility.
263	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ																	Victim alleged that Subject raped her. Civilians decided not to prosecute.
264	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-1	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ														UOTHC		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that after meeting the Subject at a bar, he forcibly raped her. Alcohol involved. Civilians declined prosecution for insufficient evidence. Administrative Separation UP Chapter 14-12c with OTH was approved.
265	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-6	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Third	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ																Involved but not specified.	Victim enlisted in Army National Guard and maintained mutual communication with Subject, who was her recruiter. Subject came to her residence, touched her inappropriately, and made sexual comments wherein she felt pressured to engage in sexual intercourse with him. Alcohol involved. Civilian authorities declined to prosecute.
266	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-2	Male			Army	E-1	Female	Third	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ																Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject had sexual intercourse with her when she was too intoxicated to consent. Subject was convicted of violating Florida State Statute 847.011 (obscene material) in a nolo contendre plea, and the sexual assault charges were dismissed by Florida.
267	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ																	Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by Subject in his vehicle off post. Pending civilian prosecution decision.
268	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ																Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject pushed her onto a couch and forcibly raped her while she was intoxicated. Pending Disposition in civilian courts. Will be discharged after civilian decision completed.
269	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ																Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she cannot remember sexual intercourse with Subject, but woke up on the couch, with Subject asleep in bedroom naked. Found bruises on her body and blood in underwear. Alcohol involved. Civilian prosecution decision pending.
270	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-6	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ																	Civilian Victim alleged that Subject raped her at an off-post motel. Civilian authorities prosecution decision pending.
271	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ																Involved but not specified.	Victim reported that the Subject, her male roommate, drugged her and sexually assaulted her. Civilian authorities prosecution decision pending.
272	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Multiple Victims - Male & Female	Fourth	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ														Pending		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she felt asleep after barracks party, woke up to Subject's fingers in her vulva. Alcohol involved. Civilian authorities prosecution decision pending. Administratively separated UP Chapter 9.
273	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ																Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject groped her breasts and her vagina over her clothes while both were intoxicated. Civilian authorities grand jury convened and returned a "no bill".
274	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-3	Female	First	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ																Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that the Subject kissed her and attempted to pull her pants down while she was substantially incapacitated. Civilian authorities declined to prosecute.
275	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-7	Female	Third	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ																Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that after consuming alcohol at local bar she woke up naked next to Subject in her hotel room with no recollection of the events from the prior evening. Civilian grand jury did not indict.
276	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Third	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ														Pending		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject had sex with her while she incapacitated due to alcohol consumption. Pending Civilian trial. Administrative separation will be processed after the trial.
277	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	Army	E-7	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ																Involved but not specified.	Minor victim alleged that Subject engaged in various sexual acts with her at his off-post quarters while she was incapacitated. Civilian authorities prosecution decision pending.
278	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-6	Male			Army	E-7	Female	Fourth	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ																	Victim alleged Subject raped her. Civilian authorities investigating charges.
279	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male	YES			US Civilian	Female	Third	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ																Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject raped her when she was too intoxicated to consent at his apartment after drinking. Subject was tried and sentenced in civilian court on two SA offenses and is in civilian confinement. A third offense has was not adjudicated yet. Action to separate accused will be executed once decision is made on third offense.
280	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ																Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that the Subject had sexual intercourse with her while she was substantially incapacitated by alcohol. Subject pending civilian prosecution
281a	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	First	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ														Unknown		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she became intoxicated at the home of one of the subjects and passed out. Subjects and subject"s wife performed sexual acts on victim. Civilian Prosecution for lesser offense- 5 years deferred adjudication, $1000 fine, $499 court costs, $500 attorney fees, $50 crime stopper fee, 100 community service hours. Subject administratively separated for other misconduct.
281b	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	First	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ														Unknown		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she became intoxicated at the home of one of the subjects and passed out. Subjects and subject"s wife performed sexual acts on victim. Civilian Prosecution for lesser offense- 5 years deferred adjudication, $1000 fine, $499 court costs, $500 attorney fees, $50 crime stopper fee, 100 community service hours. Subject administratively separated for other misconduct.
282	Rape	OCONUS	Army	E-5	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ																Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she felt asleep at home of Subject (boyfriend of Victim's sister) after she became heavily intoxicated and went to bed. She later awoke to find the Subject engaging in sexual intercourse with her without her consent. Pending Prosecution decision by civilian authorities. Indicted on Sexual Assault II (2 counts).
283	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ																	Victim alleged she was sexually assault by Subject. No Civilian Charges filed.
284	Aggravated Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ																	Victim alleged that Subject forced her into a bedroom, attempted penetration, attempted to force oral sex, then ejaculated on Victim's face and chest. Civilian prosecution resulted in acquittal.
285	Rape	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	First	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ														General			Victim alleged that Subject sexually assaulted her. Civilian prosecution decision pending. Subject Administratively Discharged UP Chapter 9 - Drug Abuse Rehab Failure with a general discharge

No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession ?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
286	Rape	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male				Foreign National	Female	First	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ																Victim alleged that Subject attempted to assault and rape her. Subject was indicted on the offense of Assault against Victim but not rape. Subject agreed to a civil settlement with Victim for the offenses of Attempted Rape and Assault, in lieu of criminal charges.
287	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Third	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ															Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject sexually assaulted her while she was substantially incapacitated from prescription medication. Commonwealth's Attorney declined to prosecute after thorough investigation by NNPD.
288	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ														UOTHC			Victim alleged that Subject raped and sodomized her in a vehicle despite her repeatedly saying no. Civilians declined to prosecute due to evidentiary challenges; Soldier was Administratively separated for unrelated misconduct with an OTH discharge.
289	Rape	OCONUS	Army	E-6	Male			Army	E-5	Female	Third	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ																Victim alleged Subject sexually assaulted her before Subject was on active duty. Civilian outcome unknown.
290	Rape	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ																Victim alleged she was sexually assaulted by Subject in an apartment off post. Pending civilian prosecution decision.
291	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ															Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she was socializing and drinking with the Subject when they engaged in nonconsensual sexual activity inside her vehicle. Civilian authorities dismissed charges due to Insufficient evidence.
292	Rape	OCONUS	Army	E-1	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ																Victim that Subject sexually assaulted her while he stayed at the apartment shared by Victim and her roommate. Case was reported to civilian PO and referred to District Attorney's Office where subject was indicted on sexual assault charges and is pending prosecution decision.
293	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Third	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ														Pending		Involved but not specified.	Civilian victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted. Alcohol involved. Civilian authorities declined to prosecute. Command initiating administrative separation.
294	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-2	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ																Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by Subject at her off post residence. Alcohol involved. Civilian prosecution decision pending.
295	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ															Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that after she became intoxicated, she awoke to Subject performing sexual acts on her. Civilian authorities prosecuting case. Trial is set for February 2014
296	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ															Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject arrived at her residence and the two talked and had a drink. Subject then escorted victim to her room and had sexual intercourse with her without consent. Civilian authorities declined to prosecute.
297	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-3	Male	Fourth	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ														Pending		Involved but not specified.	Male Victim alleged that male Subject sodomized him. Civilian prosecution decision pending. Alcohol involved. Will be administratively separation upon any conviction.
298	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-2	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ														UOTHC			Victim alleged that the Subject held the victim and gunpoint and attempted to have her perform sexual acts on him. Convicted in civilian courts. Subject was Administratively Discharged UP Chapter 14-12c with an OTH.
299	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ																Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject had sex with her when she was incapacitated and sleeping after drinking. Civilian prosecution decision pending.
300	Indecent Assault	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ																	Victim alleged sexual assault by Subject prior to Subject entering the Army. Civilian prosecution decision pending.
301	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ																Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she and the Subject became very intoxicated and ended up in a bedroom where he had sexual intercourse with her when she was incapacitated. Subject arraigned in civilian courts and trial is set for 24 Feb 14.
302	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Dismissed	Insufficient Evidence												Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she woke up to the Subject sexually assaulting her after she fell asleep after becoming substantially incapacitated. Charges dismissed after Article 32 completed.
303	Sexual Assault (Adult)	OCONUS	Army	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Dismissed	Insufficient Evidence												Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that the Subject forcibly raped her in the bathroom of a hotel. Alcohol involved. Charges dismissed after Article 32 completed.
304	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-6	Male			Army	E-6	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Rape Art.120	YES	YES	YES	DD						YES	Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that the Subject had sex while she was incapacitated by alcohol. Convicted at a GCM of Rape. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 20 years confinement, DD.
305	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	O-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Assault Art. 128	YES	YES									YES		Victim alleged that the Subject (a Chaplain) sexually harassed and assaulted her. Convicted at a GCM of Assault Consummated by a Battery, Stalking, Fraternization, and communicating a Threat. FF, 6 months confinement. Pending retirement.
306	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	O-3	Male	YES		Army	E-6	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted			YES	YES		Dismissal							YES		Victim alleged that the Subject, a Physician's assistant, conducted unnecessary breast and pelvic exams, while also violating hospital SOP. Convicted at a GCM of Assault Consummated by a Battery, Indecent Language, and Conducting Unbecoming. Sentenced to 6 months confinement, Dismissal, FF.
307	Aggravated Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	O-3	Male			Army	O-1	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120															Victim alleged that Subject forced her into a laundry room, put her on washer/dryer, forcibly kissed her, and touched her breast and groin area. GCM docketed for December 2013.
308a	Rape	OCONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-1	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Dismissed	Insufficient Evidence												Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she was being gang-raped in her barracks room by Subject and two other Soldiers while substantially incapacitated by alcohol. Charges dismissed after Article 32 completed.
308b	Rape	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-1	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Dismissed	Insufficient Evidence												Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she was being gang-raped in her barracks room by Subject and two other Soldiers while substantially incapacitated by alcohol. Charges dismissed after Article 32 completed.
308c	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Second	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC			Victim alleged that she was being gang-raped in her barracks room by Subject and two other Soldiers while substantially incapacitated by alcohol. Charges dismissed after Article 32 completed. Chapter 10 granted.
309	Sexual Assault (Adult)	OCONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120														Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she attended a party in a barracks room with the Subject and then awoke the next morning to discover herself naked in bed with the Subject with bodily evidence consistent with sexual intercourse. Alcohol involved. Charges preferred, pending Article 32.
310	Aggravated Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Indecent language Art. 134-28			YES		YES							Victim alleged that the Subject grabbed her breast. Convicted at a GCM of Indecent Language. Sentenced to Red E-1, 60 days restriction. Subject allowed to ETS.
311	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	Army	O-3	Male			Army	E-4	Male	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Rape Art.120	YES	YES		Dismissal						YES		Victim alleged that the Subject invited him over to his home. Victim thinks he was drugged, woke up and accused was performing oral sex on him. Convicted at a GCM of Sodomy and Fraternization. Sentenced to Dismissal, 30 days confinement, FF.
312	Aggravated Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-6	Male			Army	E-3	Male	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES			BCD							YES		Victim alleged that she and Subject engaged in sexual acts and sexual contact with her while knowing he was infected with HIV. Convicted at a GCM of Aggravated Sexual Assault. Sentenced to 4 months confinement, BCD
313	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-2	Male			Army	E-1	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Assault Art. 128						YES						Victim and Subject engaged in consensual sexual intercourse that became nonconsensual at some point when victim withdrew consent. Convicted at a SPCM of Assault Consummated by a Battery. Sentenced to 60 days hard labor w/o confinement.
314	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-2	Male	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120															Victim alleged that the Subject punched him in the face, placed his buttocks and testicles on his face, and drew on his face with markers while he was incapacitated. Referred to a GCM, trial date not docketed due to witness availability
315	Rape	Afghanistan	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120															Victim alleged that Subject raped and sodomized a fellow soldier; aided and abetted while another Subject raped the soldier. GCM docketed for 13 - 14 Nov 2013

No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession ?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
316	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120															Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject administered intoxicant to her then had sexual intercourse with her. Charges preferred, pending an Article 32 Investigation
317	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Army	E-1	Female			Army	E-3	Male	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC		Involved but not specified.	Male victim alleged male Subject sexually assaulted him. Alcohol involved. Charges preferred and Chapter 10 granted with an OTH. Victim concurred.
318	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male	YES		Army	E-4	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120															Victim alleged that the Subject allegedly grabbed her by the throat and forced her into the bathroom where he pushed her against the wall, forcibly kissed her, attempted to remove her shorts, and pulled down his own trousers and revealed his genitalia to her. Charges referred to a GCM, trial not docketed yet.
319a	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Army	W-2	Male	YES		Army	E-2	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Fraternization Art. 134-23		YES			YES						Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she was in the latrine when the Subjects came in, grabbed her neck, and forced her to touch his penis. Alcohol involved. Convicted at a GCM of fraternization, Adultery, and False Official Statements. Sentenced to Reprimand, FF $1,903 a month for 6 months, 60
319b	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Army	W-2	Male			Army	E-3	Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Fraternization Art. 134-23		YES			YES						Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she was in the latrine when the Subjects came in, grabbed her neck, and forced her to touch his penis. Alcohol involved. Convicted at a GCM of fraternization, Adultery, and False Official Statements. Sentenced to Reprimand, FF $1,903 a month for 6 months, 60 days restriction.
320	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Second	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject attempted to have nonconsensual sex while incapacitated. Granted a Chapter 10 with an OTH. Victim concurred.
321	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male	YES		Army	E-4	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Adultery Art. 134-2			YES			YES					Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that the Subject took victim 1 to a secluded wooded spot and forcibly raped her in the front seat of her car; Before victim 1 reported, he took victim 2 to the same spot and forcibly digitally penetrated her in his truck. Alcohol involved. Convicted at a GCM of Adultery and acquitted of Sexual Assault. Sentenced to Red E-4, Reprimand, 45 days hard labor w/o confinement
322	Rape	OCONUS	Army	E-7	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Acquitted													Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject lured her outside of a bar where she worked as a waitress for a smoke, grabbed her, pinned her to the ground, and digitally penetrated her. Alcohol involved. Acquitted at a GCM of all charges
323	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Acquitted													Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that the Subject raped her while she was incapacitated by alcohol. Acquitted at a GCM.
324	Rape	OCONUS	Army	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Assault Art. 128	YES	YES	YES									Victim alleged that the Subject sexually assaulted her by groping her and inserted his finger in her anus. Convicted at a GCM of Assault Consummated by a Battery. Sentenced to Red E-1, 11 months confinement, FF.
325	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	BCD							YES	Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that after a night of drinking Subject had sex with her while she was incapacitated by alcohol. Convicted at a GCM of Abusive Sexual Contact, Red E-3, TF, 6 months confinement, BCD
326	Rape	CONUS	Army	O-2	Male			Army	E-6	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Assault Art. 128	YES	YES		Dismissal								Victim alleged that she began a consensual sexual relationship with Subject. When Subject learned Victim was pregnant and would not abort child, victim alleged subject raped her and hit her. Convicted at GCM of Assault Consummated by a Battery and Communicating a Threat. Sentenced to 4 years confinement, Dismissal. FF
327	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Acquitted													Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged she became extremely intoxicated at her house with her husband and Subjects, their friends. Victim alleged that Subjects "tag teamed" her in her bedroom while her husband was passed out next to her. Acquitted at a GCM of all charges
328	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-6	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	BCD							YES		Victim alleged that the Subject groped the breasts and digitally penetrated her vagina. Convicted at a GCM of Sexual Assault and Abusive Sexual Contact. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 15 months confinement, BCD
329	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120														Involved but not specified.	Civilian victim alleged Subject forcibly raped her in his barracks room when she brought over some alcohol to hang out. Charge referred to a GCM after Article 32.
330	Rape	Iraq	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120															Victim alleged Subject forcibly raped her in an indirect fire bunker in Iraq. Subject then followed her to her CHU and raped and sodomized her. Charges preferred, pending Article 32.
331	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-1	Male	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC			Victim alleged that the Subject placed his genitals on the head of Victim. Charge preferred and granted a Chapter 10 with an OTH. Victim concurred.
332	Rape	Afghanistan	Army	W-3	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC			Victim alleged that the Subject called the victim into his office, shut the door and sexually assaulted her. Granted a Chapter 10 with an OTH. Victim concurred.
333	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-2	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Rape Art.120	YES	YES	YES	DD							YES		Victim alleged that Subject raped and attempted to sodomize a her in her barracks room. Convicted at a GCM of Attempted Forcible Sodomy, Rape, Indecent Acts. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 9 years confinement, DD
334	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Dismissed	Insufficient Evidence													Victim alleged that the Subject sexually assaulted while victim was sleeping. Charges dismissed after Article 32 completed.
335	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-2	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Male	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC			Victim alleged that the Subject, a Basic trainee Soldier, would routinely pull out his genitals and wave his penis in front of other trainees in the latrine area. Granted a Chapter 10 with an OTH. Victim concurred.
336	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120														Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject had sexual intercourse with her after she passed out from alcohol intoxication. Charge referred to a GCM
337	Aggravated Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	Acquitted														Victim alleged that Subject forced her to touch his penis and he grabbed her breast. Acquitted at a GCM of all charges.
338	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC			Victim alleged Subject raped her. Granted a Chapter 10 with an OTH. Victim concurred.
339a	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Acquitted														Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that while having a gathering at the MWR cabins, Subjects had sexual intercourse with her without her consent. Alcohol involved. Acquitted at a GCM of Abusive Sexual Contact and Sexual Assault.
339b	Aggravated Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-1	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120														Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she rented an MWR cabin on post and invited Subjects to come over and drink. Victim alleged one Subject kissed and fondled her and one raped her. Charges preferred and Subject who kissed/fondled given immunity to testify against Co-Subject.
340	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120														Both Victim and Subject	Victim alleged after a night of drinking with two males and one female, she passed out in bed and awoke to being sexually assaulted. Charges preferred, Article 32 Investigation is pending
341	Sexual Assault (Adult)	OCONUS	Army	E-6	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120														Both Victim and Subject	Victim alleged that she and Subject engaged in drinking together. Subject asked if he could sleep on the extra bed in the victim's barracks room to prevent driving while intoxicated. A few hours later, victim awoke with Subject digitally penetrating her. Subject asked if it was okay to continue, but Victim could not reply. Subject undressed victim and completed. Charges preferred to GCM
342	Aggravated Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male	YES		Army	E-4	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC			Victim reports being falsely led into an empty office where the Subject forcibly bent her over a desk and rubbed his genital against her clothed buttocks. Subject granted a Chapter 10 with an OTH. Victim concurred.

No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession ?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
343	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Dismissed	Insufficient Evidence										LOR				Victim alleged that wheelchair bound Subject pulled her onto his bed, removed her clothes, and forcibly raped her. Charges dismissed after two separate Article 32 Investigations conducted. Subject to receive GOMOR filed in Performance Fiche
344	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-6	Male	YES		Army	E-2	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC			Victim alleged that the Subject pulled up victim's shirt and touched her back obliques and stomach with his hands. Charges preferred to a SPCM and Chapter 10 granted with an OTH. Victim concurred.
345	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	BCD						YES	Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that the Subject forcibly kissed, digitally penetrated, and had sexual intercourse with her. Alcohol involved. Convicted at a GCM of Aggravated Sexual Assault. Sentenced to TF, Red E-1, 18 months Confinement, BCD.
346	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	Army	E-6	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Rape Art.120	YES	YES	YES	DD						YES		Victim a wounded warrior alleged Subject who was assigned to assist, sodomized the mother of another soldier he was assigned to assist, and sexually assaulted two other junior female soldiers. Convicted at a GCM of Forcible Sodomy. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 6 years confinement, DD
347a	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-7	Male			Army	O-1	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120														Involved but not specified.	Soldier victim alleged she was returning from a unit function and was extremely intoxicated. She was raped in the back of a vehicle by the Subjects while another Subject drove. Charges preferred to a GCM.
347b	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	W-1	Male			Army	O-1	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120														Involved but not specified.	Soldier victim alleged she was returning from a unit function and was extremely intoxicated. She was raped in the back of a vehicle by the Subject and another soldier while another soldier drove. Charges preferred to a GCM. Co-Subject with Line 555 and 556
348	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Acquitted													Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that the Subject engaged in sexual intercourse with victim in a barracks room while she was substantially incapacitated from alcohol. Acquitted at a GCM of all charges.
349	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject grabbed her buttocks without her consent in a discotheque. Charges preferred and Chapter 10 with OTH Discharge granted. Victim concurred.
350	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-4	Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120		YES	YES			YES					YES	Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged Subject groped her breast and buttocks over her uniform. Alcohol involved. Convicted at a SCM of Wrongful Sexual Contact. Sentenced to Red E-2, FF $1,396, 15 days Hard Labor w/o confinement
351	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120														Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she met Subject through mutual friend and went to on-post bar together. They returned to Subject's barracks room and victim does not recall anything that happened but Subject told her they had sex. Alcohol involved. Article 32 Investigation is pending
352	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-1	Multiple Victims - Male & Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES										Victim alleged that Subject pushed a male trainee back and forth while on top of a female trainee during combatives training and their groins touched. Convicted at a SCM of Abusive Sexual Contact . Sentenced to Red E-1, 2/3 FF
353a	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Army	E-1	Male				Foreign National	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Dismissed followed by Art 15 Punishment											LOR			Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that 4 Subjects had sex with her in an abadoned barracks when she was highly intoxicated. After charges preferred, Victim did not want to cooperate with the prosecution. Pending letter of reprimand from battalion commander.
353b	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Army	E-3	Male				Foreign National	Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Indecent acts with another Art. 134-29	YES	YES	YES	BCD							Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that 4 subjects had sex with her in abandoned barracks when she was highly intoxicated.Convicted at a GCM of Indecent Acts. Sentenced to Red E-1, 6 months confinement, BCD, FF.
354a	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-1	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Dismissed	Insufficient Evidence												All Subjects and Victims	Victim alleged that the Subject, Co-Subject, Victim and Co-Victim all went to a hotel together to celebrate. The two victims consumed large amounts of alcohol, and while they were passed out the Subject and Co-Subject engaged in sexual acts with them. Charges were dismissed after Article 32.
354b	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Dismissed	Insufficient Evidence												Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that the Subject, Co-Subject, Victim and Co-Victim all went to a hotel together to celebrate. The two victims consumed large amounts of alcohol, and while they were passed out the Subject and Co-Subject engaged in sexual acts with them. Charges were dismissed after Article 32.
354c	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Adultery Art. 134-2	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Adultery Art. 134-2		YES	YES		YES		YES			UOTHC		Involved but not specified.	Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Civilian female alleged that two soldiers sexually assaulted her at a off-post location. NJP for Adultery. Red E-1 suspended, FF $ 758 a month for 2 months, 45 days Restriction, 45 days Extra Duty. Administratively separated under Chapter 14-12c with and OTH.
355	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ	Rape Art.120															Victim alleged that Subject raped her at her off post residence. Awaiting civilian prosecution decision.
356	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Fraternization Art. 134-23		YES	YES		YES							Victim alleged that the Subject touched her buttocks and breasts over the clothing numerous times. Convicted at a SCM of sexual harassment. Sentenced to Red E-4, FF $1,602, 60 days restriction.
357	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Conspiracy Art. 80		YES	YES			YES					Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she was hanging out drinking with Subject and allowed him to stay the night at her home. After victim went to bed, subject entered her room and digitally penetrated her. Convicted at a GCM of conspiracy and acquitted of Aggravated Sexual Assault. Sentenced to Red E-3, 60 days Hard Labor w/o confinement, FF 2 months pay
358	Rape	OCONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120															Victim alleged that subject raped her in subject's barrack's room. After initial consensual sexual contact victim told subject that she did not want to have sex. Charges referred to a GCM.
359	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Army	E-2	Male			Army	E-3	Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES		YES							General	YES	Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that after initial consensual sexual intercourse, Subject continued to have sexual intercourse with her while she was heavily intoxicated after she passed out. Convicted at a SCM of Aggravated Sexual Assault. Sentenced to 30 days confinement, Red E-1. Discharged under chapter 14-12c with general discharge.
360	Rape	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Acquitted													Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject raped her in his barracks room after a night of drinking. Acquitted at a GCM of all charges
361	Sexual Assault (Adult)	OCONUS	Army	E-6	Male			Army	E-4	Multiple Victims - Male	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	DD							YES	Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged she was sexually assaulted by subordinate Subject. Convicted at a GCM of Sexual Assault and Abusive Sexual Contact. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 6 years confinement, DD
362	Abusive Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-3	Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Dismissed	Insufficient Evidence										LOR				Victim alleged Subject touched her breasts over her ACU. Charges dismissed w/o prejudice after the Article 32 investigation. Letter of Reprimand filed locally.
363	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		False official statements Art. 107		YES	YES		YES						Involved but not specified.	First victim alleged that Subject touched her on the genitals while she was past out from intoxication. Second victim reported she was raped while highly intoxicated. Acquitted at a GCM of Aggravated Sexual Assault and Contact, convicted of False Official Statements. Sentenced to Red E-1, FF $750 a month for 3 months, 60 days Restriction.
364	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC			Victim alleged that the Subject, military police officer, responded to a domestic dispute to assist her. Victim alleged that Subject flirted with her and then forcibly kissed her. Charges preferred and granted a Chapter 10 with an OTH. Victim concurred.
365	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Second	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Acquitted													Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that when she was drinking with Subject she became upset and they started kissing, then he put his finger in her vagina without consent. Acquitted at a SCM of Aggravated Sexual Assault.
366	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES	YES	YES								YES	Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she and the Subject came back to her barracks room after drinking at a party in another barracks room. Victim allowed the Subject to sleep in room on floor. She woke up during the night to the Subject digitally penetrating then raping her. Convicted at a GCM of Aggravated Sexual Assault. Sentenced to Red E-1, FF, 3 months confinement

No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Acession ?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
367	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	O-2	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Acquitted															Victims alleged that the Subject inappropriately touched four female subordinates. Acquitted at a GCM of all charges
368	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-2	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120														Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject provided alcohol to her until she was substantially incapacitated then had sexual intercourse with her. Charges referred to a GCM.
369	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-6	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120														Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject came into her room while she was asleep and began rubbing her back and shoulders. He left when she woke up. Charges preferred, pending Article 32. Alcohol involved.
370	Rape	CONUS	Army	O-1	Male			Army	O-1	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Acquitted													Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she was out drinking with Subject, basic course classmate, and that subject had sex with her when she was incapacitated by alcohol. Acquitted of all charges at a GCM.
371	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-4	Multiple Victims - Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	BCD							YES	Involved but not specified.	Two Victims alleged Subject sexually assaulted them while at a party. Both awoke at separate times to the Subject engaging in sexual acts with them. Convicted at a GCM of Sexual Assault and Abusive Sexual Contact. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 2 years confinement, BCD
372	Aggravated Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120															Victim alleged that Subject invited her over to his barracks room for pizza. When she was sitting on his bed, he jumped on top of her and groped her clothed breast. Charges referred to a GCM
373	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	O-2	Male			Army	E-2	Male	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120														Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that he awoke from an alcohol induced blackout to Subject fondling his buttocks and genitals without his permission. Charges referred to GCM, trial delayed due to RCM 706 evaluation
374	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-6	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Fraternization Art. 134-23	YES	YES	YES										Victim alleged the Subject, a Drill Sergeant, touched her breasts and buttocks without her consent and exposed his penis. Convicted at a GCM of inappropriate relationships. Sentenced to Red E-2, FF $1,133 a month for 4 months, 4 months confinement
375a	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-7	Male	YES		Army	E-4	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial											UOTHC		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that the Subject followed victim back to her on post quarters after meeting her at club and sexually assaulted her. Chapter 10 granted with an OTH. Victim concurred.
375b	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-7	Male			Army	E-6	Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial											UOTHC		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged Subject sexually assaulted her. Chapter 10 granted with an OTH. Victim concurred.
375c	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-7	Male			Army	E-4	Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial											UOTHC		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that the Subject sexually assaulted her. Charges dismissed and granted a Chapter 10 with an OTH. Victim concurred.
376	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-2	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	YES		YES							YES	Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject was at a club and touched her buttocks. Convicted at a GCM of False Official Statements, Abusive Sexual Contact, and Assault. Sentenced to Red E-1, 30 days Confinement.
377	Abusive Sexual Contact	Kuwait	Army	O-3	Male			Army	E-3	Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial											UOTHC		Involved but not specified	Victim alleged that Subject invited her to go outside of Camp Arifjan with him. On the way back he pulled over at a beach. He "read her palm," then allowed his hand to drop on her inner thigh. Charges preferred and granted a RGOS with an OTH. Victim concurred.
378	Sexual Assault (Adult)	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Dismissed	Insufficient Evidence												Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged Soldier forced her down onto his bed and performed sexual acts upon her. Alcohol involved. Charges dismissed after Article 32 Investigation.
379	Rape	OCONUS	Army	E-7	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120															Victim alleged that Subject forcibly raped her and took nude photos of her after she ingested morphine. GCM docketed for 15 - 16 January 2014.
380	Aggravated Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120														Involved but not specified.	Victim, a family member alleged that the Subject placed his mouth on her breast when she went over to his house. Alcohol involved. Article 32 Investigation scheduled for November 2013.
381	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Assault Art. 128	YES	YES	YES	BCD								Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she and the Subject were drinking with others at a party at victim's house. Victim and husband passed out in living room. Victim woke up in bedroom with clothes askew. Has memories of Subject being on top of her. Convicted at a GCM of Assault Consummated by a Battery and Adultery. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 12 months confinement, BCD
382	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-6	Male			Army	E-5	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Assault Art. 128	YES		YES							General		Involved but not specified	Victim alleged that the Subject engaged in sexual intercourse by force. Alcohol involved. Convicted at a GCM of Assault Consummated by a Battery. Sentenced to Red E-1, 5 months confinement. Administratively separated under 14-12c with a general discharge
383	Sexual Assault (Adult)	OCONUS	Army	E-2	Male				Foreign National	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120														Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject had sex with her in porta-john when she was heavily intoxicated. Charges preferred to a GCM. Article 32 Investigation pending.
384	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-6	Male			Army	E-1	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Acquitted														Victim trainee alleged that Subject groped her buttocks and crotch. Acquitted at a GCM of all charges
385	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Assault Art. 128		YES	YES							UOTHC			Victim alleged that Subject grabbed her buttocks while walking by in the motor pool. Convicted at a SCM of AWOL, wrongful use and Assault consummated by a battery. Sentenced to Red E-1, FF $758. Discharged under Chapter 14-12c with an OTH for non-sexual related offenses
386	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Army	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Second	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES		YES							Pending	YES	Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that subject bought her numerous hard alcohol drinks and sexually assaulted her when she was incapacitated. No memory of events but woke up in hotel room alone and naked. Convicted at a GCM of Aggravated Sexual Assault. Sentenced to 120 days confinement, Red E-1. Pending an administrative separation under Chapter 14-12c.
387	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	Acquitted											Pending			Victim alleged that Subject went to her in the laundry room and pinned her up against wall and started to fondle her breasts. Acquitted at a GCM of Abusive Sexual Contact. Administrative separation under Chapter 14-12c is pending
388	Rape	CONUS	Army	Cadet	Male				Cadet	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Acquitted													Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that the Subject digitally penetrated and engaged in sexual intercourse with the victim after the victim had told him "no." Alcohol involved. Acquitted at a GCM of all charges. Subject punished under Article 10 Cadet Disciplinary Code for violation of Cadet SOP for performing sexual acts in the barracks.
389	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES										Victim alleged that the Subject grabbed victim's waist and rubbed his exposed genitalia on her buttocks. Convicted at a SCM of Abusive Sexual Contact. Sentenced to Red E-1, FF $1,010
390	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Assault Art. 128	YES		YES								Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged she was Sexually Assaulted by the Subject while she was in a heavy sleep as a result of fatigue and alcohol. Videtape evidence admitted at trial. Convicted at a GCM of Assault Consummated by a Battery. Sentenced to red E-1, 5 months confinement
391	Abusive Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	E-7	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES									YES		Victim alleged that Subject touched her breasts and vaginal area on top of her clothing and kissed her foot. Acquitted at a GCM of Abusive Sexual Contact and convicted of Disobeying a Lawful Order. Sentenced to FF $1,000 a month for 6 months
392	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-3	Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Dismissed	Insufficient Evidence												Involved but not specified.	Victim, trainee alleged that Subject raped her. Charges dismised after Article 32 hearing.
393	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-5	Male	YES		Army	E-3	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial											UOTHC			Victim alleged that her and Subject were on patrol together when Subject touched the victim's breast and vagina over her clothing. Chapter 10 with an OTH. Victim concurred.

No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Acession ?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
394	Rape	OCONUS	Army	E-2	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Rape Art.120	YES	YES	YES	BCD							YES		Victim alleged that on separate incidents that subject forced her to perform fellatio while in his car and tried to force her to have intercourse. Convicted at a GCM of Rape. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 6 months confinement, BCD
395	Aggravated Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	E-4	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Male	Second	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC		Involved but not specified.	Male victim alleged Subject rubbed his penis against victim's buttocks though his clothing and forced victim to touch his genitals on diverse occasions. Chapter 10 with an OTH. Victim concurred.
396	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120														Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged Subject digitally penetrated her vagina without her consent while they were driving. GCM docketed for 10 - 11 December 2013.
397	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Adultery Art. 134-2		YES	YES								Involved but not specified.	Victim and Subject were hanging out drinking. She became extremely intoxicated, and he had sex with her. Civilians declined to prosecute. Charges preferred, but after Article 32, referred to SCM rather than GCM based on evidentiary issues. Convicted at a SCM of Adultery. He was sentenced to Red E-3, 1/2 months pay
398	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Acquitted													Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she was hanging out with the Subject, fell asleep and woke up to him digitally penetrating her vagina. Acquitted at a GCM of all charges
399	Sexual Assault (Adult)	OCONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-5	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject penetrated victim with his penis while she was very intoxicated. Subject granted a Chapter 10 with a OTH. Victim concurred.
400	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120															Victim alleged that subject raped victim on four separate occasions. Article 32 Investigation completed. Pending 706 results. Trial docketed for 12 - 13 December 2013.
401	Sexual Assault (Adult)	OCONUS	Army	E-6	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Dismissed followed by Art 15 Punishment		Adultery Art. 134-2		YES	YES		YES		YES				Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she invited Subject into her room. He pushed her onto bed and had sexual intercourse. Charges preferred, withdrawn prior to referral. Article 32 Officer felt charges were unsubstantiated and victim was uncooperative. Convicted at a Field Grade Article 15 of prohibited relationship, and Adultery. Red to E-5, suspended; FF $1,506 a month for 2 months, 45 days extra duty, 45 days restriction, oral reprimand
402	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	Air Force	E-3	Male			Army	E-1	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Acquitted													All Subjects and Victims	Victim alleged that an Air Force Subject performed oral sodomy and raped her. Acquitted at a GCM of all charges.
403	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-6	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial	Insufficient Evidence											UOTHC			Victim alleged Subject had sex with her multiple times without her consent. After Article 32 hearing, Chapter 10 granted with an OTH. Victim concurred
404	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Kuwait	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES		YES							UOTHC	YES		Victim was a driver in a convoy in Iraq. The subject was the TC. The victim was going to take a picture of the subject and the subject stated that if she did, he would "grab (her) nipple." Later the subject pinched the victim's nipple and twisted it. Convicted at a GCM of Wrongful Sexual Contact and Indecent Language. Sentenced to Red E-1, 30 days confinement, Administratively separated under Chapter 14-12c with an OTH Discharge.
405a	Rape	OCONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-1	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Dismissed	Insufficient Evidence												Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she was raped by three subjects in her barracks room while substantially incapacitated by alcohol. Charges dismissed after Article 32.
405b	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-2	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Acquitted													Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that after consuming a large amount of alcohol, she went to private room with Subject and Co-Subject who has sex with her when she was incapacitated. Acquitted at a GCM of all charges.
406	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120															Civilian victim alleged that she was raped by Subject after meeting him on a BDSM website and renting a room in his basement Charge referred to a GCM.
407	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-4	Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she was intoxicated, woke up to Subject having sex with her. Charges preferred and subject granted a Chapter 10 with an OTH. Victim concurred.
408	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-7	Male			Army	E-2	Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Acquitted														Victim alleged that subject, her supervisor, grabbed her buttocks on two occasions and made inappropriate sexual comments. Acquitted at a SCM of all charges.
409	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-1	Male				US Civilian	Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she and Subject had been drinking and asked to stay at subject's friend's house where subject raped her. Chapter 10 granted with an OTH. Victim concurred.
410a	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-6	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120														Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged multiple Subjects sexually assaulted her. Charges preferred.
410b	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-6	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120														Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged multiple Subjects sexually assaulted her. Alcohol involved. Charges preferred.
411	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC			Victim alleged Subject digitally penetrated her. Charges preferred and granted a Chapter 10 with an OTH. Victim concurred.
412	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Army	W-2	Male			Army	E-5	Female	Second	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Fraternization Art. 134-23	YES	YES									Involved but not specified.	Victim stated that she had drinks with the subject and woke up next to him with no memory of sex. Convicted at a GCM of False Official Statements and Fraternization, acquitted of Aggravated Sexual Assault. Sentenced to FF $2,500 a month for two months, 2 months confinement
413	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Second	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	BCD							YES	Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject sexually assaulted her when she was incapacitated. Convicted at a GCM of Aggravated Sexual Assault. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 2 years confinement, BCD.
414	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-5	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120															Victim reported after receiving a negative counseling statement from Subject that he walked her back to her room, climbed on top of her and had sexual intercourse. GCM docketed for 15 -17 September 2013
415	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Dismissed	Victim lack of cooperation												Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that the Subject threatened to ruin her husband's career and safety in the upcoming deployment if she did not have sexual intercourse with him to which she acquiesced. Charges dismissed without prejudice prior to trial because Victim ceased participation in the case.
416	Rape	Kuwait	Navy	E-5	Male			Army	E-5	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120															Victim alleged that Subject committed the offenses of rape and forcible sodomy. Charges preferred by USN and pending result.
417	Sexual Assault (Adult)	OCONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Dismissed	Insufficient Evidence												Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged she and the Subject were out drinking and then came back to the barracks and had sex when she was substantially incapacitated. Charges dismissed after Article 32.
418	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120															Victim alleged that Subject grabbed her arm, pulled her onto a couch and touched her breast. Charges preferred to a GCM
419	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-6	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Fraternization Art. 134-23		YES	YES								Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that the Subject touched the buttocks and breasts of two Victims on two separate occasions after pressuring them to drink alcohol. Convicted at a SCM of inappropriate relationship and providing alcohol to minors, acquitted of Wrongful Sexual Contact and Abusive Sexual Contact. Sentenced to Red E-4, FF $2,100, suspended 6 months

No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Acession ?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
420	Rape	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Dismissed followed by Art 15 Punishment	Insufficient Evidence	Adultery Art. 134-2		YES	YES		YES			YES		General			Victim alleged that after initial consensual intercourse, Subject held her hands down to her sides and continued to have sexual intercourse with her after she told him to stop. Charges dismissed after Article 32. Found guilty of Adultery at a Field Grade Article 15. Red E-1, FF 1/2 months pay, 45 days restriction, 45 days extra duty. Administratively discharged UP Chapter 14-12c with a general discharge
421	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-3	Male	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120														Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject and spouse sexually assaulted him at their home after he was too intoxicated to consent. Referred to a GCM, pending 706 ruling.
422	Sexual Assault (Adult)	OCONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120														Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that while they where in a hotel room the subject forced himself on top of her, attempted anal intercourse and then completed vaginal intercourse. Charge preferred to a GCM. Article 32 Investigation pending
423	Rape	OCONUS	Army	E-7	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Acquitted														Victim alleged that the Subject, her boyfriend, sexually assaulted her. Acquitted a at GCM of all charges.
424	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-7	Male			Army	E-5	Multiple Victims - Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120															Victim alleged that Subject maltreated at least 10 victims and touched one inappropriately on her breasts. GCM docketed for 13 - 16 January 2014
425	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Assault Art. 128		YES	YES		YES						Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that after night of drinking and engaging in consensual oral sex with the Subject, victim fell asleep naked in bed with Subject. Later in the night, she awoke to the Subject having intercourse with her. Convicted at a SCM of Assault Consummated by a Battery, and Adultery. Sentenced to Red E-1, FF $1,010, 60 days Restriction.
426	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-7	Male			Army	E-4	Male	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Acquitted														Victim alleged that the Subject (both male Soldiers) grabbed Victim's buttocks and attempted to grab his genitals. Acquitted at a SCM of Wrongful Sexual Contact
427a	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male	YES		Army	E-3	Male	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120														Involved but not specified.	First Victim alleged that Subject attempted to sexually assault him when he tried to get into bed with him while he was sleeping. Charges referred to a GCM. Trial date not docketed yet.
427b	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-3	Male	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120														Involved but not specified.	Second Victim alleged that Subject attempted to sexually assault him when he tried to get into bed with him while he was sleeping. Charges referred to a GCM. Trial date not docketed yet.
428	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-6	Male			Army	E-5	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Adultery Art. 134-2			YES			YES					Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that after a night of drinking, she was escorted to her off post quarters by Subject and she said they could stay. Victim awoke later to the Subject sexually assaulting her. Convicted at a GCM of Adultery. Sentenced to Red E-4, Reprimand, 45 days hard labor w/o confinement
429	Rape	OCONUS	Army	E-6	Male			Army	E-6	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Rape Art.120	YES	YES	YES	DD						YES		Multiple Victims alleged Subject verbally sexually harassed them and one victim alleged rape in 2009. Convicted at a GCM of Rape, Forcible Sodomy, and Maltreatment. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 5 years confinement, DD
430	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES								UOTHC		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject groped the victim's breasts and pulled her hand to his penis in an effort to get her to engage in sexual activity. Convicted at a SCM of Sexual Assault. Sentenced to FF $ 1,191. Administratively separated under Chapter 14-12c with an OTH.
431	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES			YES					YES		Victim alleged that the Subject raped her at an off post residence. After Article 32, referred to SCM. Convicted of abusive sexual contact at a SCM. Sentenced to Red E-1, 45 days hard labor w/o confinement, FF $1,010. Pending administrative discharge under 14-12c.
432	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male	YES		Army	E-1	Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Rape Art.120	YES	YES	YES	DD						YES		Victim alleged Subject raped her. Convicted of Rape at a GCM. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 30 years confinement, DD
433	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120															Victim alleged that Subject made sexually suggestive comments while touching her in a sexual manner. Charges preferred. Pending Article 32 Investigation.
434	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES		YES	BCD							YES	Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she became intoxicated with Subject at the Subject's house and awoke to the Subject having sex with her. Convicted at a GCM of Aggravated Sexual Contact. Sentenced to Red E-1, 3 months confinement, BCD
435	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-2	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Acquitted												General			Victim basic trainee alleged that Subject a male basic trainee grabbed her buttocks and rubbed her vaginal area. Acquitted at a GCM of Abusive Sexual Contact. Administratively discharged under Chapter 14-12 with a general discharge
436	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	O-1	Male			Army	O-2	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120														Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she and the Subject were hanging out with friends and drinking they returned to post and he accompanied her room and had sex. Victim has only vague memories of that night due to alcohol intoxication. Rape charge was dismissed, Sexual Assault and Adultery charges referred to a GCM, no trial date is docketed.
437	Sexual Assault (Adult)	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120														Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject kissed her suddenly without her consent. A week later, victim was severely intoxicated and alleged he pushed her up against the wall, shoved his hand down her pants and digitally penetrated her, while he placed his hand over her mouth. Charges preferred to a GCM, pending Article 32 Investigation.
438	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-2	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120															Victim alleged that Subject had sexual intercourse with her without consent after she told him she was going to abort his baby. Article 32 Investigation completed awaiting IO's recommendations
439	Rape	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Acquitted													Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that while she was highly intoxicated the Subject attempted to engage in sexual intercourse with her. Acquitted at a GCM of all charges.
440	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-6	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC			Victim alleged that the Subject groped the victim in the motor pool. Charges preferred and granted a Chapter 10 with an OTH. Victim concurred.
441a	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Assault Art. 128	YES	YES	YES	BCD								Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that the Subject went drinking at a party and and she remembers waking up to find the Subject penetrating her. Convicted at a GCM of Assault. Sentenced to Red E-1, FF, 5 months confinement, BCD
441b	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male	YES		Army	E-3	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Assault Art. 128	YES	YES	YES	BCD									Victim alleged sexual assault by Subject. Convicted at a GCM of Assault. Sentenced to Red E-1, FF, 5 months confinement, BCD
442	Sexual Assault (Adult)	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject put his hand in her pants touching her vaginal area while she was asleep on her bed. Chapter 10 granted with OTH. Victim concurred.
443	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-3	Male	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	DD							YES		Victim alleged that Subject groped her buttocks and groin area after making numerous sexual comments. Convicted at a GCM of Wrongful Sexual Contact. Other unrelated charges. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 10 years confinement, DD
444	Aggravated Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-1	Male			Army	E-2	Multiple Victims - Male	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC			Multiple male victims alleged that subject smacked their buttocks, kissed them, grabbed their chests, pinned them down and laid on top of them. Charges preferred to a GCM and granted a Chapter 10 with an OTH. Victim concurred.
445	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-9	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120															Victim (a previous sexual assault Victim) alleged that Subject told her that he would move her to a unit away from the offender if she would engage in sexual intercourse with him. Subject is retired an is being recalled to Active Duty for court-martial.
446	Rape	OCONUS	Army	E-6	Male				Foreign National	Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Assault Art. 128	YES	YES	YES	BCD									Victim alleged that she was raped by the Subject. Convicted at a GCM of assault consummated by a Battery and communicating a threat, acquitted of aggravated sexual assault. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 9 months confinement, BCD.

No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Acession ?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
447	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Adultery Art. 134-2		YES	YES		YES						Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject raped her while heavily intoxicated and she does not recall the night. Convicted at a SCM of False Official Statements and Adultery. Sentenced to Red E-1, FF $1,010, 60 days Restriction
448	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	BCD							YES	Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that the after she consumed a large amount of alcohol, Subject and another woman took the Victim to their bedroom to make out. Subject digitally penetrated Victim. Convicted at a GCM of Sexual Assault. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 8 months confinement, BCD
449	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-5	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120															Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that subject placed his penis on her mouth and tried to penetrate her vagina while she was passed out from medication/alcohol. Charges preferred to a GCM
450	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-6	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Adultery Art. 134-2		YES	YES									Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject sexually assaulted her twice while she was staying the night at his house. Alcohol involved. Convicted at a GCM of Adultery. Sentenced to Red E-3, FF 1,000 a month for 3 months, Reprimand
451	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-4	Male	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Assault Art. 128	YES		YES	BCD									Male Victim alleged that a male Subject assaulted him on multiple occasions by inappropriately touching him in the presence of other soldiers. Convicted at a GCM of Maltreatment and Assault Consummated by a Battery. Sentenced to Red E-1, 30 days confinement, BCD
452a	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Rape Art.120	YES	YES	YES	DD							YES	Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subjects forced her to perform oral sex. Alcohol involved. Convicted at a GCM of Forcible Sodomy. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 52 months confinement, DD.
452b	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-2	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject and Co-Subject raped her off-post as they drove around in a car. Chapter 10 granted with an OTH for an AWOL charge
452c	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-1	Male	YES			US Civilian	Female	Second	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Rape Art.120	YES	YES	YES	DD							YES	Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subjects forced her to perform oral sex. Alcohol involved. Convicted at a GCM of Forcible Sodomy. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 52 months confinement, DD.
453	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-1	Male			Army	E-3	Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject had sexual intercourse with her while she was incapacitated by alcohol. Charges preferred and granted a Chapter 10 with an OTH. Victim concurred.
454	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-6	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	DD							YES		Victims alleged that Subject approached two female trainees on fireguard, propositioned them to flash him, and then raped one who complied by showing her underwear. Convicted at a GCM of Sexual Assault, Abusive Sexual Contact, Aggravated Sexual Contact and Assaulted Consummated by a battery. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 6 years confinement, DD
455	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Second	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Adultery Art. 134-2	YES	YES	YES	BCD							YES	Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject had sex with her when she was to drunk to consent. Convicted at a GCM of Assault, False Official Statement, and Adultery. Sentenced to Red E-1, FF, 9 months Confinement, BCD
456	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120															Involved but not specified.	Victim reports drinking at a bar and dinner with two subjects. One brought her back to her hotel room. She recalls waking up to one subject in sexual contact with her. Charge referred to a GCM. Trial has not been docketed.
457	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	BCD							YES		Victim alleged that the Subject ordered victim to lay down and learn how to do a casualty screen then used that opportunity to grope her. Convicted at a GCM of Aggravated Sexual Contact, Assault Consummated by a Battery, Abusive Sexual Contact, and inappropriate relationships. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 4 months confinement, BCD
458	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-2	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC			Victim alleged that Subject thrust his groin into her buttocks while she was drinking water in the workplace. Charges preferred to a SPCM and Chapter 10 granted with an OTH. Victim concurred.
459	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	BCD							YES	Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that the Subject engaged in sexual intercourse with victim in a barracks room while she was substantially incapacitated from alcohol. Convicted at a GCM of Sexual Assault, Abusive Sexual Contact, Adultery and AWOL. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 1 year confinement, BCD. Co-Accused with Broker
460	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-2	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Assault Art. 128	YES	YES	YES	BCD								Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject made sexual advances with threatening tone to her while they were drinking together. Victim went with Subject and had sex in company laundry room. Convicted at a GCM of Assault and non sex related offenses. Sentenced to 18 months confinement, BCD, FF, E-1.
461a	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-3	Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC			Victim alleged that Subject and Co-Subject raped her. Charges referred and Chapter 10 with an OTH granted. Victim concurred.
461b	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-3	Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Conspiracy Art. 80		YES	YES	BCD						UOTHC		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject and Co-Subject raped her after drinking. Convicted at a GCM of Conspiracy to Lie and False Official Statements, acquitted of Forcible Rape, and Forcible Sodomy. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, BCD. A post trial Chapter 10 with a OTH was granted. Victim [illegible]
462	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	BCD							YES	Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged Subject touched victim's vulva with his penis while she was incapable of consenting due to impairment. Convicted at a GCM of Abusive Sexual Contact. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 6 months confinement, BCD
463	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120															Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she met the Subject at a party when she was drinking and told him that she did not want to have sex. Victim alleged that subject had sex with her when she was incapable of consenting. GCM docketed for 24 October 2013
464	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120															Involved but not specified.	The Victim alleged that Subject forcibly raped her at an off-post house party. GCM docketed for 31 October 2013
465	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-7	Male			Army	E-6	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120															Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she and subject engaged in sexual intercourse. When the sexual intercourse was hurting she told subject to "Please stop" several times while crying and that subject failed to stop. Charges preferred to a GCM. Article 32 Investigation is pending.
466	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120															Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she went to Subject's home where he raped her. Charges referred to a GCM, trial docketed for 12 - 13 August 2013.
467	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Army	E-8	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120															Involved but not specified.	The victim is a Chinese national, she alleged she was sexually assaulted by the Subject. Charge referred to a GCM. Trial has not been docketed
468	Rape	CONUS	Air Force	E-3	Male			Army	E-1	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Acquitted															Victim alleged that an Air Force Subject performed oral sodomy and raped her Acquitted at a GCM of all charges
469	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC			Victim alleged that Subject grabbed her hips and rubbed his penis on her. Charges referred and granted a Chapter 10 with an OTH. Victim concurred.
470	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-7	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120																Victim alleged wrongful sexual contact by Subject. Charges preferred, pending outcome.
471	Rape	CONUS	Army	O-3	Male			Army	O-3	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Acquitted														Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by the Subject in the BOQ. Alcohol involved. Acquitted at a GCM of Rape.
472	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-3	Male				Foreign National	Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged she did not remember any sexual contact, but woke up without any clothes on and knew that the Subject was the one in the room with her. No evidence of penetration. Charges preferred and Chapter 10 granted with an OTH. Victim concurred

No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Acession ?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
473	Aggravated Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-6	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	YES		YES							YES		Victim alleged that Subject pushed her down on the ground and attempted to kiss her. Acquitted at a GCM of Abusive Sexual Contact, and convicted of Assault Consummated by a Battery. Sentenced to Red E-5, 2 months confinement
474	Sexual Assault (Adult)	Afghanistan	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject digitally penetrated her without her consent. Victim and Subject had on-going consensual sexual relationship. Charges preferred to a GCM and granted a Chapter 10 with a OTH. Victim concurred.
475	Rape	Iraq	Army	E-7	Male			Army	E-5	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Dismissed	Victim lack of cooperation													Soldier victim alleged that while deployed, subject forcibly raped her. Charges dismissed when victim declined to participate in prosecution. No action taken.
476	Aggravated Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	Dismissed	Insufficient Evidence												Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that the Subject climbed into bed her, she said no, he held her down by throat, "dry-humped" her briefly, she said no, fought him off. Alcohol involved. Charges preferred but dismissed after Article 32.
477	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-7	Male			Army	E-6	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120															Victim alleged Subject held her down and penetrated her. Charges preferred to a GCM
478	Rape	OCONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Acquitted													Involved but not specified.	Victim and Subject were engaged in a relationship with consensual sexual contact, but victim did not want to have sex. While on the bed, Subject lifted her skirt, pulled her panties down, and penetrated her for about 60 seconds while she continued to say stop, then stopped. Acquitted at a GCM of all charges.
479	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120														Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she and the Subject were both in bed he made sexual advances on her. Alcohol involved. She declined his advances, he stopped. She awoke to subject sexually assaulting her. GCM is docketed for 9 -10 December 2013
480	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Army	E-1	Male				US Civilian	Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES										YES	Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she met Subject at a night club and agreed to have consensual sex if the Subject wore a condom. Subject refused to wear a condom and had sex with Victim against her will. Convicted at a GCM of Aggravated Sexual Assault and Adultery. Sentenced to 18 months confinement,
481	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120														Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged while hanging out at party on futon with Subject, he began groping her, she said stop multiple times, tried to get up, he prevented her from leaving and raped her. Article 32 Investigation completed awaiting recommendation from Investigating Officer
482	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-7	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Dismissed	Victim lack of cooperation												Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that the Subject engaged in sexual intercourse with her by force. Charges preferred but dismissed when victim decline to participate in prosecution of case.
483	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-1	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	YES	YES											Victim alleged that Subject came to her home to borrow her bathroom and get a drink of water. While in the kitchen area, Subject touched the Victim's breasts through her shirt without her consent while propositioning her for sexual intercourse. Convicted at a SCM of Abusive Sexual Contact. Sentenced to FF 2/3 pay, 30 days confinement.
484	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120														Involved but not specified.	Victim alleges she and Subject were hanging out at the club. When they returned to the barracks, she alleged that he walked her back to her room, then entered her room and raped her. Charges preferred, pending Article 32.
485	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-7	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120			YES									Victim alleged that Subject groped her breasts after driving back from the SRP site. Convicted at a SCM of Abusive Sexual Contact. Sentenced to Red E-6.
486	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Kuwait	Army	E-7	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Male	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120		YES										Three Victims alleged that Subject harassed and maltreated them verbally and physically. Convicted at a SCM of Wrongful Sexual Contact. Sentenced to FF $1,1471.
487	Sexual Assault (Adult)	OCONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-3	Male	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120														Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject forcibly sodomized her. Alcohol involved. GCM is docketed for 28 - 31 October 2013
488	Aggravated Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-1	Male				Foreign National	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she and the Subject were dating and were spending the night together drinking. The Subject held her down and touched her breast and genitals while he attempted to perform oral sex on her. Charges preferred and granted a Chapter 10 with an OTH. Victim concurred.
489	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	Army	E-2	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120															Victim alleged that Subject returned from field exercises and raped her. Article 32 Investigation completed awaiting IO's recommendations
490	Rape	Kuwait	Army	O-3	Male			Army	O-2	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Dismissed														Victim alleged that subject, a National Guard Officer, sexually assaulted her over a period of several months. Charges preferred but later dismissed due to UCI issues.
491	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Assault Art. 128			YES	YES								Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that while at a bar, Subject groped a few women and also stuck his hand up victim's skirt and penetrated her vagina with his finger. Convicted at a GCM of Assault Consummated by a Battery. Sentenced to Red E-2, FF $1,1333 a month for 2 months, Reprimand
492	Rape	OCONUS	Army	E-6	Male				Foreign National	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Adultery Art. 134-2			YES			YES						Victim alleged that she met Subject for coffee and went to Subject's hotel room where he raped her. Convicted at a GCM of Adultery and acquitted of Rape. Sentenced to Red E-5, 60 days Hard Labor w/o confinement, Reprimand
493a	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male	YES			US Civilian	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Dismissed followed by Art 15 Punishment		Adultery Art. 134-2			YES	YES		YES		YES			General		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that after consuming a large amount of alcohol, she went to barracks room with both subjects where they had sexual intercourse with her while she was incapable of consenting. Charges preferred and dismissed after Article 32 hearing. Field Grade Article 15 for Adultery. Red E-1, FF 1/2 months pay, 45 days restriction, 45 days extra duty. Administrative Discharge UP Chapter 14-12c with a general discharge
493b	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Dismissed	Insufficient Evidence												Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that after consuming a large amount of alcohol, she went to barracks room with both subjects where they had sexual intercourse with her while she was incapable of consenting. Charges preferred and dismissed after Article 32 hearing. Field Grade Article 15 for Adultery. Red E-1, FF 1/2 months pay, 45 days restriction, 45 days extra duty. Administrative Discharge UP Chapter 14-12c with a general discharge
494	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Absence without leave (AWOL) Art. 86										Pending			Victim alleged that the Subject touched her buttocks and inner thigh while in a expando-van during an FTX. An Article 15 turndown. Acquitted at a a SPCM of Abusive Sexual Contact and convicted of FTR. Administrative separation under Chapter 14-12c being processed.
495	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120		YES	YES			YES				UOTHC	YES		Victim reported that Subject approached her while she was on guard duty and then placed his hands inside her ballistic vest, touching her breasts through her uniform. Convicted at a GCM of Wrongful Sexual Contact. Sentenced to Red E-1, FF $994, 24 days Hard Labor w/o confinement and discharged under Chapter 14-12c with an OTH.
496	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Assault Art. 128						YES					Involved but not specified	Victim alleged that she and subject engaged in consensual sexual intercourse but that the victim withdrew consent and told subject to stop and he refused. Alcohol involved. Convicted at a SPCM of Assault Consummated by a Battery. Sentenced to 60 days hard labor w/o confinement, reprimand
497	Rape	CONUS	Army	O-2	Male			Army	O-2	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120															Victim alleged that Subject went to her house, grabbed her by the throat and choked her to unconsciousness, and then had sexual intercourse with her against her will. GCM docketed for 4 -5 December 2013
498	Rape	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Rape Art.120	YES	YES	YES	DD							YES	Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she and Subject were alone at the friend's house where they drank and watched TV. She spent the night in a separate room with the door closed. Subject came in room and cuddled with her he began to grope her and then place his hand down her pants and inserted his finger in her vagina. Convicted at a GCM of rape and Aggravated Sexual Contact. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 5 years confinement, DD

No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Acession ?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
499	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Army	E-5	Male				Foreign National	Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	DD							YES	Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she drinking with Subject and became very intoxicated. She woke up with the Subject vaginally penetrating her with his penis. Convicted at a GCM of Aggravated Sexual Assault. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 1 year confinement, DD
500	Sexual Assault (Adult)	OCONUS	Army	E-5	Male				E-3	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged she and the Subject were drinking in his room. He then kissed and had sexual intercourse with her when she was incapacitated by alcohol. Charges referred to a GCM and granted a Chapter 10 with an OTH. Victim concurred.
501	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Rape Art.120	YES	YES	YES	DD							YES	Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that the Subject, while highly intoxicated, went into the wrong hotel room and began having sex with victim. Convicted at a GCM of Rape and Aggravated Sexual Assault. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 10 years confinement, DD
502	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male	YES			US Civilian	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Acquitted														Involved but not specified.	Victim dependent spouse alleged that the Subject digitally penetrated her without consent while she was incapacitated while she was staying at Subject's house with her husband while they waited for housing. Acquitted at a GCM of all charges.
503	Rape	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Dismissed	Insufficient Evidence														Victim went to Subject's apartment she and Subject smoked cigarettes on the bedroom balcony. When they went inside, Subject threw victim onto his bed, held her down, and raped her. Charges preferred but later dismissed due to lack of evidence
504	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-1	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Fraternization Art. 134-23		YES	YES	BCD								Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject plied her with alcohol and then asked for sex. Victim said no but Subject forced her to have sex with him. Acquitted of Rape, convicted of providing alcohol to a minor at a GCM. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, BCD.
505	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120			YES							UOTHC			Victim alleged that Subject sexually assaulted her by touching her breast, and trying to pry open her legs. Subject also slapped her in the face with his hand. Convicted at a SCM of Abusive Sexual Contact. Sentenced to Red E-1. Administratively separated under 14-12c with an OTH.
506a	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120															Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she was in one Subject's room when another Subject came over and both Subjects had sex with her when she was incapacitated by alcohol. Charges referred to a GCM.
506b	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-1	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120															Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she was in one Subject's room when another Subject came over and both Subjects had sex with her when she was incapacitated by alcohol. Charges referred to a GCM.
506c	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-2	Male			Army	E-1	Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Rape Art.120	YES	YES	YES	DD							YES	Involved but not specified.	This is a companion case involving 3 Subjects. Victim alleged that she had consensual sex with Subject, but then the others came into the room and Subject forced her to have sex again and in the presence of others, while another sodomized her anally and orally, and they switched positions. Convicted at a GCM of Rape, Forcible Sodomy, and Indecent Acts. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 18 months Confinement, DD
507	Abusive Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	E-1	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Male	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC			Victims alleged that Subject touched their genitals while sleeping in a an open-bay barracks while deployed. Charges preferred and granted a Chapter 10 with an OTH. Victims concurred.
508	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	O-2	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Second	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	YES			Dismissal							YES	Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged the Subject, a friend of her deployed husband, came over to her house, straddled her on the couch and rubbed his genitals on her and groped her breasts. Alcohol involved. Convicted at a GCM of Aggravated Sexual Contact and Conduct Unbecoming. Sentenced to 9 months confinement, Dismissal
509	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120															Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that when she was hanging out in Subject's barracks room drinking, he attempted to initiate sex. When she told him to stop Subject then pushed her onto the bed and "grinded" on her (rubbed his genitals against her while they were clothed). She pushed him off and ran from the room. Charges pending a SCM.
510	Sexual Assault (Adult)	Afghanistan	Army	E-7	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120																Victim alleged that she sought help from the Subject, an IG NCO, and he took her into a back room and raped her. Charges referred to a GCM. Trial docketed for March 2014.
511	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Kuwait	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-3	Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120		YES	YES										Victim alleged that Subject touched her breasts and rubbed his genital area against her on multiple occasions without her permission. Convicted at a SCM of Wrongful Sexual Contact. Red E-3, FF $758
512	Rape	CONUS	Army	W-5	Male				Foreign National	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120																Victim alleged that Subject paid to marry her and moved her to America from Armenia. After consensual sex on several occasions, Victim told Subject that she no longer wished to have sex with him and he held her down, holding her arms and had sexual intercourse with her against her will. Charges preferred.
513	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	BCD							YES	Involved but not specified.	Victims alleged that Subject committed aggravated sexual assault and abusive sexual contact on multiple victims while they were passed out after drinking. Convicted at a GCM of Aggravated Sexual Assault and Abusive Sexual Contact. Sentenced to Red E-1, 42 months confinement, Reprimand, TF, BCD
514	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	O-1	Male			Army	O-2	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Dismissed	Victim lack of cooperation													Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that the Subject touched her breast and vagina without consent while they were sharing a bed. Alcohol involved. Charges dismissed prior to the Article 32 investigation after victim declined to participate in prosecution of case.
515	Sexual Assault (Adult)	Afghanistan	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120															Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged she went to Subject's CHU and consumed alcohol with him, becoming too intoxicated to recall what happened, but felt like she had sex. Charges preferred and pending Article 32.
516	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Acquitted														Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she was invited to a party, consumed several alcoholic beverages and then became tired and fell asleep in an empty bedroom within the residence. She awoke to the Subject sexually assaulting her. Acquitted at a GCM of Aggravated Sexual Assault.
517	Aggravated Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	O-3	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC			Victim alleged that she and Subject engaged in affair while deployed. Victim alleged that Subject was rough during a sexual encounter, after she expressed a desire to break off their relationship. She further claimed that Subject pinned her down with his knees, put his penis on her forehead and took a picture. Charges preferred and granted a RGOS with an OTH. Victim concurred
518	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-6	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120															Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that the Subject arrived at a BBQ heavily intoxicated. While there, he got into an argument with her. During the argument, he bit her arm and touched her breast with his face. SPCM docketed for 13 - 15 November 2013.
519	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-4	Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	BCD							YES	Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject had sexual intercourse with her while she was unconscious due to alcohol consumption. Convicted at a GCM of Aggravated Sexual Assault and Assault Consummated by a Battery. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 6 years confinement, BCD.
520	Sexual Assault (Adult)	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	BCD								Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject sexually assaulted her by performing oral sex on her in her barracks room after she passed out; roommate witnessed the incident. Convicted at a GCM of Aggravated Sexual Assault. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 16 months confinement, BCD
521	Aggravated Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	O-2	Male			Army	E-4	Male	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120																Male victim alleged that while deployed, male Subject would come into his room and place his weapon on the counter (or play with the slide) in a manner victim perceived to be threatening. On several occasions, Subject would grab the victim's genitals. Referred to a GCM, trial date is pending
522	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	W-2	Male			Army	E-5	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120																Victim initially alleged that Subject caused her to unlawfully touch his genitals (over his uniform) and on another occasion forced her to have sexual intercourse. Charges referred to a GCM.

No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Acession ?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
523	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-5	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Adultery Art. 134-2			YES			YES						Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that the Subject, her next-door neighbor, sexually assaulted her in on-post housing. Alcohol involved. Convicted at a GCM of Adultery and Sexual Assault, acquitted of rape. Sentenced to Red E-3, 45 days hard labor w/o confinement, reprimand
524	Sexual Assault (Adult)	OCONUS	Army	E-6	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	BCD							YES	Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that when was intoxicated and fell asleep in a friend's barracks room, she awoke to find Subject having sexual intercourse with her. Convicted at a GCM of Sexual Assault and Battery. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 30 months Confinement, BCD.
525	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-2	Male	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC			Male Victim alleged that Male Subject, his roommate, performed oral sex on him while victim was sleeping; continued after victim awoke and said "no" Charges preferred and granted a Chapter 10 with an OTH. Victim concurred.
526	Aggravated Sexual Assault	Afghanistan	Army	E-6	Male	YES		Army	E-4	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Dismissed	Insufficient Evidence										LOR			Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that while deployed, she and Subject drank combination of vodka and energy drink in Subject's CHU. Victim alleged that she passed out in subject's bed, and the next thing she remembers was the accused on top of her, penetrating her w/ his penis. Charges dismissed after Article 32 Investigation. Letter of Reprimand filed in his performance fiche
527	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	BCD							YES	Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that the Subject engaged in sexual intercourse with her while she was incapacitated. Convicted at a GCM of Aggravated Sexual Assault, and Aggravated Sexual Contact. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 18 months confinement, BCD.
528	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Rape Art.120	YES	YES	YES	BCD							YES		Victim alleged that Subject sexualy assaulted her. Convicted at a GCM of rape. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 7 months confinement, BCD.
529	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120															Victim alleged Subject forced her to have oral and vaginal sex with him. Charges preferred and pending Article 32.
530	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject sexually assaulted her while she was asleep. subject granted a Chapter 10 with an OTH. Victim concurred.
531	Rape	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	YES	YES	YES								YES		Victim alleged that after she met Subject on an internet dating site, she was helping him move into the barracks when he raped her. Convicted at a GCM of Abusive Sexual Contact, acquitted of Rape. Sentenced to Red E-1, FF, 3 months confinement
532	Rape	Afghanistan	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Acquitted										LOR				Victim alleged that while deployed, Subject visited victim's quarters many times, making sexually suggestive comments, touching her; and on one occasion, attempted to digitally penetrate her vagina through her pajama pants. Acquitted at a GCM of all charges. GOMOR pending
533	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-2	Male			Army	E-1	Multiple Victims - Male	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC			Victim alleged that Subject grabbed his buttocks and the buttocks of other males in the shower and other inappropriate sexual behavior. Granted a Chapter 10 with a OTH. Victim concurred.
534	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-4	Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC			Victim alleged that when she fell asleep after taking medication, Subject bit her vaginal area. Charges preferred and Chapter 10 granted with OTH. Victim concurred.
535	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-1	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	BCD							YES	Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject forced her to engage in anal sex as a form of "punishment" in their otherwise consensual relationship. Convicted at a GCM of Aggravated Sexual Assault. Sentenced to TF, 12 months confinement, BCD, E-1.
536	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Army	E-1	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Conspiracy Art. 80	YES			BCD								Involved but not specified.	Subject bragged about recordings of him having sex with multiple women. The videos were recovered by CID and all victims but one were identified. Subject found guilty at a SPCM for obstruction of justice before the indecent conduct and wrongful sexual contact were discovered. Sentenced to 8 months confinement and a BCD for those charges. Charges preferred charges for the Art 120 offenses, but victims did not want to pursue further prison time.
537	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120															Victim alleged that subject raped her immeidately after she and subject had consensual intercourse and she told him she did not want to have sex a second time. Charges referred, trial docketed for 6 - 8 November 2013
538	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Multiple Victims - Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Rape Art.120	YES	YES	YES	BCD							YES		Victim alleged that the Subject pointed a loaded weapon at her and infant daughter and was placed in the barracks. While in the barracks, Subject allegedly sexually assaulted her by forcing her to perform fellatio on him. Convicted at a GCM of Rape, Aggravated Sexual Contact, Aggravated Assault, and Assault consummated by a Battery. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 7 years confinement, BCD
539	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES	YES	YES								UOTHC			Victim alleged that Subject grabbed her buttoks without her permission. Convicted at a SCM of Wrongful Sexual Contact. Sentenced to Red E-1, FF 2/3 pay, 30 days confinement. Chapter 14-12c with OTH approved.
540	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Adultery Art. 134-2	YES			BCD									Victim, a civilian female, alleged that Subject continued to have sex with her in his barracks room after she told him to stop. Convicted at a GCM of Adultery. Sentenced to 6 months confinement, BCD
541	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Acquitted														Involved but not specified.	Victim allege that Subject penetrated victim's vulva with his penis while she was incapable of consenting due to intoxication. Acquitted at a GCM of all charges.
542	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120															Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject had sex with her in a hotel room when she was passed out due to alcohol consumption. Charges preferred, pending Article 32.
543	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		False official statements Art. 107			YES									Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject penetrated victim's vulva with his finger while she was asleep/unconscious. Convicted at a GCM of False Official Statements. Sentenced to Red E-1, Reprimand
544	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		General Article Offense Art. 134		YES											Victim alleged that she had consensual sex with Subject. During the encounter, she told him to stop and he did, but then while he was "finishing" on his own, he grabbed her buttocks against her will. Acquitted at a SCM of Adultery and Wrongful Sexual Contact, and convicted of a drug related offense. Sentenced to FF $500
545	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-6	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC			Victims, ICU nurses, alleged that Subject, a patient in the ICU for seizures, began stripping and masturbating in public and then sexually assaulted the victims. Charges preferred to a GCM and subject granted a Chapter 10 with an OTH. Victim concurred.
546	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	BCD							YES	Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged she became extremely intoxicated at her house with her husband and his two friends. Her husband's friends "tag teamed" her in her own bedroom while her husband was passed out as well. Convicted at a GCM of Sexual Assault. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 8 years confinement, BCD
547a	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that subject, her neighbor, forced his way into her off-post residence and raped her. Alcohol involed. Charge preferred and granted a Chapter 10 with an OTH. Victim concurred.
547b	Rape	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male	YES		Army	E-2	Multiple Victims - Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC			Victim alleged that subject raped her. Alcohol involved. Charge preferred and granted a Chapter 10 with an OTH. Victim concurred.
548	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-7	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120															Victim alleged that while in Guam, the Subject made abusive sexual contact with her while she was driving him in the truck assigned to their section. Trial docketed for 4 -5 and 9 -11 November 2013
549	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120															Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that the Subject had sex with her while she was incapacitated after a party. Charges referred to a GCM. Pending court date.

No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession ?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
550	Rape	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	BCD							YES	Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she went back with Subject and his girlfriend to girlfriend's barracks room from club. Victim told Subject he could not touch her. Victim engaged in consensual sex with subject's girlfriend, but when the girlfriend was in the bathroom, subject climbed on top of victim and had sex with her. Convicted at a GCM of Sexual Assault and Abusive Sexual Contact. Sentenced to 180 confinement, BCD, FF.
551	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	BCD							YES	Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that the Subject had sex with her when she was passed out from alcohol in a hotel room on R&R. Convicted at a GCM of Sexual Assault. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 1 year confinement, BCD.
552	Sexual Assault (Adult)	OCONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that the subject had sexual intercourse with her in her partner's barrack's room while she was asleep. Charges referred to a SPCM and granted a Chapter 10 with an OTH. Victim concurred.
553	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-7	Male			Army	E-6	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Acquitted													Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that the Subject had vaginal intercourse and engaged in sodomy with the victim while she was substantially incapacitated. Acquitted of all charges at a GCM.
554	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged Subject was drinking with her at her home and touched her buttocks with his hand. Charges preferred and granted Chapter 10 with an OTH. Victim concurred.
555	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that the Subject helped her to her room as she was intoxicated. She fell asleep and awoke to him having sexual intercourse. Charges referred to a GCM and granted a Chapter 10 with an OTH. Victim concurred.
556	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male	YES			US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120															Victim, a hotel maid, alleged that Subject touched her on the breast and tried to give her money. Charge referred to a GCM. Trial date not docketed yet.
557	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Acquitted													Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she woke up from being substantially incapacitated from alcohol to find Subject was holding her down and having sex with her. Acquitted at a GCM of Rape
558	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-6	Male			Army	E-2	Multiple Victims - Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120														Involved but not specified.	Multiple victims alleged that the Subject, a Drill Sergeant, drank with them, engaged in consensual sex with one of them and touched the buttocks of three other female trainees without their consent. Charges referred to a GCM, no trial date docketed.
559	Sexual Assault (Adult)	OCONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	DD							YES	Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she awoke to Subject having sex with her after falling asleep in her barracks room with the Subject after a night of drinking off post. Convicted at a GCM of Sexual Assault. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 12 years confinement, DD
560	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female		Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	BCD							YES	Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject came to her house and had sexual intercourse with her while she was under the influence of alcohol, pain and sleeping medication. Convicted at a GCM of Sexual Assault. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 40 months confinement, BCD.
561	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-5	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120														Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject had sex with her when she was incapacitated by alcohol. Charges referred to a GCM, trial date not yet docketed.
562	Sexual Assault (Adult)	OCONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-3	Male	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Acquitted													Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged he was invited to watch a movie at the Subject's barracks room, offered alcoholic drinks and passed out, then awoke to being naked from the waist down with a naked Subject on top of him. Acquitted at a GCM of Sexual Assault.
563	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-2	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Second	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Dismissed	Victim lack of cooperation													Victim alleged that the she met Subject walking to shoppette and went to his room where he raped her. Charges preferred to GCM, Charges dismissed after Article 32 Investigation due to lack of cooperation from victim
564	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	O-2	Male			Army	O-4	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120															Victim alleged that the Subject began making inappropriate comments to her which culminated in him grabbing her crotch at the office. Charges preferred, RFGOS is pending
565	Forcible Sodomy	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	DD							YES	Involved but not specified.	Five victims alleged that subject drugged their drinks and engaged in anal sex with them. Only one victim testified. Convicted at a GCM of Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-1, TF, 60 months confinement, DD
566	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Rape Art.120	YES	YES	YES	BCD							YES	Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that while engaging in consensual sexual intercourse with the Subject she got sick and stopped. Subject then forced her to perform oral sex. Convicted at a GCM of attempted Forcible Sodomy. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 16 months confinement, BCD
567	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-6	Female			Army	E-4	Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		False official statements Art. 107		YES	YES			YES					Involved but not specified.	Female Victim alleged that female Subject performed oral sex on her while she was substantially incapacitated. Acquitted at a GCM of Sexual Assault and convicted of False Official Statements. Red E-5, FF, 60 days Hard labor w/o confinement
568	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC			Victim was homeless living with several different Soldiers in the barracks. Victim alleged she sexually assaulted against her will. Charges preferred and granted a Chapter 10 with an OTH. Victim concurred.
569	Rape	OCONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120														Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she had returned to her transient barracks after she was out drinking, when Subject the CQ NCOIC used the master key to enter her room; Subject laid down on top of victim and tried to remove her pants. Charges preferred and pending Article 32.
570	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	BCD							YES	Involved but not specified.	Victim reported that after consuming a substantial amount of alcohol, she awoke to the Subject having sexual intercourse with her. Convicted at a GCM of Sexual Assault. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 15 months Confinement, BCD
571	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120														Involved but not specified.	Victim woke up in her barracks room with Subject after a night of drinking. He informed victim that they had sex but victim does not remember what happened and denies providing consent. Charges preferred, pending Article 32.
572	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120		YES	YES	BCD							YES	Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that while watching a movie with the Subject in his barracks room, he groped her and digitally penetrated her vagina with his fingers through her athletic shorts. Convicted at a GCM of Sexual Assault. Sentenced to Red E-1, FF $1,010 a month for 6 months, BCD
573	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120														Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that the Subject sexually assaulted her two occasions after drinking/drug use. After each occasion, the victim, a self described prescription drug addict, went AWOL. Charges preferred to a GCM
574	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-7	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC			Victim alleged that while at a recruiting station, the Subject touched her in a sexual manner. The Subject then closed the door and began to touch the victim sexually and subsequently digitally penetrated her. Granted a Chapter 10 with an OTH. Victim concurred.
575	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	O-3	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Male	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Assault Art. 128	YES			Dismissal								Involved but not specified.	Multiple Victims alleged that Subject had them over to his residence on multiple occasions to drink and had them sleep over. Subject inappropriately touched the junior Soldiers including their inner thigh, hips, and buttocks. Convicted at a GCM of violation of a general regulation, assaulted consummated by battery, fraternization, communicating a threat. Sentenced to 14 months confinement, Dismissal
576	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Dismissed	Victim lack of cooperation												Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she went to Subjects house to socialize with his family and when victim became intoxicated, Subject engaged in intercourse with her. Charges dismissed after Article 32.
577	Aggravated Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Assault Art. 128	YES		YES	BCD								Victim alleged that Subject forcibly kissed and touched victim to include grabbing her breasts. Convicted at a GCM of Assault. Sentenced to Red E-1, 3 months confinement, BCD
578	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120															Victim alleged that that while she was asleep on the couch while on CQ duty with subject, the subject grabbed her breasts and buttocks and kissed her neck. Charges referred to a GCM, trial docketed for 18 November 2013

No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Acession ?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
579	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-2	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	BCD							YES	Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that the Subject raped a her while she was asleep/passed out. Convicted at a GCM of Aggravated Sexual Assault. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 1 year Confinement, BCD.
580	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-6	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Acquitted															Victim alleged that Subject assaulted her at a off-post residence. Acquitted of all charges at a GCM.
581	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-6	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Obstructing justice Art. 134-35	YES	YES	YES	BCD									Victim alleged that the Subject Drill SGT, raped her and forced her to perform oral sex on him. Convicted at a GCM of Obstructing Justice and inappropriate relations. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 6 months confinement, BCD
582	Abusive Sexual Contact	Kyrgyzstan	Army	E-7	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120																Victim alleged while sitting next to her on a bus on the tarmac, Subject put his hands into her ACU bottoms to rub her vaginal area and her buttocks. Charges preferred, pending Article 32.
583	Rape	OCONUS	Army	O-3	Male			Army	O-1	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Indecent acts with another Art. 134-29		YES										Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that after mutual foreplay, Subject held her in the men's bathroom stall of bar and digitally penetrated her without her consent and exposed his penis to her. Acquitted at a GCM of rape and convicted of Indecent Conduct. Sentenced to FF $3,000. RGOS approved
584	Sexual Assault (Adult)	OCONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Acquitted														Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject encouraged her to drink for him because he was a recovering alcoholic, then helped her to her barracks room and later sexually assaulted her while she was substantially incapacitated. Acquitted at a GCM of all charges
585	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Male	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Cruelty and maltreatment Art. 93	YES	YES	YES	BCD									Multiple Victim soldiers alleged that the Subject struck them in the buttocks with a stick, shot them with airsoft guns, hit them with radio antennas, and other objects. One Soldier alleged he was kneed in the groin by the Subject. Convicted at a GCM of maltreatment. Red E-3, TF, 4 months confinement, BCD
586	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male	YES		Army	E-2	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120																Victim alleged that the Subject, after allegedly propositioned her for oral sex, touched her Victim's buttocks, licked her neck. Charges preferred.
587	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Second	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Acquitted														Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject was drinking with friends at a bar. Subject asked the victim to return to his barracks. The Subject engaged in sex with the victim against the victim's will and consent. Acquitted at a GCM of Rape and Abusive Sexual Contact
588	Rape	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male	YES			Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Second	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Rape Art.120	YES	YES	YES	DD							YES	Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that after becoming intoxicated she passed out. Subject saw her laying in bed with her dressed pulled down exposing her bra and the bottom of the dress was pulled up exposing her genitals and had sex with her. Convicted at a GCM of Rape. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 8 years confinement, DD.
589	Rape	OCONUS	Army	E-5	Male				Foreign National	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120																Victim alleged that she met Subject online. The Subject lured her into the backseat of his car. She and the Subject had consensual oral sex. The Subject disregarded her demand to stop and held her down as he raped her without a condom. GCM docketed for 18 - 20 November 2013
590	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Adultery Art. 134-2	YES			BCD								Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject took her in his car and had sex with her in the parking lot of Wal-Mart when she was intoxicated. Subject then dropped her off at her home where the Victim's husband found her the next morning passed out in the closet. Convicted at a GCM of Adultery and False Official Statements. Sentenced to 5 months confinement, BCD
591	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120															Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject penetrated victim's vulva with his penis while she was incapable of consenting due to intoxication. Charges referred, trial docketed for 4 November 2013
592	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-7	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120															Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged while drinking with the Subject, he grabbed her breasts and touched her on her buttocks. Charges preferred to a GCM
593	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-5	Male				Foreign National	Female	Second	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120																Victim alleged Subject touched her breast and buttocks. Charges preferred to a SCM.
594	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Acquitted														Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she became heavily intoxicated, was helped to her room by four Soldiers. Subject digitally penetrated her. Acquitted of all charges at a GCM
595	Sexual Assault (Adult)	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male	YES		Army	E-2	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	BCD							YES	Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject entered her room while she was passed out on her bed from alcohol consumption and knelt behind her with his pelvis pressed against victim's bare buttocks. Convicted at a GCM of Abusive Sexual Contact. Sentenced to Red E-1, 8 months confinement, BCD, FF.
596	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-2	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Acquitted														Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged she was drugged and raped by Subject. Acquitted at a GCM of Sexual Assault and Assault consummated by a battery
597a	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-3	Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	DD							YES	Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject sexually assaulted her in her barrack's room. Alcohol involved. Convicted at a GCM of Wrongful Sexual Contact, Indecent Exposure, Assault Consummated by a Battery, and Housebreaking. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 11 years confinement, DD
597b	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male	YES			US Civilian	Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	DD							YES		Victim alleged that Subject sexually assaulted her. Convicted at a GCM of Wrongful Sexual Contact. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 11 years confinement, DD
598	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-7	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120																Victim alleged that she met Subject in a hotel under the guise of Subject giving her a "mock physical." Subject told her how to lie at the MEPS, and he used his position of authority to touch her breasts and to view her naked body. Referred to a GCM, trial docketed for 10 -12 December 2013
599	Sexual Assault (Adult)	Afghanistan	Army	E-6	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Adultery Art. 134-2	YES	YES	YES	DD								Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged she was raped by the Subject. Acquitted at a GCM of rape and guilty of Adultery, Inappropriate Relationships, and False Official Statements. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 30 days Confinement, BCD.
600	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120															Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged Subject rubbed on her genitalia while sleeping/passed out, and digitally penetrated her once she awoke. GCM docketed for 17 - 18 December 2013
601	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC			Victim alleged that during January FTX, the Subject unzipped her sleeping bag and groped her breasts under her shirt, groped her buttocks, and tried to place his hand between her legs. Charges referred and granted a Chapter 10 with an OTH. Victim concurred.
602	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-5	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged Subject sexually assaulted her after she invited him to a meal with her family. Charges preferred and granted a Chapter 10 with an OTH. Victim concurred
603	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-3	Male	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Dismissed										LOR	General			Victim alleged that the Subject slapped his buttocks on more than one occasion, called victim "gay" constantly, and touched his feet under the table while at work. Article 15 and SCM turned down. GOMOR filed in OMPF. Administrative Separation UP Chapter 14-12c was initiated. The accused waived his board and was discharged with a General Discharge
604	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120															Involved but not specified.	Civilian victim alleged she was raped after performing erotic entertainment in the subject's room. Alcohol. Charge preferred and pending Article 32.
605	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-1	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Rape Art.120	YES	YES	YES	BCD							YES		Victim alleged that the Subject, her boyfriend, physically assaulted her in order to have sexual intercourse. Convicted at a GCM of Rape, Sexual Assault, Adultery, and Aggravated Sexual Assault. Red E-4, 30 months confinement, FF $698, BCD

No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Acession ?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
606	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-5	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Dismissed													Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that after night of drinking at victim's home with Subject and others, Subject allegedly entered victim's room and sexually assaulted her when she was asleep and substantially incapacitated. Charges were withdrawn and dismissed post referral.
607	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial	Victim lack of cooperation										UOTHC		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that after a night of drinking, she went to breakfast with her friend and the Subject. After breakfast, he gave them a ride back to his apartment and raped victim. Victim testified at the Article 32 but expressed concerns about going forward and stated she did not want to testify. Granted a Chapter 10 with an OTH. Victim concurred.
608	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial											UOTHC			Victim alleged that Subject grabbed her breast as she was driving her car. Charges preferred to a SCM before trial, granted a Chapter 10 with an OTH. Victim concurred.
609	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial											UOTHC			Victim alleged that that the Subject a basic trainee placed hand on victim's inner thigh and buttocks on numerous occasions. Granted a Chapter 10 with an OTH. Victim concurred.
610	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-7	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120														Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that while she was incapacitated the Subject, her ROTC instructor, sexually assaulted her. Charges referred to a GCM, trial set for 5 -6 December 2013.
611	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-4	Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Assault Art. 128			YES									Victim alleged that during her relationship with Subject, there were several instances of nonconsensual intercourse and physically abused victim. Convicted at a GCM of Assault Consummated by a Battery. Sentenced to Red E-1, Reprimand
612	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Dismissed	Insufficient Evidence												Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she went with Subject to an off-post bar and became highly intoxicated. Victim does not remember engaging in sex but woke up naked in bed with subject. Charges preferred but dismissed after Article 32.
613	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120														Involved but not specified.	Victim met Subject online and went to Subject's barracks for a party where she became intoxicated and was raped by Subject. Article 32 completed, awaiting recommendations from IO
614	Rape	Afghanistan	Army	E-7	Male			Army	E-5	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120															Victim alleged that the Subject raped her while deployed. Charges referred to a GCM, no trial date docketed.
615	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Second	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	BCD							YES	Involved but not specified.	First Victim alleged that Subject touched her breasts and second victim alleged that Subject then went into a bedroom where she incapacitated due to the effects of alcohol, partially removed her clothing and sexually assaulted her. Convicted of Aggravated Sexual Assault at a GCM. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 2 years confinement, BCD
616a	Aggravated Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male	YES		Army	E-4	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	DD							YES	Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject had sex with her while vicitm was incapacitated. Convicted at a GCM of Sexual Assault. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 3 years confinement, DD
616b	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	DD							YES	Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject had sex with her when she was incapacitated. Convicted at a GCM of Sexual Assault. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 3 years confinement, DD.
617	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-1	Male			Army	E-3	Male	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial											UOTHC			Victim alleged that Subject touched him in a sexual manner. Granted a Chapter 10 with an OTH. Victim concurred.
618	Rape	Afghanistan	Army	E-2	Male			Army	E-3	Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120															Victim alleged that Subject sexually assaulted her. Charges preferred. Pending.
619	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Army	E-6	Male			Army	O-1	Female	Second	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Dismissed followed by Art 15 Punishment		Adultery Art. 134-2		YES	YES		YES		YES					Victim alleged she went to the Subject's room for mentorship, but that Subject groped and sexually assaulted while there. Charges preferred but dismissed after Article 32. Convicted at a Field Grade Article 15 of Adultery. Red E-5, suspended, FF $1,532 a month for 2 months, suspended, 45 days extra duty, 45 days restriction, oral reprimand.
620	Rape	CONUS	Army	O-3	Male			Army	W-1	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted			YES			Dismissal							YES		Victims alleged that Subject attempted to commit fraternization with them and made sexual advances. Convicted at a GCM of Abusive Sexual Contact, Abusive Sexual Contact, and fraternization. Sentenced to 4 years confinement, Dismissal
621	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-5	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Dismissed	Victim lack of cooperation												Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that after she passed out due to the effects of alcohol, she woke up and noticed her clothes were adjusted and Subject was digitally penetrating her genitalia. Charges preferred but later dismissed due to lack of cooperation of victim.
622	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	O-1	Male			Army	Cadet	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120														Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that after a night of drinking, the Subject took off her panty-hose and underwear and digitally penetrated her while she was unconscious in her bed. Charges referred to a GCM, no trial date docketed yet
623	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	BCD							YES	Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she woke up feeling her underwear being pulled down by the Subject and some "body part" touch her vaginal area. Convicted at a GCM of Abusive Sexual Contact. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 1 year confinement, BCD
624	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-3	Male	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES							Uncharacterized		Multiple victims, IET Soldiers, alleged that Subject touched them in a sexual manner and made sexual comments to them. Convicted at a SCM of Abusive Sexual Contact. Sentenced to Red E-1, FF $1,010. Administratively separated under Chapter 11 with entry level discharge
625	Abusive Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	E-8	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Cruelty and maltreatment Art. 93			YES							General		Victim alleged that the Subject began hitting on her and started groping her regularly. Convicted at a GCM of Maltreatment and obstruction of justice. Acquitted of Abusive Sexual Contact. Sentenced to Red E-5. Discharged under Chapter 14-12c with a general discharge.
626	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male	YES		Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120															Victim alleged that she was befriended by Subject. He got physically close when talking to her, rubs her hips, pulls her close and kisses her shoulders, neck and tries for lips. Then rubs her breast on outside of shirt. Charges preferred to a GCM.
627	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120														Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject took her to Motel 7. She consumed 3-5 beers. Subject then removed her clothing and raped her. Charge preferred to a GCM
628	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	E-6	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Male	Second	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	BCD							YES	Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject engaged in a pattern of abusive sexual harassment with his subordinates. Subject held down his junior Soldiers and groped them, sliding his hand between their buttocks. Convicted at a GCM of Aggravated Sexual Assault. Sentenced to Red E-1, 1 year confinement, BCD, FF.
629	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120														Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she was raped by Subject while she was intoxicated. Charges pending referral.
630	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male	YES			US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120															Victim alleged that Subject assaulted her on various occasions even after a non contact order. Subject later went AWOL after charges preferred.
631a	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	O-2	Male			Army	E-5	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120															Victim alleged that the Subject a physician assistant conducted an unnecessary in-depth heart examination on her by placing his stethoscope on her breast. Chargees preferred. Pending.
631b	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	O-2	Male			Army	E-6	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120															Three seperate Victims alleged that Subject a physician assistant peformed unnecessary examinations of Victims' breasts under the guise of medical necessity. GCM docketed for 22 October.

No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Acession ?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
631c	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	O-2	Male			Army	O-3	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120																Three seperate Victims alleged that Subject a physician assistant peformed unnecessary examinations of Victims' breasts under the guise of medical necessity. GCM docketed for 22 October.
631c	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	O-2	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120																Three seperate Victims alleged that Subject a physician assistant peformed unnecessary examinations of Victims' breasts under the guise of medical necessity. GCM docketed for 22 October.
632	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-6	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	BCD							YES		Victim alleged that the Subject put his hands down her pants and exposed his genitals and buttocks to Victim and other female Soldiers. Convicted at a GCM of Abusive Sexual Contact. Sentenced to Red E-1, 90 days Confinement, TF, BCD
633	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC			Victim alleged that the subject touched her breast twice while in the workplace during an ASU uniform inspection. Charges preferred to a SPCM and Chapter 10 granted with an OTH. Victim concurred.
634	Sexual Assault (Adult)	Egypt	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-6	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120														Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged she attended a New YearsEeve party with the Subject, blacked out and awoke to the Subject penetrating her vagina and attempting to penetrate her anus. GCM docket for 13 - 15 November 2013
635	Aggravated Sexual Assault	Afghanistan	Army	E-6	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Fraternization Art. 134-23			YES		YES				General			Victim alleged that she was assaulted by the Subject after a previous consensual relationship was ended. Convicted at a GCM of Fraternization, Adultery, and False Official Statements, acquitted of Sexual Assault. Sentenced to Red E-4, 30 days Restriction. Chapter 14-12c with a general discharge.
636	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	Army	W-2	Male	YES		Army	E-4	Male	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Rape Art.120				Dismissal						YES	Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that the Subject used his rank to coerce oral and anal sodomy. Alcohol involved. Convicted at a GCM of Forcible Sodomy. Sentenced to Dismissal, Reprimand
637	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Rape Art.120	YES	YES	YES	DD						YES		Victim alleged that Subject sexually assaulted her and texted photos of his exposed penis to six junior enlisted females in his company. Convicted at a GCM of Rape. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 1 year confinement, DD
638	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Acquitted														Soldier victim alleged that Subject, over her objections, touched her inner thigh and genitalia. Acquitted at a GCM of Abusive Sexual Contact
639	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Assault Art. 128	YES	YES		BCD								Victim alleged that while in sexual relationship with subject, subject became angry at her believing she had been with another man and physically hit her then forced her to peform oral sex. Convicted at a GCM of Consummated by a Battery. Sentenced to FF $758, 90 days confinement, BCD
640	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Second	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	DD						YES	Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that the subject was in her barracks room where they consumed alcohol and she let him stay in her room she got into bed with subject, woke up next day feeling as if she had sex. Convicted at a GCM of Aggravated Sexual Assault, Abusive Sexual Contact, and Adultery. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 42 months Confinement, DD
641	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120															Victim alleged Subject raped her at knife point. Charges preferred and pending Article 32.
642	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120														Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject engaged in sexual activity with her in her barracks room despite her protests. Charges preferred to a GCM. Article 32 investigation is pending.
643	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Dismissed	Victim lack of cooperation										LOR			Victim alleged that Subject engaged in sexual acts after she told him to stop. Charges dismissed after preferral when Victim did not wish to pursue prosecution. Locally filed Letter of Reprimand and Letter of Concern.
644	Abusive Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Assault Art. 128	YES	YES	YES									Victim alleged that Subject grabbed her in an embrace, kissed her; and touched her breast. Convicted at a GCM of Maltreatment and Assault Consummated by a Battery and sentenced to Red E-3, FF $500 a month for 4 months, 4 months Confinement
645	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-3	Male	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120														Involved but not specified.	Male Victim alleged that Subject performed fellatio on him and pushed him against a dresser and orally penetrated victim's anus without consent. Alcohol. Charges preferred, pending Article 32.
646	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC			Victim's alleged that Subject exposed his penis to a healthcare provider, touched her on her knee and masturbated through his clothes. Both victims declined to participate in prosecution of this case. Chapter 10 granted with an OTH. Victims concurred.
647a	Rape	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120															Victim alleged Subject choked her to the point of unconsciousness and had sexual intercourse with her. Charges preferred to a GCM, Article 32 Investigation is pending
647b	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male	YES		Army	E-4	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120															Victim alleged to her behavioral health counselor that subject raped her. Charges referred, pending court date.
648	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male	YES		Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	BCD						YES	Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged Subject digitally penetrated her when she was incapacitated by alcohol. Convicted at a GCM of Sexual Assault. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 179 days confinement, BCD
649	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-3	Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that after a night of drinking with Subject, he took her to her room, pulled down her pants and attempted to have intercourse. Charges Preferred and Chapter 10 granted with an OTH. Victim concurred.
650	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	O-3	Male			Army	E-6	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial													Involved but not specified.	Two Victims alleged that Subject had engaged in sexual intercourse with them in a public bathroom at a bar and had rubbed her genitals with her fingers while in a business' waiting room. Charges preferred and RGOS granted with an OTH. Victim concurred
651	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	W-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120														Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she met Subject through an online dating site, and that she went to his house where they consumed alcohol. She recalls being unable to move while Subject had sex with her. Charges preferred to a GCM.
652	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-3	Male	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120														Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that while drinking with three other Soldiers, Subject sodomized him and performed oral sex on him. Charges currently being referred.
653	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-2	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Second	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC			Victim alleged that Subject raped her by force. Granted a Chapter 10 with an OTH. Victim concurred.
654	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-4	Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Assault Art. 128	YES	YES								General		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that while on an MWR bus trip en route to London, Subject while heavily intoxicated, took out his penis and rubbed it against the side/back of the Victim while she was asleep. Convicted at a SCM of Assault Consummated by a Battery, Wrongful Sexual Contact dismissed. Sentenced to FF 2/3 pay, 10 days Confinement, 14-12c chapter discharge with a general discharge
655	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-6	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Rape Art.120	YES	YES	YES	DD						YES		Victim alleged that the Subject lured her to his home by saying that he was depressed/suicidal. Once she arrived and they talked for a while, he proceeded to rape her my holding her down and choking her. Convicted at a GCM of rape. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 15 years confinement, DD
656	Abusive Sexual Contact	Kuwait	Army	E-5	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Male & Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES	YES	YES			YES					YES		Multiple Victims alleged that Subject exposed himself to members of his unit and rubbed his penis on a female soldier. Convicted at a GCM of wrongful Sexual Contact, and Indecent Exposure. Sentenced to 60 days confinement, 60 days hard labor w/o confinement, FF $990 a month for 3 months, Red E-3
657	Sexual Assault (Adult)	OCONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she was locked out of her room after drinking. Subject told her she could sleep in his room. She awoke to find him having sexual intercourse. Chapter 10 granted with an OTH. Victim concurred.

No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession ?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
658	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-6	Male			Army	E-3	Multiple Victims - Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC			Soldier victims alleged Subject touched their breasts and buttocks without consent. Charges referred to a BCD and granted a Chapter 10 with an OTH. Victim concurred.
659	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-7	Male			Army	E-6	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Adultery Art. 134-2		YES										Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that the Subject attempted to have sexual intercourse with her and also committed oral sodomy while she was unconscious. Convicted at a SCM of Sodomy and Attempted Adultery. Sentenced to FF $1,938
660	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES	BCD								Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that the Subject engaged in sexual contact by touching her on the inner thigh, buttocks, and vagina while victim was asleep, unconscious, or otherwise unaware. Convicted at a GCM of Abusive Sexual Contact. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, BCD
661	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-4	Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	YES		YES									Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she woke up in Subject's bed with the sense she had been sexually assaulted but with no memory due to alcohol consumption. Acquitted of Indecent Acts, Aggravated Sexual Assault, and Sodomy by Force. Convicted of Article 92 violations. Sentenced to Red E-1, 30 days Confinement.
662	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120																Multiple Victims alleged that Subject wrongfully touched their body on their genitalia, mouth, and thigh. Charges referred to a GCM. Trial Docketed for 13 December 2013.
663a	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Army	E-3	Male	YES			Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Fraternization Art. 134-23		YES			YES							Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged Subject sexually assaulted her in barrack's room whe she had been drinking and harassed her at work. Convicted at a GCM of Sexual Harassment and acquitted of Aggravated Sexual Assault. Sentenced to FF $1,343 a month for 2 months, 45 days Restriction
663b	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Fraternization Art. 134-23		YES			YES							Involved but not specified.	Victims alleged sexual assault by male Subject. Convicted at a GCM of Sexual Harassment, acquitted of Aggravated Sexual Assault. Sentenced to FF $1,343 a month for 2 months, 45 days Restriction
664	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	Army	E-7	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Second	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Rape Art.120	YES	YES	YES	DD							YES	Involved but not specified.	Victims alleged that the Subject who was platoon sergeant caught a group of trainees violating policy and made two of the trainees perform oral sex in order to avoid reporting; He groped and tried to kiss a third trainee in a separate incident. Convicted at a GCM of Forcible Sodomy, Maltreatment, Assault Consummated by a Battery and Indecent Conduct. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 3 years confinement, DD
665a	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-2	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC			Multiple Trainee Victims alleged that Subject groped them outside their clothes. Charges preferred and granted a Chapter 10 with an OTH. Victim concurred
665b	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-2	Male	YES		Army	E-2	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC			Multiple Trainee Victims alleged that Subject groped them outside their clothes. Charges preferred and granted a Chapter 10 with an OTH. Victim concurred
666	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-5	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120															Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she fell asleep in barracks room of the Subject after drinking. Victim woke up to the Subject holding her hand on his penis and thrusting his hips into her hand. Victim immediately left the room. Trial docketed for 4 -5 November 2013
667	Rape	OCONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120															Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject went out drinking with her and her female friends. He helped her to her barracks room, where she became unconscious, and sexully assaulted her. Trial docketed for 4 -5 and 9 -11 November 2013.
668	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-1	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120															Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject raped her while she was incapacitated. GCM pending RCM 706 evaluation
669	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	E-7	Male			Army	E-4	Male	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Acquitted															Victim alleged that Subject touched the Victims genitals through his unbuttoned ACU pants while the Victim was asleep. Acquitted at a GCM of Wrongful Sexual Contact
670	Rape	CONUS	Marines	E-2	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120																Victim alleged sexual assault. Charges preferred by USMC. Pending info on outcome.
671	Rape	Afghanistan	Army	E-8	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Fraternization Art. 134-23			YES										Victim alleged that Subject ordered her to meet him to at a secluded area and raped her. Acquitted at a GCM of Rape and convicted of fraternization and obstructing justice. Sentenced to Red E-4, Reprimand and allowed to retire.
672	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-2	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Second	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Rape Art.120	YES	YES	YES	BCD							YES	Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she and the Subject were drinking together and the subject took her up to bartender's apartment and had oral sex and intercourse with her when she was too intoxicated. Convicted at a GCM of Rape and Forcible Sodomy. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 5 years confinement, BCD.
673	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-2	Male	YES			US Civilian	Female	Second	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	DD							YES	Involved but not specified.	Two victims alleged that Subject sexually assaulted them over a period of time. Convicted at a GCM of Aggravated Sexual Assault. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 114 months confinement, DD
674	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-8	Male			Army	E-5	Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Acquitted															Victim alleged that the Subject touched victim's breasts and exposed his penis to her on multiple occasions. Acquitted at a GCM of maltreatment and Wrongful Sexual Contact
675	Rape	OCONUS	Army	E-2	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120															Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject sexually assaulted her in his barracks room after a night of drinking at a bar. Charges preferred to a GCM.
676	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Rape Art.120	YES	YES	YES	DD							YES		Victim reports being trapped in subject's room where Subject strangled, raped and sodomized her. Convicted at a GCM of Rape, Aggravated Sexual Contact, Sodomy by Force, Aggravated Assault. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 9 years confinement, DD
677	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120															Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject inappropriately touched her breasts and vagina while she was visiting Subject's wife at his home. Alcohol. Charges referred to a SPCM
678	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120															Involved but not specified.	Victim, the girlfriend of the Subjects roommate, alleged that Subject sexually assaulted her. A second victim alleged that Subject forcibly sodomized one of his recruits on the way to the MEPS hotel. Charges preferred to a GCM.
679	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC			Multiple victims alleged that Subject made sexual advances to them and had various incidents of unwanted sexual touching. Charges preferred and granted a Chapter 10 with an OTH. Victim concurred.
680	Aggravated Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male	YES		Army	E-2	Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	BCD							YES	Involved but not specified.	Victim 1 alleged Subject digitally penetrated her while she was vomiting. Victim 2 alleged that Subject touched on the breasts and vagina while sleeping on the accused's couch. Convicted at a GCM of Aggravated Sexual Assault. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 240 days confinement, BCD
681	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120															Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she got intoxicated at an on-post party, Subject was not present. She went to lie down in a child's room, and woke to Subject straddling her legs, her pants and underpants removed. Article 32 Investigation is pending
682	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120																Victim alleged a history of physical abuse and sexual assault in a long-term relationship. GCM docketed for 3 Dec 2013
683	Sexual Assault (Adult)	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male				Foreign National	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC			Victim alleged that Subject gave his prescription medication to her. She awoke next morning feeling like she had sex, but did not report sex assault for several months. Charges preferred to a GCM and granted a Chapter 10 with an OTH. Victim concurred.
684	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120																Victim alleged that Subject had sex with her after argument against her will. Charges preferred, pending Article 32.

No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Acession ?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
685	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-8	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Assault Art. 128	YES	YES	YES									Involved but not specified.	Two victims alleged that Subject sexually assaulted them while on a pass weekend at a hotel. Convicted at a SPCM of Assault, Indecent Language, maltreatment, and Drunk and Disorderly conduct. Sentenced to Red E-5, FF 2/3 months pay for 3 months, 3 months confinement.
686	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male	YES		Army	E-3	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject had sex with her in her Barracks Room without consent. Alcohol. Victim contracted Herpes from incident. Charges preferred and granted a Chapter 10 with an OTH. Victim concurred.
687	Sexual Assault (Adult)	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120														Involved but not specified.	Victim alleges that Subject assaulted her when she was too intoxicated to consent. Charges preferred to a GCM
688	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		False official statements Art. 107		YES	YES			YES					Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject raped her while heavily intoxicated and she does not recall the night. Convicted at a SCM of False Official Statements and Adultery. Sentenced to Red E-1, FF $1,343, 45 days Hard Labor w/o confinement
689	Rape	Afghanistan	Army	E-6	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Rape Art.120	YES	YES	YES	DD							YES		Victim alleged that the Subject raped her while another invidual aided and abetted the rape. Convicted at a GCM of Rape. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 15 years confinement, DD
690	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120														Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she invited Subject over to her off-post house. She drank and took some sleep medicine and muscle relaxer and laid down. Despite the victim's unwillingness to participate, the Subject began to engage in foreplay, ultimately penetrating her vagina with his penis. Charges preferred, pending Article 32.
691	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-2	Male				US Civilian	Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Adultery Art. 134-2	YES	YES	YES	BCD								Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject had sex with her in motel room and barracks room after hanging out at bar. Acquitted at a GCM of Aggravated Sexual Assault and convicted of Adultery. Sentenced to TF, 6 months confinement, BCD, E1.
692	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Second	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Assault Art. 128	YES		YES	BCD									Victims alleged that Subject grabbed the buttocks and wrapping his arms around their waists. Convicted at a GCM of Cruelty and maltreatment and assault consummated by battery. Sentenced to Red E-1, 3 months confinement, BCD
693	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-5	Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	BCD								Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she was asleep/passed out in her barracks room when she awoke to find Subject between her legs kissing and caressing various parts of her body. She initially thought it was a dream and fell back asleep, but awoke a short time later to find Subject laying next to her. Convicted at a GCM of Abusive Sexual Contact. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 40 months Confinement, BCD
694	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-1	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC			Multiple victims alleged that Subject grabbed their buttocks and breasts. Charges preferred to a GCM and granted a Chapter 10 with an OTH. Victim concurred.
695	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120														Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged she was at a party at a couple's home and passed out and awoke with a sore rectum the next day. GCM docketed for 7 - 9 January 2014
696	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-6	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120														Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she met Subject at a bar and went in his vehicle to a public park where he engaged in sexual intercourse with her against her will. GCM docketed for 14 November 2013
697	Rape	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male				Foreign National	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Acquitted														Victim alleged that Subject, prior boyfriend, raped her. Acquitted at a GCM of all charges
698	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-6	Male	YES		Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120														Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that accused digitally penetrated her while she was asleep. Charges preferred, pending Article 32.
699	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120														Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged she visited the Subject in his barracks where he sexually assaulted her. Alcohol. Charges preferred to a GCM
700	Rape	Qatar	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120														Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she and the Subject were drinking together and Subject accompanied victim to her room. They started making out. They started to have sex and victim told him to stop. Victim cannot recall details but alleged that Subject continued to have sex with her after she told him to stop. Charges preferred to a GCM
701	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Dismissed														Victim alleged that the Subject went to her apartment where he tried to have sexual relations holding her against the wall and kissing her. Charges referred to SCM, dismissed when victim declined to participate.
702	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Acquitted														Victim alleged that Subject raped the victim by unlawful force in her apartment. Acquitted of all charges at a GCM
703	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Rape Art.120	YES	YES	YES	DD							YES		Victims alleged that Subject contacted escorts advertising online. He lured them into Fort Hood housing areas, and sexually assaulted them. Convicted of Rape, Abusive Sexual Contact, Indecent Acts, Sodomy, Kidnapping and maltreatment. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 50 years confinement, DD
704	Sexual Assault (Adult)	OCONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120														Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject escorted her to her barracks room because she was intoxicated. In her room, he removed her clothes. He then performed oral sex and sexual intercourse on her against her will. Charges preferred to a GCM
705	Abusive Sexual Contact	Qatar	Army	E-4	Male	YES			US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject walked her home from a bar. He entered her room. She told him to leave and he began to kiss and fondle her. When he tried to reach into her pants she pulled his hand away. He grabbed her hand and pulled it to his genital area (over-clothing). Charges referred and granted a Chapter 10 with an OTH. Victim concurred.
706	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-3	Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	BCD							YES	Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that the Subject was the CQ runner while victim was drinking with Soldiers and Subject assisted her to her room. He returned hours later and began assaulting her as she was passed out. Convicted at a GCM of Abusive Sexual Contact and Housebreaking. Red E-1, TF, 20 months Confinement, BCD
707	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Rape Art.120	YES	YES	YES	BCD							YES	Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject entered her house while she was sleeping/passed out. He got on top of the her pinned her arms down, and began to sexually assault her. Convicted at a GCM of Rape. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 18 months confinement, BCD
708	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Dismissed	Insufficient Evidence										General			Victim alleged Subject touched her on her buttocks and breasts. Charges dismissed after Article 32. Subject administratively separated UP Chapter 9 Use of Alcohol or Drug with a general discharge
709	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Rape Art.120	YES	YES	YES	DD							YES	Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she was drunk and driven home by Subject She woke up to him digitally penetrating, told to stop. Convicted at a GCM of Sodomy. Red E-1, TF, 2 years confinement, DD
710	Rape	OCONUS	Army	E-5	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120															Victim alleged that she and Subject were engaged in a platonic relationship over several months. Victim agreed to take a weekend trip in separate rooms. Victim let Subject into her room, where he violently assaulted her, repeatedly digitally penetrating her, groping her breasts, pulling her hair, and choking her. GCM set for 7 - 8 November 2013
711a	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	BCD							YES	Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that the Subject engaged in sexual intercourse with victim in a barracks room while she was passed out from alcohol consumption. Convicted at a GCM of Aggravated Sexual Assault. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 18 months confinement, BCD. Co-Subject.
711b	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	First	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES	YES				YES					Involved but not specified.	Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged that the Subject engaged in sexual intercourse with victim in a barracks room while she was passed out from alcohol consumption. NJP for Article 92 Violation relating to alcohol. Red E-3e; FF 1/2 months pay; 45 days Extra Duty

No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Acession ?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
712	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120																Victim alleged that the Subject, her team leader, touched her several times without her consent in a sexual manner (breasts and buttocks). Article 32 Investigation completed, referred to a SPCM-BCD
713	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-7	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial											UOTHC			Victim alleged Subject took her to his barracks room under the pretext of corrective training. He touched her on her arms, shoulders, and hair and also put her in a body hug from behind. Charges preferred and Chapter 10 granted with an OTH. Victim concurred.
714	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-7	Male			Army	E-5	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Dismissed	Victim lack of cooperation													Victim is assigned to WTB and on meds that cause her to pass out; she alleged that she dreamed that she was raped either twice by the same Subject or by two different Subjects. Article 32 Investigation completed. Charges were withdrawn with victim's concurrance.
715	Sexual Assault (Adult)	OCONUS	Army	E-6	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Acquitted													Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged early in the morning, while heavily intoxicated, she awoke to the Subject pushing her face onto his genitals. Acquitted at a GCM of all charges.
716	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-1	Male			Army	E-1	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES				YES			Uncharacterized			Victim Trainee alleged that Subject touched her buttocks with his hands. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-1, FF $758, 45 days Extra Duty. Administratively separated under Chapter 11 with an uncharacterized discharge
717	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-2	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES		YES		YES						Victim alleged that Subject touched her buttocks without her consent. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-1, FF $758 a month for 2 months, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction
718	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-5	Female			Army	E-4	Male	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES		YES		YES						Victim alleged that Subject grabbed her around her waist and made thrusting movements behind her while others watched. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-4 suspended, FF $1,522, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction
719	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-2	Male	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES		YES		YES						Victim, a male soldier, alleged that he woke up in his bed to the Subject (his roommate), caressing his abdomen. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-1, FF $758 per month for two months, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction.
720	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male	YES			US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		General Article Offense Art. 134		YES	YES		YES		YES			General		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged Subject attempted to have sexual intercourse with her while she was incapacitated by alcohol. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. NJP for WSC. Red E-4, FF $1,133 a month for 2 months, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction. Administratively separated under Chapter 14-12c with a general discharge.
721	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-6	Male			Army	E-5	Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120		YES	YES		YES		YES			UOTHC			Victim alleged that Subject put his right hand down her ACU top and pressed her breast without her permission or authority. NJP for Wrongful Sexual Contact. Red E-5, FF $1,718, 45 days Extra Duty, Written Reprimand. Administratively separated under Chapter 14-12c with an OTH.
723	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-5	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120		YES	YES				YES			General			Victim alleged that the Subject touched her on the inner thigh and vaginal area without her permission. NJP for Wrongful Sexual Contact. Red E-4 suspended, FF $1,133 a month for 2 months, 45 days Extra Duty. Administratively separated under Chapter 14-12c with a general discharge.
724	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES				YES						Victim alleged that Subject pinched her breast as they drove to work. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-4, FF, 45 days Extra Duty
725	Abusive Sexual Contact	Djibouti	Army	O-8	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES											Victim alleged abusive sexual contact. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. FF 1/2 monts pay for 2 months, Reprimand. Reduced to Brigadier General by the Secretary of the Army. Relieved of command and retired.
726	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES		YES		YES						Victim alleged that subject kissed her without her consent and put his hand on her leg. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-1, FF $758 a month for 2 months, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction
727	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	W-2	Male			Army	E-5	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES			YES				LOR				Victim alleged that Subject approached her on-duty and asked her out to dinner. She was about to leave and was shaking subject's hand, when subject pulled her in and kissed her. GO NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact and fraternization. FF $2,352 a month for 2 months, 60 days Restriction, Written Reprimand
728	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-1	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Dismissed														Victim alleged abusive sexual contact. Acquitted of Abusive Sexual Contact at NJP
729	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-4	Male	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES				YES					Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject placed his scrotum on the victim's face while the victim was passed out from alcohol. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-4, FF $400 a month for 2 months, 45 days Extra Duty
730	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-3	Male	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES				YES						Victim alleged that Subject reached out and touched the cold weather injury beads on her uniform and slid his hand down and touched her clothed breast. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-1, FF $758 a month for 2 months, 21 days Extra Duty.
731	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-4	Male	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120							YES						Victim alleged that Subject slapped the buttocks of another male SM. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. 14 days Extra Duty
732a	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-5	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120							YES						Victim alleged that Subject, on two separate occasions, committed wrongful sexual contact. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. 14 days Extra Duty
732b	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120							YES						Victim alleged that Subject, on two separate occasions, committed wrongful sexual contact. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. 14 days Extra Duty
732c	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Assault Art. 128	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Assault Art. 128							YES						Victim alleged that Subject, on two separate occasions against her consent, committed abusive sexual contact. Insufficient evidence of intent. NJP for Asssault. 14 days Extra Duty.
733	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120				YES			YES					Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that the Subject took Victim home to Army lodging while Victim was severely intoxicated. Victim has no memory of anything happening, but had bruises all over her body the next day. NJP Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-4, 45 days Extra Duty
734	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-6	Male			Army	E-6	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120												Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she and the subject were at a party together. He got her into a bathroom and once inside he pushed her up against the door, pulled up her shirt, groped and kissed on her breasts. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Oral Reprimand
735	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-5	Male	YES		Army	E-4	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES		YES		YES						Victim alleged that the Subject slapped her buttocks Additionally, others reported that the Subject made sexually harassing remarks about Victim on previous occasions. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-4, FF 1/2 months pay for 2 months, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction
736	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-8	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES		YES		YES		LOR				Victim alleged that Subject inappropriately touched victim's breast, buttocks and groin while at victim's house purportedly to assist victim's husband through a PTSD relapse. GO NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. FF $1,500 month for 2 months, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction, Written reprimand (LOR) filed in performance fiche.
737	Abusive Sexual Contact	Qatar	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES									Victim alleged that while on night shift, Subject touched her inner thigh. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-4, FF
738	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-2	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES											Victim, a female trainee, alleged that a male basic trainee touched the buttocks of a female trainee while on a troop transport bus. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. FF $500
739	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120															Victim alleged Subject rubbed his hand on her inner thigh over her pants without her permission while she was in his barracks room. Pending NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact
740	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120															Victim alleged Subject touched her buttocks on two separate occasions. Pending NJP for Wrongful Sexual Contact
741	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120		YES	YES		YES		YES			General			Victim alleged that she was in bed on convalescence rest when the Subject brought her dinner he grabbed her hand and placed it on his lap and attempted to expose his penis to her and requested oral sex from her. NJP for Wrongful Sexual Contact. Red E-1, FF $750, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction. Administratively separated under Chapter 14-12c with a general discharge.

No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Acession ?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
742	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-7	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120														Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that following a unit function, Subject hugged (with consent) and grabbed the buttocks without her consent. Alcohol involved. Pending NJP for Wrongful Sexual Contact.
743	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120			YES									Victim alleged that Subject put his hand down her pants and touched her inner thigh without her consent. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-2
744	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-4	Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120			YES			YES						Victim alleged that in the workplace Subject came up behind her and pressed his body up against her from the rear so that she could feel his penis on her buttocks. NJP for Wrongful Sexual Contact. Red E-4, 45 days Extra Duty.
745	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male				Foreign National	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES									Victim alleged that Subject repeatedly grabbed the Victim's buttocks and one time grabbed her genitals over the clothing. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-2, FF $849 a month for 2 months
746	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	O-1	Male			Army	O-1	Multiple Victims - Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES							LOR			Victim alleged that Subject touched her breast and buttocks. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. FF $1,932, Written Reprimand (LOR).
747	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120		YES	YES		YES		YES			General		Victim alleged that 3 subjects grabbed her buttocks and breasts multiple times. NJP for Conspiracy, False Official Statements, and Wrongful Sexual Contact. Red E-1, FF $746 a month for 2 months, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction. Administratively separated under Chapter 14-12c with a general discharge
748	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES		YES		YES			Pending		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that at while on-post, at a birthday party where alcohol was present, Subject grabbed the victim's buttocks and breast on several occasions. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-3, FF $1,007 a month for 2 months, 45 days Restriction, 45 days Extra Duty, Pending Administrative separation under Chapter 14-12c.
749a	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-2	Male	YES		Army	E-4	Male	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES									Victim alleged that Subject touched his buttocks. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-2, FF 1/2 months pay for 2 months
749b	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-2	Male	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES									Victim alleged that Subject touched her buttocks. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-2, FF 1/2 months pay for 2 months
750	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	O-3	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES										Victim alleged that the Subject attempted to kiss her and touched her buttocks and waist without her consent. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. FF 1/2 months pay for 2 months; Reprimand
751	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male	YES		Army	E-3	Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Fraternization Art. 134-23		YES	YES				YES			General			Victim alleged subject forcibly kissed her and exposed his penis. NJP for Sexual Harassment. Red E-2, FF 1/2 months pay for 2 months, 45 days Extra Duty, Administratively separated under Chapter 14-12c with a general discharge.
752	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-2	Male	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120		YES	YES		YES		YES					Victim alleged that Subject rubbed his genitals on the victim. NJP for Wrongful Sexual Contact. Red E-3, FF $ 435, 14 days Extra Duty, 14 days Restriction
753	Abusive Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES									Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted when the accused touched her buttock without her permission. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-4, FF $1,201 a month for 2 months suspended.
754	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-2	Male			Army	E-1	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES		YES		YES					Victim alleged that Subject placed his clothed genitals in another SM's hands while she stood at parade rest. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-1, FF $758 a month for 2 months suspended, 60 days Restriction, 45 days Extra Duty
755	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-3	Female			Army	E-2	Male	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Assault Art. 128		YES	YES		YES		YES					Victim alleged that Subject touched his buttocks with an axe-handle over clothing. NJP for Assault. Red E-1; FF 1/2 months pay for 2 months; 45 days Restriction; 45 days Extra Duty
756	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-6	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES		YES		YES					Victim alleged that Subject grabbed and squeezed her buttocks with his hand. NJP for Wrongful Sexual Contact. Red E-4 suspended, FF $1,201.00 a month for 2 months, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction
757	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES		YES		YES					Victim alleged subject rubbed her back and touched her buttocks after she pushed him away. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-2, FF $400 suspended, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction
758	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-1	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120															Victim alleged that Subject grabbed the victim's buttocks with his hand while he was hugging and consoling her. Later she and the Subject were in bed at his barracks room when he grabbed her breast. Pending NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact.
759	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-7	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES										Victim alleged that Subject touched her breast with his hand while trying to kiss her. NJP for Wrongful Sexual Contact. FF 1/2 months pay for 2 months, Reprimand
760	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-9	Male			Army	E-5	Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120												Victim alleged that the Subject sexually harassed her and groped her by force. GO NJP for Wrongful Sexual Contact. Reprimand filed in performance fiche.
761	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-1	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES			YES		YES			General		Victim alleged that Subject touched her breast over her clothes without consent. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. FF $758 a month for 2 months, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction, Oral reprimand. Administratively separated under Chapter 14-12c with a general discharge.
762	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-1	Male			Army	E-2	Multiple Victims - Male	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120							YES					Multiple victims alleged that Subject touched them on their buttocks. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Oral Reprimand, 45 days Extra Duty
763	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES		YES		YES					Victim alleged that Subject touched her genitals without her consent. NJP for Wrongful Sexual Contact. Red E-1, FF, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction
764	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-1	Male			Army	E-1	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES				YES					Victim alleged that the Subject placed his hand on her clothed inner thigh and genitalia. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-1, FF $758 a month for 2 months suspended, 14 days Extra Duty
765	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-1	Female			Army	E-2	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120															Victim alleged abusive sexual contact. NJP pending for ASC.
766	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES		YES		YES					Victim alleged that the Subject grabbed her by the arm and also rubbed her buttocks and the inside of her thighs. Subject leaned over and kissed victim on the neck while rubbing her inner thighs. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-3, FF $990 suspended, 15 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction
767	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120		YES			YES		YES					Victim alleged that the Subject placed his hands on the inside of her thighs, pried open her legs, and attempted to push his head toward her vaginal area. NJP for Wrongful Sexual Contact. FF $511.00 suspended, 5 days Extra Duty, 14 days Restriction
768	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-6	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120															Victim alleged that Subject came to her barracks room to visit. While in her room, Subject kissed her on the neck and touched her breast and buttocks. Pending NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact
769	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-4	Male	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES		YES		YES					Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject took pictures of Victim with another Soldier's scrotum on his face and drew sexually explicit pictures on Victim while he was passed out from alcohol. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-3, FF $443 a month for 2 months, 14 days Extra Duty, 14 days Restriction
770	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-1	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES		YES								Victim alleged that Subject was holding her hand because they were lost, at night, on a land navigation course. Subject pulled the female trainee towards him and kissed her cheek. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-1, $758 a month for 2 months, 10 days Restriction, Oral Reprimand.
771a	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120		YES	YES		YES		YES			General			Victim alleged that three subjects grabbed her buttocks and breasts multiple times. NJP for Conspiracy, False Official Statements, and Wrongful Sexual Contact. Red E-1, FF $746 a month for 2 months, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction. Administratively separated under Chapter 14-12c with a general discharge
771b	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120		YES	YES		YES		YES			General			Victim alleged that 3 subjects grabbed her buttocks and breasts multiple times. NJP for Conspiracy, False Official Statements, and Wrongful Sexual Contact. Red E-1, FF $746 a month for 2 months, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction. Administratively separated under Chapter 14-12c with a general discharge

No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Acession ?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
772	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-7	Male	YES		Army	E-4	Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120		YES							LOR				Victim alleged that Subject placed his hands on her right hip and swiped his hand across her buttocks from one hip to the other. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. FF $500, GOMOR filed in performance fiche.
773	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-2	Male			Army	E-3	Multiple Victims - Male	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES		YES		YES			General			Victim alleged that the Subject fondled his clothed genitals and another victim reported Subject squeezed his buttocks. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-1, FF $758 a month for 2 months, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction. Administratively separated under Chapter 14-12c with a general discharge.
774	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES		YES		YES						Civilian victim alleged that the Subject grabbed her in the vaginal area and in the breasts while in a car together. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-1, FF $758 a month for 2 months, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction.
775	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-1	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120																Victim alleged abusive sexual contact. NJP pending.
776	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES		YES		YES						Victim alleged that she and the Subject worked in the DFAC together. Subject brushed the back of his hand against victim's butt cheeks intentionally, without her consent. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-2, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction, FF
777	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-2	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES		YES		YES						Victim alleged that the Subject, a basic trainee rubbed groin across buttocks over the cloths. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-1, FF 1/2 months pay for 2 months suspended, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days
778	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-1	Female			Army	E-2	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120							YES						Victim Trainee alleged that Subject touched her breast through her clothing. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Oral reprimand, 2 days Extra Duty
779	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120					YES								Victim alleged that the Subject attempted to kiss her on her mouth without her consent. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. 14 days Restriction
780	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120			YES				YES						Victim alleged that the Subject kissed her on her mouth without her consent. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-4, 45 days Extra Duty
781	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-2	Male			Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female		Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES			YES		YES						Victim alleged that the Subject, a trainee, grabbed three victims on different occasions and tried to kiss them, and slapped their buttocks. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact, Indecent Conduct and Communicating a Threat. 45 days Restriction, 45 days Extra Duty, FF $758 a month for 2 months, Reprimand
782	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Dismissed															Victim alleged that the Subject came into her room and touched over the clothing her buttocks, breasts, and genital. Reported 3 months after assault. Insufficient Evidence, charges dismissed at NJP hearing.
783	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-4	Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES				YES						Victim alleged that the Subject touched Victim's buttocks twice and attempted to kiss victim. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-4, FF 1/2 months pay for 2 months suspended, 45 days Extra Duty
784	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-6	Female	Second	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Assault Art. 128			YES										Victim alleged that the Subject touched her in a sexual manner with a paint brush while they were both at the motor pool. NJP for Assault and False Official Statements. Red E-4, Oral Reprimand
785	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES				YES			Uncharacterized			Trainee Victim alleged that Trainee Subject touched her on her crotch with his hands. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-1, FF $758, 45 days Extra Duty, administratively separated under Chapter 11 with an uncharacterized discharge
786	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Dismissed															Victim alleged Subject touched her on the breast and buttocks without her consent. Found Not Guilty of Abusive Sexual Contact at a NJP
787	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	O-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES			YES								Victim, an emergency room nurse, alleged the Subject touched her on the buttocks while she attended to him in the emergency room. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. FF $1,000 a month for 2 months, 60 days Restriction.
788	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-1	Female				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Male	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES		YES		YES					Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she and Subject were drinking the barracks. She was extremely intoxicated. He took her to her room but she has no memories of the night. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-2, FF $745 suspended, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction
789	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-6	Male			Army	E-3	Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120		YES	YES		YES		YES						Victims alleged that Subject slapped Victim 1 on the buttocks and attempted to slap Victim 2 buttocks. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-5, FF $1,506 for 2 months, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction
790	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120																Victim alleged that the Subject grabbed the breast/vaginal area/butt of the Victim at her house. NJP pending for Abusive Sexual Contact
791	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-5	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES		YES		YES					Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject grabbed her buttocks at the club without her permission. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-4, FF $400.00 suspended, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction. Alcohol involved.
792	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-2	Male			Army	E-5	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES		YES		YES						Victim alleged that Subject kissed her on the ear inappropriately. NJP for Wrongful Sexual Contact. Red E-1, FF $500.00 a month for 2 months suspended, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction
793	Abusive Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES				YES						Victim alleged that the Subject showed pictures of his wife's breast to a subordinate Soldier. He is alleged to have forced the victim to touch his penis, then subsequently made comments about her breasts. NJP for violating General Order, Maltreatment, and Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-4, FF $1,201 a month for 2 months suspended, 45 days Extra Duty
794	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-2	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Second	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES				YES						Victim alleged that Subject was kissing her mouth and neck, rubbing her lower hip and grinding his erect penis on her leg while sleeping in the same bed together. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-1, FF $758.00 for 2 months, 45 days Extra Duty
795	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	O-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120					YES							Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject pulled at her clothing, put hand down her pants, and grabbed her breast over her clothes while at dinner in a restaurant. Alcohol involved. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact and Conduct Unbecoming. 30 days Restriction
796	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-3	Male	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES		YES		YES			General		Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that he awoke in his barracks room to Subject rubbing his genitals on top of his clothes. Alcohol involved. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-2, FF $835, 40 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction. Administratively separated under Chapter 14-12c with a General Discharge
797	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-1	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES					YES						A Trainee Victim alleged that the Subject, a Male trainee, grabbed her buttocks. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. FF $758 a month for 2 months, 45 days Extra Duty
798	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-6	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120		YES											Victim alleged Subject touched her breasts and buttocks over her uniform. NJP for Wrongful Sexual Contact. FF $ 1,000 for 2 months
799	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES		YES		YES					Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that the Subject touched her upper thigh and grabbed her buttocks while she was socializing with a group of SMs in the barracks. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-4, FF 1/2 months pay for 2 months, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction.
800	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120		YES	YES		YES		YES					Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that she was visiting Subject's barracks room when he laid on top of her. NJP for Wrongful Sexual Contact. Red E-4, FF 1/2 months pay for 2 months, suspended, 30 days Extra Duty, 30 days Restriction.
801	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES		YES								Victim alleged abusive sexual contact. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-4, FF $1,201 a month for 2 months, 10 days Restriction.
802	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-5	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES		YES		YES						Victim alleged that Subject held face and torso of victim while trying to kiss her and pushed her against door with his hands. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-4, FF 1/2 months pay for 2 months, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction.
803	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES				YES						Victim alleged that she accompanied Subject to the bank in his vehicle. He pulled his penis out of his shorts and began to masturbate. He took her hand and forced her to touch his penis. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-2, FF 1/2 months pay for 2 months, 45 days Extra Duty. Administratively processed under Chapter 14-12c, suspended 6 months

No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Acession ?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
804	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES						General			Victim alleged that Subject grabbed her clothed buttocks and tried to kiss her. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-1, FF $758 suspended. Administratively separated under Chapter 14-12c with a general discharge
805	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-2	Male			Army	E-1	Male	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120			YES									Victim alleged that Subject exposed his penis to him and put his testicles on her face. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact and Indecent Exposure. Red E-1
806	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-6	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		False official statements Art. 107						YES						Victim alleged Wrongful Sexual Contact while she and and the Subject participated in a footrace. Acquitted of WSC at NJP and convicted of False Official Statements. 14 days Extra Duty.
807	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-2	Male			Army	E-1	Male	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES									Male Victim alleged that Male Subject grabbed his clothed genitals while standing in line at the DFAC. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-1, FF $758 a month for 2 months.
808	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-3	Female				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES			YES		YES					Victim alleged that the Subject kissed her without her permission and rubbed the body and touched the breast of another female Soldier. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-2, FF suspended, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction
809	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-1	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Second	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120		YES				YES		YES					Victim alleged Subject touched her breasts over her ACU's. NJP for Wrongful Sexual Contact. FF $758 a month for two months, 45 days restiction, 45 days extra duty
810	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-4	Multiple Victims - Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES			YES		YES					Multiple victims alleged Subject touched them in an inappropriate manner. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact and Indecent Language. Red E-1, FF, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction
811	Abusive Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	O-3	Male			Army	E-6	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES										Victim alleged abusive sexual contact. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. FF 1/2 month's pay for 2 months; Reprimand.
812	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-3	Male	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES					YES					Victim alleged that Subject entered another male Soldier's barracks room, climbed into the Soldier's bed while he was asleep and touched his genitalia NJP for Wrongful Sexual Contact. Red E-1, FF $758 a month for 2 months, 45 days Extra Duty, Oral Reprimand
813	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-6	Male			Army	E-4	Male	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120															Victim,subordinate soldier of Subject, alleged that Subject slapped him on the buttocks and called him loose and faggot. Pending NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact
814	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-2	Male			Army	E-2	Male	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES									Involved but not specified.	Two male soldier victims alleged that Subject sexually touched them at a social function. Alcohol involved. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-1, FF $758 a month for 2 months
815	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-1	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120			YES			YES		YES					Victim alleged that a Basic trainee Subject thrust his pelvis into victims buttocks while on a cattle car. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-2 suspended, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction.
816	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-2	Female			Army	E-2	Multiple Victims - Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES										Victim alleged abusive sexual contact. NJP for Wrongful Sexual Contact and False Official Statements. FF $396, Oral reprimand.
817	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES					YES				Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that Subject had been drinking, came up behind her, gave her a bear hug and pressed his groin against her clothed body. NJP for Wrongful Sexual Contact. Red E-1, FF $758 a month for 2 months, 45 days Extra Duty
818	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-2	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120			YES	YES		YES		YES					Victim alleged that Subject hugged her and kissed/bit her neck while holding her wrists so that she could not move. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-1, FF $758.00 for 2 months, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days
819	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-1	Male			Army	E-3	Male	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120			YES	YES		YES		YES					Male Trainee Victim alleged Subject pressed his penis against the buttocks of the Victim. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-1, FF $701, 45 days Extra Duty suspended, 60 days Restriction suspended.
820	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-1	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120			YES	YES		YES		YES					Victim alleged that Subject invited her to his barracks room where he touched her legs and breasts over the clothing. NJP for Wrongful Sexual Contact. Red E-5, FF $1,532.00 a month for 2 months, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction.
821	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120			YES	YES		YES		YES					Victim alleged that the Subject tricked a female subordinate into to meeting him in her barracks room. Inside, he grabbed her buttocks. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-4, FF 1,410.00 a month for 2 months, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction
822	Abusive Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	E-6	Male			Army	E-3	Male	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120				YES									Male Victim alleged a male Subject slapped him on his genitals in what he considered a joking manner. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-5.
823	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120			YES	YES		YES		YES					Victim alleged that while she was having sex with the Subject's friend the Subject slapped the buttocks of the victim. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-3 suspended, FF $1,007, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction
824	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-1	Male			Army	E-3	Male	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120			YES									Victim alleged that Subject grabbed another male fireguard by the buttocks to wake him up for his shift. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. FF $701 a month for 2 months.
825	Abusive Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	E-5	Female			Army	E-4	Male	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120			YES	YES				YES					Subject touched the Victim inappropriately on the buttocks, made sexual comments, and "dry humped" the victim. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-4, FF $600 a month for 2 months, 30 days Extra Duty
826	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-2	Male			Army	E-3	Multiple Victims - Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120			YES	YES				YES					Victims (2 female trainees) alleged that the Subject grabbed their clothed buttocks. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-1, FF $758, 14 days Extra Duty
827	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-2	Male	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120			YES	YES		YES		YES					Victim alleged that Subject rubbed his genitals on the victim. NJP for Wrongful Sexual Contact. Red E-2; FF $ 389; 14 days extra duty; 14 days restriction
828	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-3	Male	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120			YES	YES				YES					Victim alleged that Subject touched fellow male soldier in a sexually inappropriate manner without victim's consent. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-3, FF $1,007, 30 days Extra Duty
829	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120			YES	YES				YES					Victim alleged that the Subject brought a female friend to his room to use the bathroom. When she came out, out the soldier grabbed her and kissed her. She pushed him off and he stopped. NJP for Wrongful Sexual Contact. Red E-3, FF 1/2 month's pay for 2 months, 45 days Extra Duty
830	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-7	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	First	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120			YES									Involved but not specified.	Victim's alleged that Subject was in another Soldier's room drinking with them. He touched Victim 1 buttocks and placed his mouth on her breasts (all over the clothing). He then grabbed Victim 2 buttocks (over the clothing). NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. FF 1/2 month's pay for 2 months, Reprimand
831	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-6	Male			Army	E-6	Multiple Victims - Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120															Victim alleged abusive sexual contact. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact pending.
832	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-2	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120				YES									Victim alleged that Subject (Trainee) grabbed the waist of a female trainee, pulled her towards him and kissed her on the mouth and neck. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-1
833	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120			YES	YES		YES		YES					Victim alleged that Subject was making advances on her, Subject grabbed the victim and placed his hand under the back of her shirt and slid his finger beneath the waistband of her pants. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E 3 suspended, FF $1,133, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction
834	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120			YES	YES		YES		YES					Victim alleged that the Subject repeatedly groped female overnight visitor. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-4, FF $566 a month for 2 months, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction
835	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-6	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Second	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Dismissed														Victim alleged that the Subject touched her breasts by squeezing them together from the sides and pushed his hands against her buttocks. Victim declined to cooperate, charges dismissed, no action taken.
836	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-6	Male			Army	E-1	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120			YES						LOR				Victim alleged that the Subject slapped trainee on the buttocks. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. FF $1,506 a month for 2 months suspended, Brigade LOR
837	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120				YES		YES		YES				Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that the Subject, while drunk, grabbed her inner thigh, over her clothing. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-4, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction, Reprimand

No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Acession ?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
838	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	E-5	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Male	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120		YES	YES							General			Male victim alleged that Subject grabbed his genitals and "dry humped" another Soldier while deployed. NJP for Wrongful Sexual Contact. Red E-4, FF $1,113 a month for 2 months, Administratively separated under Chapter 14-12c with a general discharge.
839	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-7	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120		YES											Victim alleged that at PT the Subject came from behind, grabbed her around the stomach, and lifted her up. NJP for Wrongful Sexual Contact. FF $500 a month for 2 months, Oral Reprimand.
840	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-5	Female			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120		YES	YES		YES		YES						Subject alleged that Subject came to her bedroom and rubbed her back then attempted to kiss her neck until she forced her to leave her room . NJP for Wrongful Sexual Contact. Red E-4, FF $1,200 a month for 2 months, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction
841	Abusive Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-5	Female	Second	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120			YES										Victim alleged that Subject worked together on the overnight shift. They engaged in several consensual 'tickle fights'. One tickle fight' ended with Subject grabbing or touching the breast without her consent. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-4
842	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES		YES		YES						Victim alleged that Subject touched her buttocks and/or vagina while standing in parking lot. NJP for Wrongful Sexual Contact. Red E-4, FF 1/2 month's pay for 2 onths, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction
843	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-4	Multiple Victims - Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120					YES		YES						Victim 1 alleged that Subject slapped her buttocks on multiple occasions and grabbed her vagina; Victim 2 alleged that he wiped sweat from between her legs in the sauna. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. 14 days Extra Duty, 1 days Restriction
844	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-1	Male	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120							YES			Uncharacterized			Trainee Victim alleged Subject touched his penis. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. 45 days Extra Duty. Administratively separated under Chapter 11 with an uncharacterized discharge
845	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-2	Male			Army	E-2	Multiple Victims - Female	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES		YES		YES						Multiple Victims alleged that Subject forcibly held and kissed them while they were students at AIT. NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact. Red E-1, FF $758 a month for 2 months, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction.
846	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-6	Male			Army	E-4	Multiple Victims - Male	Fourth	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120												Pending			Three victims came forward alleging that Subject slapped their buttocks. Pending NJP for Abusive Sexual Contact and an Administrative separation under Chapter 14-12c
847	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	General Article Offense Art. 134	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		General Article Offense Art. 134		YES	YES		YES		YES						Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged Subject sexually assaulted her while reporting domestic abuse. NJP for 134 offenses. E-1, FF 1/2 month's pay for 2 months, 45 days extra duty, 45 days restriction
848	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-2	Male			Army	E-2	Multiple Victims - Female	Fourth	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Assault Art. 128	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Assault Art. 128		YES	YES		YES		YES						Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged that she and Subject had several sexual conversations and physical touching. NJP for Assault. Red E-1, FF $758 a month for 2 months, 445 days extra duty, 45 days restriction
849	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Army	E-5	Male				US Civilian	Female	First	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Adultery Art. 134-2	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Adultery Art. 134-2			YES									Involved but not specified.	Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged Subject raped her while she was intoxicated. NJP for Adultery. Red E-4.
850	Abusive Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	E-6	Male			Army	E-4	Multiple Victims - Male	Fourth	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Assault Art. 128															Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged that Subject displayed his penis to other Soldiers on multiple occasions. Also alleged to have slapped a victim with his penis. NJP pending for Assault and Indecent Exposure.
851	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-4	Female	First	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Assault Art. 128	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Assault Art. 128		YES	YES		YES		YES			General			Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged that when she was in subject's bed, subject had sex with the her after told him no. NJP for Assault Consummated by a Battery. Red E-2, FF $849, 7 days Extra Duty, 7 days Restriction. Administratively separated under Chapter 14-12c with a general discharge
852	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-2	Multiple Victims - Female	Fourth	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES	YES		YES		YES			General		Involved but not specified.	Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged that Subject provided alcohol to a minor and committed adultery. NJP for Article 92 providing alcohol to a minor. Red E-2, $ 849 a month for 2 months, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction, Oral reprimand. Administratively separated under Chapter 14-12c with a general discharge.
853	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-5	Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Assault Art. 128	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Assault Art. 128		YES	YES		YES		YES			UOTHC			Victim alleged that the Subject choked victim; on a separate occasion, Subject forced victim to have sex with him by pinning her down on the bed. Insufficient evidence. NJP for Assult. Red E-2, FF $849, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days restriction. Chapter 14-12c with an OTH discharge
854	Aggravated Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-6	Male			Army	US Civilian	Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Fraternization Art. 134-23	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Fraternization Art. 134-23		YES	YES		YES		YES			UOTHC		Involved but not specified.	Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged that subject, her squad leader, had sexual intercourse with her when she was too intoxicated to consent. NJP for Fraternization. Red E-2, FF $ 500 a month for 2 months, 45 days Restriction, 45 days Extra Duty. Administrative separated under Chapter 14-12c with an OTH.
855	Sexual Assault (Adult)	OCONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Fourth	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Breaking Restriction Art. 134-44	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Breaking Restriction Art. 134-44		YES	YES		YES		YES					Involved but not specified.	Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged that she and the Subject went out drinking. She became intoxicated and the Subject escorted her to her barracks room. In the room, the Subject had sexual intercourse with her while she was too intoxicated to consent. NJP for Breaking Restriction. Red E-2, FF $ 849 suspended, 30 days Extra Duty, 30 days Restriction.
856	Sexual Assault (Adult)	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male				Foreign National	Female	Second	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Indecent acts with another Art. 134-29	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Indecent acts with another Art. 134-29		YES	YES		YES		YES						Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim is the Subject's girlfriend. She alleges that they had sexual intercourse without her consent. NJP for indecent acts. Red E-3, FF $758.00 a month for 2 months, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction
857	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Adultery Art. 134-2	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Adultery Art. 134-2			YES									Involved but not specified.	Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged that she and the Subject were drinking heavily, she woke up in his house, partially disrobed, and a feeling of having engaged in sexual intercourse. NJP for Adultery. Red E-1.
858	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Adultery Art. 134-2	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Adultery Art. 134-2		YES	YES		YES		YES			Pending		Involved but not specified.	Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by Subject while she was intoxicated. NJP for Adultery. Red E-4, FF $989 a month for 2 months, 45 days Restriction, 45 days Extra Duty. Administrative separation under Chapter 14-12c pending.
859	Rape	CONUS	Army	O-2	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Adultery Art. 134-2														Involved but not specified.	Insufficient evidence of alleged offense. Victim alleged she was raped. Pending NJP for Adultery
860	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-1	Multiple Victims - Female	Fourth	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES	YES		YES		YES			General		Involved but not specified.	Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged that she was fed alcohol by Subject and then she was sexually assaulted. NJP for Article 92 providing alcohol to a minor. Red E-2, $ 849 a month for 2 months, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction, Oral reprimand. Administratively separated under Chapter 14-12c with a general discharge.
861	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Assault Art. 128	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Assault Art. 128		YES	YES		YES		YES					Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged that the subject has sexual intercourse with her while she was substantially incapacitated. Insufficient evidence of sexual assault. NJP for assault. Red E-4, FF $1,133 a month for 2 months, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction.
862	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Fourth	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Assault Art. 128	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Assault Art. 128			YES		YES		YES					Involved but not specified.	Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged that Subject engaged in sexual activity with her while she was intoxicated. NJP for Assault. Red E-1, 30 days Extra Duty, 30 days Restriction. Allowed to ETS.
863	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-6	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES	YES										Insufficient evidence of sexual assault. Victim alleged that the Subject was a recruiter who became romantically involved with a prospective recruit. They were living together when he raped her. NJP for Inappropriate relationships with a subordinate. Red E-5, FF 1/2 months pay for 2 months,
864	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Adultery Art. 134-2	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Adultery Art. 134-2		YES	YES		YES		YES						Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged that the Subject, (Military Policeman) forced his way into victim's room and raped her and forcibly sodomized her (anally) and then called her in excess of 200 times after she requested that he stop contacting her. NJP for Dereliction of Duty, Adultery. Red E-4, FF $ 1,201 a month for 2 months, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction. Barred to re-enlistment.
865	Rape	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Assault Art. 128	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Assault Art. 128		YES	YES		YES		YES					Involved but not specified.	Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged that she and Subject was extremely intoxicated and subject vomited on the floor. She put him in the shower, cleaned up the vomit, and then joined him in the shower where they had non consensual intercourse. NJP of Assault Consummated by a Battery. Red E-2, FF $ 849, 7 days Extra Duty, 7 days Restriction

No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession ?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
866	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Adultery Art. 134-2	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Adultery Art. 134-2			YES		YES		YES					Involved but not specified.	Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged that Subject escorted her to her room after a night of drinking and then sexually assaulted her when she was too drunk to consent and after she told him no several times. NJP for Adultery. Red E-3, 30 days Extra Duty, 30 days Restriction. Pending an administrative Discharge under Chapter 14-12c for other misconduct
867	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-2	Female	First	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Adultery Art. 134-2	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Adultery Art. 134-2		YES	YES		YES		YES			General		Involved but not specified.	Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged that she was told by the Subject if she performed oral sex he would then drive her home. Alcohol involved. NJP for Adultery. Red E-1, FF $754 a month for 2 months, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction. Administratively separated under Chapter 14-12c with a general discharge.
868	Aggravated Sexual Assault	Afghanistan	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Fourth	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	False official statements Art. 107	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		False official statements Art. 107		YES	YES		YES		YES						Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged that while deployed, Subject entered her room and attempted to have sexual intercourse with her NJP for False Official Statements. Red E-1, FF $758, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction.
869	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-2	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Adultery Art. 134-2	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Adultery Art. 134-2		YES	YES		YES		YES					Involved but not specified.	Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by Subject in hotel room. Alcohol involved. NJP for False Official Statements and Adultery. Red E-1, FF $ 758, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction, Oral reprimand.
870	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES	YES		YES					General		Involved but not specified.	Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged that Subject sexually assaulted her in a hotel. NJP for Article 92 underage drinking. Red E-2, FF, 45 days Restriction. Administratively separated under Chapter 14-12c with a general discharge.
871	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Assault Art. 128	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Assault Art. 128		YES	YES		YES		YES						Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged that the she was hanging out with the Subject when he grabbed her breast and buttocks without her consent. NJP for Assault Consummated by a Battery. Red E-3, FF $1,007, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction, Oral reprimand.
872	Forcible Sodomy	OCONUS	Army	E-3	Female				US Civilian	Female	First	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Adultery Art. 134-2	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Adultery Art. 134-2			YES									Involved but not specified.	Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Female on male assault. Victim alleged that the Subject performed oral sex on him when he was passed out intoxicated. NJP for Adultery and False Official statements. Red E-2
873	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male	YES			US Civilian	Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Assault Art. 128	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Assault Art. 128		YES	YES										Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged that Subject pushed victim down on a couch in victim's house, kissed her mouth, and grabbed her buttocks. NJP for Assault. Red E-3, FF $1,007, Reprimand.
874	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Adultery Art. 134-2	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Adultery Art. 134-2		YES	YES		YES		YES					Involved but not specified.	Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged that she was raped by Subject in hotel room. Alcohol involved. NJP for Adultery. Red E-1, FF $ 758, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction
875	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	W-2	Male			Army	E-5	Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Conduct unbecoming Art. 133	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Conduct unbecoming Art. 133		YES											Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged that the Subject leaned over and kissed her while she was looking at paperwork on his desk. NJP for Conduct Unbecoming of an Officer. FF, reprimand.
876	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-1	Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	False official statements Art. 107	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		False official statements Art. 107													Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged that alter initial consensual intercourse, Subject continued to have sexual intercourse with her after she told him to stop. NJP for False Official Statement. Reprimand.
877	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Wrongful use, posession, etc. of controlled substances Art. 112a	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Wrongful use, posession, etc. of controlled substances Art. 112a		YES	YES		YES		YES			UOTHC		Involved but not specified.	Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged while drinking with Subject she could not recall what happened, but recalls Subject pulling down her pants and licking her buttocks. Insufficient evidence to prosecute for sexual assault. NJP for drug offenses. Red E-1, FF 1/2 month's pay for 2 months, 45 days extra duty, 45 days restirction. Administratively separated under Chapter 14-12c for other misconduct with an OTH
878a	Sexual Assault (Adult)	OCONUS	Army	E-2	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES	YES		YES		YES					Involved but not specified.	Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim met Subject and two other co-Subjects on the internet and agreed to have sexual intercourse with all three Soldiers concurrently. During the intercourse she blacked out and believes that the three Subjects perpetrated sex acts to which she had not consented. NJP for no-underage drinking. Red E-2, FF $892 a month for 2 months, suspended, 14 days Extra Duty, 14 days Restriction
878b	Sexual Assault (Adult)	OCONUS	Army	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES	YES		YES		YES					Involved but not specified.	Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim met Subject, and two other co-Subjects on the internet and agreed to have sexual intercourse with all three Soldiers concurrently. During the intercourse she blacked out and believes that the three Subjects perpetrated sex acts to which she had not consented. NJP for no-underage drinking. Red E-1, FF $758 a month for 2 months, suspended; 14 days Extra Duty; 14 days Restriction
878c	Sexual Assault (Adult)	OCONUS	Army	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES	YES		YES		YES					Involved but not specified.	Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim met Subject, and two other co-Subjects on the internet and agreed to have sexual intercourse with all three Soldiers concurrently. During the intercourse she blacked out and believes that the three Subjects perpetrated sex acts to which she had not consented. NJP for no-underage drinking. Red E-2; FF $758 a month for 2 months, suspended; 14 days Extra Duty; 14 days Restriction
879	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-6	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Fraternization Art. 134-23	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Fraternization Art. 134-23		YES	YES		YES		YES					Involved but not specified.	Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged aggravated sexual assault. Subject given FG NJP for fraternization, Red E5, FF $1497, 14 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction.
880	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Adultery Art. 134-2	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Adultery Art. 134-2		YES	YES		YES		YES						Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged that Subject raped her. NJP for Adultery and Indecent Conduct by having sex in front of child. Red E-1, $ 758, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction
881	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Adultery Art. 134-2	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Adultery Art. 134-2			YES							UOTHC		Involved but not specified.	Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged that the Subject engaged in sexual intercourse with female victim in her barracks room after she became substantially incapacitated by alcohol. NJP for Indecent Conduct and Adultery. Red E-1. Administratively separated under Chapter 14-12c with an OTH.
882	Abusive Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-5	Female	Second	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Cruelty and maltreatment Art. 93	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Cruelty and maltreatment Art. 93			YES										Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged that Subject engaged in a pattern of sexually harassing language towards two separate female subordinate Soldiers. NJP for Maltreatment and Assault Consummated by a Battery. Red E-5.
883	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Assault Art. 128														Involved but not specified.	Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged that after a night of drinking, Subject sat next to victim on shuttle bus, reached over and digitally penetrated her vagina. NJP pending for assault
884	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	First	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Adultery Art. 134-2	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Adultery Art. 134-2		YES	YES									Involved but not specified.	Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged that subject had sex with her while she was intoxicated. NJP for Adultery. Red E-2, FF $733
885	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-1	Male			Army	E-1	Female	Fourth	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Assault Art. 128	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Assault Art. 128		YES			YES		YES						Insufficient eveidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged that Subject placed his hand under her buttocks when she sat down. NJP for Assault Consummated by a Battery and False Official Statements. FF $ 327, 14 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction
886	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-6	Male			Army	E-3	Male	Fourth	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Fraternization Art. 134-23	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Fraternization Art. 134-23		YES	YES										Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged he was sexually assaulted by the Subject. NJP for Fraternization. Red E-5 suspended, FF $ 1,446 a month for 2 months.
887	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-4	Female	First	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Assault Art. 128	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Assault Art. 128		YES	YES		YES		YES					Involved but not specified.	Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged that Subject engaged in sexual intercourse with her while she was extremely intoxicated. NJP for Assault. Red E-4, FF, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction.
888	Rape	OCONUS	Army	E-1	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Adultery Art. 134-2	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Adultery Art. 134-2			YES				YES					Involved but not specified.	Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged that subject performed oral sex on her without her consent and started to initiate vaginal intercourse but stopped when she told him no. Alcohol involved. NJP for Adultery. Red E-1, 45 days Extra Duty
889	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Army	E-5	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Indecent Exposure Art. 134-27	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Indecent Exposure Art. 134-27		YES					YES						Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged that Subject forced her to give him oral sex and then touched tip of penis to vagina. NJP for Indecent Exposure. FF $ 758 a month for 2 months, 45 days Extra Duty
890	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Assault Art. 128														Involved but not specified.	Insufficient eveidence of alleged sexual offense. Underage Victim alleged that a group of Soldiers raped her after a night of drinking. NJP for Assault pending.

No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Acession ?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
891	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Army	E-6	Male			Army	E-5	Female	Fourth	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Assault Art. 128	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Assault Art. 128		YES					YES					Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged that Subject grabbed her by her wrists and groped her. NJP for Assault. FF 1/2 monht's pay for 2 months, 30 days Extra Duty
892	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male	YES			US Civilian	Female	First	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Adultery Art. 134-2	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Adultery Art. 134-2		YES	YES		YES		YES			General			Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged aggravated sexual assault. NJP for adultery. Red E-1, FF $754 a month for 2 months, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction. Administratively separated under Chapter 14-12c with a general discharge.
893	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Cruelty and maltreatment Art. 93	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Cruelty and maltreatment Art. 93							YES						Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged that the Subject forced her to touch his penis and made sexually harassing comments to her. NJP for Maltreatment and Cruelty. Reprimand, 45 days Extra Duty.
894	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-6	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES	YES									Involved but not specified.	Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged Subject fed her alcohol and attempted to have nonconsensual sex. NJP for Improper Relationship and False Official Statements. Red E-5, FF $ 1,482 a month for 2 months, suspended.
895	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-2	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Fourth	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Drunkenness Art. 134-16	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Drunkenness Art. 134-16			YES				YES						Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged that subject grabbed her breast in a stairwell of the barracks over her clothing. NJP for Drunk and Disorderly Conduct. Red E-1, 7 days Extra Duty.
896	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-2	Male			Army	E-4	Male	Fourth	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Assault Art. 128	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Assault Art. 128		YES	YES		YES		YES						Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged that Subject grabbed his face and kissed him on the mouth. NJP for Assault Consummated by a Battery. Red E-1, FF $758 suspended, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction.
897	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-5	Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Adultery Art. 134-2	Dismissed														Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged that the Subject digitally penetrated victim by force. Acquitted at NJP of Adultery and Assault
898	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES	YES				YES					Involved but not specified.	Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged that the Subject removed victim's clothing and touched and orally sodomized her while she was substantially incapacitated by alcohol. NJP for Article 92 violation dealing with alcohol. Red E-4; FF 1/2 months pay; 45 days Extra Duty
899	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male				US Civilian	Female	First	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92			YES				YES						Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged that Subject grabbed her from behind by her hips and pulled her into him, reached around and fondled her vagina on top of her clothes. NJP for Inappropriate Relationship. Red E-4, 45 days Extra Duty.
900	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Army	E-5	Male	YES		Army	E-4	Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Assault Art. 128	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Assault Art. 128		YES	YES		YES		YES					Involved but not specified.	Victim alleged Subject attempted to kiss her and touch her breasts while intoxicated. Insufficient evidence. NJP for Assault. Red E-4, FF 2 month pay, suspended, 30 days Extra Duty, 30 days Restriction.
901	Abusive Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-4	Female	First	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Housebreaking Art. 130	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Housebreaking Art. 130		YES	YES										Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged abusive sexual contact. Insufficient evidence of intent to gratify or arouse sexual desire. FG NJP for entering living space of opposite sex. FF $990 x 2 and reduced to E-3.
902	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Assault Art. 128	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Assault Art. 128		YES	YES		YES		YES			General			Victim alleged Abusive Sexual Contact. NJP for assault. Red E-1, FF $758 a month for 2 months, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction. Administratively separated under Chapter 14-12c with a general discharge.
903	Sexual Assault (Adult)	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Assault Art. 128	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Assault Art. 128		YES	YES		YES		YES			General		Involved but not specified.	Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged that she was intoxicated and went to a male friend's room. Male friend left her in the room and went to club. When he returned, he saw her and Subject having sexual intercourse. NJP for Assault Consummated by a Battery. Red E-2, FF $849, 20 days Extra Duty, 20 days Restriction. Administratively separated under Chapter 14-12c with a general discharge.
904	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-4	Female			Army	E-4	Male	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Assault Art. 128	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Assault Art. 128		YES	YES				YES						Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged that the Subject groped the victim. NJP for Assault and Battery. Red E-1, FF $849, 45 days Extra Duty, Oral Reprimand.
905	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-7	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Adultery Art. 134-2	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Adultery Art. 134-2		YES											Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged that she had a 3 month affair with the Subject. Victim met with Subject at on-post barracks to break up with him. After she told him she no longer wanted to see him, the Subject allegedly kissed her and pushed her backwards holding her towards the bed and forced her to have sexual intercourse. NJP for Adultery. FF $ 2,286
906	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-6	Male				US Civilian	Female	Fourth	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Assault Art. 128	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Assault Art. 128										UOTHC			Victim alleged that Subject touched her in a sexual manner. NJP for assault. Reprimand and Administrative separation under Chapter 14-12c with an OTH
907	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-2	Female	First	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Adultery Art. 134-2	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Adultery Art. 134-2		YES	YES		YES		YES					Involved but not specified.	Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim 1 alleged that she woke up in empty room, and while going in and out of consciousness while Subject raped her. Victim 2 alleged that he followed her out of a club and grabbed her arm and pushed her to the ground and sexually assaulted her. NJP for Adultery. Red E-3 suspended, FF $ 462, 14 days Extra Duty, 14 days restriction, Oral reprimand.
908	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-2	Male				Foreign National	Female	First	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92			YES									Involved but not specified.	Insufficient evidnce of alleged sexual offense.Victim alleged that Subject touched the Victim's breast. NJP for underage drinking. Red E-1
909	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	W-1	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Fraternization Art. 134-23	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Fraternization Art. 134-23		YES										Involved but not specified.	Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged that after a night of drinking with the Subject, she woke up next to him with her pants off but couldn't remember anything. NJP for Fraternization and consuming alcohol with enlisted soldiers. FF $ 1,955
910	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Adultery Art. 134-2	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Adultery Art. 134-2		YES	YES		YES		YES					Involved but not specified.	Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged that the she woke up with Subject and he told her they had sex, she says she did not want it. Alcohol involved. NJP for Adultery. Red E-2, FF suspended, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction.
911	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-7	Male			Army	E-3	Female	Fourth	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES	YES		YES		YES			General		Involved but not specified.	Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged she was at a bar, her friend left bar and she stayed with Subject, she consumed at least 5-6 mixed drinks while at the bar. Subject woke the next morning in Subject's bed without clothes and believes they had sex but possesses no memory. NJP for Inappropriate Relationship and Indecent Exposure. Red E-1, FF $758.00 a month for 2 months, 45 days extra duty, 45 days restriction. Administrative separation under Chapter 14-12c with a general discharge.
912	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-3	Male	Second	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Assault Art. 128	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Assault Art. 128		YES	YES		YES		YES					Involved but not specified.	Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Male on male. Victim alleged that the Subject gave him alcohol. Then he grabbed his penis and forced him to provide oral sex. NJP for Assault. Red E-4, FF $1,402, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction
913	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-1	Female	Fourth	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Drunkenness Art. 134-16	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Drunkenness Art. 134-16		YES					YES					Involved but not specified.	Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged Subject was extremely intoxicated and knocked on her door in barracks. She opened door and stepped out. he reached his hand out and ran It up from her hip to her breast. Pending NJP for Drunk and Disorderly Conduct. FF 1/2 month's pay for 2 months, 30 days extra duty.
914	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES	YES		YES		YES					Involved but not specified.	Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Civilian female alleged that two soldiers sexually assaulted her at a off-post location. Insufficient evidence based on victim's unwillingness to cooperate with prosecution. NJP for underage drinking. Red E-3 suspended; FF $1,007 for 2 months; 45 days extra duty; 45 days restriction
915	Sexual Assault (Adult)	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Adultery Art. 134-2	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Adultery Art. 134-2			YES		YES		YES					Involved but not specified.	Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged that she and the Subject were involved in a consensual relationship. Victim states that she does not remember when the Subject arrived at her house and that all she remembers is that she woke up the next morning to the Subject pulling up his pants and leaving her apartment. The Subject stated that he knew she was drunk, but that she participated in the intercourse. NJP for Adultery. Red E-2, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction.
916	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Adultery Art. 134-2	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Adultery Art. 134-2		YES	YES		YES		YES						Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offenses. Victim alleged that Subject persisted in convincing her to have sexual intercourse and she relented . NJP for Adultery. Red E-1, FF 1/2 months pay for 2 months suspended, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction.

No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Acession ?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
917	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male	YES		Army	E-4	Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Absence without leave (AWOL) Art. 86	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Absence without leave (AWOL) Art. 86		YES	YES		YES								Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged that the Accused made multiple sexual comments to the her, and touched the her sexually with out her consent. NJP for FTR, 120 offenses dismissed. Red E-2, FF, 45 days Restriction.
918	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	Army	E-7	Male			Army	E-6	Female	Fourth	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES					YES						Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged that Subject inappropriately touched her. She later admitted that she lied about the assault. NJP for Inappropriate Relationship. FF $ 1,200, 12 days Extra Duty, Oral Reprimand.
919	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	E-7	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Fourth	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES					YES						Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged that subject, a drill sergeant, kissed her without her consent. NJP for Disobeying a lawful regulation and False Official Statements. FF $ 950 a month for 2 months, suspended, 45 days Extra Duty.
920	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-2	Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Indecent language Art. 134-28	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Indecent language Art. 134-28			YES				YES						Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged that the Subject groped the breasts of and digitally penetrated the victim while trying to get her to give him the password to her phone. NJP for Indecent Language. Red E-2 suspended, 7 days Extra Duty.
921	Abusive Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Army	E-6	Male			Army	E-3	Male	Fourth	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Burglary Art. 129	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Burglary Art. 129		YES	YES						LOR				Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged that Subject slapped her on the buttocks. NJP for Assault. FF $1,500 a month for 2 months, Red E-5, Written reprimand (LOR). Subject reassigned to another unit.
922	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male			Army	E-2	Male	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	General Article Offense Art. 134	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		General Article Offense Art. 134			YES	YES			YES						Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged that Subject performed oral sex on him without consent. Alcohol involved. NJP for prejudice to good order and discipline. Red E-2, FF $ 878 both suspended, 15 days Restriction.
923	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Indecent acts with another Art. 134-29	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Indecent acts with another Art. 134-29			YES	YES			YES						Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Civilian female alleged that two soldiers sexually assaulted her at a off-post location. Alcohol involved. NJP for Indecent Acts. Red E-3, FF $ 893, 45 days Extra Duty, 45 days Restriction.
924	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army	E-6	Male			Army	E-3	Female	First	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Assault Art. 128	Dismissed															Victim alleged that the Subject engaged in sexual activity with female victim while she substantially incapacitated by ambien. Subject is the victim's supervisor. Insufficient evidence of an offense. No action taken.
925	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-4	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Fourth	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Adultery Art. 134-2	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Adultery Art. 134-2				YES			YES						Insufficient evidnce of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged that she became highly intoxicated. Subject took her back to her on-post quarters where he engaged in unlawful sexual acts with her. NJP for Adultery. Red E-3 suspended, 14 days Extra Duty, 14 days Restriction.
926	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Third	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Adultery Art. 134-2	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Adultery Art. 134-2			YES	YES			YES						Insufficient evidence of alleged sexual offense. Victim alleged that she woke up drunk in her truck and found Subject having sex with her. NJP for Adultery. Red E-2, FF 758 a month for 2 months, 45 days extra duty, 45 days restriction.
927	Rape	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male				E-4	Female	Fourth	Statute of Limitations																Victim alleged to have been sexually assaulted (not rape) by Subject in 2005. Statute of limitations had run and no action was taken.
928	Indecent Assault	Afghanistan	Army	O-3	Male				E-5	Female	Second	Statute of Limitations																Victim alleged that Subject Indecent Assaulted her when he touched her breasts without her consent oover five years ago..
929	Forcible Sodomy	Iraq	Army	O-2	Male	YES			O-3	Female	Second	Statute of Limitations																Victim alleged a sexual assault more than five years prior. Alcohol. Accused is currently incarcerated for similar misconduct. Victim is active duty, and provided information for future MRE 413 use.
930	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS	Army	E-8	Male				O-1	Female	Fourth	Subject Deceased or Deserted																Soldier victim alleged she was returning from a unit function and was extremely intoxicated. She was sexually assaulted in the back of a vehicle by the Subject and another soldier while another soldier drove. Suspect deceased.
931	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	E-4	Male				E-5	Female	First	Subject Deceased or Deserted																Victim alleged that Subject grabbed the genital region of female MP victim as she was attempting to restrain and arrest him. Suspect deceased.
932	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army	O-1	Male				O-1	Female	First	Subject Deceased or Deserted																Victim alleged that a group of Soldiers were in a hotel room. Victim was asleep on hotel bed. Subject began to suck on victim's toes, masturbate, and ejaculated. Victim woke up while this was occurring and pretended to be asleep. The conduct of Report of Investigation determined that subject was the victim of Suicide.
933	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-6	Male				E-2	Female	Third	Subject Deceased or Deserted																Victim (72 year-old woman) alleged that Subject raped her in 1970. She recalls very few details. Suspect deceased.
934	Sexual Assault (Adult)	OCONUS	Army	O-3	Male	YES			O-3	Female	Fourth	Subject Deceased or Deserted																Victim alleged Subject accused anally sodomized her while she was incapacitated due to alcohol consumption. Subject has deceased
935	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Army	O-3	Male				O-3	Female	Fourth	Subject Deceased or Deserted																Victim, a female CPT, alleged that the Subject crawled into her bed, began to "spoon" her, and grabbed one of her breasts. Suspect deceased.
936	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-8	Male				E-2	Female	Third	Subject Deceased or Deserted																Victim (72 year-old woman) alleged that Subject raped her in 1970. She recalls very few details. Suspect deceased.
937	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male				E-1	Male	First	Subject Deceased or Deserted																Victim alleged that he was sexually assaulted by his Drill Sergeant at Basic Training in 1973. He stated he was forced to perform oral sex and has forcibly sodomized. Suspect deceased.
938	Rape	CONUS	Army	E-5	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Third	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Rape Art.120	YES	YES	YES	DD						YES		Victim alleged that Subject twisted her arm behind her back and threatened to get her husband if she screamed while he forcibly penetrated her. A separate victim said the Subject climbed into her bed and touched her inner thigh and fondled her breasts after she told him to stop. Convicted at a GCM of Rape, Wrongful Sexual Contact, and Maltreatment. Sentenced to Red E-1, TF, 20 years confinement, DD
939	Rape	OCONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-4	Female	Fourth	Unknown Subject																Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
940	Wrongful Sexual	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-4	Male	Second	Unknown Subject																Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
941	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-4	Female	First	Unknown Subject																Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
942	Abusive Sexual	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				Cadet	Male	First	Unknown Subject																Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
943	Rape	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				Cadet	Female	First	Unknown Subject																Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
944	Wrongful Sexual	Iraq		Unknown	Unknown				E-5	Female	First	Unknown Subject																Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
945	Wrongful Sexual	OCONUS		Unknown	Unknown				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims -	First	Unknown Subject																Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
946	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-2	Female	Second	Unknown Subject																Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
947	Rape	Afghanistan		Unknown	Unknown				E-4	Female	First	Unknown Subject																Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
948	Rape	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-4	Female	First	Unknown Subject																Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
949	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-2	Female	First	Unknown Subject																Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
950	Rape	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-3	Female	First	Unknown Subject																Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
951	Abusive Sexual	OCONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-5	Female	First	Unknown Subject																Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
952	Rape	Afghanistan		Unknown	Unknown				E-4	Female	First	Unknown Subject																Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
953	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-1	Male	First	Unknown Subject																Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
954	Abusive Sexual	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-3	Female	First	Unknown Subject																Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
955	Rape	Afghanistan		Unknown	Unknown				E-5	Female	First	Unknown Subject																Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
956	Rape	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-2	Female	First	Unknown Subject																Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
957	Rape	OCONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-5	Female	First	Unknown Subject																Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
958	Rape	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-2	Female	First	Unknown Subject																Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.

No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Acession ?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
959	Rape	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-4	Female	First	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
960	Rape	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-4	Female	First	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
961	Rape	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-4	Female	First	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
962	Abusive Sexual	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-2	Female	First	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
963	Abusive Sexual	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-2	Female	First	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
964	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-2	Female	First	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
965	Abusive Sexual	Afghanistan		Unknown	Unknown				E-4	Male	First	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
966	Indecent Assault	OCONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-4	Female	Second	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
967	Abusive Sexual	Afghanistan		Unknown	Unknown				E-3	Female	Third	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
968	Abusive Sexual	OCONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-4	Female	Fourth	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
969	Wrongful Sexual	Afghanistan		Unknown	Unknown				E-4	Female	Second	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
970	Rape	OCONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-2	Female	Fourth	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
971	Abusive Sexual	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-2	Female	Fourth	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
972	Abusive Sexual	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				O-3	Female	Third	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
973	Indecent Assault	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-4	Female	Fourth	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
974	Rape	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-3	Female	Fourth	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
975	Indecent Assault	OCONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-5	Female	Third	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
976	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-4	Male	Fourth	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
977	Rape	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-1	Female	First	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
978	Rape	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-1	Female	First	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
979	Rape	OCONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-3	Female	Second	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
980	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-4	Female	Second	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
981	Rape	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-3	Female	Fourth	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
982	Rape	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-3	Female	Fourth	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
983	Rape	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-4	Female	Third	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
984	Rape	Iraq		Unknown	Unknown				O-3	Female	Second	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
985	Rape	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-1	Female	Third	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
986	Rape	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-1	Female	Third	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
987	Rape	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-1	Female	Third	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
988	Rape	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-1	Female	Third	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
989	Rape	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-1	Female	Third	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
990	Rape	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-5	Female	Third	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
991	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-1	Female	Third	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
992	Rape	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				O-2	Female	Fourth	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
993	Rape	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-3	Female	Third	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
994	Forcible Sodomy	Afghanistan		Unknown	Unknown				E-4	Male	Third	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
995	Forcible Sodomy	Afghanistan		Unknown	Unknown				E-4	Male	Third	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
996	Forcible Sodomy	Afghanistan		Unknown	Unknown				E-4	Male	Third	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
997	Abusive Sexual	Afghanistan		Unknown	Unknown				E-4	Female	Second	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
998	Rape	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-3	Female	Fourth	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
999	Abusive Sexual	Iraq		Unknown	Unknown				E-6	Female	Third	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
1000	Abusive Sexual	Afghanistan		Unknown	Unknown				E-5	Female	Third	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
1001	Rape	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-3	Female	Fourth	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
1002	Indecent Assault	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-2	Female	Second	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
1003	Abusive Sexual	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-2	Female	Third	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
1004	Rape	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-2	Female	Fourth	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
1005	Rape	Afghanistan		Unknown	Unknown				E-4	Female	Third	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
1006	Rape	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-4	Female	Fourth	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
1007	Rape	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-1	Female	Fourth	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
1008	Rape	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-3	Female	Third	Unknown Subject																	victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
1009	Wrongful Sexual	Iraq		Unknown	Unknown				E-3	Female	Third	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
1010	Abusive Sexual	Afghanistan		Unknown	Unknown				E-4	Female	Third	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
1011	Rape	OCONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-3	Male	Third	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
1012	Abusive Sexual	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-4	Female	Fourth	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
1013	Abusive Sexual	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-4	Female	Fourth	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
1014	Forcible Sodomy	OCONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-6	Male	Third	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
1015	Abusive Sexual	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-3	Female	Fourth	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
1016	Abusive Sexual	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-3	Female	Fourth	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
1017	Rape	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-4	Female	Fourth	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
1018	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-5	Male	Fourth	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
1019	Rape	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-3	Female	Fourth	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
1020	Rape	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-3	Female	Fourth	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
1021	Abusive Sexual	Afghanistan		Unknown	Unknown				E-4	Female	Third	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.

No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Acession ?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
1022	Abusive Sexual	Afghanistan		Unknown	Unknown				E-4	Female	Third	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
1023	Abusive Sexual	OCONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-4	Female	Third	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
1024	Abusive Sexual	OCONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-6	Female	Fourth	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
1025	Wrongful Sexual	OCONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-4	Female	Fourth	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
1026	Sexual Assault (Adult)	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-2	Female	Third	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
1027	Abusive Sexual	OCONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-6	Female	Fourth	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
1028	Abusive Sexual	OCONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-4	Female	Third	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
1029	Abusive Sexual	OCONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-4	Female	Third	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
1030	Abusive Sexual	Afghanistan		Unknown	Unknown				E-5	Female	Fourth	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
1031	Rape	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-5	Female	Fourth	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
1032	Abusive Sexual	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-2	Female	Third	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
1033	Rape	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-5	Female	Fourth	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
1034	Rape	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-3	Female	Fourth	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
1035	Indecent Assault	Kuwait		Unknown	Unknown				E-5	Female	Fourth	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
1036	Rape	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-4	Female	Fourth	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
1037	Sexual Assault (Adult)	Kuwait		Unknown	Unknown				E-2	Female	Fourth	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
1038	Rape	OCONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-4	Female	Fourth	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
1039	Rape	Afghanistan		Unknown	Unknown				E-4	Female	Fourth	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
1040	Rape	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-3	Female	Fourth	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
1041	Aggravated Sexual	OCONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-6	Male	Third	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
1042	Aggravated Sexual	OCONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-6	Male	Third	Unknown Subject																	Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.
1043	Aggravated Sexual	OCONUS		Unknown	Unknown				E-6	Male	Third	Unknown Subject																	victim alleged sexual assault by unknown subject.

ENCLOSURE 3:

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY



THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY
WASHINGTON DC 20350-1000

March 14, 2014

MEMORANDUM FOR ACTING UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR PERSONNEL AND READINESS

SUBJECT: Fiscal Year 2013 Department of Defense Annual Report on Sexual Assault in the Military

As requested by your memorandum of September 25, 2013, the attached is provided as input from the Department of the Navy (DON) covering Fiscal Year (FY) 2013 for your Annual Report to Congress on Sexual Assault in the Military, as mandated by the National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2011, Section 1631 and Public Laws 111-84 and 109-163.

The DON is committed to creating a Department-wide culture of gender respect where sexual assault is completely eliminated and never tolerated, and where sexual assault victims receive compassionate and coordinated support. Since assuming the office of the Secretary in 2009, I have made this a top priority for the Department and both Military Services – the United States Navy and the United States Marine Corps. Additionally, I am the only Service Secretary that has created a Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office within the Secretariat, the head of which responds directly to me. Although there are challenges yet to overcome, we have accomplished much. Our input this year details an extensive spectrum of vigorous activity across the Department and each Service. To briefly summarize, we have engaged senior leadership in clear and consistent messages of intolerance for sexual assault; instituted innovative forms of sexual assault prevention training on a broad scale; improved the responsiveness of sexual assault victim support mechanisms; and achieved groundbreaking evidence of sustained sexual assault prevention through pilot initiatives in a high-risk setting. In this context, we interpret across-the-board increases seen in the reporting of sexual assaults by Sailors and Marines as evidence of their increased trust in our support and the improved performance of our programs. Numerous site visits confirm this impression. Many individuals are now more comfortable reporting long-prior sexual assaults, and we see gradual progress in the proportion of male victims now coming forward.

Our commitment is unwavering, and we will not be satisfied until Sailors and Marines everywhere are free of the burden imposed upon us all by the crime of sexual assault. Should you need additional information, my point of contact for this action is Ms. Jill Loftus, who may be reached at (703) 697-2180 or jill.loftus@navy.mil.

Ray Mabus

Attachments:
As stated

Fiscal Year (FY) 2013 Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program Review Data Call: Department of the Navy

Executive Summary (Department of the Navy)

The Department of the Navy (DON) is committed to creating a Department-wide culture of gender respect, where sexual assault is never tolerated and ultimately eliminated, sexual assault victims receive coordinated support and protection, and offenders are held appropriately accountable. The Secretary of the Navy, the Chief of Naval Operations, and the Commandant of the Marine Corps work collaboratively towards these high-priority goals. The Department of the Navy Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office (DON-SAPRO) is an element of the Secretariat that reports directly to the Secretary of the Navy. On behalf of the Secretary, DON-SAPRO maintains visibility and oversight of Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) activities throughout the Navy and Marine Corps, and it conducts a number of Department-level initiatives.

There is no documented precedent for achieving sexual assault prevention in any comparable population, and we will break new ground in doing so. There is also no perfect metric of sexual assault prevention, and assessing our progress requires us to integrate different sources of information, thus creating a critical need for field-level insights on SAPR issues and programs. To meet this need, DON-SAPRO conducts a continuous and aggressive agenda of site visits to Navy and Marine Corps locations world-wide. Visits typically included meetings with regional leaders and facility commanders, separate interviews with key stakeholders, and focus groups involving individual Sailors and Marines. During FY13, the Director and her staff visited 15 major operational locations world-wide, interviewed 110 stakeholders, and conducted 14 focus groups involving 280 individuals. Also during FY13, DON-SAPRO led Departmental efforts to assess initial military training environments. In this effort, a dedicated DON-SAPRO team visited 23 Navy and Marine Corps training sites nation-wide, interviewed 145 stakeholders, and conducted 180 focus groups involving 2,570 Sailors and Marines. In addition, DON-SAPRO also led Departmental efforts to assess recruiting environments. In this effort, another dedicated DON-SAPRO team visited 27 Navy and Marine Corps locations, interviewed 119 stakeholders, and conducted 33 focus groups involving 530 recruits, recruit applicants, and officer applicants. Further still, DON-SAPRO undertook an exploration of SAPR issues unique to the reserve community. In this effort, DON-SAPRO teams visited six reserve component sites, interviewed 23 stakeholders, and conducted 28 focus groups involving 560 individuals. Collective insights from these visits suggest that we are on the right path. Commanders at all levels are now clearly engaged in combatting sexual assault, Sailors and Marines consistently tell us they are now more comfortable in reporting a sexual assault, and impressions of command climates are positive.

Late in FY13, DON-SAPRO and the Navy Education and Training Command (NETC), working in partnership, began initial implementation of a program for continuously ongoing sexual assault surveys of all graduating Navy post-recruit “A-School” students. Our intent is to develop data sufficient to assess trends in sexual assault incidence

among young Sailors in training, to use in comparing experiences between specific sites, and to correlate with other facility-specific data on actual reports of sexual assault (both restricted and unrestricted reports). During FY13, voluntary web-based surveys began at Great Lakes, Illinois, and Pensacola, Florida. Early indications suggest that Sailors in "A-School" training environments have a relatively lower incidence of sexual assault than comparable others, and they express very positive impressions of "A-School" command climates. In fairness, this survey effort is still in its early stages, and our processes are maturing. Its very existence underscores our commitment to building new insight and assessing our progress in combatting sexual assault. We believe that our early results directly reflect efforts made in training environments and the engagement of local commanders, and they challenge us to sustain that commitment. Specific other assessments at Training Support Command, Great Lakes show that reports of sexual assault among "A-School" students there have decreased by 60-70% since multiple pilot initiatives were begun at Great Lakes in 2011-2012.

During FY13, DON-SAPRO worked in partnership with the Navy, Marine Corps, and DON Civilian Human Resources to develop and deploy a professionally produced SAPR training module for all DON civilian employees. The module combined guided in-person facilitation with video training tools, and was created specifically for civilian employees. Its content covered Department-wide efforts to combat sexual assault, the roles of civilians in addressing sexism and sexual assault involving Sailors and Marines, and also information relevant to their own risks and resources available to civilian victims of sexual assault. Virtually all 195,000 DON civilians received this training during FY13.

The Department has also been active in supporting innovative training for Sailors and Marines. During FY13, DON-SAPRO sponsored "No Zebras, No Excuses …" training at over 30 Navy and Marine Corps locations world-wide. These large-audience programs are live acted and vignette based, emphasizing the responsibility of every individual to be responsible for their own actions and to intervene on behalf of others in jeopardy. Over 41,000 Sailors and Marines attended these sessions in FY13. Separate but related large-audience training for Navy and Marine Corps commanders and other leaders was also conducted at eight locations by Mr. Steve Thompson, a civilian expert on sexual assault criminal investigations and offender profiling.

The Department continued during FY13 to collaborate with the Department of Justice and the DON Bureau of Medicine and Surgery to explore potential applications of tele-medicine support for Sexual Assault Forensic Exams (SAFE). Necessary equipment was obtained and training conducted at two pilot demonstration sites – Naval Hospital Twentynine Palms, California, and Naval Hospital Jacksonville, Florida. Our goal is to explore the potential for supporting proficiency at locations with organic SAFE capability but where the procedure is infrequently performed, and also for supporting a basic level of capability in remote and operational settings where it would be impossible to maintain normal SAFE capability.

The Department was also active during FY13 in partnership with the United States Naval Academy (USNA). A DON-SAPRO review of the Academy's SAPR program helped identify manpower and process changes to improve sexual assault victim support and emphasize victim confidentiality. Specific impacts included the hiring of two full-time civilian Sexual Assault response Coordinators, two full-time Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Victim Advocates, and the relocation of SAPR offices to promote convenient yet less-visible access. In addition, training and SAPR program management functions were more clearly distinguished from actual victim support.

In order to improve the timeliness of sexual assault criminal investigations, the Department in FY13 approved funding for 54 additional civilian positions at Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS), including 41 Special Agents at 13 support personnel. Individual hiring and training is still underway. A pilot effort at Norfolk suggested that NCIS criminal investigations of sexual assaults could be reduced to about 89 days (not counting some lab processing) using a team approach that is in place there and at a few other large sites. This underscores ongoing overall NCIS efforts to confront sexual assault, and suggests what might be possible at more sites as the new assets come online.

Fiscal Year (FY) 2013 Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program Review Data Call: United States Navy

Executive Summary

U.S. Navy

Eliminating sexual assault remains a top priority for our Navy. We have made significant strides in elevating Sailor trust and confidence in command leadership and understanding the SAPR process, as evidenced by an unprecedented increase in sexual assault reporting this past fiscal year. Increased reporting supports our ability to understand circumstances of sexual assault and enables continuous improvement in our response and implementation of pertinent prevention methodologies as well as a better ability to hold offenders accountable as appropriate. Critical to increased reporting is the support and compassion shown to victims when they come forward. Our ability to respond well to incidents will drive additional reporting. Navy provides initial crisis support and sustained services and advocacy to victims throughout the reporting, investigative and adjudication process and as far beyond as the victim requests. When sexual assault victims report, they are provided a safe environment and offered medical care, counseling, legal assistance, and victim witness assistance.

Utilizing numerous approaches across the spectrum of lines of effort, we are creating a culturally-aware, educated Total Force environment intolerant of sexual assault, supported by well-defined prevention, reporting, investigation, military justice, and victim advocacy programs.

Summary/Principal Challenges

Part I (Program Overview) In compliance with DoD initiatives and DoD SAPRO's five lines of effort, Navy took the following actions in support of sexual assault prevention and response during FY13:

Prevention: In FY13, Navy implemented a comprehensive, tailored Sexual Assault Prevention and Response training program that reached 100% of the Fleet. Training focused on consistent messaging, prevention, and intervention and was tailored to specific audiences from junior Sailors and new Accessions at Boot Camp, ROTC and Officer Candidate School, to fleet leadership.

In conjunction with the Department of Navy's Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office (DoN SAPRO), we conducted Fleet Workshops and Personnel Readiness Summits in Fleet concentration areas. These programs incorporated Bystander Intervention training and innovative sexual assault training (e.g., *Sex Signals*, *No Zebras*). We held a comprehensive Sexual Assault Awareness Month campaign in April along with a DoD-wide SAPR safety stand-down. These events provided opportunities to further open lines of communication and discuss safety and accountability.

Prevention best practices from the Great Lakes pilot program such as partnerships with local business and civic leaders and barracks patrols have been implemented in all Navy Fleet concentration areas. We are also leveraging the creativity and innovation of our junior Sailor-led Coalition of Sailors Against Destructive Decisions (CSADD) chapters and other peer-to-peer organizations in our sexual assault prevention efforts.

To get at factors contributing to sexual assault, we revamped our annual sexual harassment training curriculum to remove the "green light, yellow light, red light" system and have replaced it with a clear definition of acceptable and unacceptable behaviors. As part of our alcohol de-glamorization efforts Navy-wide, we removed all distilled spirits from MiniMarts (often co-located with barracks and ships), and restricted distilled spirit sales to main exchanges or dedicated package stores. We limited floor space dedicated to the sale and display of alcohol in locations other than package stores to no more than 10% of total retail floor space and moved them to the rear of facilities. Finally, we limited the hours for sale of alcohol to 0600-2200.

Additional FY13 prevention efforts include:

- Developed SAPR Strategic Roadmap
- Developing SAPR-Sustainment training product that will leverage both SAPR-Leadership and SAPR-Fleet products and will be the foundational enduring training product
- Deployed SAPR-Delayed Entry Program Training for future Sailors
- Established comprehensive, audience-focused SAPR training at every Navy entry point (Recruit Training Command, U.S. Naval Academy, Reserve Officer

Training Corps, Officer Candidate School)
- Updated Prospective Commanding Officer/Senior Enlisted Academy SAPR course curriculum
- Made DoN SAPRO's Commander's Guide available to all Prospective Commanding and Executive Officers, and Senior Enlisted Leaders during Command Leadership Course
- Implemented annual Navy Flag Officer training
- Identified and implemented regional pilot program best practices throughout the Navy
- Implemented roving barracks patrols with the intent of increasing the visible presence of leadership to deter behavior that may lead to sexual assault or other misconduct
- Established Resident Advisors program for all Navy barracks and created indoctrination training requirements to improve safety of barracks residents
- Surveyed facilities to identify areas that require better lighting, visibility, or other safety improvements to reduce the vulnerability of Sailors
- Launched alcohol de-glamorization campaign and fielded Alcohol Detection Devices
- Made single-use alcohol detection devices available for sale in Navy Exchange facilities
- Created 16 SAPR Officer billets in the grade of O-4 or above for our most senior commands to improve program oversight
- Required SAPR-related Uniform Code of Military Justice training for all O-6 Prospective Commanding Officers (P-COs) and Major Commanders, as well as most Prospective O-5 Commanding Officers, Executive Officers and Officers in Charge
- Designated Flag Officers as the SAPR program leaders for each Navy installation/Fleet Concentration Area and associated local commands to increase the level of oversight of sexual assault cases
- Enhanced requirements for monthly Sexual Assault Case Management Group meetings for installation and unit leadership
- Mandated that command climate surveys be conducted within 90 days of a Commanding Officers assuming command and annually thereafter, results shall be reviewed by all units' Immediate Supervisor In Command (ISICs)
- Continued Sexual Assault Response Coordinator in-person briefings to Commanding Officers, Executive Officers and Senior Enlisted Leaders upon changes of command

Investigation: To decrease investigation timelines and increase capacity, the Department of Navy doubled sexual assault investigative resources in FY13, hiring 54 additional Special Agents, forensic scientists, and adult sexual crime investigators. There are now 108 agents dedicated to adult sexual assault cases, integrated into Adult Sexual Assault Program Teams deployed throughout fleet concentration areas. We have also increased sexual assault training resources for investigators and judge advocates who support the Navy's Special Victim Capability.

A multi-disciplinary approach allows investigators, trial counsel, and sexual assault prevention and response personnel to troubleshoot sexual assault investigations, prosecution, and victim care issues as they arise. This forms the basis of our Special Victim Capability. To further this goal, seamless coordination between NCIS and the JAG Corps is essential. Over the past year a pilot program was conducted initially with two NCIS Sexual Assault Task Forces, as part of their Adult Sexual Assault Program (ASAP), to ensure early collaboration and ongoing multidisciplinary review of cases at the senior trial counsel and supervisory special agent level. ASAP has been expanded to all fleet concentration areas except two, with plans to expand to those areas.

Furthermore, we instituted a comprehensive the Sexual Assault Forensic Examination (SAFE) training program to enhance response to victims. All 24/7 Navy medical treatment facilities (MTFs) now have Sexual Assault Forensic Examination (SAFE) capability, and all Navy ships have a SAFE trained medical provider assigned.

Additional investigation efforts include:

- Mandated early trial counsel/NCIS collaboration & multidisciplinary review of cases
- Implemented Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database
- Continued specialized sexual assault training for military trial and defense counsel, including trial counsel attendance at the Army's Special Victim Unit Investigations Course

Accountability: During FY13, we enhanced pretrial investigations by continuing the practice of using only judge advocates (JAs) as Article 32 Investigating Officers (IOs) for sexual assault cases. We also continued the withholding of authority to Initial Disposition Authority Special Court-Martial (SPCM) convening authority (CA) O-6s in cases involving allegations of rape and sexual assault under Article 120, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ), forcible sodomy, Article 125, UCMJ, and attempts to commit those offenses under Article 80, UCMJ. Commanding Officers (COs) were required to make a face-to-face report to the first Flag Officer (Admiral) in the chain of command within 30 days of a sexual assault being reported. Additionally, a Flag Officer is appointed as the SAPR Program Leader for each Navy installation/Fleet Concentration Area and associated local commands, providing leadership and program oversight.

Additional accountability efforts include:

- Integrated facilitated SAPR-Leadership training into the Navy's Command Leadership Course (mandatory for all prospective Commanding and Executive Officers and Senior Enlisted Leaders)
- Published court-martial outcomes on Navy public websites to make them available to both the Fleet and the general public
- Established Special Victim Capability
- Created and held first ever Special Victim Capability Course with judge advocates, Victim Advocates, paralegals and Legalmen

- Slated for assignment JAG Corps O-5s as Directors of Litigation in our three largest Region Legal Service Offices to enhance prosecution and mentoring

Advocacy/Victim Assistance: Reporting, advocacy coordination, medical services, legal support and counseling for the victim, as well as appropriate advocacy and legal support of the alleged offender are the cornerstones of our FY14 advocacy and victim assistance efforts.

Additional advocacy and victim support efforts include:

- Completed hiring and professionalization of Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC) and SAPR Victim Advocate cadre, including establishment of SARC/SAPR VA certification program and specialized training
- Targeted assignment of SARCs in fleet concentration areas based upon sexual assault trend analysis to optimize intervention/prevention programs and victim support
- Targeted training by professional SAPR Victim Advocates to current cadre of over 3,000 volunteer uniformed Victim Advocates
- Published expedited transfer procedures. Enhanced victim command transfer requirements established to ensure timely adjudication of requests and transfer execution - includes provision for Flag Officer oversight of process
- Redesigned victim response phone access
- Established SARC-certified civilian Deployed Resiliency Counselors (DRCs) program to ensure continuity of care for deployed victims. DRCs will deploy onboard aircraft carriers and amphibious assault ships to provide victims with another avenue for reporting and support. (First civilian SARC-certified DRC to be assigned in spring 2014)
- Implemented Victims' Legal Counsel (VLC) program by Judge Advocate General's (JAG) Corps

Assessment: We continue work to effectively standardize, measure, analyze, assess, and report program progress with the goal of incorporating responsive, meaningful, and accurate systems of measurement and evaluation into every aspect of the SAPR program.

FY13 assessment efforts include:

- Held quarterly 4-star Flag Officer SAPR discussions to review program progress with Fleet commanders and make adjustments as necessary to ensure effectiveness and responsiveness
- Formalized bi-weekly senior Navy leadership review of all incident reporting, trends and status of SAPR programs
- Established rigorous analysis of incidents to determine trends and identify causal factors to be addressed

- Required first Flag Officer reports to assess command climate factors
- Added Defense Equal Opportunity Survey SAPR questions to Navy command climate surveys
- Conducted SAPR Quick Poll (Apr 13)
- Partnered with DoN SAPRO to establish recruit location/Military Entrance Processing Station assessments
- In conjunction with DoN SAPRO, implemented Initial Training schools ("A" School) site assessments

Part II (Statistical Overview): Highlights of Unrestricted and Restricted Reports of sexual assault which were reported during Fiscal Year (FY)13 as well as a brief profile (Sexual Assault Synopses report) disposition of sexual assault cases investigated are as follows:

Reporting (percentage increase/decrease, FY13 and FY12 raw totals/proportions):

- Total Reports (+46%): FY13 – 1,057; FY12 – 726
- Unrestricted (+52%): FY13 – 801; FY12 – 527
- Restricted (+29%): FY13 – 256; FY12 – 199
- Conversions (+4%): FY13 – 49; FY12 – 47
- Latent reports over 31 days (+84%): FY13 – 340; FY12 – 185
- Latent reports over 31 days as % of total Unrestricted Reports: FY13 – 42%; FY12 – 35%
- Penetration offenses (+34%): FY13 – 446 (56%); FY12 – 333 (63%)
- Contact offenses (+82%): FY13 – 355 (44%); FY12 – 194 (37%)

Navy has instituted a strategic, audience-focused training program designed to educate at all levels of rank and responsibility. Our Fleet is better trained and educated on sexual assault, and it shows in survey results and increased numbers of incident reporting. Navy SARCs and SAPR VAs are well-trained and credentialed, providing strong support to victims. Sexual Assault Forensic Exam (SAFE) kits are available at all 24/7 Navy medical treatment facilities. Through the Victims' Legal Counsel (VLC) program we have dedicated 30 specially selected and specially trained judge advocates to provide legal support to victims.

We will continue a metrics-based approach to evaluate our progress, improve our prevention efforts, and identify leading indicators of sexual assault in order to accurately focus action and policy. In FY13, based on observing how well their respective leadership responded to reports of sexual assault and as a result of being equipped with a better understanding of what constitutes sexual assault due to the increased fleet-wide training provided, more Sailors than ever came forward to report incidents, many of which occurred months or even years prior. Building on this, our goal must continue to be to reduce actual *incidents* of sexual assault, not *reports* of sexual assault. Reported incidents represent only a percentage of actual incidents, some of which may have occurred years earlier. The increase in reporting, as a result of increased trust and confidence by Sailors, as opposed to an increase in incidents, cannot empirically be

shown until the results of the FY14 Workplace Gender Relations Survey of Active Duty Members are released. While reports of both penetration and contact crimes increased this year, reports of contact crimes are up more significantly. This trend supports our strategic imperative to reduce more severe crimes in the continuum of harm by concentrating our efforts on less severe offenses such as hazing, fraternization, discrimination, and sexual harassment (the Broken Window Theory).

Focus on world class response and victim advocacy must, and will, remain a priority; preventing sexual assaults from occurring is an imperative, and will be the primary focus of our effort going forward. This coming year, we will focus on prevention by first better understanding why sexual assaults continue to occur and be a problem. Our prevention goal is to deliver consistent and effective prevention methods and programs. Sustained leader emphasis by Commanders and first line supervisors is critical to preventing criminal behavior from occurring and responding appropriately when incidents occur, as these personnel are central in establishing the climate of dignity, respect, sensitivity, and environmental expectations that can reduce or eliminate sexual assault. Navy is developing and instituting core competencies and learning objectives for all SAPR training, starting with pre-command and Senior Enlisted, to ensure consistent learning and standardization throughout the Fleet. We are also deploying innovation and assessment teams to identify promising prevention strategies and techniques. Navy's desired end state is an atmosphere where cultural imperatives of mutual respect and trust, professional values, and team commitment are reinforced to create an environment where sexual harassment and sexual assault is not tolerated, condoned, or ignored.

Additionally, the Navy has completed and/or is in compliance with the Secretary of Defense (SECDEF) prevention initiatives directed in FY13. These initiatives included the Sexual Assault stand-down (all-hands training, SARC/VA and recruiter refresher training/recertification); ensuring appropriate command climate through visual inspections; ensuring safety through assessments of Recruiting Organizations, MEPS, and ROTC sites; assessment of standardized protections/policies in place for recruiter/recruit and trainer-trainee relationships. Navy will remain focused on the SECDEF's objectives so that we may succeed in reducing, and ultimately eliminating sexual assault from our ranks.

Organizational Structure

The Deputy Chief Naval Operations for Manpower, Personnel, Training and Education (DCNO) (N1) serves as the SAPR Executive Agent (EA), overseeing SAPR policy, program and initiatives across the Navy. In June 2013, the 21st Century Sailor Office was established to ensure that every Sailor's total fitness needs – including physical, mental, social and spiritual – are met so they can better navigate the challenges faced during their military service. Working on improving a Sailor's resilience ensures their combat readiness and effectiveness. The Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) program is a crucial part of this effort.

OPNAV N17 (Navy Flag Officer, Director of 21st Century Sailor Office/Navy SAPRO) chairs the SAPR Cross Functional Team (CFT), a body established by CNO to ensure coordination among major stakeholders on SAPR-related issues, strategies, and initiatives. Collaboration via this CFT is critical in bringing program challenges to the forefront as well as multi-dimensional resolution for the Total Force. The following is a list of key members of the Navy SAPR CFT:

Office of Chief of Naval Operations (OPNAV N17)
Commander, Navy Installations Command (CNIC)
United States Fleet Forces Command (USFFC)
Commander, Pacific Fleet (PACFLT)
Naval Education and Training Command (NETC) Center for Personal and Professional Development (CPPD)
U.S. Navy Chief of Information (CHINFO)
Office of the Judge Advocate General (OJAG)
Bureau of Medicine and Surgery (BUMED N095)
Chief of Chaplains Corps (CHC N097)
Navy Personnel Research, Studies, and Technology (NPRST)
Naval Criminal Investigative Services (NAVCRIMINVSERV)
Office of the Master Chief Petty Officer of the Navy (MCPON)
Office of the Chief of Naval Reserves (OCNR N093)
Commander, Naval Reserve Forces Command (CNRFC)
Military Sealift Command (MSC)

The SAPR Strategic Communications Plan is coordinated with OPNAV N1 and other major stakeholders to ensure its messaging and activities promote sexual assault awareness and education and are synchronized with each major initiative.
Navy SAPR is a command program consisting of multiple key stakeholders and first responders. As the program manager for Navy SAPR execution, CNIC (N91) is responsible for managing, implementing, and overseeing installation SAPR programs to include maintaining a coordinated approach between medical, legal, investigations, security, chaplains, Fleet and Family Support Centers (FFSC), operational, installation, and tenant commands, and civilian resources. The structure of Navy SAPR is hierarchical and consistent both afloat and ashore. A brief description of that structure follows.

Regional Level:

Regional Commanders (RADM/O-8/ and RDML/O-7/USN) promulgate local, updated, SAPR regional or installation guidelines for installation commanders who are responsible for ensuring Service members and their family members have access to well-coordinated, highly responsive SAPR programs.

Regional Fleet and Family Readiness Program (N9)
Regional Fleet and Family Support Program Directors
Regional Counseling and Advocacy Program Managers

Regional SARCs - As SAPR Subject Matter Experts (SMEs) for Regional Command, Regional SARCs are responsible for overseeing implementation and execution of SAPR programs within their designated regions. Additionally, Regional SARCs have program oversight over SARCs and SAPR Victim Advocates in their Area of Responsibility (AOR).

Installation Level:

Installation Commanders (CAPT/O-6/USN)
Installation Fleet and Family Support Center Directors/Site Managers
Installation Fleet and Family Support Program (FFSP) Counseling and Advocacy Supervisors

Installation SARCs - As SAPR subject matter experts (SMEs) for the command, installation SARCs are responsible for providing consistent, standardized program support to victims and facilitating communication and transparency among responders who provide victim support services.

Echelon II and III commands establish and maintain the SAPR program, ensuring subordinate commands support and maintain effective SAPR programs. Commanders, Commanding Officers (COs), and Officers in Charge (OICs)
designate the following required SAPR program personnel who are assigned to individual commands and deploy with commands:

- SAPR Victim Advocates (duties supervised by installation SARCs, regardless of the deployment location)
- SAPR Command Points of Contact (POCs) (responsible for Command SAPR training and prevention program)
- SAPR Command Liaisons (liaisons between victims and Commanding Officer/Officer in Charge (CO/OIC) to ensure victim support
- Data Collection Coordinators (assists command in data collection for SITREPs)

Each receives required initial and annual refresher training provided by Installation SARCs.

Other key SAPR Program stakeholders and their roles include the following:

- NCIS investigates all unrestricted reports of sexual assaults and maintains the authoritative database of unrestricted reports of sexual assault incidents within the Department of the Navy (DON).
- The Bureau of Medicine and Surgery (BUMED) provides oversight and policy to Navy Medicine personnel, partnering with Regional Commands, the Medical Officer of the Marine Corps (TMO), and civilian healthcare facilities. BUMED Medical Operations provides oversight and policy to Navy's healthcare providers and commands, which include Navy Medicine Regions, Medical Treatment

Facilities (MTFs) and branch clinics. BUMEDINST 6310.11a outlines the SAFE program which ensures comprehensive medical management for victims of sexual assault at MTFS and provides templates for Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) if needed. Civilian medical facilities conduct Sexual Assault Forensic Examinations (SAFEs) to maintain a 24/7 response capability when such services are not available at the local military MTF or command.

- Chaplains provide pastoral and spiritual counseling to sexual assault victims upon request.
- Judge advocates provide instruction and guidance regarding the legal aspects of sexual assaults and responder training, serve as judges, trial, defense, and victims' legal counsel throughout the criminal litigation process, serve as Article 32 Investigation Officers and provide consultation and advice to Commanders, installation SARCs and health care providers (HCPs).
- In coordination with CNIC, NETC Center for Personal and Professional Development (CPPD) is responsible for the development and delivery of a communication, education and training strategy and program that is aligned with Navy's overall SAPR Program.
- CHINFO is responsible for development and implementation of Navy's SAPR Program.
- USFF; Commander, U.S. Naval Forces Europe-Africa (CNE/A); Commander, U.S. Naval Forces Central (CUSNC); and PACFLT bring expertise and insight from the Fleet perspective to create synergy and focused effort among constituents.

The structure of Navy's SAPR program is consistent both afloat and ashore. Victims are supported by trained and certified full-time and collateral duty SAPR Victim Advocates (SAPR VAs) and the installation SARC. Collateral duty SAPR VAs deploy with commands and are trained and supported by the installation SARC (reach back for support). Sailors serving as Individual Augmentees (IAs) or assigned to non-Navy installations are provided support by the affiliated/lead Military Service SARC and SAPR VA within that installation/environment (e.g., Combat Area of Interest, Marine Base, etc.).

Authorizing regulations and/or instructions

1. SECNAVINST 1752.4B, "Sexual Assault Prevention and Response," 8 August 2013, provides overall direction for the establishment of a sexual assault prevention and response program within the Department of the Navy (DON).

2. SECNAVINST 5430.108, "Department of the Navy Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office," 10 June 2010, outlines the mission and functions of the Department of the Navy Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office (DON-SAPRO).

3. SECNAVINST 1730.9, "Confidential Communications to Chaplains," 7 February 2008, provides policy on confidential communications with Navy chaplains.

4. OPNAVINST 1752.1B, "Sexual Assault Victim Intervention (SAVI) Program," 29 December 2006, is Navy's comprehensive policy of sexual assault prevention and response. Currently under revision, it encompasses DoD requirements of both DODD 6495.01 and DODI 6495.02 which were published in 2013.

5. OPNAVINST F3100.6J, Change Transmittal 3, "Special Incident Reporting Procedures", 7 September 2012, updated procedures for reporting sexual assault incidents and the definition of sexual assault.

6. OPNAVINST 1752.3, "Policy for Sex Offender Tracking, Assignment, and Access restrictions Within Navy," 27 May 2009, establishes guidance and areas of responsibility to implement policy on sex offender tracking, assignment, and access restrictions within Navy.

7. CNICINST 1752.2A, Monthly Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Validation Procedures," 16 March 2013, outlines standard procedures validating SAPR program response protocols.

8. BUMEDINST 6310.11A, "Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program," 2 May 2013, provides guidance for the evaluation and care of the sexual assault victim via guidelines on Medical Department personnel training and forensic evidence examinations.

9. Navy Leadership Messages:

- NAVADMIN 128/05 - Changes to Navy Policy regarding Confidentiality for Victims of Sexual Assault
- NAVADMIN 061/09 – Alcohol Abuse Prevention
- NAVADMIN 172/09 - DEOMI Equal Opportunity Climate Survey
- NAVADMIN 179/05 - Changes to the Navy Sexual Assault Intervention Program

f. NAVADMIN 282/09 - Sexual Assault Prevention and Response
g. NAVADMIN 315/09 - Personal For Message on Sexual Assault
h. NAVADMIN 372/09 - OPNAVINST 3100.6J
i. NAVADMIN 096/10 - Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Quarterly Update
j. NAVADMIN 098/10 - General Military Training
k. NAVADMIN 119/10 - Sexual Assault Awareness Month
l. NAVADMIN 377/10 - Personal For Message on Sexual Assault
m. NAVADMIN 122/11 - Sexual Assault Awareness Month
n. NAVADMIN 154/11 - OPNAVINST F3100.6J Interim Change 1
o. NAVADMIN 182/11 - OPNAVINST F3100.6J Urgent Change 2
p. NAVADMIN 269/11 - Personal For Message – Department of the Navy Sexual Assault Survey
q. NAVADMIN 302/11 - OPNAVINST F3100.6J Change 2
r. NAVADMIN 386/11 - General Military Training
s. NAVADMIN 106/12 - Sexual Assault Awareness Month

t. NAVADMIN 132/12 - Expedited Transfer of Service Members Who File Unrestricted Reports of Sexual Assault
u. NAVADMIN 136/12 - Reporting Requirements for Sexual Assault
v. NAVADMIN 161/12 - Personal For Message on Sexual Assault
w. NAVADMIN 195/12 - Implementation of Sexual Assault Initial Disposition Authority
x. NAVADMIN 199/12 - Guidance for Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Leadership (SAPR-L) and Fleet (SAPR-F) Training
y. NAVADMIN 225/12 - Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Leadership and Fleet Training Completion Reporting Requirements

- NAVADMIN 258/12 - Sexual Assault Prevention and Response-Leadership Training Completion and Reporting Requirements
- NAVADMIN 272/12 - OPNAVINST F3100.6J, Urgent Change 3
- NAVADMIN 333/12 - Personal For Message on Sexual Assault
- NAVADMIN 336/12 - Guidance for Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Fleet Training
- NAVADMIN 012/13 - Use of Hand-Held Alcohol Detection Devices
- NAVADMIN 024/13 - Member Designated Benefits And Guidance On Benefits For Same Sex Partners
- NAVADMIN 027/13 - Coalition Of Sailors Against Destructive Decisions Monthly Topics
- NAVADMIN 030/13 - Sexual Assault Prevention And Response-Fleet Training Completion
- NAVADMIN 054/13 - Department Of Defense Sexual Assault Advocate Certification Program
- NAVADMIN 067/13 - FY13 SAPR General Military Training Completion
- NAVADMIN 075/13 - Sexual Assault Awareness Month
- NAVADMIN 079/13 - Guidance On Command Climate Assessments
- NAVADMIN 152/13 - Training Required To Extend Benefits To Same-Sex Domestic Partners

mm. NAVADMIN 153/13 - Establishment Of Navy's 21st Century Sailor Office (OPNAV N17)

- NAVADMIN 156/13 - Sexual Assault Prevention And Response (SAPR) Stand-Down
- NAVADMIN 158/13 - Guidance For Sexual Assault Prevention And Response Stand-Down
- NAVADMIN 181/13 - Implementation Of Navy SAPR Program Initiatives
- NAVADMIN 216/13 - Navy Performance Evaluation Changes
- NAVADMIN 218/13 - Guidance On Benefits For Same-Sex Spouses
- NAVADMIN 264/13 - FY14 General Military Training Schedule
- MILPERSMAN 1300-1200 - Safety and Expedited Transfers
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1. Line of Effort (LOE) 1—Prevention—The objective of prevention is to "deliver consistent and effective prevention methods and programs."

1.1 Summarize your Service or Component's efforts to achieve the Prevention End state: "cultural imperatives of mutual respect and trust, professional values, and team commitment are reinforced to create an environment where sexual assault is not tolerated, condoned, or ignored."

U.S. Navy

Understanding the realities of sexual assault and the conditions under which they occur is a primary, continuous activity. Prevention initiatives continue using a multi-faceted approach focusing on command climate, deterrence, and bystander intervention (BI). Leadership is charged with fostering an environment where behaviors and actions that may lead to sexual assault, as well as sexual assault itself, are not tolerated, condoned or ignored.

Prevention-based practices shifted to a focus on examining the cultural elements present in the military workplace, and assessing whether or not those elements adequately encourage positive and appropriate behavior. These cultural elements included the policies and statements of the command, but more importantly included the values and personal comportment of the entire crew. All Navy commands are expected to create a culture where Sailors will not tolerate questionable or inappropriate behavior, such as sexism, sexual jokes, or innuendo. This type of culture will discourage or help prevent sexual assault.

<u>Command Climate</u>
Our strategy for attaining climate and behavioral changes is aimed at education and prevention strategies that will precipitate a reduction in incidents of sexual assault and increase trust in the Navy organization and its leaders. By taking conscious steps to understand, identify and reduce environmental risks, high-risk behaviors, and personal vulnerabilities associated with sexual assaults or other abuse crimes, commanders can demonstrate that there is no tolerance for behaviors along the entire continuum of harm. Command leaders who promote climates and environments that incorporate SAPR principles as habitual and inherent command characteristics ultimately safeguard our core values and Navy culture. In FY13, Navy

- Designated Flag Officers as the SAPR Program Leaders for each Navy installation/Fleet Concentration Area and associated local commands. This designated Flag Officer will establish routine coordination meetings with appropriate installation/local command representatives, and local community and civic leaders to review SAPR program efforts. This designated Flag Officer will also ensure that community outreach and engagement--including base and region commander cooperation, coordination and consultation with local law enforcement, hospitals and hotels -- is part of each area's prevention and

response measures.
- Updated Prospective Commanding Officer/Senior Enlisted Academy (PCO/SEA) SAPR course curriculum.
- Educated frontline commanders and leaders at all levels and held them accountable for establishing a climate of dignity, respect and professionalism.
- Mandated that command climate surveys be conducted within 90 days of assuming command and annually thereafter; results shall be reviewed by all units' Immediate Supervisor In Command (ISICs), presenting a Plan of Action and Milestones to address any area identified as a shortcoming.
- Ensured leadership involvement.
  - Navy has updated the rating criteria for officer fitness reports and enlisted evaluations, and has implemented additional initiatives to prevent sexual assaults, some focused directly on leadership presence.
  - SAPR training for leaders in the Fleet (SAPR-L) was developed for all senior leadership in the grade of E-7 and above. SAPR-L training provided command leadership triads (Commanding Officer/Officer in Charge, Executive Officer/Assistant Officer in Charge and Command Master Chief/Chief of the Boat/Senior Enlisted Leader) the skills to promote a culture of change through interactive video and facilitated face-to-face (F2F) discussion with command members E-7 and above.
  - SAPR training is integrated into critical leadership training curricula including those classes taught at our Senior Enlisted Academy (SEA) and Command Leadership School (CLS), as well as the Senior Officer Course. This comprehensive approach to training has allowed us to ensure continuous messaging and to tailor training to various audiences from the at-risk demographic to leadership who are accountable for prevention and response
- Established comprehensive, audience-focused SAPR training at every Navy entry point (Recruit Training Command, U.S. Naval Academy, Reserve Officer Training Corps, Officer Candidate School).
- Created 16 SAPR Officer billets in the grade of O-4 or above for our most senior commands to improve program oversight.
- Conducted mandatory SAPR training for all civilian employees entitled "Sexual Assault Prevention: One Team, One Fight." The training addressed bystander intervention (BI), reporting options and resources for civilian employees, and the impact of sexual assault on victims, commands and mission accomplishment.

<u>Deterrence</u>

Navy has undertaken a series of initiatives to align with SECDEF initiatives and export best practices.
- Launched alcohol deglamorization campaign, restricted alcohol sales, and fielded Alcohol Detection Devices (ADDs).
- Implemented roving barracks patrols with the intent of increasing the visible presence of leadership to deter behavior that may lead to sexual assault or other misconduct.
- Implemented barracks Resident Advisor (E-6 and above) training.

- Conducted safety assessments of all facilities and areas on base (lighting, visibility, monitoring).
- Published results of trial of all Navy courts-martial to increase transparency of accountability actions and serve as general deterrence to other potential offenders.
- Conducted All Hands safety stand-down to address criticality of problem, initiatives to resolve.
- Performed visual inspection of spaces to assess factors that may contribute to negative command climate and take corresponding action.
- Identified and implemented regional best practices throughout the Navy:
  - Sigonella Safe and Rota 25 (implemented in Commander, Navy Region Europe, Africa, Southwest Asia (CNREURAFSWA)) are one-day programs for service members aged 25 and younger. Topics include consequences of unsafe behaviors, risk reduction, social media, and BI.
  - Great Lakes installation's SAPR program supported a lead initiative by providing a BI program for all "A" school students assigned. In FY13, the SAPR Program and Fleet and Family Support Center counselors have supported 598 classes with over 14,000 Sailors in attendance.
  - Commander, Navy Region Hawaii (CNRH) organized a "Commissary bagging event" where volunteers bagged groceries and distributed SAPR materials reaching more than 200 commissary patrons over a two-day period. (PACFLT provided Navy Region Hawaii (NRH) SAPR office with grocery bags with "DoD Safe Helpline" logo).
  - Commander, Navy Region Mid-Atlantic (CNRMA) SARCs provided multiple training evolutions promoting sexual assault prevention, such as Sexual Assault Awareness (SAA) training, SAPR General Military Training (GMT), Safety Stand-down, pre-deployment briefs, SAPR Victim Advocate (SAPR VA) training, and BI training.
  - Naval Base Guam released a sexual assault awareness and reporting public service announcement (PSA) involving the CO, XO, and Command Master Chief (CMC). The SARC and Civilian SAPR VA also filmed a public service announcement (PSA) enabling area personnel to readily identify SAPR roles, location, and availability.
  - Most PACFLT Regions have a SAPR Drumbeat Counsel meeting led by the Region Commander and including Major Fleet/Force Flag Officers in the same geographic area. These meetings assist in aligning program goals, sharing best practices, and identifying leading indicators that may require leadership awareness and action.
  - USS WAYNE E MEYER (DDG 108) Command Triad (CO, XO, and CMC) implemented a SAPR Roundtable Luncheon for junior Sailors to find out how sexual assault affects them and solicited their inputs in resolving this issue. Each week, a new group of junior Sailors have lunch with the Command Triad, Chaplain, Medical, and SAPR Team members: (SAPR VAs, and key SAPR personnel) in the Wardroom for a 'no holds barred' discussion about sexual assault. The CO sets the tone for honest and forthright discussion, ensuring the junior Sailors that their inputs are vital and can make a

difference in preventing their shipmates from becoming offenders or victims.

Bystander Intervention (BI)

- All Training Support Centers/Advanced training sites ("A" schools deliver BI training to post-recruit training Sailors; over 44,000 students have completed training to date).
- Completed SAPR-Fleet training for all junior Sailors.
- Leveraged Navy's Coalition of Sailors Against Destructive Decisions (CSADD) – over 200 Chapters - which provide peer-to-peer mentoring and SAPR strategic messaging.
- Delivered (FY10-FY13) Fleet Workshops and Personnel Readiness (PR) Summits to the Fleet concentration areas (FCAs); programs incorporate BI training and innovative sexual assault training (e.g., "Sex Signals", "No Zebras, No Excuses").

Navy additionally has completed and/or is in compliance with the SECDEF prevention initiatives directed in FY13. These initiatives included the SAPR Stand-down (all-hands training, SARC/SAPR VA and recruiter refresher training/recertification); ensuring appropriate command climate through visual inspections; ensuring safety through assessments of Recruiting Organizations, Military Entrance Processing Station (MEPS), and Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) sites; assessment of standardized protections/policies in place for recruiter/recruit and trainer-trainee relationships.

1.2 Identify the ways you are changing organizational prevention-based practices.

U.S. Navy

There are a variety of ways in which we are changing organizational prevention-based practices across the Navy and at various levels of command. These include the following actions:

- Unit Commanding Officers are required to report incidents of sexual assault to the first Flag Officer in their chain of command within 30 days of any unrestricted report. During this "First Flag Report" the Commanding Officer and Flag Officer discuss command climate and SAPR readiness issues. This report is then rolled up to four-star Fleet Commanders who share their findings quarterly with the Chief of Naval Operations.
- Navy Command Leadership School SAPR classes equipped leaders with the necessary tools needed to establish a culture of prevention, and encourage and foster a culture of BI.
- Organizational prevention-based practices within regions reflect increased use of the "continuum of harm" concept, focusing on BI as an opportunity to engage command leadership and Sailors in discussions of sexual assault, high-risk behaviors, and how they relate to the Navy Core Values. Additionally, shifting training methods from "lecture based" to "engaged facilitation" has assisted in Sailors better understanding the materials and retaining the prevention message as a whole.

- Navy also initiated prevention focused discussions with watch, resident advisor and roving patrol personnel.
- Command leaders have increased community engagement and outreach with local hotel proprietors, restaurant and bar owners, liquor store managers to educate them on sexual assault prevention efforts and make them aware of resources. Navy made significant progress in community engagement and increasing our presence off base. Representatives from boards of commerce as well as local establishments welcome the Navy's intervention efforts as they see the positive results in curbing incidents of sexual assault and other unacceptable behaviors that may occur or begin in the local community.
- The 21st Century Sailor Office is partnering with university leaders to understand and share best practices.
- Some communities actively participated in Sexual Assault Awareness Month (SAAM) by supporting numerous initiatives throughout April. SARCs engaged in over 575 prevention-based activities and outreach to over 113,000 personnel Navy-wide, a 13% increase from FY12. Media campaigns directed at raising awareness and promoting BI were developed across numerous Navy regions. Events provided prevention outreach and training throughout the installations.
- During FY13, CNIC HQ provided updated educational and marketing materials focusing on prevention-based strategies to the SARCs to facilitate dialogues on bystander strategies and what resources are available to prevent sexual violence.
- Navy Recruiting Command (NRC) implemented SAPR-DEP (Delayed Entry Program), a mandatory pre-accession training for all future officer and enlisted personnel. SAPR-DEP defines fraternization, sexual harassment and sexual assault as related to Navy policy standards, professional expectations and disciplinary action.
- Navy Regions under the CNIC claimancy and other shore and training commands increased sharing of best prevention-based practices to include the following:
  - Naval Station Everett SARCs established a proactive "Welcome Door" (open-door) availability to meet at any time for candid, yet comfortable, direct lines of communication, which are critical to response protocol and prevention efforts.
  - Commander Navy Region Mid-Atlantic (CNRMA) has incorporated the use of social media in order to ensure that Sailors have the knowledge of various ways (direct and indirect), that they can intervene, as well as the expectation to do so without feeling intimidated or confrontational. In addition, the CNRMA Public Affairs Officer (PAO) developed a SAPR strategic plan outlining marketing and media/marketing goals, processes, and venues to disseminate information, increase awareness, and support prevention.
  - Navy Region Europe, Africa, Southwest Asia (CNREURAFSWA) installations' Morale, Welfare and Recreation (MWR) and CSADD chapters are collaborating on Single Sailor events to create a safe and healthy environment that appeals to more junior services members,

- Commander Navy Region Midwest's (CNRMW) SARCs and SAPR VAs worked closely with command and regional representation to explore and develop new multi-modal educational tools and practices. SARCs recommended that credentialed SAPR VAs be trainers for standardized SAPR training within their commands. Credentialed civilian victim advocates provided commands with general program and indoctrination briefs.
- Naval Education and Training Security Assistance Field Activity (NETSAFA) made a concerted effort to reach each staff member via face-to-face contact at "All Hands" and awards ceremonies. Pertinent information was disseminated via the Plan of the Week, Current Notice/Flyers on the Official Bulletin boards, and leadership emails to promulgate DoD/Navy/NETC/NETSAFA policy, their rights and available resources.
- NETC tenant commands initiated a policy of phased liberty for students. Completion of required SA training is part of the requirement for increased liberty and off-base overnight liberty which sets the tone for personal accountability and responsibility.
- Naval Service Training Command (NSTC) initiated an avatar-based simulation training pilot program. This effort will help quantify the effectiveness of using avatars to train soft skills such as SAPR counseling, by considering student performance and engagement level. This project is designed to help students recognize potential signs of distress, understand SAPR guidelines and policy, and develop and practice applying interpersonal skills during situations involving SAPR issues. Students (prospective Recruit Division Commanders (RDCs) at Recruit Training Command (RTC) interact with an avatar that is inhabited by a remotely located subject matter expert (SME). Two-way auditory and visual communications allow trainer operating avatar to respond to trainee verbal and non-verbal cues. SME assumes the identity of a victim, bystander, or perpetrator, while trainers have the option of assuming multiple ethnic, racial and gender identities.
- Naval Air Technical Training Command (NATTC) focused on the prevention aspect during training and being an active bystander to prevent sexual assault. Their efforts included:
  - Actively promoted use of the 24-hour DoD Safe Helpline along with the new mobile telephone application to ensure victims are aware of the policy in place to protect their privacy.
  - SAPR VAs met monthly with the installation SARC to discuss best practices among the many commands in their respective areas. Collaboration with SAPR VAs from other commands resulted in improved training aids and delivery methods as well as the most up-to-date program information being disseminated thoroughly.
  - Focus groups within different ranks and utilized feedback to create more effective training. For example, holding abbreviated SAPR briefs with emphasis on BI, implementing the use of multimedia applications, and inputs/critiques for weekly student indoctrination.
  - To target sexual assault and collateral misconduct, drug abuse, and

improper alcohol use, commands utilized the Assistant Command Duty Officer/Barracks Petty Officer (CDO/BPO) to brief barracks policies and Center for Naval Aviation Technical Training Unit (CNATTU) regulations to each new resident upon check-in. The students are tested on their understanding and have acknowledgement of their completion of the training in their service records. Students received follow-on affirmation during indoctrination, weekly pre-liberty safety briefs and at required Navy Military Training and General Military Training (NMT/GMT) and training stand-downs.

- CSADD NATTC enforced liberty buddy policies and encouraged participation. CSADD has grown in size and strength from a small group of 18 Sailors meeting once monthly to a multi-service organization of over 360 service members who are actively holding events that involve the entire command on a near weekly basis.

1.3 Describe your efforts to comply with DoD SAPR core competencies for all SAPR training to ensure consistency. Include Professional Military Education, Pre-Command, and Senior Enlisted training.

U.S. Navy

In March 2013, DoD published its revised DoD SAPR Program policy, enhancing procedures and standardizing SAPR efforts across the Department. As of April 2013, standardized SAPR core competencies and learning objectives are being taught at DoD-wide pre-command and senior NCO training courses, SAPR training courses for basic training, victim advocates, and continuing professional military education.

The Navy identified the leadership training continuum as the location to satisfy proscribed Professional Military Education (PME) requirements. Training has been developed and implemented in the following courses consistent with the DOD SAPRO core competencies and learning objectives:

- Petty Officer Selectee Leadership
- Petty Officer Second Class Selectee Leadership
- Petty Officer First Class Selectee Leadership
- Chief Petty Officer Selectee Leadership
- Chief's Mess Training
- Command Master Chief/Chief of the Boat Leadership
- Division Officer Leadership
- Department Head Leadership
- Prospective Executive Officer Leadership
- Prospective Commanding Officer Leadership
- Major Command Leadership
- New Flag Officer and Senior Executive Course (NFLEX)

FY13 NDAA Section 574(d) required SAPR training at Pre-Command training.

Command Leadership School (CLS) provides training to all Sequential Commanders, Major Commanders, Prospective Commanding Officers, Prospective Executive Officers and Command Master Chiefs/Chiefs of the Boat in small mixed groups. Discussion among groups is facilitated by instructors who are all post-Command or post-Command Master Chiefs.

Navy also developed specific first responder training using the DoD Core Competencies:

- Judge Advocate General (JAG)
  - The Naval Justice School in Newport, Rhode Island provides mandatory training on SAPR to all judge advocates attending the Basic Lawyer Course (BLC), a ten-week course judge advocates must complete in order to receive Article 27(b), Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) certification. These judge advocates receive two one-hour block courses of instruction on SAPR and the role of the Sexual Assault Initial Disposition Authority (SA-IDA).
  - Additionally, the Naval Justice School hosts a three-day Senior Officer Course (SOC), required for all O-6s en route to command positions. The course is open to officers assigned as or reporting to duty as COs, XOs or OICs and other officers, O-4 and above, with a mission-essential need on a space-available basis. This course covers numerous subjects in military justice and civil law important to COs, XOs, and OICs in the administration of legal matters, to include training on a wide range of sexual assault related topics. Training includes the following subjects: Introduction to Military Justice, Search and Seizure, Self-Incrimination, Court-Martial Procedures, Responsibility of the Convening Authority, Hazing, SA-IDA, SAPR, and Victim and Witness Assistance Program (VWAP).
  - In addition to the SAPR stand-down that was executed Fleet-wide, the JAG Corps required SAPR training for all judge advocates, with specific emphasis on topics of special relevance to trial and defense counsel, and staff judge advocates.

- Chaplain Corps. In cooperation with DoD and DON SAPRO, Navy Chaplain Corps developed additional Core Competencies and Learning Objectives for Chaplain specific SAPR training which includes:
  - Summarize the critical issues in combatting sexual assault in the military.
  - Describe DoD and military Service-specific SAPR policies, including SAPR roles and responsibilities.
  - Demonstrate awareness of sexual assault policies and procedures in their command and in forward-deployed locations, including remote locations.
  - Describe the possible flow and outcomes of sexual assault investigations.
  - Recognize the range of reactions to victimization and the impact of trauma on the victim's behavior and ability to communicate clearly.
  - Demonstrate sensitivity in interactions with victims and avoid re-victimization.

- Educate victims on self-care strategies to prevent re-victimization.
- Listen attentively to victims and alleged offenders and use the information they provide to identify crisis situations and offer appropriate care.
- Identify and apply effective strategies to provide victim and alleged offenders care in contingency and remote areas.
- Explain Chaplain's confidentiality and role in sexual assault victim support.
- Refer victims and alleged offenders to appropriate resources regarding their situation.
- Assess and address victim and alleged offender safety issues.
- Provide support to sexual assault witnesses, bystanders, and any other unit members impacted by the crime, addressing the effects of trauma and stress.
- Provide support to sexual assault first responders (SARCs, SAPR VAs, healthcare personnel, chaplains, JAGs, law enforcement, or any other professionals) regarding the secondary effects of trauma and stress.
- Provide guidance to unit members on how to mitigate the impact of sexual assault in the unit, while keeping in mind the needs and concerns of the victim, the alleged offenders and their families.
- Provide guidance to command leadership team on how to mitigate the impact of sexual assault in the unit, while keeping in mind the needs and concerns of the victim, the alleged offenders and their families.

- Navy Bureau of Medicine and Surgery (BUMED). BUMED has been effective in the implementation of all SAPR PMEs achieving 94% or higher for all required training. They developed a Prospective Commanding Officer/Prospective Executive Officer (PCO/PXO) course in FY13 on new SAPR program initiatives including; commanders accountability, climate review, administrative compliance, advocacy and prevention efforts. The SAPRO and Sexual Assault Forensic Exam (SAFE) Program Manager (PM) briefed all Commanding Officers at the Surgeon General's Leadership Symposium on the SAPR program. Senior enlisted personnel are included on working groups to develop and implement training.

- Commander Navy Reserve Forces (COMNAVRESFOR). Leaders at all levels in the Navy Reserve Force continue to work diligently to eradicate sexual assault. Understanding that the Navy works as a Total Force and Reserve Sailors are heavily integrated with the Active Component, COMNAVRESFOR is in strict alignment with Navy and DoD SAPR training, adding content only as necessary for Reserve-specific variations in policy. To that end, COMNAVRESFOR completed all Total Force requirements for FY13 to include core training events such as SAPR-F, SAPR-L, General Military Training (GMT) SAPR topic, and SAPR Stand-Down All Hands Leadership Engagement.

- SARC and SAPR VAs. CNIC updated the initial SARC and SAPR Victim Advocate 40-hour trainings, coordinated 40-hour SARC Annual Training, and provided monthly webinars to increase subject matter expertise, resulting in

increased SARC and SAPR VA ability to provide culturally competent and effective services. These efforts ensure SARCs are delivering consistent training as outlined in the Department of Defense Instruction (DoDI) 6495.02.

- Regions. Navy Regions have implemented best practices resulting in a commitment to a SAPR team presence during training. Regions have implemented best practice efforts in which core competencies are addressed and reviewed during:
  - Executive Leadership SAPR training
  - Command Triad SAPR Toolkit

1.4 Describe your progress in implementing the findings and recommendations from the SAPR Initial Military Training reviews. Include your efforts to enhance accession training by including SAPR policies and implementation of SAPR training within 14 days of entrance to active duty.

U.S. Navy

At the Navy's Recruit Training Command (RTC), SAPR training is embedded in basic Sailorization; embracing Navy Core Values and the concept of "what a Shipmate is and does" is at the forefront of each RTC Staff Sailors' minds as they transform civilians into basic Sailors over a 59-day period.

Recruit Training (Enlisted Accessions). Recruits receive SAPR training almost immediately after arrival at Recruit Training Command (RTC) and throughout their accession training. The training is provided by experts and is in multiple formats.

- Recruits view a video of RTC CO articulating six programs and policies: Sexual Assault and Harassment, Racism, Hazing, Fraternization, Substance Abuse, and Recruit-to-Recruit Contact. This video is shown again when the recruits are completing in-processing. A formal RTC instructor-led topic (UCMJ) is presented to recruits during their processing week (from 5 to 8 days after arrival) of training. Enabling objectives applicable to SAPR:
  - Explain the relationship between Navy Core Values and the UCMJ.
  - Explain the meanings of the punitive articles (77 through 134, specifically including, Article 120) of the UCMJ.
- During the first week, at RTC (in-processing) recruits are provided over one hour of male/female wellness training by Naval Health Clinic Great Lakes (NHCGL) senior clinical personnel. During this training, recruits are split into separate classrooms by gender. Recruits are given a questionnaire which asks if they have ever been a victim of sexual assault, and if they would like individual counseling concerning the assault. Recruit Evaluation Unit (REU) personnel offer psychological counseling or refer the recruit to Counseling in a Recruit Environment (CARE).
- A formal RTC instructor-led topic ("Sexual Assault Prevention and Response

Training for the Fleet" (SAPR-F)) is presented to recruits during the first week of training. The content is periodically reviewed by a Regional SAPR Representative for accuracy. Enabling objectives of the topic are:
  - Identify definitions of sexual assault-related terms.
  - Identify procedures to follow by victim of sexual assault.
  - Identify Navy's policy on sexual assault.
  - Identify common myths/facts concerning rape/sexual assault.
  - Explain preventive measures and survival tactics for sexual assault.
  - Explain sources of assistance for a victim of sexual assault.
  - Explain relationship between Navy Core Values and sexual assault.
- The Chaplain presents training on Navy Core Values during the first week of training. Enabling objectives are:
  - Explain values and their influence on a person's behavior.
  - Define the Navy Core Values.
  - Identify behaviors that detract from Navy Core Values.
  - Explain the effects of low self-esteem on relationships with RDCs and other recruits.
  - Identify the limitations of gender relationships between male and female recruits, and RDCs during recruit training.
  - Explain the goals of Navy Core Values.
  - Explain the relationship between teamwork and behavior according to the Navy Core Values.
- RTC CARE advocates provide individual and group counseling to recruits that were victims of sexual assault, as well as address other emotional issues. The CARE program was established to assist recruits experiencing difficulties in completing basic training requirements or adjusting to the military environment due to distressing personal backgrounds. The primary targets from the recruit population are those who have experienced abuse or had a traumatic experience. CARE is manned by RDCs who have been thoroughly screened and have attended an 8-hour SAPR course. These individuals provide initial evaluation, as well as individual, direct motivational guidance to recruits requiring or desiring intervention. They facilitate recruit access to chaplains, local social workers and mental health providers as needed.
- RDCs are trained at RDC "C" school about resources available (e.g., CARE, Recruit Evaluation Unit (REU)) if a recruit requests counseling or if the RDC suspects a recruit's sub-standard performance may be due to emotional issues.
- NHC Great Lakes provides an hour-long follow-up male and female recruit wellness brief during the fifth week of training called the Reinforcing Education to Achieve Health (REACH) brief on several topics including Sexual Health Awareness and stressing good decision making in sexual matters.
- Prior to graduation and liberty weekend, recruits are given an hour-long liberty brief by the Ship's Officer, a Fleet O-3. The brief covers the "Buddy System" requirement and reinforces the no alcohol policy/no hotel room for early liberty weekends (phased liberty). An emphasis is placed on the importance of Shipmates looking after each other and avoiding situations that place them at risk.

- Formal instructor-led training is provided to students enrolled in advanced specialty courses immediately after transfer from RTC by Training Support Center (TSC) during indoctrination week. The training is titled "Violent Crime" and includes crimes that are sexual in nature. Enabling objectives are:
  - Define terms (i.e., Blue-on-Blue, assault, domestic violence, child abuse)
  - Identify reporting requirements for violent crime
  - State what a victim or witness to a violent crime should do
  - List two consequences of being involved in a violent crime

Officer Accessions:

- Officer Training Command Newport (OTCN). OTCN has developed a plan that keeps SAPR in the forefront of the minds of both staff and students. The plan includes:
  - Week 1 of their respective classes OTCN students receive an initial in-brief from the Chaplain and initial SAPR training on:
    - Navy and OTCN SAPR policies
    - The definition of sexual assault
    - Restricted/Unrestricted reports
    - Role of the SARC/VA and what to do if a sexual assault occurs
  - SAPR-L is provided to each class at a specific point in their training:
    - Officer Candidate School (OCS)—Week 8,
    - Officer Development School (ODS)—Week 3,
    - Direct Commissioning Officer Indoctrination Course (DCOIC)—Week 1,
    - Limited Duty Officer/Chief Warrant Officer (LDO/CWO)—Week 1
  - Additional SAPR training:
    - Continuation of SAPR-L for all OTCN students,
    - Annual observance of SAPR Awareness Month every April,
    - Quarterly review of SAPR training and awareness, and
    - Monthly training and awareness events.

- NROTC Units
  - During Freshman Orientation, all incoming freshmen receive SAPR-F as part of the training program. Any freshmen not attending Freshman Orientation must complete a make-up session within 14 days of joining the unit.
  - Within two weeks of the semester start date, each unit must complete the 2013 SAPR Stand-down requirements.
  - Within 60 days of the semester start date, all sophomores, juniors, and 1st/2nd year Seaman to Admiral 21 (STA-21) Officer Candidates and Marines participating in the Marine Enlisted Commissioning Education Program (MECEP) students must complete SAPR-F.
  - Within 90 days of the semester starting, the seniors and final year STA-21/MECEP students must complete Leadership training curriculum (SAPR-L).
- United States Naval Academy (USNA)
  - Plebes (freshmen) take four hours of sexual harassment and sexual assault

training within their first month. The new Plebe SAPR training was introduced during Academic Program Year (APY) 12-13.

- The comprehensive training is divided into four phases.
  - Phase 1 (Induction Day), plebes are introduced to USNA's SAPR Program and staff and receive an informational flyer with response/reporting information.
  - Phase 2 (first week of Plebe Summer). Plebes receive an introductory SAPR brief and are offered a voluntary, anonymous SHAPE survey designed to understand entering midshipmen's beliefs on gender and sexual violence.
  - Phase 3 (end of the first week of Plebe Summer; continues through the third week). Company officers provide SAPR briefs and reinforced prevention and awareness messages at the Company leadership level.
  - Phase 4, (end of week one through week three). Command leaders provide two-hour SAPR Stand-down training to each platoon of 40-45 plebes.
- In addition to the formal Sexual Harassment and Assault Prevention and Education (SHAPE) curriculum, midshipmen receive briefings by the SAPR Office at the Fall and Spring Reforming of the Brigade, as well as prior to summer training. The briefings are designed to increase awareness, improve Brigade safety by identifying specific risks and providing BI training, and reinforce concepts introduced in formal training. During APY 12-13, every midshipman received both SAPR-Leadership (SAPR-L) and SAPR-F training as well. SAPR-F trainings were facilitated by Company Officers and Senior Enlisted Non-Commissioned Officers who, during APY 12-13, were trained and qualified as Master Mobile Training Team members.
- The Department encourages USNA explain to all midshipmen during SAPR training the role of the USNA Inspector General (IG) so they are aware of an important reporting channel for sexual harassment, reprisal, or violations of policy.

- All Company Officers, Senior Enlisted Leaders, and Battalion Officers should receive a USNA-modified version of the Navy's Pre-command Training prior to beginning of classes or within 30 days of reporting for duty.

1.5 Identify specific SAPR monitoring, measures, and education that impart individual skills associated with BI and appropriate risk reduction that does not blame victims.

U.S. Navy

Navy Education and Training Command (NETC) deployed a series of turn-key products for Navy use in support of the SAAM recognition efforts. BI training, developed by Mentors in Violence Prevention (MVP) has been fully integrated into all post-recruit training schoolhouses with a NMT Program. This course continues to be well received

and is fully supported by base and installation SARCs and command SAPR VAs to ensure any student needing assistance, even with a pre-service assault, is provided support and guidance.

Messaging and learning objectives consistent with the Department of Defense Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office has been integrated in all levels of leadership training from accessions to Major Command. SAPR- L continues to be delivered at officer accession sources (i.e., USNA, ROTC, Officer Training Command Newport (OTCN)); SAPR-F continues to be delivered at RTC. Specific efforts within the NETC domain include:

- As students arrive, they are given briefs of BI and SAPR training to include victim rights and reporting and signs of predatory behaviors.
- "No Zebras" training for all command and student personnel and follow-on SAPR training for all command and student personnel.
- Quarterly SAPR/BI training.
- BI role-play, videos and lectures, so service members understand the different aspects of intervention and how to intervene.
- Quarters (formal morning meeting) for the entire crew on SAPR policies and the fact that command leadership has an open door policy for reporting any instances/perceived instances.
- All Hands BI training.
- Center for Explosive Ordnance Disposal and Diving (CEODD). During student indoctrination, the sailors received information about BI and how to report potential problems without fear of reprisal. They were encouraged to use buddy system at all times and understand that they will be held accountable if and when they don't follow regulations.
- TSC Great Lakes BI training was provided to all students within the first week of checking onboard. Additionally, large and small group contract training was provided 4-6 weeks post BI training and built on the foundational BI.
- Quarterly SAPR training and GMT to include BI and command involvement at every level at Center for Naval Aviation Technical Training (CNATT).
- Command indoctrination, Petty Officer Indoctrination, Chief Petty Officer (CPO) 365 training, student weekly Operational Risk Management (ORM) brief, student indoctrination, and command observed sexual assault awareness month with command participation from students and staff. During Command Indoctrination, a brief is given to new Sailors/Marines on the SAPR program including points of contact and advocates and there is a BI discussion.
- Instructors give their students briefs before weekend liberty, reminding them to be vigilant and aware of their surroundings to reduce or eliminate sexual assaults. As part of the introduction to each class, Instructors give students an overview of the command SAPR Program and the steps to keep themselves and others safe.
- Safety stand-down periods prior to each holiday weekend to include liberty planning, responsible alcohol use and BI training. Individual training was conducted in the form of Navy Military Training (NMT) and GMT briefs for both staff and students. In addition, The CSADD utilize Sailor and Marine instructors

to impart facilitated discussion for adherence of SAPR foundation principles, analyzing the more common pitfalls that lead to inappropriate situations.

- Initial Accession students complete the NMT curriculum, which incorporates scenario-based training on topics such as alcohol abuse, team building, sexual activity, sexual harassment as a victim and as a witness, grievance and redress procedures, and sexual assault. Members of the chain of command emphasize the importance of displaying professionalism as Sailors/Marines and focuses on military bearing and abiding by the Navy's Core Values. In the Navy "A" School, BI was taught as a part of required NMT. BI and appropriate risk reduction that does not blame victims were also topics that were specifically emphasized during the recent SAPR Stand-Down, SAPR-F, and SAPR-L training.
- BI is a primary topic during our command indoctrination (INDOC), and is also specifically included in the CO's remarks. INDOC is provided on a weekly basis to all new student personnel by the SAPR VA with a focus on command policies and BI. It is also reinforced by the CO, Sergeant Major (SgtMaj), XO and Maintenance Chief. Additionally, all students are required to have a liberty buddy when off base liberty is granted.
- All permanent personnel are required to check in with the SAPR VA, SAPR Point of Contact (POC), XO, and CO upon assignment to the Command during which the Command policies on sexual assault and BI are covered and reaffirmed in detail. Male and female mentorship is conducted on a weekly basis. BI is taught once a week. Operational Risk Management (ORM) briefs were conducted prior to the weekend and holidays, covering available ways to report, BI, liberty buddy policies, and how to stay safe.

Best Practices

USFF

- Leveraged Highly Qualified Expert (HQE) Mr. Eric Hipple (University of Michigan Depression Center) as a guest speaker in the 11 Fleet SAPR workshops (34 individual sessions), for command leadership, front line supervisors, and program managers. Mr. Hipple brings qualities and expertise to these sessions that were critical in laying the foundation for USFF and Navy SAPR strategies, which include SAPR, BI, victim blaming, and Sailor Resiliency as integral elements.
- Collaborated with Mr. Bernie McGrenahan of "Comedy is the Cure" to bring an innovative approach to Sailors in the Fleet. These sessions brought realistic and effective examples of BI, responsible use of alcohol, and SAPR to the "deckplate". Participants were provided tools they could use which will help influence behavior change and raise awareness.

PACFLT

- Encourages sharing best practices and innovated resources concerning risk reduction and is highly encouraged throughout PACFLT commands. For example, disseminating information regarding tools and Smart phone applications.

- Increased focus on the responsible use of alcohol campaigns, especially during social events where alcohol may be available, in efforts to reduce alcohol related-incidents and alcohol-related sexual assaults.
- Conducted All Hands Call upon arrival taking command and periodically through the year. Leaders addressed sexual assault as one of their policy priorities.
- Revised on base, especially overseas, alcohol serving restrictions and server training requirements.
- Rigorously promoted and advertised "Keep What You Earn" initiative of alcohol deglamorization, continually placing emphasis on the importance of key Sailorization programs, MWR Single Sailor Programs, and off duty education.

SARCs

- Navy wide, SARCs focused on infusing BI strategies into training for various other programs as well. Additionally, SARCs received advanced BI training from Dr. Jackson Katz from Mentors in Violence Prevention (MVP) Project during the 40-hour annual training session.
- In an effort to develop an evidence base, the key SAPR Program personnel and BI Facilitators performed analysis of data trends provided on anonymous surveys taken by BI students. This interpretation of trends better informed instructors on the needs of their classes and changes necessary to their facilitation. As a result, SARCs incorporated a BI training module into the initial and refresher training for SAPR VAs. SARCs continue to provide refresher SAPR VA training on a monthly and/or quarterly basis to ensure they disseminate the latest information and build their knowledge and skills. These trainings enable commands to reduce re-victimization and improve response to potential victims.
- Naval Air Station Lemoore (NASL) SARCs frequently receive feedback from command leadership regarding the results of Defense Equal Opportunity Command Survey (DEOCS) surveys as they relate to SAPR. SARCs ensure that the discussion of survey results are incorporated into the CO's toolkit briefs to facilitate development of the plan of action for addressing the lack of knowledge and skills/comfort with intervention. For example, one of the tenant commands reported having low scores in their level of confidence with intervention. As a result, SARCs worked with the tenant SAPR team to develop initiatives to increase confidence.
- Regional SAPR Program Officers developed and supported advertisements that had messages of positive BI strategies and skills.
- Specific SAPR "edutainment" such as "No Zebras, No Excuses", "Sex Signals," and "Shot of Reality" were conducted to help Sailors hone focus on BI. These types of presentations creatively catered to the demographic in need of this unique form of training. Feedback received from Sailors attending these trainings has been positive. They state that it allows them to receive SAPR training in an interactive way as they are included in the dialogue by the performers. The "theatrical vignettes" used in "No Zebras, No Excuses" and "Sex Signals" are fresh and effective methods of reaching our Sailors and leaders.

- Student critiques are reviewed for comments that may suggest beliefs that could possibly lead to inappropriate behavior. All students receive SAPR training from the command SAPR Point of Contact (POC) or SAPR VA promptly upon check-in during their respective indoctrination briefs. Topics addressed include BI, reporting procedures, and reporting options for victims, the benefits and limitations of each option, as well as victim assistance programs and tools available via the DoD Safe Helpline. Students are also provided with wallet cards and handouts that provide a quick-reference for contacting a SARC or VA should they require immediate assistance.

1.6 Describe your efforts to establish policies that create and sustain safe environments free of sexual assault. Include policies and practices that address alcohol consumption and barracks/dormitories visitation.

U.S. Navy

In July 2013, NAVADMIN 181/13 established that the following policies would be implemented by Fleet Commanders no later than 1 October 2013:

- Roving barracks patrols led by Chief Petty Officers or experienced commissioned officers (O-3 and above) and augmented with First Class Petty Officers to deter behavior that may lead to sexual assault or misconduct.
- Indoctrination training within 30 days of occupancy for all Sailors residing in barracks.
- Pay grade (E-6 or above) and training requirements for Resident Advisors (RAs).
- Facility surveys to identify areas that require better lighting, visibility or other safety improvements to reduce vulnerability of Sailors while walking on base.

In July, 2013, the CNO revised alcohol sales policies at Navy Exchanges (NEX) as follows:

- Distilled spirits only to be sold at main exchanges or at dedicated package (liquor) stores.
- Alcohol displays and merchandise in stores other than package stores will be no more than 10% of the total retail floor space and not displayed on the front of stores.
- Alcohol can only sold only between the hours of 0600 - 2200.

Many commands are working with local civilian establishments to reduce underage drinking and ensure that those of legal age are served a reasonable amount of alcohol. SARCs train bartenders and resident advisors on how to access resources for those in need of the SAPR program, how to support residents who have been affected by sexual assault and how to implement the policies set forth by their commands that reinforced a safe environment. Additionally, SARCs supported commands with their efforts in establishing unaccompanied housing policies and procedures, including the implementation of SAPR initiatives such as the addition of lighting around installation

buildings and installation-wide roving patrols.

Best Practices:

- CSADD is a peer led group located around the world that deglamorizes the use of alcohol by planning alcohol-free liberty activities like movie nights, day-trips, and sporting events. The group meets regularly to discuss alcohol use, BI, core values, healthy lifestyle choices, and other Junior Sailor issues and responsibilities. In some chapters, students are given Arrive Alive wallet cards that guarantee transportation home via cab to individuals that may be vulnerable to assault. Also, leadership conducts weekly liberty briefs covering the alcohol consumption policy, BI (e.g., not only as it pertains to sexual assault, but also intervening should a Shipmate attempt to engage in drunk driving, etc.), and good decision making principles.

- Naval Base Kitsap's SAPR Team participated with Right Spirit OkSOBERfest, hosted by the Intermediate Maintenance Facility, with the goal of effectively delivering a message to deglamorize substance abuse while encouraging productive activities to Sailors, Marines, and military family members. The event focused on providing participants with an abundance of information, fun games, activities, food, and services that all contributed to healthier lifestyles and productive performance of the community members.
- Commander, Navy Region Southwest (CNRSW) conducts targeted training ensuring that all MWR bartenders, servers, and management staff receive Controlling Alcohol Risks Effectively (CARE) training to recognize alcohol is the weapon of choice to facilitate sexual assaults, understand bodily alcohol absorption rates, and intercept irresponsible drinking.
- Commander, Navy Region Midwest (CNRMW) SAPR staff trained bartenders and resident advisors on how to access resources for those in need of SAPR services.
- Naval Aviation Schools Command (NASC) has a female mentoring program which is led by female instructors as well as older mature female students. They meet once a month to discuss good decision making choices during liberty, BI, and grievance and redress procedures.

1.7 Describe progress, assessment, efforts, and/or approved plans for requiring commanders to conduct an organizational climate assessment within 120 days of assuming command and annually thereafter. Include policy for providing results to the next level in the chain of command.

U.S. Navy

NAVADMIN 181/13, reinforced command climate surveys requirement within 90 days of assuming command and annually thereafter. The policy also directs execution of a face-to-face debrief of command climate survey results with the ISIC. The debrief covers significant findings, areas of strength and concerns, and the actions taken by the command to develop a Plan of Actions and Milestones (POA&M) to improve the command climate.

Equal Opportunity Advisors (EOAs) monitor compliance and provide reports to the commander. Under OPNAVINST 5354.1F (Navy EO Policy), EOAs track and report compliance on a quarterly basis using the DEOMI Data Retrieval System (DRS).

Additional Resources and Best Practices:

- Commander, Navy Region Northwest (CNRNW) SAPR Team supports installations and commands with their efforts to address sexual assault within the command climate assessment. SARCs discuss climate trends and concerns with Command Triads during Commander's Toolkit training, at the Sexual Assault Case Management Group (SACMG), or as needed. The SAPR program staff has regular meetings with command leadership to discuss published aggregate data and trends. SARCs conducted approximately 32 Commander's Toolkit Briefs and follow-on conversations with all command triads within their area of responsibility (AOR).

- Commander, Submarine Forces Pacific (COMSUBPAC) commands foster an active partnership with the Submarine Cultural Workshop Program which focuses on communications, integrity, and trust throughout the command as a means to identify at risk behaviors that may have become cultural norms.

1.8 Describe collaboration efforts concerning prevention with external experts, federal partners (e.g. NATO), advocacy organizations, and educational institutions, to include prevention subject matter experts. Describe results and/or implementations of lessons learned from collaboration efforts.

U.S. Navy

In FY13, CNIC Headquarters (HQ) connected with MVP Project, a civilian prevention SME, in an effort to develop an evidence-based BI strategy which is now being utilized by the SARCs. SARCs continue to successfully create alliances at the installation level in collaboration with Navy and DoD SAPR stakeholders as well as community coalitions and networks working to prevent sexual assault and/or sexual violence. These collaborative efforts also include Navy programs such as the Family Advocacy Program (FAP), Work and Family Life programs, Ombudsman Assemblies, Family Readiness Groups and Clinical counseling service providers. SARCs strengthened collaborative efforts with CSADD Chapter members who are proving beneficial in fostering prevention-related efforts. SARCs have persisted in networking with local Sexual Assault Response Teams (SARTs) and other community prevention committees as well.

- Regions evaluate the effectiveness of the SARCs' response to sexual assaults, coordinate programming efforts, and ensure that victim services are streamlined and addressing victims' needs. Additionally, some Regional Commanders hosted experts to include Catharsis Productions "Sex Signals" and "After Burner"

performances as well as Steve Thompson and the "No Zebras, No Excuses", performance. All regions report positive results in these collaborations and initiatives.

- Monthly meetings titled, "Kitsap Special Assault" are held onboard Naval Base Kitsap, in which military and civilian SAPR VAs, civilian prosecutors, civilian law enforcement, NCIS, Child Protective Service (CPS), Adult Protective Service, juvenile justice, corrections, probation, and tribal personnel meet to discuss challenging cases, changes in policies, legislative changes, and strengthening relationships. In addition, participants discuss lessons learned, opportunities for increased collaboration, and areas for growth.
- Naval Air Station Lemoore Installation SAPR Team engaged in several new partnerships which resulted in increased knowledge and an overall comprehensive prevention approach that is applicable for the DoD Community. They include Central Valley Against Human Trafficking Task Force, Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI) Victim Specialist in Fresno County, the Family Support Center Advocacy unit of Tulare County and the local Sexual Violence Advocacy Group.
- CNRMW collaborated with the local Military Sexual Trauma (MST) Coordinator and the local Veteran's Affairs hospital to coordinate services for members affected by sexual assault that transitioned out of the military.
- COs within the NETC domain participated in monthly strategic SAPR meetings with other area leadership. This communication and synergy promote efforts for the COs to work with external partners to develop sustained plans based on the advice of experts in the fields of victim advocacy and law enforcement. These meetings have fostered open communication between base SARCs, Base COs and tenant commands and local law enforcement regarding the necessary situational awareness with regards to preventing sexual assault cases. Quarterly SACMGs also provide a forum for sharing lessons learned and available resources on base and within respective communities. Experts, local organizations, and other federal partners have been brought into command efforts to reduce and eliminate sexual assault cases.

1.9 Describe your efforts to establish and implement policies that prevent individuals convicted of a Federal or State offense of rape, sexual abuse, sexual assault, incest, or other sexual offenses, from being provided a waiver for commissioning or enlistment in the Armed Forces.

U.S. Navy

Per Commander, Navy Recruiting Command Instruction (CNRCINST) 1130.8J, Volume II, Chapter 5, Article 010104, application for enlistment or affiliation shall be rejected (no waivers authorized) from any individual who is required by any state or federal court, statute, or administrative regulation, to register as a sex offender or has been convicted of rape, sexual abuse, sexual assault, incest, carnal knowledge, forcible sodomy, sodomy of a minor, prostitution involving a minor, indecent assault, assault with intent to

commit rape, assault with intent to commit sodomy, indecent act with a minor, indecent language with a minor, kidnapping of a minor (by a person not a parent), pornography involving a minor, attempt to commit any of the foregoing, conspiracy to commit any of the foregoing, any other sexual offense, or solicitation to commit any of the foregoing. This policy has been in effect since 2003.

1.10 Describe your plans for FY14 that pertain to delivering consistent and effective prevention methods and programs, including how these efforts will help your Service plan, resource, and make progress in your SAPR program.

U.S. Navy

OPNAV N17 has requested programming for three full-time military billets to support SAPR work and provide much needed continuity and support to Navy's SAPR Program. OPNAV N17 is working to identify SAPR-related expenses across the Navy by use of unique identifiers in order to ascertain the total cost of the Navy SAPR program. We are working to ascertain the associated travel costs as SAPR related travel increases throughout the Fleet.

Training. Navy will continue to provide a wide range of enhanced training programs based on the standardized SAPR core competencies and using audience-focused, interactive, and adult learning methods. BI will remain a focus throughout the training program. Specific examples of training are:

- Navy Education and Training Command (NETC). In FY14, CPPD will develop both a standardized command indoctrination product; formalize the programmatic elements of BI to improve the efficiency of instructors at training locations; develop a standardized pre- and post-deployment series of products; and plan for the development, beginning FY15, of an end-to-end video diary project including a full system review of the SAPR program from time of incident report to adjudication and disposition.
- NETC as a whole will continually assess Command Leadership School (CLS) SAPR training for consistency and improvement. This includes actively engaging All Hands to practice prevention before sexual assaults take place, creating/fostering a climate with Sailors where reporting sexual assaults becomes instinctive, and reinforces the fact that the Command will act accordingly should a sexual assault or related incidents occur.
- CHC requested the design, development, and delivery of the FY14 Chaplain Professional Development Training Course themed, “Pastoral Care in Cases of Military Sexual Assault.” The course will provide the essential knowledge, skills, and abilities to develop core competencies for chaplains and Religious Program Specialists to provide effective ministry and care to victims of Military Sexual Assault. In addition to caregiving competencies, the course includes an overview of the physiological and psychological impact of sexual trauma and a synopsis of the military justice process in circumstances of sexual assault.
- BUMED is currently undertaking the following:

  - Revision of healthcare personnel first responder training and incorporating bystander training into command indoctrination.
  - Coordination with the Fleet, Systems Commands (SYSCOMS), and Installations to align sexual assault data throughout the Navy to better understand sexual assault data. This will help to identify trends by locality as well as share best practices in training, administrative requirements, and resources.
  - Revision of training vignettes that focuses on the continuum of harm, and help staff members identify and stop behaviors that may lead to sexual assault. BUMED is also revising first responder training for healthcare personnel.
- PACFLT initiatives are as follows:
  - TYCOM-led PCO/PXO Training (a Commander, Naval Surface Forces Pacific (COMNAVSURFPAC) Best Practice), Workshop messages from previous trainings will help to establish a strong prevention foundation that will ultimately reinforce the Navy's culture and core values. Participant's critiques will serve as tools for informing the effectiveness of presentations and for ensuring optimal program management.
  - Command Leadership SAPR briefings for the command triad and deck-plate leadership will include key note speakers and experts on the sexual assault. Additionally, annual SAPR non-computer-based (live) GMT Training will continue to be focused on a multi-level approach to prevention across command leadership levels utilizing subject matter experts in program/policy compliance, substance abuse prevention as it relates to SAPR.
  - Development of an "outside the box" training plan in order to not only provide required training topics, but to focus on the positive side of being an active by-stander. This uses the premise that service members join the Navy due to a desire to stand up for and protect others.
- USFF initiatives are as follows:
  - Continue focus, high quality Fleet workshop delivery in FY14. The agenda will continue to focus on prevention with expectations for leadership, personal behavior, Navy Core values, and our Navy Ethos while aligned with Navy's overall theme of respect.
  - Development of metrics for measures of effectiveness to ensure our training and communications are having a long-term desired effect in changing our culture.
  - Utilized Mr. Mike Domitrz of the Date Safe Project's "Can I Kiss You" at the All Hands sessions during all FY13 USFF SAPR workshops to focus on BI and to encompass the Navy's theme this year.
- Region leadership will undertake the following:
  - Continue to work with commands to institute the Navy BI Model, creating an environment where Sailors will effectively step-up and speak-up to challenge and reduce sexual assault incidents.
  - Implement focused social media outreach programs including at training events.
  - Navy Region Northwest and the USS JOHN C STENNIS are working with

the University of Washington (Seattle) and Olympic Community College (Bremerton) officials regarding their sexual assault programs targeting similar demographics.

2. LOE 2—Investigation—The objective of investigation is to "achieve high competence in the investigation of sexual assault."

2.1 Summarize your Service or Component's efforts to achieve the Investigation End state: "investigative resources yield timely and accurate results."

All allegations of sexual assault (from penetration to contact offenses) are referred to Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS) for investigation. Seamless JAG coordination with NCIS is essential, and over the past year two NCIS Sexual Assault Task Forces conducted a pilot program with JAG Corps prosecutors to ensure early collaboration and ongoing multidisciplinary review of cases at the senior trial counsel and supervisory special agent level.

Each task force consisted of a small group of special agents assigned to sexual assault allegation investigations; the task forces meet weekly to review case progression, and monthly with the senior trial counsel for the region and installation SARCs. This multi-disciplinary approach allows investigators, prosecutors, and sexual assault prevention and response personnel to troubleshoot sexual assault investigations, prosecution, and victim care issues as they arise. It also promotes early cooperation between stakeholders to improve the quality of practice and serves as the model for our special victim capability. The program quickly expanded and is now known as the Adult Sexual Assault Program (ASAP). The program is employed in other Navy geographic regions and fleet concentration areas (FCAs) , tailored to the size and scope of each region's area of responsibility.

Navy established dedicated NCIS agent-teams in Norfolk, Virginia; San Diego, California; Bangor, Washington; and Okinawa, Japan that exclusively handle adult sexual assault investigations. NCIS expanded this model during FY13 to Yokosuka, Japan. Expansion for Hawaii and Mayport, Florida are forthcoming.

To improve the overall quality of Navy court-martial litigation, the JAG Corps established the Military Justice Litigation Career Track (MJLCT) in 2007. The JAG Corps continues to select Military Justice Litigation Qualified (MJLQ) judge advocates to lead trial and defense departments at Region Legal Service Offices and Defense Service Offices, which provide Navy trial and defense counsel, respectively. These officers provide proven experience in the courtroom, personally conducting, adjudicating, or overseeing litigation in sexual assault and other complex cases. The MJLCT program leverages trial counsel, defense counsel, and judicial experience to enhance the effectiveness of complex court-martial practice.

We also continued to implement the SECDEF-directed policy (of 20 Apr 12) that increased the seniority of commanders authorized to decide the initial disposition of certain sexual assault cases (Article 120, Rape and Sexual Assault, Article 125,

Forcible Sodomy, and Article 80, Attempts to commit those offenses) and required that commanders consult judge advocates in making disposition decisions.

As a matter of practice for several years, and even prior to SECDEF direction on 14 August 2013 that judge advocates serve as Article 32 Investigating Officers (IOs) for sexual assault cases, judge advocates have served as IOs for all Navy Article 32 pretrial investigations, not just those with sexual assault charges. The Navy fully implemented the SECDEF's requirement in policy through a change to the Manual of the Judge Advocate General (JAGMAN), promulgated by ALNAV 080/13.

Navy measures how it performs in terms of victim support. To do so, we measure metrics such as the timeline from report to investigation completion and adjudication to ensure system responsiveness. NCIS conducts an independent, thorough and professional investigation of every unrestricted report of sexual assault. They have enhanced their capability through specialized training for complex-crimes at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, development of an agent-team approach, doubling their cadre of agents to provide a surge capability, and by early collaboration with trial counsel. Although this timeline does not include the time required to complete evidence analysis and prosecution, shorter periods taken to conduct investigations, 300 days down to an average of 80 days, markedly impacted the overall time it took between a victim reporting the crime until the final adjudication.

All unrestricted reports of sexual assault, regardless of severity, within Navy are fully investigated by the NCIS and, in the most egregious cases involving rape, forcible sodomy, sexual assault, and attempts thereof, are reviewed for disposition by an O-6 or above special court-martial convening authority commander with disposition authority for sexual assault cases. Victims who desire to make an unrestricted report are encouraged to report sexual assaults to a SARC or SAPR VA, medical personnel, command leadership, judge advocate, base police, master-at-arms, NCIS or civilian law enforcement as soon as possible after the incident. The decision to make a restricted or unrestricted report rests with the victim; a victim can make a restricted report and later change to an unrestricted report. Once a victim files an unrestricted report, investigation and reporting requirements are mandated.

Victim studies and surveys indicate an excessively long investigative/judicial process adversely impacts victims. To lessen this impact, NCIS initiated an operational shift wherein teams of NCIS personnel have been dedicated to investigate reports of adult sexual assault in an effort to reduce the length of investigations. Upon receipt of a sexual assault report, NCIS personnel employ a team surge response to complete investigative activity expeditiously; resulting in a quicker delivery of the investigative package to the Convening Authority. The NCIS initiative includes early engagement with legal and victim advocacy personnel. These NCIS surge teams are located in the large Fleet concentration areas where the volume of sexual assault reports is the greatest; however, NCIS maintains a surge capability at our smaller or remote NCIS offices. As a result of the team approach, NCIS field offices are experiencing a significant improvement in timeliness for completion of investigative leads or steps

within NCIS control. Current data indicates a significant improvement in the duration of these investigations. NCIS will continue to monitor the timeliness of our investigations as a measure of effectiveness in combating sexual assaults in the military.

All 24/7 Navy medical treatment facilities (MTFs) now have Sexual Assault Forensic Examination (SAFE) capability, and all Navy ships have a SAFE trained medical provider assigned. The availability of SAFEs has been increased to facilitate evidence collection and support services for the victims who desire them. SAFE kits processed though United States Army Criminal Investigation Laboratory (USACIL) have significantly faster processing times- 70-78 days average versus 150 days in civilian labs.

2.2 Describe your Service or Component's implementation plan for the establishment of a Special Victim Capability (SVC), comprised of specially trained investigators, judge advocates, administrative paralegal support, and victim-witness assistance personnel.

U.S. Navy

Navy has executed the establishment of a Special Victim Capability (SVC), as defined by Section 573 of the FY13 NDAA, and has worked diligently to cohesively integrate the professionals involved in (1) investigating and prosecuting allegations of child abuse, serious domestic violence, or sexual offenses; and, (2) providing support for the victims of such offenses. Trial counsel, NCIS investigators, credentialed SARCs and SAPR VAs, and paralegals form the core of the Navy's Special Victim Capability. The Navy and Marine Corps special victims counsel programs provide additional support. This multi-disciplinary approach at multiple organizational levels promotes early cooperation between stakeholders to optimize case development and management. Navy implementation efforts and plan include the following:

The Investigation, Prosecution, and/or Final Disposition of SVC Cases

- In support of the SVC mandate, NCIS created the Adult Sexual Assault Program (ASAP) approach to provide distinct and recognizable groups of specially trained NCIS special agents to investigate SVC related offenses. It also includes early engagement with legal and victim advocacy personnel. ASAP is an initiative in which teams of NCIS special agents and personnel are dedicated to investigate reports of adult sexual assault. NCIS ASAP teams or Task Forces meet monthly with the Senior Trial Counsel (STC) and installation SARCs to collaborate and troubleshoot sexual assault investigations, prosecution, and victim care issues as they arise.
- NCIS created the ASAP as one prong of a two-pronged approach to providing distinct and recognizable groups of personnel to investigate SVC related offenses. The ASAP initiative is an operational shift in which teams of NCIS special agents are dedicated to investigate reports of adult sexual assault. Upon receipt of a sexual assault report, ASAP personnel will employ a team surge response to complete investigative activity in a timely manner; resulting in

quicker delivery of the investigative package to the Convening Authority. All NCIS special agents assigned to an ASAP Team have completed the Criminal Investigator Training Program (CITP) and Special Agent Basic Training Program at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC). Investigators and prosecutors from the USN, USMC and USA have the option to attend the course at either FLETC or Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri since the curriculum is similar and the instructors are the same. ASAP Teams are located in the large Fleet concentration areas where reports of sexual assaults are highest.

- The second prong of NCIS' response to the DoD SVC initiative is the development of a cadre of investigators skilled in conducting serious domestic violence and child abuse investigations. The NCIS version of the Special Victim Unit Investigations Course (SVUIC) is titled the Advanced Adult Sexual Violence Training Program (AASVTP). NCIS personnel responsible for investigating domestic violence or child abuse offenses must attend the NCIS AFSVTP at the FLETC. The AFSVTP, a two-week advanced course focused on domestic violence and child abuse collaboratively created by NCIS and Army Criminal Investigation Command (CID). The AASVTP course curriculum satisfies the requirements outlined in the DoD Instructions. Experts from within and without the DoD instruct students on victim and offender dynamics, domestic violence and child abuse injuries, risk assessments, stalking, and other relevant topics. Within the AASVTP, students receive advanced training on victim and offender dynamics as well as interview techniques designed for trauma survivors. Students conduct case reviews and "table top" exercises facilitated by nationally recognized experts and military senior trial counselors. Students must complete a comprehensive examination at the conclusion of the course. In addition to the AFSVTP, these investigators attend the Trial Component Training Program (TCTP).
- Training has also been developed for NCIS ASAP members in the form of the 1-day Trial Component Training Program (TCTP), a joint learning environment wherein investigators and prosecutors discuss topics such as trial preparation, courtroom testimony, and investigative tips designed to enhance the successful prosecution of a case at trial. TCTP is held locally and delivered by the regional Senior Trial Counsel. Through the joint training environment, investigators and prosecutors enhance their working relationship while working toward a more refined investigation and trial.
- Navy prosecutors, including all STC attended the Army two-week Special Victims Unit Investigations Course (SVUIC) along with investigators to better understand and integrate the investigation and prosecution of sexual assault cases. Navy Trial Counsel Assistance Program (TCAP) personnel also regularly taught at the course.

Judge Advocate Training

- Navy litigation training is overseen by the Litigation Training Coordination Counsel (LTCC), chaired and led by the Director of the Office of the Judge Advocate General (OJAG) Criminal Law Division (Code 20).
- The LTCC identifies and centralizes military justice litigation and trial advocacy

training for both the prosecution and defense bars.

- LTTC meets quarterly and the chair closely coordinates with the Naval Justice School to review and improve existing curricula, as well as to design and develop new curricula responsive to the changing landscape of military justice.
- The LTCC provides a macro-level comprehensive review of the litigation training pipeline to ensure training is available at the appropriate stages of a judge advocate's career, to include training for U.S. Marine Corps and Coast Guard judge advocates executed by the Naval Justice School.
- At the beginning of their careers, judge advocates must complete special Professional Development Standards (PDS), checklists of tasks and skills that must be demonstrated prior to accretion of greater responsibility. Those judge advocates who exhibit both an aptitude and a desire to further specialize in litigation may apply for inclusion in the Navy's Military Justice Litigation Career Track (MJLCT).
- The JAG Corps established the MJLCT in 2007 to identify, develop, and retain those judge advocates who demonstrate significant military justice knowledge, litigation, and trial advocacy skills, while providing a structure for developing and maintaining a cadre of judge advocates who specialize in court-martial litigation. This community of military justice litigators forms the nucleus for reach-back capability for trial practitioners and SJAs worldwide, while providing advanced leadership opportunities for seasoned prosecutors. Career track judge advocates are board-selected and approved by the Judge Advocate General of the Navy.
- Once selected, MJLCT officers will spend the majority of their careers in litigation-related billets as trial counsel, defense counsel and military judges. In the course of their career, a MJLCT officer will advance from Specialist I to Specialist II to Expert. Failure to advance through these stages results in the officer exiting the track.
- Most MJLCT officers also receive an advanced law degree (a Masters of Law or LL.M.) in trial advocacy or litigation from a civilian institution. These officers are then required to complete a follow-on tour in a courtroom intensive billet with leadership requirements.
- Finally, the Trial Counsel Assistance Program (TCAP) provides on scene and online training to trial counsel in a variety of specialized areas and then monitors effective completion of this training to ensure world-wide capability in a variety of court-martial skills.

Specially Trained Trial Counsel

- The Navy has an experienced cadre of highly-trained judge advocates, litigation specialists, and military justice experts serving in litigation-intensive billets. This includes the nine regional Senior Trial Counsel (STC), who prosecute complex cases while supervising, mentoring, and training junior trial counsel.
- The Navy also hired a former civilian prosecutor as a highly qualified expert (HQE) to join TCAP's highly qualified GS civilian former prosecutor to assist trial counsel in all aspects of case preparation. Their assistance includes motion drafting, expert witness preparation, devising trial strategy, assisting

with post trial matters, and providing advice concerning professional responsibility issues.

- In SVC cases, HQEs and the civilian GS attorney play a key role in enhancing information flow and knowledge sharing, promoting consolidation of Government resources and collaboration between investigators and trial counsel located worldwide. In addition, the Navy's newly hired headquarters HQE with significant civilian prosecution experience to develop specialized training for SVC cases completed her first year in the position.
- TCAP personnel and HQEs conduct on-site training and field assist visits as needed, hold monthly distance learning training online on a variety of topics, and participate as instructors at Naval Justice School training in trial advocacy, military justice management, and criminal law. They conduct training for trial counsel at every level of experience and expertise to educate and improve counsel judgment and performance. This training includes concentration on every aspect of case preparation, including any necessary supplementary investigation, case management, trial advocacy, and post-trial responsibilities.
- In the prosecution of special victim crimes, the trial counsel capability rests in the STC and in TCAP, which provides significant reach-back assistance and details trial counsel for many special victim cases.
- TCAP conducts annual Targeted Mobile Training, site visits with flexible training sections on special victims crimes and process inspection; live Defense Connect Online (DCO) training, interactive web-based training sponsored by TCAP and conducted by subject matter experts; Archived Online Training, including web-based recordings of previous trainings that can be accessed as needed as part of local training plans; and Mobile Training Teams, with on-site training sessions conducted in coordination with NCIS and Navy and Marine Corps TCAP that focus on complex cases including special victims crimes.
- Within each prosecution office, the senior prosecutor regularly evaluates the skills and experience of individual trial counsel in order to determine the detailing of new cases and additional training requirements.
- All STC and all uniformed TCAP personnel are members of the MJLCT and attend many specialized courses. Five of nine STC have received their LL.M. in litigation or trial advocacy from a civilian law school. All STC, all TCAP personnel and a majority of trial counsel successfully completed the Army Special Victims Unit Investigations Course, which also includes instruction on exploring the neurobiology of sexual trauma and focusing on investigative techniques unique to these cases.
- All STC and a large majority of trial counsel attended Prosecuting Alcohol Facilitated Sexual Assaults (PAFSA) and all prosecution offices will have completed a nine-hour online course of lectures on special victim offenses by the end of January 2014.
- Annually, each prosecution office is inspected by TCAP to ensure compliance with instructions, emphasize new developments, and identify best practices. TCAP receives weekly updates of nearly all felony-level investigations and courts-martial, including all special victim offenses, and engages offices in proactive interactions on the development of those cases.

Special Victims Capability Course

- In September of 2013, OJAG Code 20 offered the first Special Victims Capability Course of its kind which was a multi-disciplinary course integrating training for Legalmen (LN), victim advocates, and judge advocates.
- The goal of the course was to improve and enhance victim care, victim support, prosecution support, and provide a more comprehensive and standardized response to allegations of child abuse, serious domestic violence, and sexual assault offenses.
- The training focused on giving the attendees a better understanding of the dynamics of special victim crimes, working with victims, and to increasing collaboration of effort within the military justice system.

Paralegal Support

- Navy paralegals, or LN, possess knowledge and expertise regarding military and civilian legal systems and substantive and procedural law, which qualify them to provide the broad variety of legal support under the supervision of an attorney. LN receive wide-ranging training in military justice, court-martial procedures, legal assistance, and administrative, civil, operational, and procedural law. The course includes classroom instruction and practical application. Once trained, LN may perform a diverse array of military justice duties including preparation of records and hearings, investigations, courts-martial and courts of inquiry, processing appeals, and the coordination of non-judicial punishment hearings. LN may act as trial paralegals for SVC prosecution teams.
- The Naval Justice School based in Newport, Rhode Island, with additional command detachments in Virginia and California, provides extensive training for enlisted personnel performing legal duties. The LN Accession Course, for example, is an 11-week course which offers intensive paralegal training to Sailors selected for the LN rating. Select graduates from the Legal Services Specialist Course receive additional training in the preparation of verbatim records of trial.

VWAP Personnel

- The Navy's VWAP is governed by OPNAVINST 5800.7A and provides for a two-tiered approach. Oversight of the program is conducted locally by Victim Witness Liaison Officers (VWLO) who are appointed by the Region Commander or Type Commander. They provide supervision and oversight of the VWAP in their area of responsibility. This individual, VWLO, works in the Region Legal Service Office to provide legal support to the Region/Type Commander and either is a SJA, civilian attorney, or paralegal with legal training/experience with VWAP in the grade of GS-9 or above.
- All commands are required to appoint, in writing, a Victim Witness Assistance Program Coordinator (VWAC). This individual must be an E-5 (Noncommissioned Officer) or above or a civilian equivalent, but may not be a Chaplain. Navy VWACs are required to distribute the DD Form 2701, "Initial Information for Victims and Witnesses of Crimes," to all crime victims within their

command.
- Additionally, NCIS agents and all trial counsel are educated in the VWAP as they play a role in advising victims and witnesses of their rights. NCIS provides initial notification and information, while trial counsel are responsible for advising victims at key milestones throughout the court-martial process.

Sexual Assault Response Coordinators (SARCs)
- The Navy hired more than 66 credentialed sexual assault prevention and response coordinators who work with specially-trained NCIS investigators and JAG Corps trial counsel to improve and enhance victim care, confidence, and participation in unrestricted reports of sexual assault.
- The Navy requires SARCs to receive 80 hours of National Advocate Credentialing Program (NACP) approved training (40 hours of online SARC training and 40 hours of in-person initial SAPR VA training provided by a SARC). SARC training includes training on how to supervise staff, case management, trainer skill building, Sexual Assault Case Management Group (SACMG) facilitation, SAPR Command Personnel cross training (SAPR Point of Contact, SAPR Data Collection Coordinator (DCC), SAPR Command Liaison), and other sexual assault topics. All SARCs are certified through the Defense-Sexual Assault Advocate Certification Program (D-SAACP) prior to providing direct services to sexual assault victims. Every two years, SARCs are required to recertify with D-SAACP by completing a minimum of 32 hours of approved continuing education (including two hours of mandatory ethics training).
- Navy annual SARC Training exceeds the minimum D-SAACP requirements for continuing education. SARCs received a total of 40 hours of in-person training including Special Victims' Capabilities, SAPR program updates, Mock SACMG, and Victims' Legal Counsel.

Civilian and Uniformed SAPR Victim Advocates (SAPR VAs)
- The Navy hired 66 full-time professional, credentialed victim advocates to augment the over 4,000 Unit SAPR VAs. They work with specially-trained NCIS investigators and JAG Corps trial counsel to improve and enhance victim care, confidence, and participation.
- SAPR VAs receive 40 hours of NACP-approved initial SAPR VA training as required by DoD. Training topics include: dynamics and effects of sexual assault, sexual assault in the military, prevention strategies, ethics, trauma informed care, cultural competency, confidentiality policy, SARC and SAPR VA roles and responsibilities, crisis intervention, self-care, the military and civilian judicial process, the medical process, resources and referrals, and victims' rights. SAPR VAs are certified through D-SAACP prior to providing direct services to sexual assault victims and are required to recertify every two years.

Victims' Legal Counsel (VLC). Although not a statutory component of SVC, the Navy established a Victims' Legal Counsel Program (VLCP) to provide trained and certified military counsel to help victims understand the investigation and military justice

processes, advocate for the victims' rights and interests, and help victims obtain access to other support services. The legal support VLC provide to victims will complement and augment the support provided by VAs and SARCs.

2.3 Describe your efforts to enhance training and/or plans for enhanced training for investigators of sexual violence. Include your measures of effectiveness or means by which you are measuring enhancements.

U.S. Navy

SECNAVINST 1752.4B provides comprehensive guidance on SAPR training requirements for all Department of Navy personnel. To standardize services throughout the DoD, all DON sexual assault responders receive the same baseline training. First responders include SARCs, SAPR VAs, healthcare personnel, DON law enforcement, NCIS, judge advocates, chaplains, firefighters and emergency medical technicians.

With regard to responding patrol officers, specialized law enforcement personnel training includes:

- How to respond in accordance with the SAPR program, specifically how to notify the command, SARC, and SAPR VA and how to work with SAPR VAs;
- How to work with sexual assault victims, to include the effects of trauma on sexual assault victims;
- Ensuring victims are informed of and accorded their rights by contacting the appropriate Victim Witness Assistance Program personnel;
- Taking into consideration other victim's safety concerns and medical needs;
- Reviewing IG policy and applicable Service guidance regarding the legal transfer of the SAFE Kit and the retention of the DD Form 2911 or reports from civilian SAFEs in archived files; and
- Discussion of related sex offender issues.

NCIS agents selected to conduct special victim investigations receive specialized training, to include advanced family and sexual violence training and/or advanced adult special victims training programs. The TCTP, a joint specialized course taught by senior prosecutors focusing on case presentation in court, is also offered to these agents. NCIS has established ASAP teams in key areas that are designed to be a nucleus for investigative capabilities and maintain ongoing relations with other SVC services.

DoD Instructions 6495.02 and 5505.18 provide specific training requirements for investigators of sexual violence. NCIS has enhanced its advanced training course to reflect the DoD's specific requirements and is pursuing plans for enhancing basic and annual refresher training to include the additional training aspects related to sexual violence investigations. Specifically, NCIS has partnered with USACID to expand the Special Victim Unit Investigations Course (SVUIC) held at Fort Leonard Wood, MO to accommodate NCIS investigators. Investigators and trial counsel from the USN, USMC

and USA have the option to attend the course at either FLETC or Fort Leonard Wood since the curriculum is similar and the instructors are the same.

Enhancements to NCIS' basic and refresher training are ongoing. Plans to incorporate interview techniques presented in the advance course are an example of changes occurring within basic training.

Measures of effectiveness, will include at least the following:

- Percentage of SVC cases preferred, compared to overall number of courts-martial preferred in each FY;
- Percentage of special victim offense courts-martial tried by, or under direct supervision of, a specially trained prosecutor;
- Percentage of specially-trained prosecutors and other legal support personnel having received additional and advanced training in SVC topical areas; and
- Victim feedback on the effectiveness of SVC support services and recommendations for possible improvements; feedback mechanisms will be coordinated and standardized within the Military Service so that victims do not have to unnecessarily complete multiple questionnaires.

2.4 Describe your Service's efforts to participate in Defense Enterprise Working Group of Military Criminal Investigation Organizations and Defense Criminal Investigative Services to assess and validate joint investigative technology, best practices, and resource efficiencies benchmarked against external law enforcement agencies.

U.S. Navy

As result of participation in DOD's Working Group of Military Criminal Investigation Organizations and Defense Criminal Investigative Services, specially trained investigators, victim advocates, prosecutors, and paralegals form the core of our special victim capability to respond to incidents of sexual assault within Navy.

NCIS participates in an MCIO working group focused on comparing and sharing sexual assault investigation training at the basic, periodic and advanced levels. Through the working group, the MCIOs are exposed to best practices and techniques included in the various training platforms of the other participating MCIOs. Subsequently, NCIS and USACID collaborated in a joint training project for an advanced sexual assault investigation training course where the curriculum is developed, discussed, and shared. In establishing a joint curriculum, NCIS and USACID assessed best practices of each agency for inclusion in the curriculum and continue to assess the curriculum for areas of improvement.

Further, OSD SAPRO hosted a training summit wherein instructors and subject matter experts representing the MCIOs compared advanced sexual assault investigation training courses to determine best practices and curriculum strategies. The primary result of the summit was the continued evaluation and collaborative efforts regarding

advances in victim interviewing and the understanding of the impact trauma has on memory and recall.

2.5 Describe your Military Criminal Investigative Organization's (MCIO) progress on establishment of a Working Group to review initial baseline, periodic refresher, and advanced sexual assault investigation training in order to establish common criteria, measures of effectiveness, and leverage training resources and expertise. If already in progress or completed, briefly describe recommendations, results, and ongoing efforts.

In September 2011, the DoD IG initiated a project to determine if the MCIOs sexual assault investigation training conforms to DoD policy and standards as well as commonly accepted best practices. The DoD IG determined all of the MCIO's training was satisfactory. Since the conclusion of the DoD IG project, representatives from NCIS, USACID, and AFOSI formed a working group to compare and develop training. The effectiveness of the working group has been enhanced due to the co-location of the three agencies within the Russell-Knox Building, Quantico, Virginia. As mentioned in 2.3, NCIS and USACID have a training relationship in which investigators from both agencies attend the same advanced training course. The training partnership between NCIS and USACID is indicative of established common criteria, measure of effectiveness and leveraging of resources and expertise between agencies.

As part of the Navy's continuing effort to prevent sexual assaults and promote essential climate changes within the force, a SAPR Task Force (SAPR TF) was established under the command of the Deputy Chief of Naval Operations for Manpower, Personnel, Training and Education (DCNO) (MPTE) (N1) to facilitate delivery of targeted sexual assault prevention training to all active and reserve personnel. Navy uses metrics such as the timeline from report to investigation completion to adjudication to ensure system responsiveness.

2.6 Describe and provide documentation of your Service or Component's implementation of policy for retention of sexual assault documentation (e.g. DD Forms 2910 and 2911). Documentation should be included as an appendix.

U.S. Navy

SECNAVINST 1752.4B documents the policy for retention of sexual assault documentation. (enclosure (1) in Appendix A)

- CNIC HQ executed records retention requirements IAW policy as follows:
  - Electronic copies of the DD Form 2910s for unrestricted reports of sexual assault are uploaded to DSAID for retention for 50 years.
  - Hard copies of the DD Form 2910s for restricted reports of sexual assault are maintained under double-lock filing for five years, unless victim requests DD Form 2910 be retained for 50 years.
- Procedures for evidence collection in restricted and unrestricted sexual assaults are the same. Designated DoD law enforcement agency or MCIO

representatives are trained and capable of collecting and preserving evidence in restricted reports prior to assuming custody of the evidence using established chain of custody procedures.

- NCIS agents received SAFE Kits from the healthcare provider, label, and store such evidence in unrestricted cases.
- According to established chain of custody procedures, the SARC labels the SAFE Kit from restricted reports of sexual assault with non-identifying information, a Restricted report Control Number (RRCN), prior to the evidence processing and storage at the NCIS Consolidated Evidence Facility or applicable Service law enforcement agency. NCIS procedures for documenting, maintaining, and storing the evidence are thereafter followed.
- The NCIS Consolidated Evidence Facility representatives are trained and capable of collecting and preserving evidence to assume custody of the evidence using established chain of custody procedures, consistent with the guidelines published under the authority and oversight of the DoD IG. Memorandums of Understanding/Agreements (MOUs/MOAs) with off base, non-military facilities for the purpose of providing medical care to eligible victims of sexual assault covered under this policy include instructions for the notification of a SARC (regardless of whether a restricted or unrestricted report of sexual assault is involved), procedures for the receipt of evidence, restricted report labelling procedures, and disposition of evidence by NCIS or the NCIS Consolidated Evidence Facility.
- DoD Instruction 5505.18, "Investigation of Adult Sexual Assault in the Department of Defense", requires all MCIOs retain adult sexual assault investigative reports for a period of 50 years. Prior to DoDI 5505.18, NCIS already employed a 50 year retention policy. Additionally, DoDI 5505.18 requires the inclusion of DD Form 2911, or the civilian equivalent, as part of the archived file. NCIS further ensured agency wide compliance by issuing internal policy informing NCIS personnel of the DoDI 5505.18 requirements involving records retention and inclusion of DD Form 2911. NCIS employs Program Support Assistants (PSA) in the field and within NCISHQ. Both field and HQ PSA's are trained internally on DoD Instructions regulating records retention. Specifically, NCIS PSA's are trained to DoD standards enumerated within NCIS policy chapter "File Retention and Disposal of Closed Investigations, Operations, Sources and Security Clearance Adjudication Cases". The NCISHQ Records Management Division is responsible for the physical retention of NCIS investigative records.
- Though not exclusive to sexual assault cases, pursuant to OPNAVINST 5800.7A, Commander, Naval Legal Service Command maintains data on the number of victims and witnesses who received DD Form 2702, Court-Martial Information for Victims and Witnesses of Crimes; 2703, Post-trial Information for Victims and Witnesses of Crimes, and the number of victims and witnesses who elected to be notified of confine status changes via DD Form 2704.

2.7 Describe your efforts to review and implement policies and procedures that ensure all Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault (and attempts) against adults

will be immediately reported to the MCIO, regardless of the severity of the allegation.

U.S. Navy

DODINST 6495.02 (28 March 2013) and SECNAVINST 1752.4 (8 August 2013) directed that all unrestricted reports of sexual assault (and attempts) against adults be immediately reported to the MCIO, regardless of the severity, to include contact offenses. The Navy implemented these procedures as directed.

DODINST 5505.18 (25 January 2013), Investigation of Adult Sexual Assault in the Department of Defense, establishes policy, assigns responsibilities, and provides procedures for the investigation of adult sexual assault within the DoD. Further, it directs that Military Criminal Investigative Organizations (MCIOs) will initiate investigations of all offenses of adult sexual assault of which they become aware that occur within their jurisdiction regardless of the severity of the allegation. NCIS has ensured there is agency wide awareness of the requirements listed in DoDI 5505.18 by issuing internal policy informing NCIS personnel of the specific requirements. As such, NCIS is prepared to receive and respond to all reports of sexual assault, as mandated by DoD Instruction and service specific instructions.

OJAG provides legal review and recommendations to proposed changes to OPNAVINST F3100.6J, which dictates the operational/situational reports (OPREPs/SITREPs) reporting requirements for unrestricted reports of sexual assault. In accordance with this instruction, commands are required to consult judge advocates to ensure that appropriate legal advice is provided and procedural steps followed. OPREP-3 reporting remains the primary tool for tracking MCIO notification within Navy. Notification of MCIO remains an OPREP-3 reporting line item, emphasizing contact prior to release of initial SITREP (within 24 hours of knowledge of incident). These operational messages are subsequently tracked and are followed by mandatory reporting to the First Flag Officer in the COs change of command within 30 days of the report being submitted.

2.8 Describe efforts, policies, and/or programmatic changes undertaken to improve Service member confidence and/or victim participation in the investigative and military justice process, as well as how you are addressing the number of victims declining to participate. Include rate of conversion from Restricted to Unrestricted reporting.

U.S. Navy

In FY13, Navy made significant strides in elevating Sailor trust and confidence in command leadership and understanding the SAPR process, evidenced by an unprecedented increase in sexual assault reporting. Better understanding of what defines a sexual assault, awareness of the multiple avenues to report, trust in the command to take seriously all reports, and confidence that the command will support

the victim throughout the process, have all contributed to the increase in reporting. Sailors observe how those who report a sexual assault are treated by Navy. Based on that observation, Sailors will decide what they themselves will do in a similar situation. In FY13, based on what they saw, more Sailors than ever came forward to report incidents, many of which occurred months or even years prior.

Navy has employed and instituted a number of measures to improve service member confidence and/or victim participation in the investigative and military justice process. Our statistics show an increase in incident reporting during FY13, most likely due to increased victim confidence in the reporting, investigative and adjudicative process. NCIS supports the multidisciplinary approach to sexual assault investigations. As a member of a unified team, NCIS provides victims the continuity of care designed to enhance victim participation, as well as, build confidence in the investigative and military justice process among Service members. Specific efforts include early coordination between NCIS and military prosecutors, and early assignment of trial counsel. With the investigator-prosecutor team, victims receive consistent communication regarding the investigation while reducing the possibility of miscommunication or confusion that occurs during the traditional transition or hand-off from investigator to prosecutor. Further, the early formation of the investigator-prosecutor team reduces the overall length of the process. Victim participation and stamina is significantly improved through improved timeliness of the process.

The DEOCS results showed trust in the organization increased to 3.51 in FY13 from 3.47 in FY12 (scale of 5.0). Positive responses to questions about "leadership responding appropriately to reports of sexual assault" and "promoting a climate free of sexual assault" increased in FY13 to 4.39 from 4.36 in FY12 (scale of 5.0). Concerns of privacy and confidentiality violations have diminished appreciably between FY12 and FY13, down 18 percentage points.

During FY13, our rate of conversion from restricted to unrestricted was 16% (49) as compared to 19% (47) in FY12. We will continue to build trust in the SAPR program, and encourage more victims to report. Our efforts include:

- <u>Awareness and Prevention Training</u>
  - Service members receive SAPR training at multiple times throughout their service in their Navy careers. Training begins within the first two weeks of boot camp or other accession programs such as Officer Candidate School, and continues annually thereafter.
  - Sexual Assault Awareness Month and SAPR stand-down activities enable us to target demographics within the force and assure continuous messaging of the issue, which sends the message to Sailors across the Fleet that sexual assault is not tolerated within the Navy.
  - SAPR training has also been incorporated and held at the command-level, through specialized training such as BI training. This supplemental training allows us to target demographics within the force and ensure continuous messaging.

- SAPR training for the Fleet (SAPR-F) was developed for all Sailors in the grade of E-6 and below with a focus on BI, responsible decision-making, core values, and responsible use of alcohol. The intent of this training is to empower Sailors to recognize and assume personal responsibility to stop inappropriate behavior.
- SAPR training for leaders in the Fleet (SAPR-L) was developed for all senior leadership in the grade of E-7 and above. SAPR-L training provided command leadership triads (Commanding Officer/Officer in Charge, Executive Officer/Assistant Officer in Charge and Command Master Chief/Chief of the Boat/Senior Enlisted) the skills to promote a culture of change through interactive video and facilitated face-to-face (F2F) discussion with command E-7 and above.
- SAPR training is integrated into critical leadership training curricula including those of those classes taught at our SEA and CLS, as well as the Senior Officer Course. This comprehensive approach to training has allowed us to ensure continuous messaging and to tailor training to various audiences from the at-risk demographic to leadership who are accountable for prevention and response.
- The Navy also developed mandatory SAPR training for all civilian employees (SAPR-C) entitled "Sexual Assault Prevention: One Team, One Fight." The training addresses BI, reporting options and resources for civilian employees, and the impact of sexual assault on victims, commands and mission accomplishment.

- <u>Victim Reporting and Support</u>
  - The Navy hired 66 additional credentialed SARCs and 66 full-time professional, credentialed SAPR VAs. They work with specially-trained NCIS investigators, and JAG Corps trial counsel, and VLC to improve and enhance victim care, confidence, and participation.
  - There continue to be numerous reporting options available to victims who choose to disclose sexual assault. In the event a victim chooses to make a confidential restricted disclosure/report, an investigation is not initiated and the command is notified that an assault has occurred with no identifying information on the victim or suspect. Victims can make restricted reports to SARCs, SAPR VAs, healthcare personnel, or by contacting the DoD Safe Helpline by telephone or online 24 hours per day, 7 days a week.
  - Victims who wish to make an unrestricted report can use the reporting options listed above, or can file a report with NCIS, or contact base police, masters at arms, shore patrol, local law enforcement, members of the command, judge advocates or command leadership.
  - The Navy also offers victims who make an unrestricted report of sexual assault the option to request an expedited transfer to another command or duty station. Other protection measures available to victims include the issuance of a military protective order against the accused prohibiting further contact with the victim and, in appropriate cases, pretrial confinement of the accused.

- The Navy implemented a VLC program will dedicate 30 judge advocates (29 VLC and one COS) with military justice experience to provide eligible victims of sexual assault with legal support. The primary mission of the VLC Program is to provide legal counsel and, as appropriate, advocacy for victims. Navy VLC help protect victims' rights through the investigative and adjudicative stages of the military justice system. VLC will also assist SARCs and SAPR VAs in the successful execution of their duties. VLC duties will include explaining the investigative and military justice processes; advocating the victim's rights and interests; and, when appropriate, appearing in court on the victim's behalf. The legal support VLC provide to victims will complement and augment the support provided by SAPR VAs and SARCs.
- In FY13, the Navy released and published courts-martial results in the public domain, enabling members of both the military and civilian population to see the disciplinary actions taken by commanders on unrestricted reports of sexual assault that were prosecuted at court-martial.

2.9 Describe your plans for FY14 that pertain to the achievement of high competence in the investigation of sexual assault.

U.S. Navy

Competency is a result of continuing education and advanced training for investigators. In FY14, NCIS intends to increase the availability of training and the rate of agents who attend training. Currently, NCIS is partnered with USN and USMC Trial Counsel Assistance Programs to develop strategies for delivering continuing education to agents and prosecutors while limiting the operational impact. Specific strategies include using webinars and other delivery methods that remove travel costs and lost time in the workplace. Additionally, NCIS is currently partnered with USACID in an advanced sexual assault investigation training course. There are limits to the number of agents that can attend the course; therefore, NCIS is pursuing strategies to increase the rate of agents attending the advanced training.

In FCAs, ASAP Teams, which are composed of dedicated, advanced trained sexual assault NCIS investigators, work in collaboration with SARCs, SAPR VAs, and judge advocates through the investigation and prosecution process in accordance with the Special Victim Capability (SVC) mandated by Congress. NCIS Field Office Europe and Africa implemented a policy requiring collaboration with all Regional and installation SAPR working groups in addition to the required monthly SAPR case management group. Furthermore, within 48 hours of a sexual assault notification, NCIS implements a Sexual Assault Task Force to include RLSO and concerned commands. The goal of this collaborative approach is to enhance the thoroughness and timeliness of investigations and to ensure that all services and support are available and accessible to victims.

In FY14, NCIS will continue to investigate all allegations of sexual assault, to include

both penetration and contact offenses. Navy will also continue its practice of using judge advocates to sit as Investigating Officers for Article 32 hearings in order to enhance competence in the investigation of sexual assaults and has formally adopted the requirement in policy. Additionally, Navy will continue to use VLC to ensure victims are aware of their rights and benefits through ongoing training. VLC duties include explaining the investigative and military justice processes, which in many circumstances will encourage participation by victims during the investigatory, pretrial, and trial phases of the process.

VLC personnel will continue to support the efforts of the SARCs and SAPR VAs. These individuals are key to fostering positive working relationships with other stakeholders to ensure victims and witnesses have a high level of confidence and feel supported throughout the investigative process.

Navy's VLC Program is expected to drive increased reporting, an increased conversion rate of restricted reports of sexual assault to unrestricted reports, and more victims staying in the investigative and adjudicative process through conclusion. The VLC will also be able to liaise with the victim's command, investigators and trial counsel, attend interviews and court proceedings, and represent victims at court proceedings where the victim has standing and interests.

3. LOE 3—Accountability—The objective of accountability is to "achieve high competence in holding offenders appropriately accountable."

3.1 Summarize your Service or Component's efforts to achieve the Accountability End state: "perpetrators are held appropriately accountable."

U.S. Navy

Navy is dedicated to ensuring sexual assault investigations proceed in a timely manner and offenders are held appropriately accountable for their actions. Specific actions being undertaken to achieve this goal include:

- The execution of deliberate and engaged management provides strong leadership-driven prevention and response programs, as well as law enforcement, investigative, and criminal justice policies and procedures that address victim safety and, ultimately, hold assailants accountable for their actions as appropriate.
- In order to achieve the desired accountability end state, reports of sexual assaults must be immediately investigated. These continued efforts are being constantly implemented to identify what crimes have been committed, to identify who has been victimized, and who may be held accountable for the crime.
- In this regard, the Navy must ensure COs understand the full range of administrative and disciplinary actions that are available to address inappropriate behavior. In the case of military personnel, these include informal counseling, comments in fitness reports and evaluations, administrative separation, and punitive measures under the UCMJ. In the case of civilians,

options include informal counseling, and disciplinary action including removal from the Federal Service.

- Every effort will be made within the confines of our statutes and regulations to ensure that perpetrators are held appropriately accountable for their actions in accordance with Navy guidelines, policies and procedures currently in place. These efforts include:

  - Investigate all reported unrestricted incidents of sexual assault, ensuring NCIS or another MCIO thoroughly investigated all unrestricted allegations of sexual assault.
  - Increase the availability of SAFEs across Navy.
  - Handle all sexual assault reports with high importance and a sense of urgency.
  - Hold sexual assault offenders accountable as appropriate.
  - Promote command climate where sexual assaults are not tolerated.
  - Ensure SAPR Program information is displayed at commands to include reporting procedures, Points of contact, consequences of perpetrating sexual assault offenses, results of closed investigations, etc.

- The JAG Corps has focused on continuing to grow the pool and enhance the training of litigation specialists to include mentorship by those who lead trial and defense departments in RLSOs and Defense Service Offices (DSOs). Trial and defense counsel attend cutting edge sexual assault training through military and civilian courses.
- Senior leadership and command triads were provided training on changes to UCMJ Article 120 (rape and sexual assault) through SAPR-L training.
- Update policies regarding requirement to report all known (unrestricted) sexual assaults regardless of the duty status of the victim or subject. This goes above and beyond DoD requirement to report incidents that occur only during active service or inactive duty training. Additional Reserve-specific reporting requirements include the duty status of the alleged offender, serving to clarify the ability to prosecute under the UCMJ.
- Inactive duty Reserve Component (RC) Sailors may be retained in an active duty status to received services and support or participate in the investigative or prosecutorial processes. RC members may also be recalled on active duty for the purpose of court-martial appearances.

3.2 Describe your efforts to enhance training and/or plans for enhanced SAPR training for attorneys and military judges. Include your efforts to monitor training requirements to ensure the optimal number receive enhanced SAPR training and your measures of effectiveness.

U.S. Navy

Specialized JAG training and the introduction of several HQEs have enhanced Navy's ability to professionally and efficiently adjudicate complex sexual assault cases. In

FY13, the JAG Corps enhanced training for attorneys and military judges through the following combined efforts.

Naval Justice School

- In FY13, Naval Justice School (NJS) offered DCO webcasts on emerging issues including, Article 32 Investigations Officer Training (to include those dealing with sexual assault cases), sexual assault initial disposition authority (SA-IDA) Training, and the SAPR JAG - Line of Effort focusing on training the judge advocate community (Train-the-Trainer).
- The SAPR JAG Line of Effort training was developed by NJS and OJAG. It was primarily delivered live, with an online option in two train-the-trainer DCO sessions focused on JAG Corps COs, XOs, and Professional Development Officers. Topics included within this training included SAPR lines of effort by the JAG Corps and Navy, UCMJ Article 120, SA-IDA requirements, restricted reporting, expedited transfers, and Military Rules of Evidence related to sexual assault cases. It also covered Victim/Witness Assistance Provider (VWAP) and victims' rights and services.

Navy Trial Departments

- Navy trial departments are divided into nine regions that reflect the regional structure of the Navy installation organization. Each prosecution shop is supervised by a Senior Trial Counsel (STC) (typically O-4 and above) and staffed by core trial counsel and first tour judge advocates who provide supporting attorney work. Each of the nine regional offices maintains a special victims capability, and that capability is developed through a combination of training and experience. Establishing an in-house sexual assault litigation expertise in each of the nine regional STC facilitates supervision and training of the other trial counsel located in that office.
- Training is conducted through NJS and through mobile training efforts. NJS-sponsored, school house litigation training focuses on the long term development of litigators and ensures base-line consistency among trial counsel and defense counsel. Mobile litigation training is sponsored by the Trial Counsel Assistance Program (TCAP). This training is developed annually and is intended to be a flexible and adaptable method to meet emerging needs, including specialized topics related to sexual assault litigation. Mobile training is provided in a variety of ways, specifically, on-site, at each of the nine regional prosecution shops, and online.
- All litigation training focuses on increasing trial and defense counsels' knowledge base, including mastery of pretrial, court-martial, and post-trial procedure; military offenses; witnesses and evidence; sentencing; adverse administrative proceedings; and ethical behavior. Training also focuses on development of litigation and officer-related skills, including leadership, verbal articulation, written communication, prosecutorial vision, perceptiveness, adaptability, and composure.
- All STC and many trial counsel attend the Army's Special Victims Unit Investigations Course (SVUIC), and all trial shops ensure completion of nine-

hours of online training in special victims' offenses. Participation in these training efforts is monitored by NJS and TCAP.

Military Judges

- Navy military judges also received SAPR training separate and apart from other members of the judge advocate community. During the judicial certification process, all judges attend judges' school, at which they receive instruction on the rules of evidence and procedure that guide trials, to include trials involving sexual assault allegations. Before reaching the trial or appellate bench, each judge receives advanced instruction in the rules applicable to these cases.
- Each year, to include this past fiscal year, the inter-service trial judiciaries gather for training, which includes training on rules, procedures and the law involved in sexual assault cases. At the appellate level, the judges hold an annual conference that addresses related items. While the topics change from year-to-year, topics related to sexual assault cases have been included every year. In FY13, one of training blocks included training on the new Article 120.

3.3 Describe your Service's efforts to conduct an assessment of DoD Pilot Program for Special Victims Counsel. If an assessment has been completed, explain findings and recommendations.

U.S. Navy

In February 2013, the Joint Service Committee on Military Justice (JSC) was asked to review, among other things, the concept of Special Victim Counsel (SVC) representation. Navy OJAG is a voting member of the JSC. In January 2013, the Air Force initiated a Special Victims Counsel (AFSVC) pilot program. When the JSC review and report were completed in September 2013, the AFSVC Program had been operational for approximately six months. The Air Force evaluated their pilot program by surveying 14% of the victims that had been represented by an AFSVC; no other military justice entities were surveyed. The infancy of the program as well as the Air Force's limited and one dimensional analysis of its program made any meaningful assessment challenging.

In an effort to help assess the AFSVC pilot program and training issues, the Navy sent two judge advocates to the Air Force SVC Courses held at Maxwell Air Force Base in Montgomery, Alabama in December 2012 and April 2013. This proved invaluable in identifying the challenges and successes of the program, which assisted the Navy in creating its own Victim's Legal Counsel (VLC) Program.

In August 2013, the Navy established the VLC Program. The VLC program consists of a cadre of specially-trained, independent judge advocates who are detailed to provide legal support to eligible victims of sexual assault. The primary mission of the VLC Program is to provide legal counsel and, as appropriate, advocacy for victims. The Navy VLC Program achieved full operational capability in January 2014, an assessment of its effectiveness at its current nascent stage would be premature.

3.4 Describe your efforts to expand the availability, sequencing, and scope of commander's legal courses. Include your measures of effectiveness.

U.S. Navy

The Naval Justice School provides military justice training to Navy and Marine Corps Commanders at the Senior Officer Course. Each block of instruction below covers issues dealing with sexual assault.

Military Justice Training at the Senior Officer Course

- Introduction to Military Justice. This course is not limited to sexual assault, but it provides instruction on key military justice considerations for commanders that are relevant in sexual assault cases to include the following:
    - Overview of the military justice process from investigation to appellate review
    - Mandatory NCIS investigations
    - Courts-martial forums
    - Differences between the military justice and civilian court systems with respect to self-incrimination
    - Search and seizure
    - Grand jury versus Article 32 hearings
    - Speedy trial
    - Sentencing
- Search and Seizure. This course is not limited to sexual assault, but provides instruction on search and seizure issues for commanders that is relevant in sexual assault cases to include elements of a Fourth Amendment search, probable cause searches, non-probable cause searches, and inspections and inventories.
- Self-Incrimination. This course is not limited to sexual assault, but provides instruction on self-incrimination issues for commanders that is relevant in sexual assault cases to include the differences between Article 31b and Miranda rights, custodial interrogations, the exclusionary rule, the voluntariness doctrine, and self-reporting.
- Court-Martial Procedures. This course is not limited to sexual assault, but provides instruction on court-martial procedures for commanders that is relevant in sexual assault cases to include personal and subject matter jurisdiction, reservist jurisdiction, legal hold, double jeopardy, mechanics of convening and referral of charges, types of courts-martial, roles at a court-martial, court-martial members, clemency, and post-trial review.
- Responsibilities of the Convening Authority. This course is not limited to sexual assault, but provides instruction on the responsibilities of a convening authority for commanders that is relevant in sexual assault cases to include the accuser concept, unlawful command influence, apprehension and pre-trial restraint to

include the pre-trial confinement review process, speedy trial clock and excludable delay, and pre-trial agreements to include scope of agreements, protections, and suspension versus disapproval of punishment.

- Hazing. This course does not directly address sexual assault, but provides instruction on hazing for commanders that may be relevant to other misconduct related to sexual assault cases. Instruction is provided on the hazing references, definitions, command responsibilities, and practical examples.
- Sexual Assault Initial Disposition Authority. This course provides instruction to commanders on the Navy and Marine Corps SA-IDA withholding policies, collateral misconduct, distinctions among Article 120 offenses, mechanics of withholding and disposition decisions, initial considerations in sexual assault cases, and reporting requirements.
- Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR). This course is primarily taught by an area SARC as a guest instructor. It provides training to commanders on SAPR policy, restricted and unrestricted reporting, SAPR personnel requirements, expedited transfers and SAFE kit/records retention, protected communications, and command responsibilities upon notification of an unrestricted report of sexual assault.

3.5 Describe your efforts to assess the effectiveness of the policy to elevate initial disposition authority to a Special Court Martial Convening Authority in the grade of O-6 or higher. Provide documentation in the appendix. If assessment complete, briefly describe results and recommendations.

U.S. Navy

There was a significant increase in the number of sexual assault cases reported in FY13 as compared to FY12. Whether any of that increase was due to victim confidence in the process as a result of the policy to elevate the initial disposition authority (IDA) to a Special Court-Martial Convening Authority is unknown. Elevating the IDA to the grade of an O-6 level though, does help ensure that IDAs who are dealing with sexual assault matters generally have more experience convening courts-martial and have easier access to staff judge advocates for legal consultation and advice.

Navy is committed to a fair and robust adjudicative process. Navy Victims' Legal Counsel will provide comprehensive support to sexual assault victims throughout the investigative and adjudicative process in the hope that that fewer victims will withdraw from the process. Additionally, OJAG has implemented specialized Sexual Assault training for JAG prosecutors and defense counsel.

Commanders play a critical role in the military justice system. The most serious cases of sexual assault now have initial disposition authority elevated to the O-6 special court-martial convening authority level. All Commanders must consult a JAG prior to making any disposition decision.

3.6 Describe any treatment or rehabilitation programs implemented by your Service or Component for those members who have been convicted of a sexual assault. Include any pertinent referrals such as drug and alcohol counseling, or other types of counseling or intervention.

U.S. Navy

Navy stakeholders (i.e., BUMED, CNIC, Regional commands, chaplains, and NCIS) partnered to support victims and alleged perpetrators as appropriate. Through TRICARE, Service members are eligible to receive medical treatment and counseling services at medical and civilian treatment facilities (as needed).

Sailors and Marines convicted of sex offenses are offered various treatment programs at Naval Consolidated Brigs depending upon the length of their confinement and details of their offense. All sex offenders are required to complete a 10-week Sex Offender Education Course (SOED) to familiarize them with the treatment programs and the legal requirements of being a convicted sex offender. Prisoners with enough time to complete the 24-month Sex Offender Treatment Program (SOTP) are confined for treatment at Naval Consolidated Brig Miramar. Sex Offenders frequently have simultaneous troubles with substance abuse and/or violence, so conjunctive programs are also available and offered as needed: Violent Offender Treatment, Anger Management, Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT), and Drug and Alcohol Dependence Treatment. After care programs include referrals to community based treatment for continuance of care. Prisoners without sufficient time on their sentences to complete the SOTP program are referred to community based programs after their release. Often, participation in these community programs is stipulated as a condition of supervised release.

The Naval Consolidated Brig Miramar (NCBM), San Diego, California is designated as Navy Corrections exclusive site for the Sex Offender Treatment Program (SOTP) and the Skills, Training, Options, and Plans (STOP) domestic violence treatment program. The General Offender's Violence Treatment Program (GO) provided at NCBM, Naval Consolidated Brig Charleston (NCBC), and Naval Consolidated Brig Chesapeake (NCBCH). The STOP and GO Programs are components of the Violent Offender Treatment Program (VOTP). NCBM provides comprehensive mental health and rehabilitation services to court-martialed offenders sentenced to confinement for five years or less. (Male prisoners sentenced to confinement over five years are assigned to the U.S. Disciplinary Barracks, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas) Services include psychological and bio-psychosocial assessments, a full range of substance abuse/ addiction treatment, violent offender treatment, and group therapies focused on changing criminal thinking attitudes and behavior. The clinical staff evaluates and treats a full range of psychiatric disorders and arranges hospitalization through the military regional medical center for those infrequent occasions/circumstances beyond the capabilities of the brig. Many other specialty treatment services are available to prisoners with dual diagnoses (such as substance abuse/dependence, anger management/ violent offense treatment, emotional regulation, etc.)

All Naval Consolidated Brigs are Level II correctional facilities. Naval Consolidated Brig Charleston and Chesapeake also provide substance abuse education and treatment, sex offender education, anger and stress management, and mental health crisis intervention. The staff at consolidated brig sites includes licensed clinical psychologists and social workers, certified drug/ alcohol abuse counselors, mental health specialists, case managers and correctional counselors. A military medical officer and a psychiatrist are assigned part-time.

Directed by a licensed clinical psychologist (Ph.D.), the Miramar Sex Offender Treatment Program staff is clinically credentialed through the Naval Medical Center San Diego and meets the standards for clinical members of the Association for the Treatment of Sexual Abusers. The treatment staff includes licensed clinical psychologists, licensed clinical social workers and mental health specialists with training and experience in sex offender treatment. A psychiatrist consults with the program and provides assessment and treatment as needed.

All DOD female offenders are confined and treated at Naval Consolidated Brig Miramar, which is also designated as a Level III women's facility.

History

- 1993 - 2000: Sex offenders were assigned to two Naval Consolidated Brig locations, where they could participate in the Sexual Offender Treatment Program (SOTP) at either location: Naval Consolidated Brig Miramar (the model manager for the program) and Naval Consolidated Brig Charleston. They were assigned to the brig geographically closest to the base where convicted.

- Summer 2000: The SOTP was revised, with a sub-specialty at the NCBM and NCBC locations. Prisoners were assigned to the brig that had the program aligned with their confining offense(s). This took place in conjunction with the realignment of the DOD Women's Correctional Facility to NCBM.

    - Sex offenders convicted of sexual offenses against minors: NCBM for the Sex Offender Treatment Program.

    - Sex offenders convicted of sexual offenses against adults (and other non-sexual violent offenders): NCBC for the Violent Offender Treatment Program (VOTP, the overarching title). (The sex offenders then went into the sub-program, Sexually Violent Offender Treatment Program (SVOTP) and the non-sexual violent offenders went into the general Violent Offender Treatment Program at NCBC.)

- 18 March 2011: NPC (PERS 00D1) published new prisoner transfer/ brig assignment criteria, based on the consolidation of these (sex/violent offender) specialty treatment programs at NCBM.

- 19 April 2011: General violence offenders transferred from NCBC to NCBM. The violent offender program was significantly revised with the move to NCBM, which included all-brig staff training on the issues and the program. That was completed and the prisoners moved from NCBC to NCBM for the general violence treatment (only - not the sexual offenders with adult victims) in April 2011.

- 29 August 2011: Sex offenders with adult victims (formerly eligible for the NCBC Sexually Violent Offender Treatment Program) transferred to NCBM. They now participate in the Sexual Offender Treatment Program (SOTP). The VOTP is (now) only for non-sexually violent offenders.

- Once the BRAC-directed construction of the new 200-bed NCBM brig expansion was completed and the DOD Women's Correctional Facility was moved to the new location (providing increased safety and security measures in anticipation of the transfer of adult victim sex offenders from NCBC), the adult victim sex offenders transferred. Those sexual offenders participate in the longstanding NCBM SOTP, which is standard practice in the field to include both types of offenders in the same program (with different components to address each individual's specific offense behaviors). The Sex Offender Education Program (not treatment, but an educational program to motivate and prepare offenders with sentences too short for brig SOTP to seek treatment in the community) is available at NCBM, NCBC and NCBCH.

- 2013: NCBM remains designated as Navy Corrections' exclusive site for the Skills, Training, Options, and Plans (STOP) domestic violence treatment program. The General Offender's (GO) Violence Treatment Program is provided at NCBM. Both NCBC and NCBCH will begin the GO program in 2013.

Sex Offender Education Course
All brig prisoners convicted of a sexual offense, including possession of child pornography, are mandated to attend a Sex Offender Education Course that is ten weeks long. The goals of the classes are to provide education on the dynamics of sexual deviance and sexual perpetration, provide information regarding offense-specific treatment available during confinement, and motivate the prisoner to participate in such treatment. The prisoner is not required to make personal disclosures during the class. At the conclusion of the class or any time after, a prisoner may request entry into the Sex Offender Treatment Program. It is strongly recommended that any prisoner convicted of a sexual offense attend offense-specific treatment in confinement and upon release.

The Sex Offender Treatment Program is a 24-month comprehensive, specialized cognitive-behavioral treatment program that includes physiological assessment, intensive structured group therapy, educational seminars, training in cognitive-behavioral management techniques, and relapse prevention. The psycho-education modules include cognitive restructuring, victim impact training, cognitive and behavioral

arousal reduction techniques, relationship skills, sexuality and relapse prevention. Psychiatric consultation/assessment is available. Clinical materials are available for bibliotherapy to learn more about their problem areas, with a section of sex offense literature.

Entry Criteria
Naval Consolidated Brig Miramar is designated as the site for offense-specific treatment for sexual offenders who have sufficient time to complete treatment. Upon entry into the Sex Offender Treatment Program (SOTP), the individual must have at least 24 months remaining in confinement (after good conduct time and earned time have been factored in), admit some responsibility for the confining offenses and be willing to discuss his/ her sexually deviant behavior in detail. If these initial criteria are met, the individual participates in a screening and evaluation process that includes psychological testing and a clinical interview. During screening, the individual is apprised of the program components and informed of the expectations and behavioral guidelines of the program. Prior to acceptance in the program, the individual must provide voluntary and informed consent to participate and agree to follow program guidelines specified in a Program Agreement.

Sentence Length*	Requirements to complete SOTP
45 months or more	Sufficient time for SOTP
30-45 months	Current and projected abatement (earned time and/or good conduct time) must be held in abeyance until successful completion of SOTP. Accomplished by pre-trial agreement or prisoner volunteers upon arrival
29 months or less	Ineligible

*Generally, sentence length takes into consideration the combined pre-trial confinement time, transfer time, good time abatement credit, earned time abatement credit, general orientation, up to three months wait for sex offender program entry, completion of the Sexual Offender Education Program, assessments, and the treatment program. However, excessive pre-trial time and/or transfer time could make one ineligible. For example, a prisoner with a 36-month sentence who spent seven months in pre-trial confinement would generally not have enough time to complete the program and would be ineligible.

Prisoners who do not have enough confinement time remaining to complete the entire 24 month SOTP are provided guidance to arrange a community-based treatment plan before release. These prisoners voluntarily may address other problem areas while in brig confinement, through substance abuse, anger management, and other related programs. Addressing these problems help them to be ready, immediately upon release, to enter sexual offender treatment in the community.

SOTP Progress and Program Completion
The prisoner's progress in the program is assessed through quarterly case conferences with the treatment team and the prisoner. During the case conference, progress and

participation in all program activities are reviewed and individualized goals identified. Upon satisfactory completion of the treatment program, the prisoner participates in a "maintenance" group to review and modify relapse prevention strategies and solidify aftercare plans. Participation may continue until either paroled or released due to sentence completion.

Prisoners are eligible for parole at one third of the sentence and may be released under strict parole supervision restrictions in the community if there is sufficient time remaining on the sentence after completion of the SOTP. Sex offender community follow-up treatment and other specific restrictions are conditions of parole or Mandatory Supervised Release (MSR). A substantial period of supervised release in the community is crucial to successful long-term success in preventing recidivism.

The offender typically participates in post-release planning and contact between his/ her therapist and the family/ community resources. Satisfactory completion of the treatment program does not constitute a "cure" of the sexual deviance. Following completion of the structured treatment program, the individual should participate in a structured aftercare program continuously to ensure appropriate behavioral management and reduce the risk of recidivism. This is typically a condition of parole or mandatory supervised release.

Additional information:

- Sex Offender Education Course
  Frequency & Length: once weekly, 1.5 hours
  Duration: 10 weeks
  Eligibility: Mandatory for all convicted sex offenders (except those convicted of military-specific crimes involving adults, such as homosexual acts, fraternization or adultery).
  Curriculum: NCBM SOTP Education manual
  Description: Educational seminars on the dynamics of sexual perpetration and preparation for treatment. Requires no disclosures by participants. Members are informed of programs and may be screened for participation in future programs.

- Education courses are held at least quarterly throughout the year.

- Sex Offender Treatment Program (SOTP)
  Sex Offender Treatment Groups (Phase 1)
  Frequency & Length: 3x weekly, 1.5 hours per group
  Duration: 24 months
  Eligibility: Participants must have enough confinement time to complete entire program, consent to program guidelines, admit some responsibility for their offenses, and be willing to discuss their offenses & sexual behavior.
  Curriculum: NCBM SOTP manual
  Description: A treatment program consisting of psychophysiological assessment and psychological/sexual interest evaluation. Treatment includes cognitive

restructuring, victim awareness, sexuality, cognitive and behavioral arousal reduction techniques, relationship skills and relapse prevention training. Psychiatric consultation is available. (Duration may exceed 24 months based on participant's progress - while rare, a suspension from the program for cause can delay completion.)

- SOTP Seminars (Phase I)
  Frequency & Length: Once weekly, 1hour
  Duration: 16 months
  Eligibility: Prisoners participating in the SOTP
  Curriculum: NCBM SOTP Seminar workbook

3.7 List updates or efforts to update policies requiring the processing for administrative separation of any member convicted of a sexual assault. Include documentation in the appendix.

U.S. Navy

Enlisted Members

For processing for administrative separation of enlisted members, MILPERSMAN 1910-233 (Mandatory Separation Processing; enclosure (2) in Appendix A), 1910-142 (Separation by Reason of Misconduct - Commission of a Serious Offense; enclosure (3) in Appendix A), and 1910-144 (Separation by Reason of Misconduct - Civilian Conviction; enclosure (4) in Appendix A) require that an enlisted member who commits sexual misconduct which could be charged as a violation of the UCMJ Articles 120, 120a, 120b, or 120c, 125, (and other sexual misconduct) be processed for administrative separation. This mandatory administrative separation processing policy includes enlisted members convicted of a sexual assault.

Officers

For processing for administrative separation officers, SECNAVINST 1920.6C (Administrative Separation of Officers; enclosure (5) in Appendix A) is being updated to require an officer who commits sexual misconduct which could be charged as a violation of UCMJ Articles 120, 120a, 120b, or 120c ,125 (and other sexual misconduct) be processed for administrative separation. The proposed revision would require SECNAV to approve any exception to mandatory administrative processing of an officer for sexual misconduct. While the revised SECNAVINST with this policy change has not been finalized, this policy change has been incorporated into Navy procedures for handling officer misconduct cases and is currently being employed in effect. Therefore, any officer convicted of a sexual assault would be mandatorily processed for administrative separation, unless an exception was granted by the Secretary of the Navy.

Serious offenses already include sexual misconduct such as rape, sexual assault, stalking, forcible sodomy, child sexual abuse, possession or distribution of child pornography, incestuous relationships, or any other sexual misconduct that could be charged as a violation of or an attempt to violate 10 U.S.C. §920, §920a, §920b, §920c.

3.8 Describe your plans for FY14 that pertain to the achievement of high competence in holding offenders appropriately accountable.

U.S. Navy

There are numerous efforts that will impact and enhance competence in holding offenders appropriately accountable, to include the following:

- The first step in holding offenders appropriately accountable is ensuring that sexual assaults are reported. The Navy's awareness campaign about the issue, as well as the increased support services for victims are key components of our plan to encourage and improve reporting.
- Mandatory investigation of all allegations of sexual violence, by MCIOs, leads to appropriate adjudication, including contact and penetration offenses.
- Continued training for Commanders and senior leadership.
- Detailing of more experienced Field Grade Officers as directors of litigation (Senior Trial Counsel) into our three largest prosecution offices.
- Enhanced training for judges which includes SAPR training. Additional training for all judges, trial and appellate, was approved for FY14, and commenced in December. The training is hosted by the National Judicial College via webcast. The subject matter for the webcasts will focus around legal issues relevant to sexual assault cases:
  - Military and Federal Rules of Evidence 412/413/414 – (i.e., policy, cases, methods, foundational requirements.)
  - Common legal issues encountered by judges in trials involving sexual assault type offenses.
  - Expert assistants and witnesses for both the prosecution and defense. The use of experts in sexual assault cases to explain the effects of trauma on alleged victims, either by the Prosecution to support their case or by the Defense in order to challenge the government's case.
- Continued JAG support in the implementation of Adult Sexual Assault Program (ASAP) teams, in all Fleet concentration areas. The early collaboration entails a multidisciplinary review of active cases at the STC and Supervisory Special Agent level and allows NCIS, the RLSO and the SARC to troubleshoot sexual assault investigations, prosecutions, and victim care issues as they arise. Furthermore, this multidisciplinary model promotes early cooperation among stakeholders to improve quality of outcomes.
- Specialized military and civilian sexual assault training courses, for example; Prosecuting Alcohol Facilitated Sexual Assault (PAFSA) and Defending Sexual Assault Cases (DSAC.)
- FY14 annual training efforts include the coordination and development of Targeted Mobile Training Teams, site visits with flexible training sections on special victims crimes and process inspection; live online interactive web-based training sponsored by TCAP and conducted by subject matter experts; archived online training, web-based recordings of previous trainings that can be accessed

as needed as part of local training plans; Regionally developed training plans, STC coordinated weekly or bi-weekly training, coordinated with TCAP, and shared online. Additionally, NJS will sponsor the PAFSA course, DSAC course, Trial Counsel and Defense Counsel Orientation, and Basic Trial Advocacy Externships for judge advocates in Sexual Assault Units of District Attorney Offices.
- Full implementation of Victims' Legal Counsel (VLC) Program.
- Video Vignettes Project, which is a series of online training segments which use both instruction and scripted drama as a vehicle to instruct judge advocates about skills and techniques fundamental to sexual assault litigation.
- Continued publication of all results of courts-martial.
- Publication of Prosecuting Alcohol Facilitated Sexual Assault Prosecution Manual.

4. LOE 4—Advocacy/Victim Assistance--The objective of advocacy/victim assistance is to "deliver consistent and effective victim support, response, and reporting options."

4.1 Summarize your Service or Component's efforts to achieve the Advocacy/Victim Assistance End state: "DoD provides high quality services and support to instill confidence and trust, strengthen resilience, and inspire victims to report."

U.S. Navy

Navy achieves the Advocacy/Victim assistance end state of high quality services and support to instill confidence and trust, strengthen resilience, and inspire victims to report through a strong, well trained legal system, victim support from SARCs to SANEs, and the cross pollination of best practices throughout the Fleet. Specifically:

Legal System
- Implementation of the VLC Program.
- Special Victims Capability Course - Specialized multi-disciplinary course for Legal Personnel, Victim Advocates, and First Tour Judge Advocates. It focused on improving and enhancing victim care and support, prosecution support; providing a more comprehensive and standardized response to allegations of child abuse, serious domestic violence, and sexual assault offenses; gaining a better understanding of the dynamics of special victim crimes, working with victims; increasing collaboration of effort within the military justice system.
- Sexual Assault Case Management Group (SACMG), which is a multi-disciplinary group that meets monthly and is co-led by the installation commanders and SARCs to ensure that victims receive all available services and support in relation to their unrestricted reports of sexual assault.
- Vigorous awareness, education, and training programs incorporating, among other things, reporting options, support services, legal assistance/victims legal counsel, and expedited transfer options.
- Employment of HQE at OJAG HQs, TCAP, and Defense Counsel Assistance

Program (DCAP) to develop and implement training and provide expert advice and experienced reach back to counsel in the field.

Victim Support

- In FY13, CNIC HQ executed the NDAA FY12 requirement of having at least one military or civilian employee full-time Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC) and at least one military or civilian employee SAPR VA assigned to each brigade or equivalent unit level of the armed forces. To meet this requirement, 66 full-time equivalent DoD civilian SARC and 66 full-time equivalent civilian SAPR VAs were hired to deliver consistent and effective victim support and response. Of the SARC FTEs, nine Regional SARC (RSARC) positions were established to streamline communication and ensure better coordination and consistency of services between CNIC, regional leadership, and the SARCs in the field. The RSARCs assist achieving the Advocacy/Victim Assistance goal by coordinating and overseeing regional implementation and execution of the SAPR Program. Commands further achieve these efforts by ensuring they have an appropriate number of Unit SAPR Victim Advocates in accordance with (IAW) with guidance and policy.
- Victim Advocate Training is the cornerstone of an effective SAPR Program. Program training curriculum emphasizes the importance of treating victims with dignity and respect and thereby reinforcing DOD objectives. Prospective SAPR VAs are taught the importance of demonstrating compassion and care for victim welfare and the importance this interaction in instilling victim confidence in the SAPR Program. A portion of SAPR VA Training is designed to familiarize them with local civilian and military resources that are available for victim care and treatment. Overseas, the SAPR VAs visit rape crisis centers in their area and are provided with a tour of the facility to better understand their services and capabilities, as this may be a valuable referral and resource for victims. SAPR VA's also visit the local U.S. Naval Hospital or similar medical facility and receive a briefing by a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) regarding the intricacies of the process to provide support to a victim while undergoing a SAFE. These educational methods assist SAPR VA's in further understanding the resources available to them and their unique capabilities. Periodic trainings and communications with SAPR VA's also serve as continuing education engagements to provide program changes that further expand the range of services offered to victims.
- Chaplain Corps
  - While SECNAV Instruction 1730.9 promulgated policy on confidential communications to chaplains in Feb. 2008, there continues to be a lack of understanding of this policy and this significant and unique capability the Chaplain Corps (CHC) offers to the population it serves. A current poll on NPC's website further points to the need to educate service members and families about this benefit. Given the continuing stigma service members associate with seeking help, chaplains continue to offer Sailors, Marines, Coast Guardsmen, and their families a safe place to talk, without fear or judgment through unbreakable confidentiality.

- The chaplains deployed a campaign to help educate leadership, service members and families on the existence of this core capability, benefits to service members, and the details of SECNAVINST 1730.9 that codify it. The ultimate goal is to increase use of embedded chaplain support as part of an ongoing strategic messaging effort to help define the Chaplain Corps brand; communicate the tremendous value chaplains bring to increase health of the force, personal resilience, and mission-readiness.
- Chaplains provide a safe place to talk 24/7, without fear or judgment, with unbreakable confidentiality. Chaplains will not report what service members share in confidence to the command nor can a commander compel them to break confidentiality.
- Chaplains care for and support all service members and families, regardless of individual faith beliefs, if any.
- Chaplains will not leave an individual alone when the individual or others are at risk.
- Chaplains will always assist in guiding an individual to the appropriate resources.
- Measures of Effectiveness
  - Navy Personnel Command (NPC) poll will serve as baseline to test pre-campaign awareness and overall effectiveness post-campaign.
  - Monitor views of Message to the Fleet and local resource page hits and product downloads.
  - Monitor social media engagement: shares, likes, comments through various channels/pages.
  - Monitor Navy 311 call volume for chaplain requests pre- and post-campaign.
  - Leverage NCMST to source awareness of confidentiality during counseling visits.
  - Admiral Tidd, Admiral Kibben and CAPT Weeden emailed senior service leadership informing of campaign launch and efforts to educate on SECNAVINST 1730.9 prior to official launch.
- SELs engage with SMMC and MCPON regarding campaign to advocate for support in their channels.
- Provide talking points to ensure strategic messaging across CHC. Encourage theme of confidentiality in chapel signage, sermons, Chaplains' Corner, command newsletters and other base publications, during counseling visits, briefs.
- Incorporate materials, including RC scenarios, into current Naval Chaplaincy School and Center "A" course and basic course curriculum for future chaplains and Religious Program Specialist (RPs).
- Work with CCPD to integrate materials into GMTs to standardize curriculum across the enterprise.

- BUMEDINST 6310.11A of May 2013 established the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery policy, responsibility, and guidance in addressing medical - forensic requirements in support of sexual assault victims.
  - The comprehensive victim-centered management of sexual assault

victims requires addressing physical and psychological trauma, appropriate coordination of care, and collection of medical-forensic evidence. SAFE kits are now available at 24/7 military medical treatment facilities. However, the unique and often isolated environments in which Fleet units operate require additional consideration when providing this care.
    - In response to CNO and Navy Surgeon General (SG) direction, US Fleet Forces Command (USFFC) and Command Pacific Fleet (CPF) joint message DTG 241414Z JUL 13 outlined SAFE training requirements for Fleet medical providers. Fleet medical departments were directed to establish and maintain the ability to provide SAFE 24/7 in an underway/deployed setting no later than 1OCT13. The training requirement for each Fleet provider consisted of 14.5 hours of computer-based training using disks provided by BUMED through the Navy Medical Professional Development Center (NMPDC). The initial training software was not able to be used by Fleet units due to network security and certification requirements which delayed the commencement of training within the Fleet. NMPDC coordinated the modification of the training software to be Fleet network compliant and initial shipments were initiated on 1AUG13. Additionally, Fleet medical departments began the verification and requisition of SAFE kits required to comply with the policy.
    - From August through September, Fleet ISIC's and TYCOM's executed an aggressive and efficient management campaign that involved the requisition, shipping and tracking of all required supplies and training material to 146 afloat units in world-wide locations. These extraordinary efforts were responsible for the execution of the training and equipping of 191 CPF medical providers in less than eight weeks and resulted in 100% compliance with the CNO and Navy SG goal date of 1OCT13.

- Fleet and Family Support Center
    - USFF ensures that there are the appropriate number of credentialed SAPR VAs on each unit and that they are working collaboratively with the SARCs and Chaplains to ensure the high quality of care for our victims
    - Each of the Fleet training events address reporting from both the accountability perspective and the most important item to provide support for the victim through SMEs and open discussion with leadership in program managers
    - All Commanding Officers, Executive Officers, and Senior Enlisted leaders receive Sexual Assault Prevention and Response training before they assume their position of leadership.
    - Training efforts also focus on making sure that leaders at all levels clearly understand the reporting requirements, the trust placed on them in the event of a sexual assault, and the responsibility they have to identify and mitigate barriers within their command that may prevent a Sailor from reporting.
    - Fleet Commander and Fleet Master Chief visits to each of our areas and

individual commands, Fleet workshops, and other Fleet sponsored events routinely and consistently address reporting. The key message to Sailors is that "if this type of behavior happens to you, we want you to report it."

- Best Practices
  - Commander, Third Fleet (COMTHIRDFLT) continued to advocate small group sessions with involved command leadership to further develop trust among the command and foster increased reporting. This approach thus far has shown the greatest progress based upon the response from our Sailors. This best practice has been shared via the Naval Recruiting Southwest Cross Functional Team and has been successfully implemented at air, surface and shore commands. The barrier they are now seeing is that victims are not fully participating throughout the investigation and prosecutorial process, which is further impacting the ability to close out the legal process completely. In FY14, CPF commands will be examining ways in which we can improve upon victim participation throughout the process.
  - Fleet Combat Camera employs personable, dependable and knowledgeable personnel of varying racial and cultural backgrounds who have volunteered to become victim advocates to decrease the interpersonal barriers that often follow an assault so that the victim can receive the assistance they need in a safe and comfortable climate.
  - Due to some unique locations, Navy personnel have the option to receive an Air Force SAPR VA or other Joint SAPR VA and vice versa if the victim so chooses.
  - In some of the more remote locations, the installation SARCs have a memorandum of understanding with local hospitals and the YWCA to provide resources. The duty SAPR VA watch bills are pre-coordinated with SAFE sites for that month, improving communication and minimizing collection times for victims.
  - Some CPF commands report that their SAPR VA program (coupled with the rest of SAPR) resulted in over 70% of Sailors making unrestricted reports desiring to remain at their present command after reporting a sexual assault (not requesting expedited transfer); this is due to the confidence and empowerment of the victim to overcome the situation with assistance of the trained SAPR VA.
  - Commands, especially those with an integrated workforce or a higher frequency of personnel incidents, have increased the number of trained Victim Advocates to provide more reporting and assistance avenues. For example, onboard our tenders, USS FRANK CABLE (AS-40) and USS EMORY S. LAND (AS-39), the number of SAPR VA's onboard have increased from five to 23 in FY13.
  - In the Joint arena, Commander, U.S. Naval Forces Korea (CNFK) and Command Naval Forces Region Korea (CNRK) has Inter-Service Support Agreements with the U.S. Army that allows Navy personnel to utilize any Army hospital or medical clinic on the Korean peninsula.

- SANE and Social Work/Mental Health Counseling services are available from Army Hospitals in Korea upon request. Army SARC and SAPR VAs who take a sexual assault report involving a Sailor will provide a warm hand-off to the Navy SAPR VA and SARC in order to ensure that any service-specific reporting and investigation requirements are conducted. A number of local public affairs, media and awareness strategies including Posters in the barracks, POW notes and CNRK webpage and Public Service Announcements on TV and Radio provide POC information and reporting options. Sailors assigned to Special United States Liaison Advisor Korea (SUSLAK) or United States Forces Korea (USFK) are authorized to use Army services offered on US Army Garrison Yongsan. In the event a report of sexual assault involving a Sailor is taken by another service SAPR VA or SARC, that services SAPR VA/SARC provides a "warm hand-off" to a Navy SAPR VA or SARC.
- Command SAPR POCs/SAPR VAs distribute business cards throughout the activities and continue to do so to new check-ins during indoctrination training.

- Reserve Forces
  - Transition to DoD Sexual Assault Advocate Certification Program (D-SAACP) credentialed Unit SAPR VAs has established a quality baseline for the Navy Reserve SAPR VA pool, eliminating advocates who were not willing to dedicate the time and effort to establish or maintain their qualification. Navy Reserve Force currently utilizes Active Component and Full-time Support Unit SAPR VAs, whose accessibility improves victim confidence in their ability to make a report when desired. Selected Reserve SAPR VAs, although credentialed, are utilized only as augmentation when they are able to come on active duty orders for a specified amount of time. Navy Reserve Force currently has two waiver requests submitted for additional efforts to improve quality of advocacy service and support:
  - Allowing stand-alone Navy Operational Support Centers (NOSC) to utilize nearest military installation Duty SAPR VA will reduce missed and dropped calls that occur in geographically remote areas that tend to have inadequate cell phone system coverage.
  - The Reserve Law Program has been heavily involved in the Victim's Legal Counsel (VLC) program through FY13 and took actions to provide the following support in FY14:
    - Ten RC JAG officers on Active Duty for Special Work (ADSW) and two Reserve recalls serving as VLC.
    - Seven RC enlisted Sailors (YN) on ADSW and serving as VLC support
    - Three RC JAG Officers on ADSW and serving to backfill AC JAG officers who are serving as VLC.
    - Pursuing an additional four recall opportunities for JAG officers: two

to serve as VLC and two to backfill AC JAG officers who will fill VLC billets.

4.2 List the total number of full-time SARC/SAPR VAs serving at brigade or equivalent level. If not at 100%, describe your efforts to achieve 100% fill.

U.S. Navy

The Navy is in compliance with the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) FY12 requirements that at least one military or full-time equivalent DoD civilian SARC and at least one full-time equivalent DoD civilian SAPR VA be assigned to each brigade or equivalent unit level of the Armed Forces. To be in compliance with this requirement, the Navy was required to provide 66 SARC FTE and 66 SAPR VA FTE positions. The Navy has provided a total of 81 SARCs, 67 civilian SAPR VAs, and 4,395 certified collateral duty SAPR VAs within commands.

4.3 List the total number SARCs and SAPR VAs certified in FY13. If not at 100%, describe your efforts to achieve 100% certified.

U.S. Navy

Due to vacancies, turnovers and technical issues, there were three SARCs and four SAPR VAs not certified by the 30SEP13 deadline. CNIC HQ requested OSD SAPRO provide an ad hoc review of these applications. Since then, all seven have been certified.

4.4 Describe your efforts to develop victim continuity of care protocol in collaboration with the Department of Veterans Affairs and external Veterans Service Organizations.

U.S. Navy

During FY13, Regions reported new and ongoing collaborative efforts between installation SARCs and Veterans Administration Clinics/Medical Centers. Regions report SARCs work in collaboration with Veterans Administration (VA) services to provide training and education to SAPR Victim Advocates about the extensive services available to victims and transition service members. Examples of best practices include:

- Naval Air Station Whidbey Island SARC provides a one-on-one, comprehensive "out brief" regarding the effects of trauma, available services, as well as options and/or reasons to contact the SAPR VA and Veterans Service Organization (VSO). Veterans Administration services are co-located with SAPR personnel, enabling immediate referral and SAPR personnel awareness of all SAPR VA services. In addition, the SAPR office continues contact for further assistance post separation.

- Naval Base Kitsap SARC immediately refers victims to the Transition Goals, Plans, Success (T-GPS) program, initiates resume appointments, provides victims with a copy of their DD-2910, and provides information required to acquire additional copies, if needed. In addition, the SARC educates victims about the availability of the Military Sexual Trauma (MST) support through local Department VA (DVA) and provides contact information. If the victim anticipates transition to the Reserve, the SARC provides referral to US Navy Reserve Psychological Health Outreach Program.

- Command Naval Region Mid-Atlantic (CNRMA) SARCs work in collaboration with local Veterans Centers/organizations. Veteran organizations are invited participants/facilitators during various SAPR program refresher training events. Veteran Representatives provide extensive information on services available to victims of sexual assault from Veterans Administration facilities.

4.5 Describe your efforts to improve the portability and availability of victim services in deployed environments, ensuring continuity of victim care. Include a description of the steps taken during that year to ensure that trained personnel, appropriate supplies, and transportation resources are accessible to deployed units in order to provide an appropriate and timely response in any case of reported sexual assault in a deployed unit, location, or environment.

U.S. Navy

The structure of Navy SAPR is consistent both afloat and ashore. SAPR VAs deploy with commands and are trained and supported by the installation SARC (reach back for support). Sailors serving as an Individual Augmentee (IA) or assigned to a non-Navy installation, are provided support by the affiliated/lead Military Service SARC and SAPR VA within that installation/environment (e.g. Iraq, Marine Base, etc.).

- SARCs provide ongoing education to SAPR personnel and pre-deployment training to commands as a part of ensuring timely response to sexual assaults in deployed environments. SARCs track and manage refresher training for designated command SAPR personnel to avoid lapse in their certifications. Even while deployed, installation SARCs are responsible for maintaining contact with SAPR personnel away from their homeport locations to keep them abreast of program updates and command requirements.
- Navy's IAs are provided with wallet sized cards are provided with contact numbers reachable in the combat area of operations.
- NCIS personnel deploy and provide timely response to reported cases of sexual assault in deployed locations. Currently, NCIS maintains personnel in Afghanistan, the Horn of Africa, and Iraq. In deployed locations where NCIS is not currently imbedded, a response capability exists.

As directed, Fleet medical departments established and maintained the ability to provide SAFEs on a 24/7 basis in an underway/deployed setting prior to the end of FY13.

There were no reported gaps in supply inventory for the kits, trained personnel, or transportation resources for deployed naval units in FY13. However, transportation of victims and/or suspects from units at sea (e.g., underway) and those who are able to conduct SAFEs may affect preservation of evidence and victim's willingness to participate in investigations or prosecution.

From August through September, Fleet ISICs and TYCOMs executed an aggressive and efficient management campaign that involved the requisition, shipping, and tracking of all required and training material to 146 afloat units in world-wide locations. These extraordinary efforts were responsible for the execution of the training and equipping of 191 CPF medical providers in less than eight weeks and resulted in 100% compliance with the CNO and the Navy's Surgeon General 1 October 2013 due date.

SAPR VA training is the cornerstone of an effective SAPR Program. Overseas, the SAPR VAs visit rape crisis centers in their area to better understand their services and capabilities. Due to some unique locations, Navy personnel have the option to receive services and support from SARCs and/or SAPR Vas from other Services. In some of the more remote locations, the base has established Memorandums of Agreement/Understanding with local hospitals for the provision of immediate access to SAFEs, improving communications, clarifying expectations, and standardizing evidence collection procedures.

In the Joint Korean arena, Commander, U.S. Naval Forces Korea (CNFK) and Command Naval Forces Region Korea (CNRK) have Inter-Service Support Agreements with the U.S. Army that allows Navy personnel to utilize Army hospitals or medical clinics on the Korean peninsula.

SANE and Social Work/Mental Health Counseling services are available from USA Hospitals in Korea upon request. USA SARC and SAPR VAs who take a sexual assault report involving a Navy Sailor will provide a warm hand-off to the Navy SAPR VA and SARC in order to ensure that any service-specific reporting and investigation requirements are conducted.

COCOMs support the implementation of the SAPR Program in an operational environment. Navy Medicine fully supports training SAFE providers and healthcare personnel that deploy in support of the COCOMs.

USFF Command Chaplain provides Chaplain and RP training through the CHC Navy Knowledge Online website and can be used by Religious Ministry Teams on deployment or in remote locations.

- CHC GMT Plus. The materials used for Chaplain Corps GMT are for awareness and use in providing religious ministry in the area of SAPR. Having been trained in the SAPR Plus program, Chaplains are certified to provide the standard Navy General Military Training (GMT). They may also provide the command the value-based SAPR Plus GMT, at a CO's request and coordinated with the command's program manager and training officer. The chaplain based GMT-

Plus programs are intended to augment, not replace, what is currently being provided by command program managers in SAPR. The program includes a version of the SAPR Plus brief, a student training guide, and a PowerPoint program for use by the chaplain. Additionally, the subject matter of this training program may bring up concerns and issues that chaplains, as trained professionals, are uniquely qualified to address. Also included is a Tri-fold brochure to be used by chaplains as a template for their specific area of ministry.

4.6 Describe revised policies and/or procedures developed that allow Reserve Component Service members who are victims of sexual assault while on active duty to remain on active duty status to obtain the treatment and support afforded active duty members. Include documentation in the appendix.

U.S. Navy

Section 571 of the NDAA FY13 amended 10 U.S.C. Chapter 1209, section 12323 to authorize retention of Reserve sailors on active duty or return Reserve service members to active duty after assaults for line of duty ("LoD") determination upon the member's request. Service Secretaries may order retention until completion of LoD determinations. Members are to be informed of this option as soon as practicable after they report a sexual assault.

- It is important to note that RC members are not eligible to remain on active duty status for the duration of treatment, only as long as necessary to determine approval or disapproval of benefits and service connection. This policy was implemented with release of the March 2013 DODINST 6495.02 and August 2013 SECNAVINST 1752.4B (Appendix CNRF-1) (enclosure (1) of Appendix A), and is available to victims who have filed either a restricted or unrestricted report of sexual assault.
- Relevant training has been incorporated into the RC CO training pipeline and the option for recall or retention is reiterated during First Flag Interviews and one-to-one communications between Reserve Force SAPR Program personnel and the CO.
- Funding for these orders is being approved at the Echelon III level, keeping feasibility of response time well within the 30-day limit as indicated by SECNAVINST 1752.4B; enclosure (1) in Appendix A.
- During FY13, one service member utilized this option and returned to active duty for approximately 30 days. No requests were denied.
- Our SARCs maintain strong relationships with Navy Operational Support Centers (NOSCs) and Reserve units within their area of responsibility (AOR) through meetings and training to discuss SAPR policy revisions and procedures.

4.7 Describe your efforts to enhance sexual assault training for health care providers. Include requirements that ensure training conforms to "A National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations, Adults/Adolescents"; how to handle a Restricted Report; and how to conduct the SAFE exam.

U.S. Navy

BUMEDINST 6310.11A (2 May 2013) established a comprehensive program to provide victims of sexual assault access to Sexual Assault Forensic Exams (SAFE) at both 24/7 military treatment facilities (MTFs) and non-24/7 MTFs by the end of FY13. The efforts and scope of this program extended to our Navy Medicine partners at U.S. Fleet Forces and U.S. Pacific Fleet to provide the same level of training and care in maritime and expeditionary environments for victims of sexual assault.

- As of October 24, 2013, 97 Navy MTFs are now capable of conducting SAFEs. MTFs around the globe have trained a total of 324 Navy MTF SAFE providers. In US Fleet Forces, 287 providers have been trained to provide SAFE care on 123 surface, air, expeditionary and submarine platforms. In US Pacific Fleet, 191 providers have been trained to provide SAFE care on 142 surface, air, and submarine platforms. Additionally, 57 providers attached to the Military Sealift Command have undergone SAFE training.
- Training for these 859 personnel included 14.5 hours of standardized DVD teaching. This interactive DVD training was mapped against the Department of Justice National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examination and helps ensure that all providers receive an industry standard quality training product. Program managers at the Regional and MTF level are actively engaged in laying the groundwork for sustaining proficient, confident, caring, SAFE providers to meet the needs of victims of sexual assault 24/7.
- Navy Medicine is ready in our response to provide forensic exams around the globe and will coordinate a team response to caring for and preventing sexual assault in the military.

4.8 Describe sexual assault related health care initiatives undertaken by your Service in FY13. Include mental health treatment programs and follow-up procedures that are gender-responsive, culturally competent, and recovery-oriented.

U.S. Navy

Creation, implementation and testing of victim care protocols (VCP) at 96 of 97 SAFE capable MTFs have been achieved through Regional program efforts. VCPs ensure standardized and coordinated SAPR/SAFE responses to victims of sexual assault.

- All Navy SAFE kits are submitted by Navy SAFE providers to U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Laboratory (USACIL) which undergo a quality assurance review. Feedback results will be shared with the provider submitting the forensic evidence and trends will be shared with all stakeholders.
- BUMED representatives are currently participating on Psychological Health Counsel for OASD/HA and supporting GAO Male Sexual Assault committees.
- MTFs work to have both male and female SAFE providers available to perform exams, as well as having both sexes available as assistants for the exams if

needed.
- SARCs work to have both male and female SAPR VAs available.
- Gender based sensitivity lectures are included in SAFE orientation classes at MTFs throughout Navy Medical West (NMW). Efforts are underway to standardize this practice for all MTFs.

Navy Regions and CNRF shared the following initiatives in support of these efforts:
- Command Naval Region Mid-Atlantic (CNRMA) Region's Naval Medical Center Portsmouth (NMCP) Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner (SAFE) program has trained and qualified a number of forensic examiners sited in military medical facilities. This allows for exams to begin immediately, which shortens the sexual assault victim wait time for the arrival of the SAFE provider.
- Command Naval Region Midwest (CNRMW) Great Lakes SAPR staff has collaborated with the Recruit Evaluation Unit (REU) to better understand the process for recruits seeking mental health services while at Recruit Training Command (RTC.) Navy Region Midwest (NRMW) SAPR staff also works closely with Fleet and Family Support Center counselors who work with students and staff within the region, particularly those who work in the Counseling in a Recruit Environment (CARE) office to better understand accessing services and the process for recruits seeking counseling services.
- CNRMW SAPR staff works closely with Fleet and Family Support Center (FFSC) counselors who provide services to students and staff within the region, particularly those who work in the Counseling in a Recruit Environment (CARE) office to better understand accessing services and the process for recruits seeking counseling services. Great Lakes SAPR staff also work with the mental health and medical providers at the James A. Lovell Federal Health Care Center to provide members receiving SAPR services expanded resources.
- Navy Reserve Force (NRF) worked with BUMED to identify all SAFE-capable military medical facilities. This nation-wide list is utilized by geographically remote Navy Reserve commands to recommend nearest SAFE-capable clinic to victims who desire to use a military facility or to preserve the capability to maintain a restricted report.
- Navy Reserve Psychological Health Outreach Program (PHOP) Teams are assigned at each of the five Echelon IV Reserve regional commands and facilitate Reserve Sailor access to appropriate psychological health care services.
- In addition to extensive outreach efforts, PHOP staff members are on-call and available by phone, email, and text for consultation and referral services.
- A summary of PHOP services and initiatives for FY13 is included as (enclosure (3) of Appendix A).

4.9 List the number of victims, if any, whose care was hindered due to lack of SAFE kits or timely access to appropriate laboratory testing resources and describe the measures you took to remedy the situation.

U.S. Navy

As directed, BUMED achieved 100% SAFE capability by 30 September 2013. In FY13 there were no instances where victims reported to SARCs that SAFE kits or other supplies were not available at the time of the victim's exam.

4.10 List initiatives and programs implemented to reduce the stigma and overcome barriers associated with reporting sexual assault.

U.S. Navy

Our objective is to deliver consistent and effective victim support, response, and reporting options with the goal of providing high quality services and support. In doing so we will instill confidence and trust, strengthen resilience, and inspire victims to report. Reporting, advocacy coordination, medical services, legal support and counseling for the victim, as well as appropriate advocacy and legal support of the alleged offender, are the cornerstones of this effort. Navy initiatives and programs implemented to reduce the stigma and overcome barriers associated with reporting sexual assault are:

- Credentialed SARCs/SAPR VAs. SARCs serve as the single point of contact to coordinate sexual assault response when a sexual assault is reported. SAPR VAs facilitate care and provide referrals and non-clinical support and advocacy to victims.
- Victims' Legal Counsel (VLC). The VLC program will dedicate 30 Judge Advocates (29 VLC and one COS) with military justice experience to provide eligible victims of sexual assault with legal support. The primary mission of the VLC Program will be to provide legal counsel and, as appropriate, advocacy for victims. Navy VLC will help protect victim's rights through the investigative and adjudicative stages of the military justice system. VLC will also assist SARCs and SAPR VAs in the successful execution of their duties. VLC duties include explaining the investigative and military justice processes; advocating the victim's rights and interests, and when appropriate, appearing in court on the victim's behalf.
- Expedited transfer for the victim to remove the victim from the environment where the assault happened or where the victim feels uncomfortable.
- 24/7 SAFE capability at MTFs
- Increased investigative capacity at NCIS

Other specific Navy best practices are:

- BUMED. During the FY13 SAPR Stand Down, BUMED commands shared sexual assault statistics with staff members including awarded punishment for subjects. BUMED published local and DOD resources that support reporting. Using the DEOCS Survey data, BUMED has created a baseline for SAPR intervention climate and SAPR leadership support. Through use of focus groups and additional surveying, command CMEO managers will work with SAPR teams to develop initiatives that reduce the stigma associated with sexual

assault reporting**.**

- Pacific Fleet commands continued training on the availability of support services for victims of sexual assault. Other initiatives and programs include CSADD, DEOMI, SAAM events, Public Service Announcements, and shared personal survival stories during training. Additionally, CO Toolkit briefs have had a positive impact on command climate and on reducing/overcoming barriers. As a result of these toolkits COs have been able to demonstrate a more thorough understanding of their roles and responsibilities regarding the SAPR Program.
  - Persistent command education and awareness training at all levels helped reduce the stigma associated with reporting. Methods used included:
    - Information Tables
    - Display Boards
    - 5K run/walk
    - Facilitation of victim panel during SAPR prevention education programs
    - Reiteration by command leadership regarding support of SAPR Program to include SARCs' involvement during All Hands events;
    - Facilitation of training related to victim sensitivity, myths and facts of sexual assault, and victim blaming biases;
    - Implementation of BI training to provide Sailors with tools to intervene – common understandings about assault and Sailor's responsibilities to each other is a step towards reducing stigma;
    - Reinforcement of the workforce's understanding of the SAPR Program, processes, rights, and expectations, emphasizing the restricted reporting option to protect privacy.
    - Heightened sexual assault awareness will also continue to build confidence and reduce the stigma in reporting sexual assault. Key areas for increased education include increased training and education for Command Duty Officers and Officers of the Deck to ensure understanding of confidentiality policy and victims' rights under the SAPR program and increased marketing and education for all personnel on DoD Safe Helpline.
    - In some PACFLT commands, the combination of facilitated discussion and small group sessions with involved leadership appears to have proven successful in the short term, but further data analysis will describe the efficacy of these approaches. The on-going initiatives which seek to reduce reporting via OPREP-3 and more fully utilize the DSAID database should help to remove barrier associated with reporting and access to information.
    - Barriers to reporting were found to be a common thread throughout all FY13 training sessions. One of the most widely discussed barriers was in relation to reporting of incidents by underage Sailors when alcohol was involved. Sailors stated that if they could ensure they would be exempted from charges for underage drinking, victims might be more willing to make an unrestricted report.
    - Increasing the use of "edutainment" initiatives will build upon the

successes shown during “No Zebras” training sessions. Based upon the feedback received from Sailors, these sessions should get closer to reducing the stigma associated with reporting. All levels of leadership are consistently urged to include sexual assault discussions in their meetings, mess, leadership and mess forums. SAPR representatives are thoroughly engaged in spearheading these efforts. Our commands report constantly training to dispel myths of SA, utilizing facts and statistics. Data compiled from the “Stamp Out Sexual Assault” pay-grade focus groups indicated that open-forum discussion is the most effective tool to reducing the stigma and overcoming barriers associated with SA for our Sailors. It provides an avenue for peers to communicate with one another and provides the SAPR team the opportunity to address any of their concerns. We will continue to conduct more training utilizing this format.

- Commander Naval Forces Korea sponsors a monthly "Meet the SAPR VA" event. SAPR VAs set up a table at a public location on base and answer questions, provide discussions and hand out SAPR literature to US and Korean military and civilian personnel. This event is designed to promote engagement with the SAPR program and a greater comfort level with the individuals and services responsible for prevention, care, and response.

- FFC
  - Command leadership training (CO, XO, CMC) has focused on the need for leadership to create a climate where Victims are comfortable coming forward with Unrestricted or Restricted reports of Sexual Assault.
  - As discussed above, the Mid-Atlantic Region ASAP teams and prosecutors have collaborated earlier in the process and streamlined processes which have cut the amount of time a case will take to be processed through investigation and adjudication.
  - Victim Advocates and Sexual Assault Response Counselors have received significant training on the intricacies of the legal system so they can better educate Victims, return control to victims and to help set expectations for victims.
  - FFC has ensured each command has the appropriate number of credentialed victim advocates to help create a climate where a potential victim will feel comfortable to come forward to report a sexual assault
  - Each of the Fleet training events provide discussion on reducing stigma though the use of SMEs that allow leadership and program managers to learn new tools to enhance their knowledge in this specific area.
  - Training efforts focus on making sure that leaders at all levels clearly understand how stigma effects the reporting of sexual assault, the trust placed on them in the event of a sexual assault, and the responsibility they have to identify and mitigate barriers within their command that may prevent a Sailor from reporting.

4.11 Describe what measures have been taken by your Service to ensure that Service members are informed in a timely manner of the member's option to request a Military Protective Order (MPO) from the command of assignment. Include documentation that requires law enforcement agents to document MPOs in their investigative case files, to include documentation for Reserve Component personnel in title 10 status.

U.S. Navy

CNIC HQ has provided training and guidance for SARCs to provide information on the option of MPO to service members upon initial contact and the completion of an initial safety assessment (as documented on the SAPR Program Intake Data Form (DD Form 2965). Additionally, SARCs provide training to SAPR VAs on the requirement to discuss the option of requesting a military protective order (MPO). Navy built redundancy into our process ensuring the service member is reminded at different times about their option to request a MPO. Specifically:

- The newly hired credentialed SARCs and SAPR VAs are instructed to inform victims about their ability to request an MPO if they file an unrestricted report. All SAPR VA's are required to follow the victim safety worksheet. Part 2 of the victim safety worksheet states: "I am aware of my right to request an MPO and/or a civilian Protection Order (CPO), if desired".
- VLCs inform victims that they may request an MPO.
- Other judge advocates (trial counsel, SJAs, legal assistance attorneys) also routinely inform victims that they can request an MPO.
- The Victim Witness Assistance Program (VWAP) also provides MPO information to victims.
- Separate and apart from a victim's option to request an MPO, commanders are taught safety is paramount, even before requested by the victim. For example, at the Senior Officer Course taught at the Naval Justice School, attendees are instructed on MPOs as part of their SAPR-related training.
- Additionally, judge advocates also provided SAPR-GMT and SAPR-C training to the Fleet, which included a segment on MPOs and expedited transfer procedures. In August 2013, a SECNAV instruction provided additional guidance regarding the issuance of MPOs and expedited transfer procedures.
- DoD and SECNAV instructions issued in 2013 directed law enforcement agents to document MPOs in their investigative case files, to include documentation for Reserve Component personnel in Title 10 status.
- MPOs are part of command indoctrination. Service members who file an unrestricted report of sexual assault shall be informed by the SARC, SAPR VA, or their CO at the time of making the report, or as soon as practicable, of the option to request a MPO in accordance with the DoD Commander's Checklist for unrestricted reports of Sexual Assault.
- During recent SAPR Stand-Down, SAPR-F, and SAPR-L training sessions, commands specifically emphasized the use of MPOs in cases related to sexual assault. Additionally, all victims are briefed by the SARC/SAPR VA regarding their option to request an MPO.

- Chaplains counsel sexual assault victims concerning MPOs

SECNAVINST 1752.4B promulgates policy on this issue for Active and Reserve components and is attached (enclosure (1), Appendix A)

4.12 Describe and provide documentation of your Service or Component's expedited victim transfer request policy, including measures taken to ensure victims are informed in a timely manner of their right to request an expedited transfer. Documentation should be included as an appendix.

U.S. Navy

Navy guidance for an expedited transfer is in Military Personnel Manual (MPM) Article 1300-1200 (enclosure (6), Appendix A) states:

Circumstances may exist that warrant the transfer of a service member who makes an unrestricted report of sexual assault but may not otherwise meet established criteria for effecting the immediate transfer of service members. Those service members may now request an expedited transfer. Any threat to life or safety of a service member, his/her dependents, or military spouse should continue to be processed as a safety transfer.

For the purpose of the expedited transfer policy, a transfer or reassignment includes, but is not limited to, temporary or permanent movement to a unit within the same command, to a unit on the same installation, or to a unit in a different geographic location. A request for a permanent change of station (PCS) transfer out of the area of the permanent duty station is to be granted on an exceptional basis.

For reserve component members, the command should allow for separate training on different weekends or times from the alleged offender or with a different unit in the home drilling location to ensure undue burden is not placed on the service member and his or her family by the transfer.

Procedures. Members who have filed an unrestricted report of sexual assault must be advised of their option to request transfer from the command to which they are assigned.

- A request for an expedited transfer must come from the service member.
- The request must be in writing and include the reason(s) for the request.
- Upon receipt of the request, and within 72 hours, the CO must approve or recommend disapproval of an expedited transfer.
- In making the decision on whether to recommend transfer, the co must determine if the unrestricted report is credible. (i.e., reasonable grounds to believe that an offense constituting sexual assault did occur based on all available evidence and the advice of the supporting judge advocate or other legal advisor or counsel concerned.)

- A presumption shall be established in favor of transferring a service member (who initiated the transfer request) following a credible report of sexual assault. The CO shall consider the following factors when making the transfer decision:

  - The credible report of sexual assault;
  - The service member's written request for transfer or reassignment;
  - Operational necessity, including situational unique requirements in deployed areas;
  - The nature and circumstances of the offense;
  - The location of the alleged offender;
  - Potential transfer or reassignment of the alleged offender instead of the service member;
  - The alleged offender's status (military or civilian);
  - After consultation with the investigating military criminal investigative organization and the supporting judge advocate or other legal advisor or counsel concerned, the status of the investigation and the potential impact of the service member's transfer or reassignment on the investigation and future disposition of the allegation;
  - Training status of the service member requesting the transfer or reassignment; and
  - Other pertinent circumstances or facts

The CO's approval of an expedited transfer request, along with their recommendation as to where the member should be transferred, shall be Immediately forwarded to the Navy Personnel Command (NPC) post selection board matters (Pers-833) for processing and retained on file for a period of three years. NPC career management (Pers-4) will adjudicate transfer of the service member.

The CO must immediately forward any recommendation for disapproval of an expedited transfer request, and the reason(s) for the recommendation, in writing, to the first Flag Officer in the chain of command, or Senior Executive Service (SES) equivalent (if applicable). If at any time the requesting service member elects not to proceed with an expedited transfer request, he or she shall formally withdraw the request in writing to the CO.

These procedures are effective immediately and will remain in effect unless superseded by revisions to OPNAVINST 1752.1B and the MILPERSMAN. Amplifying information can be found in MILPERSMAN article 1300-1200.

SARCs or SAPR VAs are required to brief victims regarding their rights as part of the election to make unrestricted and unrestricted reports of sexual assault. Victims acknowledge receipt of the information by signing the DD Form 2910.

4.12.1 Pertaining to temporary and/or permanent local expedited transfers (a different location within their assigned command or installation), provide:

U.S. Navy

- The number requested: 20
- The number approved as the victim requested: 11
- The number approved different than the victim requested: 4
- The number denied and a summary of why: 2
  - One lacked reasonable grounds that an offense constituting sexual assault had occurred.
  - One was denied because the victim and suspect were not assigned to the same geographical location.
  - Three requests were withdrawn by the respective victims.
- The number moved within 30 days of approval: 15
- The number moved after 30 days of approval: 0

4.12.2 Pertaining to permanent requested expedited transfers (from their assigned command or installation), provide:

U.S. Navy

- The number requested: 128
- The number approved as the victim requested: 120
- The number approved different than the victim requested: 8
- The number denied and a summary of why: 0
- The number moved within 30 days of approval: 61
- The number moved after 30 days of approval: 67

4.13 Describe your plans for FY14 that pertain to delivering consistent and effective victim support, response, and reporting options.

U.S. Navy

A number of programs are in place and will further develop during FY14 to ensure consistent and effective victim support, response, and reporting options are delivered to the Fleet. These include providing immediate care to the victim, training to ensure responders are prepared to provide the best possible care, and sharing best practices among the Fleet to ensure we are leveraging everything to provide the best support possible. Specifics include:

- The Navy's Victims' Legal Counsel (VLC) Program, which consists of a cadre of specially-trained, independent judge advocates (operating within Naval Legal Service Command under the supervision of an O-6 Chief of Staff) who are detailed to provide legal support to eligible victims of sexual assault. VLC are in place providing assistance to eligible sexual assault victims worldwide. The VLC reached initial operating capability in November 2013 and full operational capability in January 2014. Most of the Navy's initial cadre of VLC attended the

Air Force Special Victims' Counsel (SVC) course in Montgomery, AL. Curriculum included presentations on:

- Fundamental Concepts of Being a Victim's Attorney
- Appellate Updates on applicable areas of law
- VWAP/SARC/NCIS/OSI Trial Counsel (TC) Interaction
- The Neurobiology of Trauma/Cognitive Interviewing
- Post-Trial Processing for VLC
- Professional Responsibility concerns
- Mental Health Issues/Referrals/Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)/Resiliency and Suicide Awareness/Cognitive Biases
- Behavioral Aspects of Victims and Understanding Sex Offenders

- The remaining VLC in the initial cadre attended a training and certification course in January 2014 at the Naval Justice School.
- The Deployed Resiliency Counselor (DRC) Program will place credentialed and certified civilian counselors on board the Navy's deployed carrier (CVN) and large deck amphibious assault ships (LHA/LHD). These 33 professional counselors will provide deployed support to victims and an additional reporting option outside the chain of command for those who wish to utilize it.
- Sexual Assault Case Management Group (SACMG) provides the SARC and command a formal opportunity to discuss the needs of and care for victims in sexual assault cases. These monthly meetings will continue through 2014 and are anticipated to further develop effective victim support and command response to sexual assault allegations.
- First Flag reporting, which was mandated for all sexual assault offenses by the CNO in 2012, will be refined in 2014 to better improve reporting consistency and victim support. By standardizing first Flag Officer reporting requirements the Navy will ensure the first Flag Officer in the chain of command is consistently aware of the victim's situation and the effect on the command.
- VWAP annual training and additional VWAP training for judge advocates and Legalmen (LNs) will continue to develop and ensure all judge advocates and LNs are aware of and capable of providing victims of sexual assault with assistance and support. Trial counsel and trial department LNs will continue to provide an avenue of communication between victims and convening authorities to keep each informed of case progress, specific desires and concerns. Trial counsel will work with VLC to ensure the rights of the victim are protected through the trial process.
- Medical treatment and access for victims has developed into a robust, integrated, interdisciplinary program to ensure availability of a SAFE 24 hours per day, seven days per week in the major MTFs, as well as published Victim Care Protocols for each MTF to provide standard, coordinated care for adult victims of sexual assault. In addition, smaller clinics and single provider clinics will provide SAFEs during normal working hours, and will develop a protocol for after hour examination and treatment at an MTF or a civilian facility. Due to the diversity of the missions we support and the variability of platform size,

providers selected for training include nurses, advanced practice nurses, physician assistants, independent duty corpsmen, and physicians – all of whom are required to complete a nationally recognized on line and hands on course leading to specific certification in SAFEs to ensure that competent, compassionate care is available as soon after the incident as possible. BUMED also has, through a dedicated SAPR coordinator, improved communication with the Fleet to ensure that all SAPR Victim Advocates and SARCs are up-to-date on certification and any new policies, procedures, education and training, and best practices on at least a monthly basis. In addition, BUMED is now tracking how many SAFE exams are performed each month.

- Victim Care Protocols will continue to be reviewed and tested at all MTFs to ensure coordinated responses with NCIS, SARC, SAPR VA, SAFE, and medical/behavioral health follow-up care.
- SAFE provider's lectures will continue in FY14 to include best practice lectures from USACIL, Navy VLC and other important SAPR/SAFE resources.
- Review program initiatives that support victim care and share as best practices through monthly stakeholder, monthly newsletter, and Sharepoint resource sites.
- CNIC HQ will focus standardization by reviewing content and approving of SAPR refresher trainings provided by SARCs to SAPR VAs. The field will also benefit from the integration of the Victim's Legal Counsel staff, which will prove beneficial to enhancing the support and options available to victims. As we continue to move into FY14, CNIC will continue to evaluate staffing ratios across the enterprise to ensure adequate allocation of SARCs and professional SAPR Victim Advocates.
- CNIC HQ will work with Regional SARCs, SARCs, and SAPR VAs to complete the required training and credentialing requirements to ensure continuity of services and a superior level of excellence.
- CNIC HQ will work with designated regions in the implementation of the newly developed positions of Deployed Resiliency Counselors for carriers and large amphibious decks. These positions are dedicated civilian Clinical Counselors with SARC training, certification, and credentials who will be able to support victims of sexual assault during deployments and facilitate communication with the homeport SARC.

5. LOE 5—Assessment—The objective of assessment is to "effectively standardize, measure, analyze, assess, and report program progress."

5.1 Summarize your Service or Component's efforts to achieve the Assessment End state: "DoD incorporates responsive, meaningful, and accurate systems of measurement and evaluation into every aspect of the SAPR program."

U.S. Navy

The Navy SAPR program initiated a contract with Navy Personnel Research Studies and Technology (NPRST) to conduct bi-annual training effectiveness studies, called Quick Polls. The purpose of this training effectiveness study is to measure successful

transfer of learning with the self-reported measures from respondents indicating efficacy and willingness to change behavior. The study targets existing, formal, in-place training for accession programs, and field evaluation of the newly created BI training modules. Service members, stratified by officer/enlisted status and gender, were randomly selected to ensure adequate representation of officer/enlisted men and women. The Navy will analytically assess the relationship between identified issues and Sailor self-reported to include:

- Impact of General Military Training on awareness,
- Training included information on SAPR and available resources,
- Who conducted the sexual assault training,
- Barriers to reporting sexual assault, and
- Likelihood of reporting (SAPR quick poll).

During FY13, Regions engaged in proactive methods to incorporate responsive, meaningful, and accurate systems of measurement and evaluation into every aspect of the SAPR program. Monthly SACMGs are utilized by all regions to evaluate the effectiveness of the SAPR program. SACMGs provide an avenue to assess the quality of care and support being provided to sexual assault victims and also provides a method to review the effectiveness, or lack thereof, of various resources being provided within each case. Additionally, FFSCs have quarterly and annual surveys that are provided to FFSC clients to complete anonymously to provide feedback on SAPR services they've received. Regional practices also include the following:

- CNRNW SAPR team evaluates the Initial Victim Advocate 40-hour course (paper evaluation at end of class) and a secondary follow-up evaluation (in-person or via telephone) of the education program after the first case response by a SAPR VA.
- CNRMA Norfolk has developed a survey to be issued to SAPR VAs 90 days after they have completed the 40 hour SAPR VA Basic training to identify what aspects of the training were most effective. The survey also incorporated a programmatic evaluation question of the SACMG meeting. As each command presents the status of their case, the discussion concludes with the opportunity to address any issue or concern the command may have regarding the SAPR program and its various entities, all of which are represented during the meeting.
- An informal evaluation (in-person or via telephone) of the responding SAPR Victim Advocate provided by the victim.
- Evaluation of Command Indoctrination, GMT, and other command directed SAPR training programs (paper evaluations at conclusion of training)
- SARC participation in the Executive Steering Committees (ESC) to provide subject matter expertise based on their findings on LOE 5

As BUMED's SAPR program evolves, Navy Medicine will continue to focus on accountability, communication, training, compliance, and metrics. BUMED developed a sexual assault database that tracks all SITREP data including; equal opportunity, suicide, driving under the influence, motorcycle accidents, and sexual assault in support

of higher echelon reports. In alignment with this database is the development of Navy Medicine's Dashboard that standardizes metrics throughout the enterprise and provides the Surgeon General and the regional commanders a roll-up view of all cases.

USFF developed and maintains a SAPR database based on OPREP/SITREP data that follows the report from initial report to legal adjudication. This allows USFF to analyze demographics, trends, case reporting, legal process timelines, as well as case outcomes. This database is used for internal assessments of the nature of the conditions surrounding sexual assault incidents that are reported using an Unrestricted Report. This data will allow the commander to discern unique conditions in the Fleet and to understand progress made in reducing the prevalence of destructive behaviors.

COMPACFLT and our commands have established databases for SAPR reports and continue to refine the relevant statistics. Other efforts to achieve the assessment end state are focused on general observations and prime risk factors that are captured in our statistics. As we capture data, it's compared to efforts from FY10 through the FY13. This assists in better honing focus in certain demographics and gauge efforts in the SAPR program for the future.

NETC: An assessment of the command's SAPR program was aided by a DEOMI Command Climate Surveys conducted with several questions specifically tailored towards determining the degree of awareness of the program and its individual leaders. Results from the surveys illustrated areas where the command needed to better communicate and advertise the program and processes for reporting. Where needed, follow-up focus groups confirmed specific response measures taken in the wake of the survey, along with regularly-scheduled training for All Hands (e.g., SAPR-Stand Down) adequately addressing any identified deficiencies.

Command's SAPR Point of Contact binders are constantly updated with training, General Military Training, qualifications and muster reports for training attendance. Assessments are sent to both Navy and Marine Corps Chain of Command. The following best practices were utilized to achieve the end state of incorporating responsive, meaningful, and accurate systems of measurement and evaluation:

- Sexual assault and prevention surveys were promoted in commands to provide feedback in regards to the program currently in place.
- SAPR program was also targeted for assessment annually using the Manager's Internal Control Program.
- Command SAPR team received base statistics at monthly base meetings with the SARC and tracks current trends.
- POCs and data analysis stayed current with information from base SARC providing an accurate input and feedback to measure effectiveness for training and support.
- Commands focused on training and prevention. Monthly SAPR training numbers were pushed to SARCs for tracking purposes.
- Service members were encouraged to participate in the 2013 DoN Sexual

Assault survey to provide accurate metrics.
- The base SARC provided training to the SAPR POCs, any questions or concerns about the program are addressed. A SAPR "Commanders Toolkit" is provided to all the SAPR POCs for guidelines.

Proper reporting of sexual assault, per victim desires, was critical to a meaningful and accurate measurement of the success of this program. Commands provide reports via naval message, the SARC organization, and electronic data call in accordance with guidance. Additionally, commands coordinate proper reporting via the Navy JAG and NCIS organizations.

5.2 Describe oversight activities during FY13 that assess the SAPR program effectiveness. Include frequency, methods used, findings and recommendations, corrective action taken (e.g., program management review and Inspector General inspections), and other activities. Include documentation of published reports in appendix.

U.S. Navy

CNIC HQ continuously reviews the SAPR Program through the Regional SARCs, to include monthly monitoring of DSAID data entry, monthly monitoring of 24/7 on-call installation response, and monthly verification of all 24/7 Navy first responder numbers for DoD Safe Helpline. Corrective actions in DSAID are addressed through tasking and SARCs are provided 1-2 weeks to address any errors in the system depending on programming issues. Any findings with the 24/7 response system that requires corrective action are addressed immediately and results are typically provided within four hours.

Regions report participation in the ESCs service to also support oversight activities and assess the SAPR program effectiveness. Participation by Installation Commanders, SARCs, and other stakeholders allows an opportunity to review installation reports, sub-committee reports on LOE efforts, and special interest programs. Additional Regional practices include:
- Commander Navy Region Japan's (CNRJ) SAPR program is reviewed on a continuous basis by the Region, to include the monitoring of SITREPS, DSAID, and ensuring call-on SAPR VAs can be contacted via telephone 24/7 as required.
- CNRMA program management staff attended a cross section of SACMG meetings, observed trends, and identified issues. One outcome was the development of SACMG standard operating procedure (SOP) to standardize the SACMG process and ensure it is aligned with requirements.
- On a weekly basis, CNRMA Regional Operations Center tests phone response by SARCs and SAPR VAs to ensure they comply with required timelines. The RSARC followed up with installations on all negative reports, identified trends, and ensured corrective actions were taken.
- CNRNW FFSC created and distributed a Command Readiness Checklist

inclusive of all FFSP programs. The checklist offers commands the opportunity to complete a self-evaluation to determine readiness in regards to SAPR. The Installation SARCs complete informal reviews with command leadership at command request.

In FY13, Naval Education and Training Command (NETC) conducted a review of SAPR processes, resulting in discrepancies being identified and addressed. Corrective actions were made by SAPR PMs. Training is consistently monitored throughout the domain to ensure training effectiveness. Additionally, surveys are administered after "Sex Signals" and "After Burner" trainings to measure training effectiveness.

BUMED developed a sexual assault database that tracks all unrestricted reported sexual assault cases. Data is entered into the system daily and validated by BUMED for accuracy and compliance. In addition to sexual assault data, BUMED is tracking all SITREP data that requires a SITREP to include: DUIs, suicide, EO complaints, arrests, and FAP to analyze trends by command, region, and location.

- Through daily case management, BUMED communicates with commands regarding sexual assault cases and identifies if the there is a correlation of the reported incident with other 21st Century Sailor Office programs.
- FFRs are conducted within 30 days of the reported sexual assault incident which assist the commander in identifying trends, environmental factors, and sharing best practices with senior leadership.
- Monthly SAPR/SAFE training and Town Hall meetings are conducted with all BUMED commands by region. BUMED SAPRO and SAFE Program Managers (PMs) attend these meetings and answer all pertinent policy questions regarding implementation.
- The BUMED SAPRO/SAFE PMs have coordinated with the BUMED IG team to revise the SAPR IG checklist, respond to requests for information (RFIs) when requested, and review administrative requirements through SITREP reporting.

The SAPR program went through several oversight activities to include SAPR Stand down, Regional IG inspection, and the credentialing process. The Stand down consisted of visual workplace inspections, SARC and SAPR VA recertification, revalidation, and civilian SAPR training. Commands (particularly Regions) executed oversight of the SAPR Program through the development of program guidance standards, trainings, and resources for survivor care and support. Implementation and quality assurance were under the purview of CNIC regional and installation Commanders. Compliance with guidance and policy are reviewed regularly through a robust FFSC accreditation process.

- The Commander's Checklist for SAPR includes all of the essential elements for meeting command program requirements and for ensuring effective command prevention and response to sexual assault incidents. Following the guidelines of this checklist ensures commanders address all areas and provide a timely and sensitive response to each incident of sexual assault.
- At CNFK/CNRK, the SARC assessed SAPR program effectiveness in this year's

Manager's Internal Control (MIC) Plan. This plan captured the organization's approach to implementing an effective internal control program. For the SAPR program; mission, strategic plans, organizational structure, control activities, information and communications management, and monitoring activities were detailed. Accomplishments and corrective actions were also documented. The CNRK SAPR program was found to be in compliance with requirements set forth in OPNAVINST 1752.1B (enclosure (7), Appendix A).

USFF established a SAPR Executive Steering Committee Task Force led by the Commander and composed of fellow Echelon II Commanders and subordinate Echelon III Commanders in the LANTFLT AOR. This body meets quarterly to review the work of five established trans-regional working groups focused on each Line of Effort as laid out by the DoD's SAPR Strategic Plan. The trans-regional working groups meet at least monthly, with each Line of Effort meeting bi-weekly.

- USFF conducted an annual Fleet-wide review of Command Climate Survey compliance.
- USFF IG includes the SAPR Program Manager on all ECH III and Direct Reporter inspections.

Navy Reserve Forces

- NAVRESFOR Echelon III, IV, and V SAPR command programs are assessed on a triennial basis as a function of the Command Assessment Program, executed by the CNRF IG.
- Commanders, COs and OICs take appropriate actions to address areas of concern highlighted during the assessment process. Assessed commands provide a progress report to their ISIC on the status of each identified area of concern.
- FY13 areas of concern at Echelon IV commands are provided as an example of findings and corrective actions in CNRF 4 (enclosure (8), Appendix A).

5.3 Describe any and all implementations of Government Accountability Office (GAO) and Defense Task Force-Sexual Assault in the Military Services (DTF-SAMS) recommendations. Include any assessments of implementation.

U.S. Navy

There were no DTF-SAMS recommendations in FY13. However, in FY13 GAO did make recommendations to the DoD to take steps to improve compliance with first responders in completing annual refresher training on sexual assault prevention and response. CNIC HQ and BUMED have met these recommendations by updating the training requirements and strictly implementing the DoD Sexual Assault Advocate Certification Program (D-SAACP) credentialing process for the SARCs and SAPR VAs and increasing the availability of SAFE capability at 24/7 MTFs and aboard ships.

In 2011, the GAO recommended the following; DoD develop a standard procedure for

sexual assault investigations, DoD develop an evaluation process for MCIO investigations, and the MCIOs leverage the newly constructed joint MCIO facility in Quantico, VA to increase communication and sharing of resources between the MCIOs.

Subsequently, DoD IG released DoDI 5505.18 which established baseline standards for sexual assault investigations. NCIS is compliant with all elements of the 5505.18. Additionally, the DoD IG initiated a case review project of MCIO sexual assault investigations. NCIS cooperated with the DoD IG project and has responded to the findings. Finally, NCIS has entered a joint training relationship with USACID wherein NCIS and USACID personnel receive advanced sexual assault investigation training together. The joint training efficiently utilizes training sites and instructors. The joint facility has also contributed to an MCIO working group focused on basic and periodic training efficiencies in addition to the joint advanced training. Further, the joint facility has fostered communication and cooperation between the MCIOs on high profile projects such as the ongoing Response Systems Panel. NCIS has benefitted from collocating and the resulting improved relationships with USACID and AFOSI.

5.4 Describe your efforts to ensure integrity of data collected in the Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database.

U.S. Navy

SECNAVINST 1752.4B directs the use of DSAID as the primary system of recording reported incidents of sexual assaults for the Navy. Effective FY14, SARCs must enter information related to reported sexual assaults into DSAID within 48 hours of the initial report. In deployed locations that have internet connectivity issues, the timeframe is extended to 96 hours. Only SARCs who have, at a minimum, a favorable National Agency Check (NAC) are permitted access to enter sexual assault reports into DSAID. SARCs must also maintain in DSAID an account of the services referred to and requested by the victim for all reported sexual assault incidents, from medical treatment through counseling, and from the time of the initial report of a sexual assault through the final case disposition or until the victim no longer desires services.

Commanders are required to provide reports of disposition of sexual assault cases to NCIS, who is responsible for providing the results of investigation for upload into DSAID.

5.5 Describe any measures your Service or Component has established to assess and manage your SAPR program. If you have begun assessing your program based on these measures, describe your findings thus far and actions taken.

U.S. Navy

Navy's fundamental means to measure the success of its SAPR Program is through an annual survey of Navy service members. Surveys are conducted by the DOD on even years and by the DON's SAPRO in odd calendar years. Surveys utilize a series of

standard questions to measure the incidence of sexual assault over the previous 12 months. These survey results are compared to actual reports of sexual assault (restricted and unrestricted) to assess service member confidence in the system and willingness to report. Others metrics also include the timeline from report to investigation completion to adjudication to ensure system responsiveness, Commander accountability through command climate surveys, and the First Flag Officer 30-day Report process. The First Flag Report process requires any CO with a victim or alleged offender conduct a face-to-face discussion with the first Flag Officer in his/her chain of command to review potential root causes and key enablers to sexual assault. Navy also measures system responsiveness through feedback from SARCs, SAPR VAs, Victim's Legal Counsels and victims themselves. Together, these metrics are reviewed quarterly by Navy senior leadership to ensure adjustment to the SAPR program.

The biennial DoD Workplace Gender Relations for Active Duty (WGRA) survey provides insight and feedback on, among other things, unwanted sexual contact and unwanted gender-related behavior. The analysis of the survey results informs Navy training, policy and practices. The SAPR portion of the DEOCS includes several SAPR questions, two of which measure the effectiveness of BI training.

The first question is situation based and asks respondents to indicate which action they would take if in a given situation. The second question presents respondents with a scenario and asks at which point they would most likely intervene if they were witnessing an escalating situation. The responses to these questions indicate the climate of the command regarding propensity to intervene. Command-wide visual inspections are being conducted by leaders on an ongoing basis across the Navy to ensure offensive and sexually suggestive media are not present in the workplace. The effectiveness of this policy will be measured by incidents reported where any prohibited material is found since implementation of this policy (ALNAV 038/13 of 7JUN13).

In April 2013, COMNAVRESFOR Navy Reserve Force established a permanent billet for a dedicated SAPR program manager in the grade of O-4, who reports directly to the Commander. Having this officer in place has greatly improved our ability to provide oversight and closer management of the SAPR program in the Reserve Component.

Additionally, metrics and details pertaining to reported sexual assaults (demographics, type of incident, case specifics) are continually collected, tracked and analyzed across the Fleet to inform policy and procedures for preventing and responding to sexual assault within Navy.

5.6 Provide a summary of your research and data collection activities conducted in FY13. Include documentation in the appendix.

U.S. Navy

The Navy's 2013 SAPR Quick Poll (enclosure (9,) Appendix A) was conducted from 22 April to 31 May 2013 to measure the effectiveness of the SAPR training, awareness of

how to report a SA, and the different reporting options, perceptions of leadership's role in tolerating and impeding reporting, and barriers to reporting. Key findings (enclosure (10,) Appendix A) included:

- SAPR L/F training was very well accepted (over 80%) and increased awareness of the problem and appropriate preventative measures (i.e., BI) in 80% of Enlisted and 75% of Officers.
- 94% of Enlisted and over 90% of Officers know who the SAPR POC and Victim Advocate are at their command.
- Over 85% said that SA training is taken seriously at their command.
- 90% know what to do if they or a friend were sexually assaulted.
- 80% indicated that if assaulted, they would likely report the SA to Navy authorities.
- Over 90% of Enlisted and 95% of Officers report knowing what actions are considered sexual assault (SA).
- Over 91% correctly identified the difference between restricted and unrestricted reporting.

Starting July 1, 2012, the Navy initiated the DOD-led phased transition to the data collection tool (DSAID) for all SAPR case data. Key SAPR Program stakeholders simultaneously managed the data collection and system capability to ensure data entry protocols for SARCs and data transport procedures for NCIS were synchronized and effective to facilitate trend analysis. To fulfill a Congressional mandate for a single case-tracking system, the Case Management System (CMS), used by the Marine Corps since 2010, was adopted to track military justice cases in both the Navy and the Marine Corps. Starting July 1, 2013, the Navy underwent a phased transition, with new military justice cases being tracked using CMS while cases that are already entered into the Navy's existing Court-Martial Tracking and Information System continued tracking within that system for a period of time. On 1 October 2013, the Navy completely transitioned to the single DoN Case Management System to manage the military cases at the trial and appellate levels and maintain complete accountability for all cases.

5.6.1 Describe your efforts to develop and harmonize sexual assault focused survey efforts to align with DoD and other Services.

U.S. Navy

In collaboration with DOD SAPRO and other Services, Navy worked to harmonize and align sexual assault focused survey efforts with DoD strategies through use of standardized surveys such as DEOCS on an ongoing basis throughout the year.

SAPR Quick Polls are conducted by the Navy Personnel Research, Studies, and Technology (NPRST) to query Sailors on current DoD and Navy SAPR related issues identified through close work and collaboration. Navy leadership encourages maximum participation. The 2013 SAPR Quick Poll was conducted from Aril to May 2013.

5.7 Describe your plans for FY14 that pertain to effectively standardizing, measuring, analyzing, assessing, and reporting program progress.

U.S. Navy

The Chief of Staff - Region Legal Service Offices and the Director, Trial Counsel Assistance Program (TCAP) receive weekly updates on all special victims' cases through a standardized report of high-visibility cases. Weekly meetings are held to discuss upcoming case events and identify issues. TCAP staff regularly use the weekly reports to identify trends across prosecution regions and to spot complex issues that provide opportunity for outreach and support to trial counsel worldwide. Additionally, trial counsel provide monthly case descriptions on completed courts-martial involving adult sexual assault allegations including lessons learned and case summaries of all completed Special and General Courts-martial.

The Naval Justice School continues to offer numerous courses and standardized training to judge advocates and senior officers from the Fleet that cover sexual assault related topics. By offering standardized training, the Navy ensures students are properly and adequately trained.

CNIC HQ will continue to gather information and data from the Regions to identify gaps and areas of improvement. Additionally, CNIC HQ SAPRO plans to survey the SARCs to identify and assess areas of program improvement. Lastly, CNIC HQ is collaborating with N17 and other stakeholders on standardizing SAPR metrics to properly assess trends and program effectiveness.

Commands continually monitor command climate through surveys and Command Assessment Team engagement. This provides some measure of program progress. Staff and students will continue to be trained on current procedures and policies involving the reporting and disposition of sexual assault cases and the overall SAPR program with DoD or service updates. Based on assessment information, revisions will be made to command instructions in FY14 to effectively standardize and update the SAPR program across Navy.

In FY14, all chaplains will report SAPR metrics in the Navy Chaplaincy Ministry Support Tool (NCMST) following the same criteria and reporting procedures. Queries will be developed in NCMST to measure the performance and effectiveness of pastoral response to sexual assault.

BUMED has developed an internal sexual assault tracker to analyze sexual assault data in support of both prevention and response programs. They are currently sharing their database, templates, and best practices with other Navy Echelon II commands to collaborate and better understand data requirements. In alignment with DoD requirements, BUMED is working towards a Navy management tool that tracks unrestricted reported sexual assaults. They will continue to collaborate with installation

and regional commanders regardless of service to identify trends and best practices in support of the sexual assault program and establish a budget for SAPRO/SAFE to conduct site visits to support SAPR/SAFE program implementation and ensure command coordinators are fully aware of the resources available to them and are in compliance with regulations.

Naval commands will continue meetings, briefs and discussion to ensure appropriate execution of program requirements and initiatives. Additionally, commands will evolve in training trends from indoctrination to permanent change of station for correlations between awareness and reporting statistics. Navy will continue to build on FY13 efforts in FY14 to reinforce established program objectives and initiatives (e.g., First Flag Officer Reports); make improvements based on lessons learned and best practices; and focus on specific avenues in improving prevention and response.

CNRF provides consolidated reports on a quarterly and annual basis to the CNO and works closely with USFF, CPF, and CNIC to synchronize reporting and subsequent assessment of program progress with the Active Component. CNRF participates as a member of the SAPR Task Force Trans-Regional Subcommittee for Assessments, seeking to effectively standardize, measure, analyze and assess program progress.

6. Overarching Tenet: Communication and Policy

6.1 Summarize your Service or Component's efforts to synchronize and standardize the SAPR program across the Joint Force (from Joint/Service basing to forward stationed deployed units worldwide).

U.S. Navy

Navy utilizes DoD and DoN instructions, directives and initiatives as the foundation for Navy-specific SAPR policies, ensuring synchronization across the Joint Force.

- Commander Naval Forces Korea (CNFK) is a member of the US Forces Korea (USFK) Sexual Assault Task Force, an organization that seeks to:
  - Identify and analyze sexual assault trends, review successful prevention practices, assess best victim support models and eliminate sexual assaults within USFK.
  - Develop prevention strategies and increase awareness and education in response capabilities, reporting procedures, and victim support.

During FY13, Regions engaged in ongoing collaborations with other Service SAPR Programs to address Joint Service SAPR Program issues and concerns. Additionally, CNIC HQ, as well as the Regions, collaborated and coordinated SAPR Program issues with USFF and CPF to ensure continuity of the SAPR Program across Navy. The release of the new DoDI 6495.02 helped close a gap and established that the service Installation SARC is the lead SARC and established protocols as to victim response and case management. This has further helped to facilitate communication especially as it

relates to participation in the case management review and ensuring there is appropriate representation for the victim. As CNIC HQ, Regional SARCs, and Installation SARCs continue to work within this new policy, efforts will be further synchronized and standardized to ensure that cases in Joint environments are appropriately supported and reviewed.

6.2 Describe your efforts to post and widely disseminate sexual assault information (e.g., hotline phone numbers and internet websites) to Service members, eligible dependents, and civilian personnel of the DoD.

U.S. Navy

Navy diligently and consistently posts and disseminates sexual assault information in a variety of ways so that the information is accessible and available to as many people as possible. Common best practices are as follows:

- Ongoing, audience focused training
- Posters/information in high traffic areas on bases and in command spaces
- SAPR notes and information published in POWs
- Use of social media (Twitter, Command Facebook accounts, websites)
- Monthly publication of Courts-Martial results
- Articles in base newspapers
- PSAs

Examples of specific best practices

- VLC program utilizes numerous avenues:
  - Outreach to SARCs, SAPR VAs, SJAs, TCs, NCIS, and local commands
  - VLC participate in local sexual assault awareness briefings to publicize their services

- CNIC HQ webpage provides:
  - Sexual assault prevention and response information to victims, bystanders, friends/family, and command
  - Victims with an understanding of the program's crisis response services, including an explanation of the different reporting options
  - Bystanders with tools to prevent sexual assault and information on available services to victims
  - Commanders with information on their responsibilities to create a climate of prevention
  - Information on the DoD Safe Helpline

- Navy installations
  - SARCs provide sexual assault prevention tips, statistics, and sexual assault facts on Installation Facebook and Twitter sites
  - Incorporate information on reporting options into all SAPR-related briefs
  - SARC engagement with Ombudsman and FRG teams to pass support

message to beneficiaries
  - SARCs provide briefs at pre-deployment nights with commands to reach spouses and other adult beneficiaries

- CNRMA PNS
  - Digital Signs at both gate entrances with DoD Safe Helpline information, 24/7 SAPR VA response numbers
  - SAPR training is advertised in the monthly MWR publication

- CNRF continues in to ensure a strong and unified message is being sent by:
  - Personal videos by Chief of the Navy and Reserve Force Master Chief, emphasizing policy and expectations
  - CNRFC blog post on "Taking a Stand Against Sexual Assault"
  - *The Navy Reservist* magazine full back cover highlighting SAPR program in July 2013 edition
  - CNRF IG inspects availability and visibility of SAPR information at every Echelon IV and V visit

- Regions
  - Regional Focus Groups
  - "SAPR boards" are posted in multiple locations with photos and personal contact information for members of the team as well as reporting option guidelines and optional reporting contact information
  - At some commands, a BLOG website has been established for all personnel to voice concerns, opinions, and personal experiences regarding sexual assault. The Blog allows personnel to remain anonymous with they choose.

- NETC
  - Squadron read boards are routinely screened and updated with information containing Unit Victim Advocates and hotlines are available in student common areas
  - Cards for the 24-hour Safe Helpline are issued during the command indoctrination
  - The most current information is kept on the command SAPR information board
  - SAPR is discussed at weekly safety briefs
  - Command spaces have customized posters with hotline phone numbers and internet websites and photos of all Command SAPR VAs
  - For all SAPR training, team members distribute information by visual aid (i.e., posters, flyers, information boards) and multi-media resources (i.e., Smart Phone Applications, YouTube Videos: BI- "Who Are You?")
  - Information is continually reinforced through use of personal one on one interaction between staff and students during school indoctrination period
  - "HELP" wallet cards with the appropriate websites for SAPR information, 24/7 SAPR Base contact numbers for SARC and SAPR VAs along with other useful telephone numbers such as the quarterdeck number

- Pacific Fleet
  - Joint Region Marianas (JRM): all sexual assault hotline and contact numbers are distributed around the bases in the restroom facilities. The info is also seen on the JRM television channel, FFSC online websites, pocket-sized cards with point of contact information for distribution, marketing advertisements, emails, and word of mouth.
  - SARCs speak at monthly Command Duty Officer (CDO) meetings to inform CDOs of procedures and resources in case they receive a call concerning sexual assault
  - SAPR Drumbeat Meetings were held to increase proactive Senior Leadership involvement
  - Increased training on Liberty policies and how they relate to sexual assault prevention

- BUMED
  - Sexual assault procedures are posted on BUMED'S Sharepoint website, each command's website's, computer desktops, common areas, and information areas
  - DoD SAFE Helpline key chains have been are sent to commands and handed out at indoctrination training

- USS RONALD REAGAN (CVN 76)
  - Created posters that include pictures of all 19 of their SAPR VAs, Chaplains, the ship's SARC and the ship's psychologist. Under each picture are the person's telephone number and the location of their work space.
  - Duty section watch bill has the duty SAPR representative at the top
  - List of all the SAPR VA's is posted in the duty section folder of Outlook.

- All Navy Reserve commands are required to post a DoD Safe Helpline button on their command home web page. This button is an active link to the DoD Safe Helpline web site. Nearest Duty SAPR VA and SARC telephone numbers are listed below the button for local access to information and assistance. Presence and functionality of the button as well as accuracy of the listed phone numbers are audited monthly by the cognizant Echelon IV command and quarterly by the Echelon III command.

6.3 Describe your development and implementation of specialized medical and mental health care policy for sexual assault victims. Include a copy of your implementation plan in the appendix.

U.S. Navy

Medical care is covered under the outlined victim care protocols developed per BUMEDINST 6310.11A. Patients are referred for mental health services as outlined; however, Health Affairs is reviewing to develop a more specialized treatment plan.

Regions have reported the following practices in support of medical and mental health policies in place within their AORs:

- CNRMA Regional SARC Program Manager is collaborating with Regional CAP Program Manager to research and develop a clinical therapeutic group for victims of sexual assault. The group will provide clinical group therapy to victims who continue to suffer trauma symptoms after their cases have been through the legal process, dispositions determined, and cases closed. Victims who chose restricted or unrestricted reporting options can be screened for acceptance to this group. CNRMA is also coordinating referrals to a non-clinical support group for sexual assault victims, being provided by Naval Medical Center Portsmouth.
- CNRMW SARCs and SAPR VAs will offer office hours at a Recruit Training Command Medical Facility so that victims who disclose sexual assault to medical providers will be able to speak to an advocate and can be directed to counseling services as necessary.
- MTF's have algorithm process in place for hospital staff to follow in the event a sexual assault victim requires treatment.
- Referrals are made to provide victims of sexual assault and Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) specialized mental health treatment at Veteran Centers, especially in remote areas.
- SARCs work with MTFs SAFE Coordinators to provide SAPR training.
- Development of sexual assault support groups for men and women.

6.4 Describe your efforts to review, revise, update, and issue policy pertaining to:
- **The record of dispositions of unrestricted reports.**
- **General education for correction of military records when victims experience retaliation.**

Provide documentation in the appendix.

U.S. Navy

Per Navy's SAPR policy (SECNAVINST 1752.4B; enclosure (1,) Appendix A), retaliation or reprisal against any person, or their family and friends for bringing forward a complaint, cooperating in the investigation of a complaint, or participating in the discipline process for an alleged violation of this policy will not be tolerated. Reprisals are prohibited regardless of who originates the reprisal action. SAPR VAs and SARCs are required to advise victims of their rights and options for reporting retaliatory actions, to include facilitating access to additional resources such as VLC.

Additionally, sexual assault victims who elect to use the services of a VLC are notified in writing that there may be additional legal rights implicated in their case which the attorney will discuss with them during the course of their attorney-client relationship. Clients who experience retaliatory personnel action for making a report of sexual assault or harassment will be advised by their VLC of their right to seek redress via a personal meeting with their Commanding Officer, submission of a written statement

rebutting an Enlisted Evaluation or a Fitness Report, an article 1150, U.S. Navy Regulations (1990) Complaint of Wrongs against a superior who is not the service member's commanding officer, an Article 138, UCMJ Complaint of Wrongs if the wrong was committed by the service member's commanding officer, and a hotline complaint to the Inspector General.

When the alleged perpetrator is the commander or in the victim's chain of command, victims may elect to inform someone outside of the chain of command to report the offense, including to NCIS, another command, other commanding officers or an Inspector General, or other law enforcement officials. Victims can also seek assistance from the DoD Safe Helpline and consult with legal assistance counsel. They are referred to the VWAP Coordinator to ensure they are provided information concerning the prosecution in accordance with VWAP procedures.

Applications for correction of military records when a Service member experiences any retaliatory personnel action for making a report of sexual assault are submitted in accordance with SECNAVINST 5420.193, Board for Correction of Naval Records (BCNR) (enclosure (11), Appendix A), the Military Personnel Manual (MPM), or the Reserve Personnel Manual (RPM). Current policy under MILPERSMAN 1910-010 (enclosure (12), Appendix A) about the correction of military records requires that information regarding the purpose and authority of the BCNR and the Naval Discharge Review Board (NDRB) to be provided in the form of a written fact sheet or similar document to each member being administratively processed, unless the sailor is immediately reenlisting. This section applies regardless if the member has experienced retaliation. Applications to BCNR for correction of naval records must be submitted on DD Form 149, Application for Correction of Military Record.

6.5 Describe your efforts to establish policy for General or Flag Officer review of and concurrence in adverse administrative actions and separation of victims making an Unrestricted Report of sexual assault in FY13.

U.S. Navy

Current policy contained in OPNAVINST 1752.1B and MILPERSMAN 1910-704 requires that Naval Personnel Command (NPC), a 2-star Admiral, review and approve any administrative separation of an enlisted active duty member who is the alleged victim of sexual assault. Similarly, SECNAVINST 1920.6C requires that all officer separations be reviewed by CNPC before being forwarded to ASN (M&RA) for approval. This would include any alleged sexual assault victims.

Navy is revising the Navy SAPR instruction (OPNAVINST 1752.1 series) to include policy and procedures for Flag Officer review of the circumstances of, and grounds for, the proposed involuntary separation of active duty sexual assault victims within one year of an Unrestricted Report being made. To facilitate dissemination, new policy will also be released via naval message.

6.6 Describe your plans for FY14 that pertain to synchronizing and standardizing the SAPR program across the Joint Force (from Joint/Service basing to forward stationed and deployed units worldwide).

U.S. Navy

Navy will continue to adhere to DoD and DoN policies and initiatives as foundations for Navy-specific SAPR policies.

CNIC HQ will provide enhanced SARC and SAPR VA training in collaboration with other service SAPR programs to synchronize and standardize efforts.

NETC will continue to build on existing collaboration with stakeholders in the area of sexual assault to increase a climate of confidence with reporting sexual assaults across the services. SARCs from all branches of service have identified continued marketing of SAPR programs and facilitate ongoing education to raise service members' awareness about various reporting options for those training together in a joint environment. For example, Naval Air Station Pensacola, Florida, has all services represented. Whether soldier, sailor or marine, all services must work together to provide the basis and correct climate for the joint training command environment. In some instances, the Marine Corps continues to encourage formal collaboration through Memoranda of Understanding with the Navy to ensure victims receive proper delivery of service and support for victims.

COMPACFLT's commands operating in a Joint environment will continue growth with other Services within their respective Region for working relationships, sharing best practices, and effective communication on SAPR initiatives, training, and processes. In Korea, CNFK/CNRK will continue to collaborate with USFK via the USFK Sexual Assault Task Force.

- This Task Force will review and make recommendations to policies, procedures, and command guidance for the USFK SAPR Program.
- Focus will be on prevention, mitigating strategies, policies, and regulatory guidance.
- Task Force guidance will provide recommendations for the minimum requirements all leaders must follow, implement, and monitor within their areas of responsibility.

7. Secretary of Defense Initiatives

7.1 Enhancing Commander Accountability—Describe your efforts thus far to develop methods to assess the performance of military commanders in establishing command climates of dignity and respect and incorporating SAPR prevention and victim care principles in their commands, and hold them accountable.

U.S. Navy

The Navy continues to evaluate the tools commanders are provided to ensure they can execute their charge of command and establish environments where sexual assault and other inappropriate behaviors are not tolerated. In particular, Navy is focused on improving the development of leadership and character in our leaders on their way to command. Today, all of our leaders complete high quality, tailored training on sexual assault prevention and response. This training is designed to help leaders identify factors and the kind of environment that contributes to sexual harassment or sexual assault, and understand response requirements when a sexual assault occurs.

While tailored to sexual assault prevention and response, this training is not enough to fully prepare commanders to create an appropriate command climate. The Navy recently instituted a concerted leader development program to guide young officers and enlisted personnel to be effective commanders and senior enlisted leaders. Over the next year, we will advance this program as a cornerstone of our training for future commanders and SEA/SELs and leaders. Due to the inherent responsibility of our commanders, our screening processes to select them are rigorous. They include:

- a formal, command qualification program reviewed and approved by each community Flag Officer leader (normally, a Vice Admiral)
- professional qualification standards for each selected commander
- an oral qualification board for each candidate in front of former commanders
- a command screen board, led by Flag Officers
- full training, and acknowledgement of, the “Charge of Command”

Despite the rigors of the selection and training process, Navy inevitably has failures and must hold commanders accountable for their command climate, their efforts to maintain a safe work environment of dignity and respect, and the good order and discipline of their commands. Today, Navy do this by requiring commanders to assess their organizational climate at regular intervals, while requiring those with multiple commands under their leadership to monitor the climates of subordinate commands. Navy also evaluate our commanders (and all officers) in their regular fitness reports (performance evaluations used for determination of advancement) in three areas: Command Climate/Equal Opportunity, leadership, and in written summary, where documentation of poor command climates would be listed.

Commanders are held responsible and accountable when they do not meet acceptable standards. There are 1,254 command positions in the Navy. In calendar year 2012, Navy relieved 11 commanders for personal misconduct and eight commanders were relieved for failure to provide effective leadership; four of these eight were relieved for poor command climate. Statistics for 2013 are still being compiled.

As part of the Navy’s accountability process, commanders are required to brief their respective ISIC and the first Flag Officer in the chain of command on each sexual assault incident occurring in their command. As part of that brief, commanders evaluate the command climate of the suspect’s command, as well as the factors surrounding the

sexual assault, such as location and environment surrounding the incident, demographics, and the role of alcohol. Means to prevent further incidents are discussed.

Our Navy four-star Flag Officers reinforce accountability for command climate by reviewing these "first flag" reports each quarter, including trends, demographics, common features and environments and best practices to prevent sexual assaults. Navy apply the insights from the reports to adjust emphasis within our SAPR Program. Empowering our commanders while holding them accountable for identifying and implementing change is critical to changing the climate in the Navy and ensuring we successfully and appropriately prevent and respond to sexual assault across the force. A series of instructions and other guidance govern specific accountability measures regarding Sexual Assault prevention and response. Summaries are provided below.

Per Navy's current instruction (OPNAVINST 1752.1 series), Commanders and COs will implement and support the SAPR program through prevention education using the standardized DoD definitions promulgated for training and education purposes; provide the safest possible physical and emotional Navy environment; and institute and publicize a means of informing the chain of command of situations which may place individuals at risk of sexual assault and provide feedback concerning the final disposition of suggestions and complaints. Additionally, they will ensure the following:

- Swift, sensitive and fair response to sexual assault allegations, and when appropriate, prosecution of sexual assault cases;
- All allegations of sexual assault within their ranks are referred, as soon as possible, to NCIS;
- Disposition of sexual assault incidents in the most serious cases is reserved for commanders (O-6 and above) with a minimum of special courts-martial convening authority, ensuring a consistent response to alleged sexual assault; and all unrestricted reports of alleged sexual assault that involve victims and alleged offenders who are family members, active duty members, or RC personnel on active duty are reported regardless of the military affiliation of the victim or alleged offender. Reports of allegations of active duty members of another Service assigned to a Navy command, regardless of location are also required.

The following policy documents have been written to assess the performance of military commanders in establishing command climates of dignity and respect and incorporating SAPR prevention and victim care principles in their commands, and holding them accountable:

- MILPERSMAN 1910-142 - SEPARATION BY REASON OF MISCONDUCT - COMMISSION OF A SERIOUS OFFENSE
  Direct processing is mandatory for sexual misconduct - rape, sexual assault, stalking, forcible sodomy, child sexual abuse, possession or distribution of child

pornography, incestuous relationships, or any sexual misconduct.

- NAVADMIN 272/12 - OPNAVINST 3100.6J URGENT CHANGE 3. Directs that COs directly report their assessment in person to the first Flag Officer in the chain of command within 30 days of receiving a report of sexual assault. The first Flag Officer will be responsible for tracking all sexual assault offenses under their cognizance.

- ALNAV 038/13 - DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY COMPREHENSIVE VISUAL INSPECTION OF ALL DON WORKPLACES
  Required that all DON Commanders, Commanding Officers, Officers in Charge, and civilian directors direct comprehensive and regular inspections of all workplaces and common access spaces under their control for materials to affect the removal of material that a reasonable person would consider degrading or offensive and document any material discovered during the course of workplace inspections. They also remain responsible and accountable for ensuring compliance with this ALNAV, and must provide clear guidance and intent to those members delegated authority to conduct inspections.

- NAVADMIN 158/13 - GUIDANCE FOR SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE STAND-DOWN
  Directed Commander Engagement All Hands training and reporting by 1 July 2013 for the active duty component and NLT 22 July 2013 for the Reserve component and deployed personnel.

- NAVADMIN 181/13 - IMPLEMENTATION OF NAVY SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PROGRAM INITIATIVES
  All Commanding Officers were directed to take the following actions:
  - Review their compliance with the Navy Equal Opportunity Policy (OPNAVINST 5354.1F, CH-1) and ensure command climate surveys are conducted within 90 days of the CO assuming command, and annually thereafter.
  - If not already completed, conduct a face-to-face debrief of their most recent command climate assessment with their ISIC using the Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute Organizational Climate Survey, to include a plan of action and milestones for corrective actions. ISICs will certify completion via their administrative chain of command.
  - Use the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Commander's Guide in shaping their command program.
  - Along with the XO and Command Master Chief, complete the SARC Commander's Toolkit brief with the regional or installation SARC and report completion to their ISIC.
  - Review command policies to ensure adherence to requirements regarding the submission of OPREPs/Unit SITREPs and Sexual Assault Incident Data Collection Reports (NAVPERS Form 1752/1).

- NAVADMIN 216/13 - NAVY PERFORMANCE EVALUATION CHANGES Provided guidance on evaluating performance in two areas: Command or Organizational Climate/Equal Opportunity and Military Bearing/Character. These changes should be viewed as complementary and synchronized with the command climate survey outcomes provided to commanding officers and immediate superiors in command. To achieve high marks in these areas, Sailors must demonstrate how they have cultivated or maintained command climates where improper discrimination of any kind, sexual harassment, sexual assault, hazing, and other inappropriate conduct is not tolerated; where All Hands are treated with dignity and respect; and where professionalism is the norm.

  The process for evaluating the performance of Flag Officers differs from that used for officers in the grades of O-6 and below. However, all Flag officers are required to demonstrate they have created or maintained command climates where discrimination of any kind, including sexual harassment, sexual assault, hazing, and other inappropriate conduct is not tolerated. Further, Flag officers must demonstrate they have created or maintained a command climate where all hands are treated with dignity and respect; and where professionalism is the norm. Their annual command climate survey results are fully discussed with the next senior Flag officer in their chain of command to ensure full disclosure.

  - Navy O-7 Flag officers receive written fitness reports and the guidance for completing those reports was recently modified to specifically address cultivation of command climate.
  - Flag officers in the pay grades of O-8 to O-10 do not receive written fitness reports. Instead, the CNO evaluates their performance through observation and consultation with his other four star Flag officers. Additionally, quarterly SAPR meetings provide an opportunity to evaluate trends across the Fleet and identify where Flag officer leadership is having positive or negative impacts.
  - The CNO nominates O-8 Flag officers to positions at the O-9 and O-10 level based on their performance along several variables including their ability to execute guidance with regard to command climate.

7.2 Improving Response and Victim Treatment—Describe your efforts thus far to implement and monitor methods to improve victim treatment by their peers, co-workers, and chains of command.

U.S. Navy

Any threat to life or safety of a service member shall be immediately reported to the command and DoD law enforcement authorities. The unit-level CO is directly responsible to ensure all Navy service members are treated with dignity and respect and can work in a safe, professional environment. A request to expeditiously transfer ta victim of sexual assault will be handled in accordance with established Navy regulations

(e.g., safety transfer, expedited transfer).

Service members who file an unrestricted report of sexual assault may initiate a request for transfer from their assigned command or installation, or to a different location within their assigned command or installation and submit the request to their COs. The CO must approve or disapprove the service member's request within 72 hours of its receipt based on a determination that the report of sexual assault is credible. If the Service member's transfer request is disapproved by the CO, the request is reviewed by the first Flag Officer in the chain of command of the member, or an SES equivalent (if applicable) who must make a final decision to approve or disapprove the request for transfer within 72 hours. If approved, every reasonable effort to minimize disruption to the normal career progression of a service member who reports that he or she is a victim of a sexual assault will be made. Potential transfer of the alleged offender instead of the service member is also considered.

Victims also have the opportunity to go outside the chain of command to report the offense when the alleged perpetrator is the commander or in the victim's chain of command, including to NCIS, another command, other COs or an Inspector General, or other law enforcement officials.

Victims can also report and seek assistance from the DoD Safe Helpline and consult with legal assistance counsel. They are referred to the VWAP personnel to ensure they are provided information concerning the prosecution in accordance with VWAP procedures.

The Navy uses a variety of measures to ensure victims are safe from reprisal.

- SAPR VAs are trained to recognize reprisal and retaliation actions against the victim; on procedures for responding to reprisal actions and their immediate reporting to the SARC and the VWAP; and on safety planning to include how to prevent retaliation or reprisal actions against the victim.
- COs receive detailed training on SAPR and their personal accountability for the security, safety, and wellbeing of the personnel in their unit. Their command climate is measured within the first 90 days of their command and annual thereafter through a command climate survey. Survey results are then reviewed in detail by their ISIC to identify areas of improvement. This then allows both the CO and his/her superior to be fully aware of any command climate issues that could allow reprisal directly or indirectly and take appropriate action. Further, COs with sexual assault victims meet regularly with their base SACMG. This venue and individual consultation with victim care representatives such as the SARCs, SAPR VAs, and regional Victim's Legal Counsel provide feedback to the CO on key victim support issues.

Per SECNAVINST 1752.4B (8AUG13) and DODI 5505.81 (JAN13), commanders must take every report of sexual assault seriously, immediately refer unrestricted reports to the NCIS for investigation, support investigative and criminal justice procedures that enable persons to be held appropriately accountable, and actively protect sexual

assault victims from retaliation or re-victimization.

Some reported sexual assaults involve circumstances where the victim may have engaged in some form of misconduct (e.g., underage drinking or other related alcohol offenses, adultery, fraternization, or other violations of certain regulations or orders). Commanders have discretion to defer action on alleged collateral misconduct by the sexual assault victims until final disposition of the sexual assault case, taking into account the trauma to the victim and responding appropriately so as to encourage reporting of sexual assault and continued victim cooperation, while also bearing in mind any potential speedy trial and statute of limitations concerns.

Administrative separation actions involving service members who filed unrestricted reports of sexual assault are reviewed by a Flag Officer to ensure they receive full and fair consideration for their Military Service and determinations are consistent and appropriate, per SECNAVINST 1752.4B.

A victim who believes he/she is being retaliated against will be advised of services available via their VLC at the earliest stages of their professional relationship. Complaints of Wrong (1150/138) are specifically addressed in the Scope of Representation Letter signed by both the VLC and the client under the section dealing with Scope of Legal Services provided. Additionally, victims may call an IG hotline or seek the assistance of defense counsel in order to determine their options or pursue a complaint.

Service members who experience any retaliatory personnel action for making a report of sexual assault may also submit an application for correction of military records in accordance with SECNAVINST 5420.193 and the MILPERSMAN.

7.3 Ensuring Safety—Describe your efforts to improve the effectiveness of SAPR programs in recruiting organizations, Military Entrance Processing Stations, and the Reserve Officer Training Corps. These assessments will include: 1) the selection, SAPR training, and oversight of recruiters; 2) the dissemination of SAPR program information to potential and actual recruits; and 3) the prevention and education programs in ROTC environments and curricula.

U.S. Navy

Navy recruiters are carefully selected, trained, and overseen using a very formal and comprehensive screening program. A typical Navy Recruiter is a mid-level enlisted Non-Commissioned Officer (NCO), between 25-30 years of age, with five to ten years of military service. While some level of recruiter misconduct does occur, most cases involve common forms of alcohol-related incidents or personal financial matters, and allegations of sexual misconduct are rare. Recruiter oversight mechanisms are numerous. They repeatedly and consistently undergo scheduled and unscheduled inspections for procedural compliance and professionalism. Navy utilizes unannounced personal visits by Commanding Officers and others, including Flag Officers. Team-

based inspection visits are also common. In addition, recruiters are not reluctant to police themselves and they report misbehavior of fellow recruiters.

Recruiters receive extensive SAPR training. NRC's Basic Student Professional Behavior Training has recently been revamped to include two extra hours of SAPR-focused training, based on the SAPR SD facilitation guide with a NRC-specific curriculum co-module. Additionally, there are 8 to 13 hours of specific behavior trainings consisting of reinforcement briefs, group discussions, NRC Leadership visits/discussions, and interactive workshops for case studies, role play, and testing of potential recruiters to ensure understanding and compliance with standards of conduct. Topics such as deglamorization of alcohol, fraternization, sexual harassment (SH), and sexual assault (SA) are covered intensely. In fact, SH/SA issues dominate with approximately eight hours of direct training.

Navy Recruiting Command is committed to fully manning the Navy Recruiting Orientation Unit (NORU) with "fit" not "fill" personnel. Upon check-in, student screening includes:

- Service record review within ten days of reporting
- Security clearance adjudication check/initiation if they do not have a National Agency Check with Local Agency Check and Credit Check (NAC-LC)
- Body Composition Assessment
- Health assessment (mental and physical)
- Instructor interview to identify changes in status since applying for recruiting duty to screen for additional involvement with civilian authorities while in leave/transit, or any amplifying condition missed or otherwise undisclosed making the Sailor unsuitable for Special Duty

Navy recruit applicants are - surveyed and asked about their recruiter's performance and behavior. All Future Sailors receive SAPR training. In most cases, this formal SAPR training is their first structured exposure to concepts of sexual assault and sexual harassment; most have not received any such training previously on any level. During a recent DoN SAPRO assessment, reviewers noted the consistent knowledge that recruit Future Sailors had gained from the SAPR training received while in the DEP. Virtually all were familiar and conversant with the terms "sexual assault," "BI," and "victim advocate" and understood their definitions. In addition, all Future Sailors are provided information on standards of recruiter conduct and mechanisms for reporting misconduct.

Hotline notices are prominently posted and listed on provided wallet cards. In some places, wallet cards detail recruiter and Future Sailor rights, along with prohibited recruiter behaviors, and list hotline numbers for the recruiting command's Inspector General (IG) office. In addition, recruits in training have numerous opportunities to disclose recruiter misconduct they have observed or experienced, and recruits in training are often asked specifically about these matters during recruit training.
Specific Accession Training

- Enlisted/Entry Level: SAPR-Fleet is delivered at Navy RTC ("Initial Military

Training") to all new recruits.
- Enlisted/Post-Recruit: Navy Military Training (NMT) with a SAPR module and BI is taught at all Navy "A" School locations.

Naval Service Training Command (NSTC) made the following report regarding its efforts in dealing with safety and its efforts to improve the effectiveness of SAPR with regards to our NROTC units:

- SAPR-F/L training is conducted in the following manner: During Freshman Orientation, all incoming freshmen must receive SAPR-F as part of the training program. Any freshmen not attending Freshman Orientation must complete a make-up session within 14 days of joining their unit. Within two weeks of the semester starting, each unit must complete the SAPR Stand-down.
- Within 60 days of the semester starting, the sophomores, juniors, and 1st/2nd year STA-21/MECEP students must complete SAPR-F. Within 90 days of the beginning of the semester, the seniors and final year STA-21/MECEP students must complete SAPR-L.

All other SAPR training and awareness requirements are met to include: observance of SAAM (each unit partners with their university to create unique training and experiences to create further awareness of sexual assault and ways of prevention), mandatory SAPR Stand-Downs (CO/XO/Senior Enlisted present all required SAPR materials), and completion of SAPR GMT. Lessons Learned and Best Practices are compiled from each university and shared among the units.

7.4 Ensuring Appropriate Command Climate—Describe your efforts to ensure DoD facilities promote an environment of dignity and respect and are free from materials that create a degrading or offensive work environment. Include findings and actions taken from regular visual inspections.

U.S. Navy

In FY13 and in accordance with the requirements of ALNAV 038/13, all Navy commands and activities conducted a comprehensive visual inspection of all workplaces and common areas to ensure they were free from materials that create a degrading, hostile, or offensive work environment. These inspections enhanced awareness of questionable offensive material (i.e., health magazines, cartoons, and jokes that emphasized the importance of promoting an environment of dignity and respect). While command leadership is responsible for mandating that their organizations be periodically swept for offensive or degrading material, it is the responsibility of all Navy personnel responsible for monitoring work spaces for material and behavior that are not in line with the Navy's Core Values as professionals, commands strive to support established policies that create and sustain safe environments free of sexual assault.

All Navy personnel are required to look out for degrading or offensive material in the work environment, regularly conduct walk-through of all command spaces and notify

individuals with questionable material visible to remove such material. Additionally, during meetings, leadership actively promotes an environment of dignity and respect in what is done and said in the workplace. Specifically, commands continue to engage in the following best practices:

- Commands enforce and support base policies concerning barracks inspections and visitation on/off duty hours, ensuring proper climate in living quarters.
- Commands make an important notice during weekly pre-liberty briefs, scheduled holiday and safety stand-downs in SAPR education and monitoring, imparting skills associated with BI and appropriate risk reduction that does not blame victims, responsible alcohol consumption and suicide prevention/intervention.
- Work environment expectations are discussed in conjunction with All Hands SAPR training.
- Commands maintain an open door policy if issues arise and convey this information regularly.
- New staff/students are informed during Command Indoctrination, through various presentations, what type of command climate is expected and degrading or disparaging remarks or materials will not be tolerated.
- Command's Standard Organization and Regulations Manuals (SORMs) are updated to ensure zone inspections adhere to the guidelines outlined in ALNAV 038/13, Comprehensive Visual Inspection of all DON Work Places (enclosure (13), Appendix A).
- Commands continue to work with CMEO to train on sexual harassment awareness and preventions, in addition to situational awareness and prevention methods.
- Anonymous command climate surveys also continue to be employed to ensure that a dignified and professional environment exists across the Navy domain.

Fiscal Year (FY) 2013 Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program Review Data Call: United States Marine Corps

Executive Summary

In Fiscal Year 2013 (FY13), the Marine Corps continued the implementation of its Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Campaign Plan, a three-phase strategy with the stated purpose to reduce – with a goal to eliminate – incidents of sexual assault from within the ranks. Calling for large-scale, institutional reform, the SAPR Campaign Plan was designed to revive the Corps' sense of tradition and ethics and, by doing so, uproot the underlying conditions that allow sexual assaults to occur. Since its launch in June 2012, the Marine Corps has seen several significant, positive developments suggestive of an increased level of trust that reports of sexual assault will be taken seriously, and victims will be treated with dignity, respect, and professionalism.

Phase I of the Campaign Plan spanned five months, from June to November 2012, during which time 40 tasks were assigned and completed, to include the top-down

implementation of prevention training on an unprecedented scale and frequency. Phase II reinforced these efforts from the bottom up, continuing the refinement of SAPR training Corps-wide, while strengthening capabilities pertaining to victim care, offender accountability, and program assessment. These efforts are described in detail herein and include such institutional-level changes as the complete reorganization of the Marine Corps legal community, the establishment of Sexual Assault Response Teams (SARTs) at every installation, the development and implementation of new command climate and victim advocacy surveys, and several other initiatives that comprise the Marine Corps' holistic, multidisciplinary approach to this problem.

One of the most successful outcomes of the SAPR Campaign Plan thus far has been the continued rise in reporting. Between FY11 and FY12, reports of sexual assault increased by 31 percent. Through FY13, they have increased by an additional 86 percent. For a crime that is universally – in both the armed services and the civilian sector – underreported, a rise in reporting is not necessarily indicative of more sexual assaults being committed. This rise in reports was anticipated by Marine Corps leaders whose many SAPR efforts were dedicated entirely to reinforcing a climate of trust built around the central role of the Commander.

A closer look at the FY13 reports also reveals two significant overlapping statistics: 27 percent of all FY13 reports were made for incidents that occurred prior to the beginning of the fiscal year and 22 percent were made for incidents that occurred before the victim joined the Corps. From a purely statistical perspective, such latent reports contribute to the spike in reporting without adding to the prevalence for the fiscal year. More importantly, these reports suggest that Marine Corps efforts are working to reach silent victims who were once uncertain about seeking support.

In August 2013, the Commandant of the Marine Corps called for a review of the state of the Campaign Plan and its impact, which concluded with the decision to extend Phase II indefinitely. An addendum was issued to expand Phase II with supplemental tasks designed to build on the Corps' positive developments since the Campaign Plan's launch, and further integrate its efforts into the larger Defense Department strategy. The third and final phase of the Campaign Plan, to begin on order, will focus on the sustainment of SAPR efforts and progress.

Ultimately, the goal of the Marine Corps is to have every Marine take personal ownership of the core values that have defined this institution since its inception – honor, courage, and commitment – and to demonstrate them consistently throughout their lives. While efforts to reach this end have had a positive impact thus far, Marine Corps leadership recognizes that a lot of work has yet to be done and remains personally committed to restoring these defining values that have made the Marine Corps the finest expeditionary force in history. In FY14, the Campaign Plan will continue to guide the implementation of large-scale initiatives that affect Marines on an individual level, steadily transforming the Corps into a leading institution in both preventing and responding to sexual assault.

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The following list compiles all SAPR-related policy documents and other authorizing regulations disseminated to the fleet since the start of FY13:

Marine Corps Orders (MCOs):

- MCO1752.5B: Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program, published 1 March 2013
- MCO1900.16: Separation and Retirement Manual (MARCORSEPMAN), published 26 November 2013

Marine Administrative Messages (MARADMINs):

- 610/12: Credentialing Certification of Sexual Assault Response Coordinators, Victim Advocates, and Uniformed Victim Advocates, published 22 October 2012
- 624/12: Sexual Assault Prevention and Response 8-Day Brief, published 31 October 2012
- 130/13: National Observance of Sexual Assault Awareness Month, published 18 March 2013
- 234/13: Revised Training Requirements for Sexual Assault Prevention And Response (SAPR) Training, published 2 May 2013
- 291/13: Visual Inspection of All USMC Workspaces, published 14 June 2013
- 392/13: Annual Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Training for 2013, published 7 August 2013
- 413/13: Execution Guidance for the Implementation of Sexual Assault Response Teams, published 22 August 2013
- 464/13: Command Climate Assessments, published 17 September 2013
- 548/13: 2013 Department of the Navy Sexual Assault Survey, published 22 October 2013
- 583/13: Establishment of the Marine Corps Victims' Legal Counsel Organization (VLCO), published 31 October 2013
- 586/13: Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Training Requirements for Judge Advocates and Supporting Personnel, published 1 November 2013
- 640/13: Revision of MCO P1900.16F Separation and Retirement Manual (MARCORSEPMAN)

Other SAPR-related Policy Documents:

- Standard Operating Procedures for Sexual Assault Advocate Certification/ Credentialing Program with Instructions, published 18 October 2012
- BUMED Instruction 6310.11A: Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Medical-Forensic Program, published 2 May 2013
- CMC White Letter No. 3-13 on Command Climate, published 10 May 2013

- Directive Letter pertaining to the SAPR Stand-down, in compliance with SecDef Memo dated 17 May 2013, published 23 May 2013.
- Standard Operating Procedures for Sexual Assault Response Teams (SARTs), published 19 August 2013

1. Line of Effort (LOE) 1—Prevention—The objective of prevention is to "deliver consistent and effective prevention methods and programs."

1.1 Summarize your Service or Component's efforts to achieve the Prevention Endstate: "cultural imperatives of mutual respect and trust, professional values, and team commitment are reinforced to create an environment where sexual assault is not tolerated, condoned, or ignored."

The Marine Corps intensified its prevention efforts in FY13, continuing the implementation of the SAPR Campaign Plan, which was built around the evidence-based best practices of leadership engagement and bystander intervention. The Marine Corps' approach to prevention charges all leaders with setting and enforcing an environment that is non-permissive to all crimes, but remains consistent with the Commandant's assertion that the duty of preventing sexual assault belongs, ultimately, to Marines of every rank.

Initiating a top-down strategy, Phase I of the Campaign Plan was launched in June 2012 to ensure that leaders across the Corps understand both the extent of the problem, as well as the harmful ripple effects that even one incident of sexual assault can have on unit readiness, cohesion, and morale. In FY13, the Campaign Plan transitioned into Phase II, focusing on the implementation and strengthening of prevention training at every stage of a Marine's career. With revised annual training requirements and customized prevention programs, the Marine Corps reinforced the SAPR training continuum in its entirety, updating and developing courses to match the grade and level of responsibility of the individual Marine.

Accordingly, SAPR training at the Delayed Entry Program, initial military training environments, and Military Occupational Specialty (MOS) schools takes a values-based, "whole of character" approach aimed at instilling the Marine Corps' high tradition of integrity and professionalism, and teaches ethical behavior as a necessary component of the warrior ethos. At Professional Military Education (PME) and Officer PME environments, SAPR training begins to focus on leadership's central role in prevention and includes training material specifically designed to reduce stigma and dispel myths about sexual assault. SAPR training at the Commanders Course compiles each of these core competencies while underscoring the importance of establishing a positive command climate in which Marines are willing to intervene when needed and victims feel confident in coming forward.

While these and other Campaign Plan efforts have resulted in many positive developments, leadership recognizes that a lot of work must still be done to effect a lasting change on Marine Corps culture. The Marine Corps will continue to explore new ways to meet the remaining challenges of reducing the prevalence of sexual assault, further increasing the quality of all aspects of its response system, and ensuring that all

Marines understand that sexual assault has no place in this institution.

1.2 Identify the ways you are changing organizational prevention-based practices.

Since its launch in June 2012, the SAPR Campaign Plan has driven a tremendous amount of training across the Corps, restructured Marine Corps oversight organizations, and directed senior leadership involvement throughout the command process – all focused on leadership's steadfast commitment to prevent sexual assault and provide support to victims who come forward.

Ultimately, the elimination of sexual assault is predicated on the successful implementation of these large-scale efforts collectively aimed at changing the culture of the Marine Corps. Since the beginning of the Campaign Plan, the Marine Corps has implemented an unprecedented amount of training, which, in addition to instilling core values and promoting ethical behavior, delineates SAPR-related definitions, provides example descriptions of sexual offenses, and clearly communicates all reporting options and SAPR resources.

In FY13, the above training efforts were supplemented by the following prevention-based initiatives:

- Leadership Summit: Directed by the Commandant, the Leadership Summit was held in July 2013 for all Commanding Generals, Commanding Officers, and their Senior Enlisted Advisors. Utilizing case studies and small-group discussions, the summit underscored how the ripple effects of command climate impact the lives of individual Marines, the effectiveness of the unit, and the overall strength of the Corps.
- "Lost Honor" Video: Developed by the Judge Advocate Division, the "Lost Honor" video is a deterrence initiative that includes interviews with four Marines convicted of sexual assault, each recounting the various circumstances and decisions leading up to the incident.
- Publication of Courts-Martial Results: Beginning in July 2013, public notices for all special and general courts-martial results have been published quarterly on www.Marines.mil in an effort to increase transparency and general deterrence.
- Recruiting Ethics Program and Training: One-day refresher course designed to provide new and existing recruiters with awareness, tools, and skills to enhance their SAPR decision making and overall performance on recruiting duty. To further enhance prevention in this area, the Marine Corps also instituted a "two-person integrity" policy, which requires that at least two recruiters be present during any interaction with recruit applicants.

1.3 Describe your efforts to comply with DoD SAPR core competencies for all SAPR training to ensure consistency. Include Professional Military Education, Pre-Command, and Senior Enlisted training.

Marine Corps Professional Military Education (PME) focuses on the central role of leadership in sexual assault prevention and response. Officer PME at the Expeditionary Warfare School and the Command and Staff College utilizes case studies to emphasize

the importance of response protocol, command climate, and leadership engagement. All PME – to include Sergeants Course, Staff Academy, Advanced Academy, and First Sergeants Course – is aligned with DoD Instruction 6495.02 and covers the following requirements:

- Explanation and analysis of the SAPR program;
- Explanation and analysis of the necessity of immediate responses after a sexual assault has occurred to counteract and mitigate the long-term effects of violence. Long-term responses after sexual assault has occurred will address the lasting consequences of violence;
- Explanation of rape myths, facts, and trends pertaining to the military population;
- Explanation of the commander's and senior enlisted Service member's role in the SAPR program;
- Review of all items found in the commander's protocols for Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault; and
- Explanation of what constitutes reprisal and procedures for reporting allegations of reprisal.

In addition, the Marine Corps SAPR Commanders Course was updated to meet all core competencies and set learning objectives as defined by the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) and in accordance with the Secretary of Defense Memorandum signed September 25, 2012. The updated course also includes further training direction from the Commandant. Mandatory for all prospective Commanders and Senior Enlisted Advisors, the course emphasizes the importance of command climate and the central role of leadership in both prevention and response. The four-phase course employs a read-ahead, a group lecture/discussion, and practical application (i.e., small-team problem-solving scenarios). The last phase is a brief by the Installation SARC within 30 days of assuming command or getting posted. In addition to teaching the basic concepts and issues related to sexual assault in the military, the training is designed to ensure that all Marine Corps leaders understand:

- Risks and circumstances associated with sexual assault incidence and the proactive measures to prevent sexual assault and associated destructive behaviors within their command;
- Essential elements of a quality victim care response program and the roles and responsibilities of victim service providers;
- Complexity of sexual assault crimes and the appropriate investigation and disposition options available; and
- The roles of Commanders and Senior Enlisted Leaders in fostering a command environment free of sexual assault.

1.4 Describe your progress in implementing the findings and recommendations from the SAPR Initial Military Training reviews. Include your efforts to enhance accession training by including SAPR policies and implementation of SAPR training within 14 days of entrance to active duty.

From October 2012 to January 2013, the Department of the Navy Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office (DON SAPRO) and Headquarters Marine Corps (HQMC) SAPR concluded site visits of Marine Corps initial military training environments, to include Recruit Depots, Schools of Infantry, and the Basic School. Rather than attempting detail-oriented inspections, the visits entailed broad-based inquiries that focused on two major areas: the professionalism and oversight of instructors, and the overall command climate with respect to gender issues and sexual assault in particular. The final report by DON SAPRO indicated many positive findings pertaining to awareness training and victim care access, identifying the SAPR Campaign Plan and personal engagement by the Commandant as best practices. In addition, the report described the effectiveness of chaplain involvement, multiple reporting mechanisms, bystander intervention training, command leadership, and the enforcement of explicit standards of conduct – all of which the Marine Corps continues to improve upon and emphasize.

In FY13, the Marine Corps has incorporated updated SAPR training into the Delayed Entry Program, Recruit Training, and Military Occupational Specialty (MOS) schools. Prior to attending either Recruit Training or Officer Candidates School (OCS), all selectees complete a two-hour values-based training course. The training focuses on the "whole of character" and ethical behavior as a Marine, instilling a refined and sustained understanding of the core values of honor, courage, and commitment. The training teaches that the success of the Marine Corps is founded on the character of all Marines, on their ability to make sound ethical decisions in any situation, and includes scenarios that address sexual assault, sexual harassment, racial discrimination, alcohol abuse, and hazing. Upon completion of the training, recruits and candidates are required to sign a Statement of Understanding, affirming their transformation and acceptance of the Marine Corps ethos.

SAPR training at both Recruit Training and OCS takes place within the first 14 days, providing recruits and candidates with a general overview of the program, reporting options, available resources, and the principles of bystander intervention. Later in the training, Senior Drill Instructors conduct "foot locker" discussions with all recruits, a method used by Senior Drill Instructors to have candid conversations with recruits.

SAPR training at MOS schools is provided by Uniformed Victim Advocates (UVAs) and reinforces the values and instruction they received during Recruit Training. Newly commissioned Second Lieutenants receive SAPR training at The Basic School within the first two weeks of arrival. A SAPR overview is taught by a UVA and is followed by a discussion with the Commanding Officer. Additionally, the Lieutenants break into small groups and go through scenarios with their Platoon Commanders. These scenarios focus on handling a report of sexual assault from a leader's perspective.

1.5 Identify specific SAPR monitoring, measures, and education that impart individual skills associated with bystander intervention and appropriate risk reduction that does not blame victims.

The principles of bystander intervention have been infused into all Marine Corps SAPR training programs. The "Take A Stand" training course is focused entirely on bystander

intervention and is mandatory for all newly promoted Corporals and Sergeants. This requirement was intended to reinforce the tenets of leadership for all noncommissioned officers (NCOs), who lead close to 83 percent of the Marine Corps force. The three-hour training program includes mini-lectures, guided group discussions, activities, and video recordings of the Commandant, the Sergeant Major of the Marine Corps, senior leaders, subject matter experts, NCOs, victims, and junior Marines.

Based on the success of the "Take A Stand" training program for NCOs, a 90-minute, interactive, bystander intervention program is being developed specifically for junior Marines (E-1 to E-3), the Corps' highest-risk demographic. In addition, risk mitigation measures are being infused into all SAPR training going forward, with a focus on non-stranger sexual assaults by addressing unhealthy interpersonal relationships and personal/professional boundaries. The focus on shared community responsibility, vice individual responsibility, is intended to preclude victim blaming.

Both the Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute (DEOMI) Organizational Climate Survey and the Workplace and Gender Relations Survey of Active Duty Members (WGRA) measure the likelihood of bystander intervention. The latest DEOMI Survey rollup for 3rd Quarter FY13 indicated that Marine Corps leadership continues to support a healthy SAPR climate and the majority of Marines are likely to intervene in situations perceived as likely to escalate into a sexual assault. Additionally, the 2012 WGRA found that 93 percent of female Marines and 88 percent of male Marines indicated that they would actively intervene in a situation leading to sexual assault – an increase over the 2010 WGRA, which indicated 91 percent for females and 77 percent for males.

1.6 Describe your efforts to establish policies that create and sustain safe environments free of sexual assault. Include policies and practices that address alcohol consumption and barracks/dormitories visitation.

Prevention efforts put forth by the Campaign Plan have taken a holistic approach, designed to reawaken the Corps' sense of tradition and ethics that would not only eliminate serious crimes like sexual assault, but other damaging behaviors, such as sexual harassment, hazing, and the misuse of alcohol. To this end, the Commandant has also directed new restrictions pertaining to the sale of alcohol aboard Marine Corps installations. The Commandant's memo dated 26 August 2013 details these changes, which are intended to support SAPR initiatives, as well as to promote health. They include the following:

- Distilled spirits – or liquor – will be removed from all sites designated as Marine Marts adjacent to barracks.
- Alcoholic beverages will be sold only from 0800 until 2200 in all Marine Corps exchanges.
- Floor space dedicated to the sale and display of alcohol will be limited to no more than 10 percent of total retail space in stores not considered a package store.
- Alcohol and displays will be relocated to the sides or rears of exchanges, farther from main entrances and sections used by underage patrons; in-store marketing

will be limited to those sections.

In addition, at the General Officers Symposium held on 23 September 2013, the Commandant also called for several new initiatives pertaining to the barracks, to include the following:

- Sergeants and Corporals will return to the barracks, as basic allowance for housing is no longer allowed for single NCOs. This policy change was made in 2011, with the Commandant saying it was necessary to save money and put the Corps' new, impressive bachelor enlisted quarters to full use.
- Senior officers, staff NCOs, and NCOs will be in and out of the barracks regularly, especially between 2000 and 0400.
- Company-grade officers will be assigned as officers on duty, and staff NCOs will be assigned as staff officers on duty. All Marines on duty will be required to wear service uniforms, either "Bravos" or "Charlies," depending on which uniform is in season.
- Two NCOs will be on duty per barracks, and a firewatch will be conducted on each floor of each building.
- Television and video games will not be allowed in the watchstander's place of duty. They must be out and about, and not behind a desk.

The Marine Corps has also complied with all directives from the Office of the Secretary of Defense, to include implementing comprehensive and regular visual inspections of Marine Corps workplaces, ensuring that all facilities promote an environment of dignity, respect, and professionalism, and are free from materials that create degrading offensive work environment. Inspections will take place regularly, not less than annually.

1.7 Describe progress, assessment, efforts, and/or approved plans for requiring commanders to conduct an organizational climate assessment within 120 days of assuming command and annually thereafter. Include policy for providing results to the next level in the chain of command.

All Commanders are required to ensure all members administratively attached to their commands have the opportunity to participate in the assessment process. For this purpose, the Marine Corps utilizes two separate, mandatory command climate surveys, both of which must be briefed to the next level in the chain of command after completion (policy is included as Appendix A).

For commands with more than 50 personnel, the DEOMI organizational climate survey (DEOCS) will be conducted within 90 days of assumption of command, and annually thereafter. Subordinate commands of 50 or less personnel will be surveyed with a larger unit in the command to ensure anonymity. All survey results will be briefed to the next higher level Commander in the chain of command within 30 days of receipt of the survey results. To ensure this requirement is being met, new features have been added to the command climate survey request form and notification emails. Per MARADMIN 464/13, survey administrators will now enter the next level Commander's information of their DEOCS request to ensure he/she is aware that the survey has been requested

and that a brief will be required.

In addition, a new command climate survey directed by the Commandant was implemented in June 2013 to supplement the existing DEOMI survey. The Commandant's command climate survey is mandatory within 30 days of assuming command, and annually thereafter. Per MARADMIN 316/13, survey results are briefed to the next higher level Commander in the chain of command.

Command climate surveys identify areas in a unit that can be improved, allowing Commanders to prevent misconduct that may lead to serious crimes, such as sexual assault. These surveys are designed to measure the overall health and well-being of a command, helping to identify and mitigate the high-risk behaviors that tear at the fabric of the Corps.

1.8 Describe collaboration efforts concerning prevention with external experts, federal partners (e.g. NATO), advocacy organizations, and educational institutions, to include prevention subject matter experts. Describe results and/or implementations of lessons learned from collaboration efforts.

The Marine Corps continues to seek opportunities to work with external entities to enhance both its prevention efforts, as well as its victim care capabilities. Close collaboration with the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) SAPRO is ongoing and facilitated by their prevention roundtable. This venue allows the Marine Corps additional opportunities to utilize best practice prevention practices from other entities.

At the installation level, Sexual Assault Response Coordinators (SARCs) continue to build collaborative relationships with local rape crisis centers and civilian medical facilities, including Amberly's Place (Yuma, Arizona), Eisenhower Medical Center and Redlands Medical Center (Southern California), and Boston Medical Center. In addition, all Navy chaplains will receive further training specific to sexual assault by Kristen Leslie, a professor of pastoral theology at Eden Theological Seminary. Leslie is also the author of the book *When Violence Is No Stranger*, which focuses on acquaintance rape.

Other external collaborators were present at the Annual SAPR Training Event, which took place in Quantico, Va. from August 27 to 29. The event was attended by all SARCs and SAPR VAs and included lectures from representatives of the following entities:

- Office of Legislative Affairs (OLA): Discussed hot-button issues of the 113th Congress on macro and micro levels, and provided an overview of the role of OLA.
- Veterans Health Administration: Presentation focused on Military Sexual Trauma (MST) and the response the Veterans Health Administration provides to those with MST-related diagnoses.
- Bon Secours St. Mary's Hospital (Richmond, Va.): Provided an overview of the role of the Forensic Nurse, contrasted against the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE), and a procedural outline of the forensic evaluation.
- Blue Tower Training: Provide a "motivational journey" specifically designed for victim service professionals, discussing common stressors and effective coping mechanisms.

- Bob Pike Group: Conducted specialized train-the-trainer workshop with the aim to help build the Marine Corps as a learning organization and to strengthen message retention.
- Senior Deputy Prosecuting Attorney Office for Yakima County, Washington: Discussed specific issues pertaining to trials for sexual offenses, including impediments to disclosure on the part of the victim, the influence of public opinion on jurors, the victim's immediate response, how offenders operate, and making a connection with the jury.

Marine Corps prevention efforts in FY13 were also greatly enhanced by the following organizations:

- Catharsis Productions: The Marine Corps has maintained a close relationship with Catharsis Productions, a theater company and advocacy organization whose mission is to reduce interpersonal violence by producing artistically innovative and research-supported programming that challenges oppressive attitudes, transforms behavior, and inspires communities to create a world without violence. Their flagship program "Sex Signals" supports the Marine Corps SAPR mission through innovative, non-traditional training techniques. Incorporating improvisation, audience interaction, humor, and education, "Sex Signals" provides a fresh and provocative look at dating, sex, and the core issue of consent. In FY13, "Sex Signals" was performed 74 times across 16 Marine Corps installations and two reserve sites, receiving consistently positive reviews.
- Sexual Aggression Peer Advocates (SAPA): Established at Central Michigan University in 1996, SAPA has become one of the foremost peer advocate programs in the country, providing training and educational programs on sexual assault and violence prevention. Their renowned program "No Zebras. No Excuses." is a survivor-centered, perpetrator-focused stage production that uses vignettes to present audience members with scenarios related to bystander intervention. In FY13, a truncated version of this program – called "Zebras Lite" – was performed on seven Marine Corps installations. These performances were funded by DON SAPRO.

1.9 Describe your efforts to establish and implement policies that prevent individuals convicted of a Federal or State offense of rape, sexual abuse, sexual assault, incest, or other sexual offenses, from being provided a waiver for commissioning or enlistment in the Armed Forces.

Marine Corps Order (MCO) 1100.1 for Recruiting Command states that any applicant who was prosecuted, and convicted, or received an adverse adjudication for a Major Misconduct Offense (felony) or Misconduct Offense (misdemeanor) as an adult or juvenile of any sexual-related crime, or sexual assault is disqualified for enlistment or commissioning. Any applicant with a conviction for an offense which results in the mandatory registration as a sexual offender on the National Sex Offender Registry is ineligible for enlistment. No waivers will be considered.

Waivers for substantiated sexual assault are not granted and there are no "moral" waivers for prior sexual misconduct.

1.10 Describe your plans for FY14 that pertain to delivering consistent and effective prevention methods and programs, including how these efforts will help your Service plan, resource, and make progress in your SAPR program.

The Campaign Plan's primary purpose – to reduce, with a goal to eliminate, incidents of sexual assault – remains at the forefront of all Marine Corps SAPR efforts. Specific FY14 initiatives being implemented to support this ongoing fight include the development of eight new video-based Ethical Discussion Groups (EDGs), all designed from direct feedback from the Operating Forces. The new EDGs will be used with training specifically developed for Corporals and Sergeants Courses, SAPR training for staff noncommissioned officers (SNCOs) and officers, and training for junior Marines.

Also in FY14, a new 90-minute, interactive, bystander intervention program is being developed for junior Marines (E-1 to E-3), the Corps' highest-risk demographic. The new program will be based on the Marine Corps' successful "Take A Stand" bystander intervention program designed for NCOs, which comprised of mini-lectures, guided group discussions, activities, and video recordings of the Commandant, the Sergeant Major of the Marine Corps, senior leaders, subject matter experts, and victims.

The Marine Corps will also infuse risk mitigation measures into all SAPR training going forward. This initiative will focus on non-stranger sexual assaults by addressing unhealthy interpersonal relationships and personal/professional boundaries. The focus on shared community responsibility, vice individual responsibility, is intended to preclude victim blaming.

In addition to these SAPR-specific efforts, in October 2013, the Commandant of the Marine Corps launched his "Reawakening" Campaign, which is designed to refocus Marine Corps efforts on the foundations of discipline, faithfulness, self-excellence, and concerned leadership, as the institution transitions from more than a decade of continuous combat. Reinforcing the tenets of the SAPR Campaign Plan, the Reawakening Campaign emphasizes strong leadership at every level, demanding accountability and responsibility from all leaders – from junior Marines, to NCOs and SNCOs, to officers and Generals – and calling on them to lead the charge against an "insurgency of wrongdoing." In addition to sexual assault, this insurgency includes the failure to maintain personal fitness and appearance, substance abuse, hazing, self-destructive behavior, disregarding Marine Corps orders and standards, and other crimes and misconduct that disrupt the institution's return to immediate readiness and destroy its credibility.

2. LOE 2—Investigation—The objective of investigation is to "achieve high competence in the investigation of sexual assault."

2.1 Summarize your Service or Component's efforts to achieve the Investigation Endstate: "investigative resources yield timely and accurate results."

Starting in August 2012, Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS) began implementation of the Adult Sexual Assault Program (ASAP). ASAP links specially trained investigators into teams focused on adult sexual assault investigations, creating a surge team response that expedites the investigative process. ASAP teams have

specialized training in legal jurisdiction, investigative procedures, evidence collection, sexual assault victim sensitivities, and the handling of reports and official statements.

NCIS agents are integrated with judge advocates, victim advocates, medical and other skilled professionals assisting special victims. NCIS agents are required to engage with trial counsel (TC) to discuss specific investigation development and trial preparation. Additionally, NCIS agents interact with SARCs, VAs, the Navy Bureau of Medicine and Surgery (BUMED), and other stakeholders as needed and during established case management meetings.

ASAP is currently established at: Norfolk, Camp Lejeune, Camp Pendleton, San Diego, the Northwest Region (Bangor/Bremerton), and Okinawa. It is in the planning stages for Hawaii, the National Capital Region, and the Jacksonville/Mayport Region. In smaller and remote NCIS locations where ASAP teams are not present, the training of agents to the ASAP standard is ongoing.

In addition, the Marine Corps Criminal Investigation Division (CID) contributes assets to NCIS through the Marine Special Agent Program and to the Judge Advocate Division (JAD) through Complex Trial Team (CTT) investigators assigned to the Regional Trial Counsel (RTC) offices. Both assignments can and do impact sexual assault investigations/prosecutions.

2.2 Describe your Service or Component's implementation plan for the establishment of a Special Victim Capability (SVC), comprised of specially trained investigators, judge advocates, administrative paralegal support, and victim-witness assistance personnel.

The Marine Corps Special Victim Capability (SVC) is fully implemented and operating through regional Legal Services Support Sections (LSSS) with the goal of having the right counsel detailed to the right case at the right time. The Marine Corps legal community is organized into four LSSSs – National Capital Region, East, West, and Pacific – each responsible for a particular region. The LSSS region in which a joint base is located is responsible for providing legal support to any Marine Corps convening authority at that base. Existing arrangements with the Navy at certain installations allow for Navy personnel to prosecute Marine cases.

Each LSSS is supervised by a Colonel Judge Advocate and contains a Regional Trial Counsel (RTC) office with a Complex Trial Team (CTT) capability. Each RTC office is supervised by an experienced Lieutenant Colonel, is supported by a highly qualified expert (HQE) who is an experienced civilian prosecutor, and contains two CTT military prosecutors, two experienced military criminal investigators, a legal administrative officer, and paralegal support. The HQEs who are resident in the RTC office have significant experience in complex criminal litigation as a successful trial-level prosecutor on sexual assault cases. The HQE's primary job is to train trial counsel (TC) to prosecute sexual assault cases. TC must consult with their regional HQE within 10 days of being detailed to any sexual assault case.

Only TC who have been certified as a Special Victim Qualified Trial Counsel (SVTC) may be detailed to sexual assault cases. Additionally, the RTC can assign further litigation, research, or investigative support to form a CTT. Prior to being detailed to a

sexual assault case, the detailing authority looks at all available SVTC and details the most qualified SVTC based on grade, experience, education, training, ability, existing case load, professional responsibilities, and the individual characteristics of the case. To be certified as an SVTC, a TC must:

- Be a General Court-Martial Qualified TC;
- Receive a written recommendation from the RTC that the judge advocate possesses the requisite expertise to try a special victim's case;
- Demonstrate to the LSSS Officer-in-Charge's (O-6 judge advocate) satisfaction that he or she possesses the requisite expertise, experience, education, innate ability, and disposition to competently try special victim cases;
- Prosecute a contested special or general court-martial in a special victim case as an assistant trial counsel; and
- Attend an intermediate level trial advocacy training course for the prosecution of special victim cases.

Additionally, the Marine Corps has 35 litigation billets that require an advanced master of laws degree in criminal law.

2.3 Describe your efforts to enhance training and/or plans for enhanced training for investigators of sexual violence. Include your measures of effectiveness or means by which you are measuring enhancements.

NCIS agents conducting investigations involving special victims (adult sexual assault, domestic violence, and child abuse victims) receive advanced training specific to special victim investigations. Current advanced training platforms are joint-Military Criminal Investigation Organization (MCIO) efforts sharing course material and subject matter expert instructors. NCIS agents and judge advocates attend advanced courses together.

In addition, beginning in FY15, USMC CID will be reincorporated back into the United States Army Military Police School (USAMPS) Special Victims Unit Investigators Course (SVUIC).

2.4 Describe your Service's efforts to participate in Defense Enterprise Working Group of Military Criminal Investigation Organizations and Defense Criminal Investigative Services to assess and validate joint investigative technology, best practices, and resource efficiencies benchmarked against external law enforcement agencies.

Department of Defense Inspector General (DoD IG) evaluated Military Criminal Investigative Organization (MCIOs) sexual assault investigations completed in 2010 to determine if these investigations were completed as required by "guiding policies and procedures." Published results are contained within DoD IG Report No. 2013-091, dated July 9, 2013.

For the sample obtained across all MCIOs, 89 percent met or exceeded standards, while 11 percent were returned for corrective action. Completed, closed, and

adjudicated investigations were reviewed, though "appropriateness" of adjudication was not reviewed. Of the 157 NCIS cases that were reviewed, 26 were considered to have significant deficiencies and 14 were reopened for additional investigative action. Significant deficiencies included: key evidence not collected; no crime scene or inadequate scene examination; and inadequate victim, subject, or witness interviews or reinterviews. Twelve cases with deficiencies were not reopened, as it was determined that too much time had passed or additional work would not influence the outcome of the investigation.

A more thorough analysis of investigative deficiencies among all MCIO sexual assault investigations, resulted in recommendations to further enhance SAPR-related victim issues such as to better document case status to victims, document and encourage notification to Staff Judge Advocate at the initiation of sexual assault investigations, better documenting victim notification of their rights, and documenting notification to the SARC. Recommendations as noted by DoD IG were accepted by respective agency directors.

The Director, NCIS also noted that the sampling was conducted prior to the implementation of agency initiatives such as the assignment of dedicated and better trained investigators responsible for investigating sexual assault investigations, implementation of the Adult Sexual Assault Program, which allows for a focused and dedicated response as well as improving the timeliness of completion and enhance supervisory case review and formal inspections.

In addition, although Marine Corps CID is not recognized as an MCIO, it maintains close relations with the NCIS Family and Sexual Violence Unit (F&SVU) and has been invited to participate in NCIS-level meetings when needed.

2.5 Describe your Military Criminal Investigative Organization's (MCIO) progress on establishment of a Working Group to review initial baseline, periodic refresher, and advanced sexual assault investigation training in order to establish common criteria, measures of effectiveness, and leverage training resources and expertise. If already in progress or completed, briefly describe recommendations, results, and ongoing efforts.

In September 2011, the DoD IG initiated a project to determine if the MCIOs sexual assault investigation training conforms to DoD policy and standards as well as commonly accepted best practices. The DoD IG determined that all MCIO training was satisfactory. Since the conclusion of the DoD IG project, representatives from NCIS, CID, and AFOSI formed a working group to compare and develop training. The effectiveness of the working group has been enhanced due to the co-location of the three agencies within the Russell-Knox Building, Quantico, Va. In addition, NCIS and CID have a training relationship in which investigators from both agencies attend the same advanced training course. The training partnership between NCIS and CID is indicative of established common criteria, measures of effectiveness, and leveraging of resources and expertise between agencies.

In addition, CID sexual assault training is obtained through the United States Army Military Police School (USAMPS). CID reps are included during periodic reviews of

course curricula.

2.6 Describe and provide documentation of your Service or Component's implementation of policy for retention of sexual assault documentation (e.g. DD Forms 2910 and 2911). Documentation should be included as an appendix.

The Marine Corps complies with DoD Instruction 6495.02, which specifies that SARCs will enter the unrestricted report DD Form 2910, "Victim Reporting Preference Statement," in the Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database (DSAID) as an electronic record, where it will be retained for 50 years from the date the victim signed it. In addition, the SARC will retain a hard copy of the restricted report DD Form 2910 for five years, consistent with DoD guidance for the storage of personally identifiable information. The five-year timeframe will start from the date the victim signs the form.

In compliance with DoD Instruction 5505.18, all MCIOs must include the DD Form 2911, "DoD Sexual Assault Forensic Examination Report," or reports from civilian sexual assault forensic exams conducted at civilian healthcare facilities (when DoD retains jurisdiction) as part of an archived file. If creating digital records, the DD Form 2911 will be uploaded as part of the archived file. All MCIO adult sexual assault investigative reports will be retained for a period of 50 years. If the investigation was referred to another agency, the MCIO must obtain disposition and final investigative reports and retain them for 50 years.

In addition, at the request of a service member who files a restricted report on an incident of sexual assault, the DD Forms 2910 and 2911 filed in connection with the restricted report will be retained for 50 years.

All relevant policy is included as Appendix B.

2.7 Describe your efforts to review and implement policies and procedures that ensure all Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault (and attempts) against adults will be immediately reported to the MCIO, regardless of the severity of the allegation.

DoD Instruction (DoDI) 5500.18 requires the MCIO to initiate investigations of all offenses of adult sexual assault of which they become aware. Additionally, DoDI 5500.18 states that "all Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault (and attempts) against adults will be immediately reported to the MCIO, regardless of the severity of the allegation." In addition, Marine Corps Order (MCO) 1752.5B on SAPR emphasizes that referral to the MCIO is mandatory. Therefore, Commanders and others do not have any discretion regarding reporting unrestricted reports of sexual assault to NCIS.

2.8 Describe efforts, policies, and/or programmatic changes undertaken to improve Service member confidence and/or victim participation in the investigative and military justice process, as well as how you are addressing the number of victims declining to participate. Include rate of conversion from Restricted to Unrestricted reporting.

NCIS takes a surge team approach to sexual assault investigations, assigning to all sexual assault cases a dedicated team that can expeditiously conduct interviews,

gather evidence, and work closely with victims. NCIS agents are also now trained in Forensic Experiential Trauma Interview (FETI) techniques to increase the amount of evidence that can be collected when individuals experience stressful and traumatic events. This specialized training is victim centric and positively influences the active participation in the legal proceedings to follow. Ultimately, more timely and specialized care increases overall victim satisfaction and offender accountability.

In addition, NCIS has continued its use of the NCIS Text & Web Tip Line, an anonymous tip collection system that gives service members a discreet and secure reporting option to express concerns without inhibitions of political correctness, retaliation from peers, or pressure from within the chain of command.

In FY13, 37 of 344 restricted reports were converted to unrestricted reports (11 percent). Only seven such conversions were made in FY12 (6 percent).

2.9 Describe your plans for FY14 that pertain to the achievement of high competence in the investigation of sexual assault.

The Marine Corps recognizes that timely and thorough investigations are vital to responding to reports of sexual assault. Swift, visible action reassures victims that their voices were heard and justice will be delivered. To achieve this end state, NCIS will continue to implement its ASAP program in FY14, which is in the planning stages for Hawaii, the National Capital Region, and the Jacksonville/Mayport Region. To supplement this effort, the Secretary of the Navy approved the hiring of 54 new ASAP special agents, crime scene personnel, and other support personnel.

3. LOE 3—Accountability—The objective of accountability is to "achieve high competence in holding offenders appropriately accountable."

3.1 Summarize your Service or Component's efforts to achieve the Accountability Endstate: "perpetrators are held appropriately accountable."

Over the last year, the Marine Corps has made significant strides in holding sexual assault offenders accountable. Between FY12 to FY13, sexual offense prosecutions have almost doubled and sexual offense convictions have increased by over 70 percent ("sexual offense" includes penetrative offenses, contact offenses, and other sexual offenses of a non-consensual nature, such as indecent exposure). The Marine Corps also saw similar increases in its numbers of punitive discharges.

The Marine Corps completely reorganized the legal community, affecting more than 49 different commands and more than 800 legal billets, thus increasing expertise and capacity for prosecuting complex cases. This new regional model ensures enhanced special victim capabilities and allows the Marine Corps to place the right prosecutor on the right case, regardless of location.

The Marine Corps is making tremendous progress in holding offenders accountable, but is equally concerned that each Marine accused receives a constitutionally fair trial that will withstand the scrutiny of appeal. To that end, the Marine Corps Defense Services Organization (DSO) has instituted a rigorous training and inspection program, coupled with the hiring of a highly qualified expert (HQE) to assist in sexual assault cases and

other complex litigation.

These institutional changes have resulted in the Marine Corps administering justice more efficiently and fairly than ever and holding more offenders accountable, while ensuring the rights of the accused are protected.

3.2 Describe your efforts to enhance training and/or plans for enhanced SAPR training for attorneys and military judges. Include your efforts to monitor training requirements to ensure the optimal number receive enhanced SAPR training and your measures of effectiveness.

The Marine Corps has taken proactive measures to ensure that the most highly trained judge advocates and supporting personnel work on these mission-essential cases of sexual assault. It is imperative that the Marine Corps continues to improve its response to the criminal acts that constitute sexual assault. Consequently, each judge advocate is required to receive, and report the completion of, annual SAPR training.

Therefore, the Marine Corps judge advocate community sponsors the following events to ensure that its attorneys are properly trained in SAPR:

- Weeklong Trial Counsel Assistance Program (TCAP) Courses: These courses focus primarily on the prosecution of complex sexual assault cases, trial advocacy in sexual assault cases, victim support, and prosecutorial ethics. Instruction is provided by a mix of experienced judge advocates (both active duty and reserve), HQEs, and expert witnesses who frequently testify in sexual assault cases (e.g., computer forensic experts, forensic DNA analysts, sexual assault nurse examiners, etc.).
- Three-day New Prosecutor and Paralegal Sexual Assault MTTs: These courses combine what have traditionally been two two-day courses into one three-day course. These courses serve as a supplement to the weeklong TCAP courses, with a heavier focus on case preparation and legal, evidentiary, and scientific issues relating to sexual assault cases. These courses are designed to incorporate new prosecutors (with less than nine months' experience) and those enlisted legal support specialists who work in military justice offices. Some are conducted jointly with Navy TCAP and NCIS. Instruction is primarily provided by guest lecturers with expertise in issues common to sexual assault cases.
- Prosecuting Alcohol Facilitated Sexual Assaults (PAFSA): Marine Corps TCAP and Navy TCAP co-sponsor the annual Prosecuting Alcohol Facilitated Sexual Assaults (PAFSA) course at the Naval Justice School in Newport, Rhode Island. The PAFSA course, in its current format, began in FY10. The course is specifically tailored to educate and train judge advocates on prosecuting sexual assaults facilitated by alcohol.
- Other Training in FY14: In addition to the above TCAP training, the Marine Corps also plans to send trial counsel to a two-week Special Victims Unit Investigators course at Fort Leonard Wood, Mo. Trial counsel have the opportunity to attend 10 such training events throughout the year.

To track the training for each judge advocate in the Marine Corps, Headquarters Marine

Corps Judge Advocate Division (JAD) developed training codes that must be inputted into the Marine Corps Total Force System (MCTFS), which tracks annual training requirements for every member of the Corps. Once judge advocates receive their annual SAPR training, their local commands input a certain code into MCTFS (JAD developed different codes to track requirements for judge advocates in trial services, defense services, victims legal counsel services, legal assistance services, and in leadership positions) that indicates completion of that requirement. JAD is thus able to track completion of these requirements for every judge advocate through MCTFS.

Additionally, the Navy–Marine Corps Trial Judiciary conducts specialized training for military judges. This SAPR training is conducted annually and the Trial Judiciary reports completion of every judge's training to the Navy Office of the Judge Advocate General.

3.3 Describe your Service's efforts to conduct an assessment of DoD Pilot Program for Special Victims Counsel. If an assessment has been completed, explain findings and recommendations.

In compliance with the SecDef memo dated August 14, 2013, the Marine Corps stood up its Victims' Legal Counsel Organization (VLCO) on November 1, 2013, which will be fully operational, as directed, on January 1, 2014. After one month of initial operating capability, the VLCO is recording statistical data, but no assessment as to the progress of the program has been officially initiated at this time. In addition, the Marine Corps has recently completed the development of an anonymous victim advocacy survey, which is being provided to all victims who utilize SAPR services and includes questions pertaining to the VLCO.

3.4 Describe your efforts to expand the availability, sequencing, and scope of commander's legal courses. Include your measures of effectiveness.

The 10-day Commanders Program was established by the Commandant of the Marine Corps in 1992, providing enhanced situational awareness of current Marine Corps policies and programs, and provides a forum for discussing mission, readiness, and Marine welfare issues. Required for all Colonels and Lieutenant Colonels slated for command, this program includes blocks of instruction on SAPR and on their legal duties pertaining to sexual assault and all other crimes.

The Marine Corps also provides Commanders the opportunity to attend various Senior Officer Legal Courses, which provide familiarization with the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ), administrative fact-finding bodies, administrative separation procedures, the courts-martial process, operational law, and various other policies relating to command administration of legal matters. Priority for these courses is given to officers who are serving or are slated to serve in command. The Marine Corps sends Commanders to over 40 available courses that are offered throughout the year in various locations throughout the country.

3.5 Describe your efforts to assess the effectiveness of the policy to elevate initial disposition authority to a Special Court Martial Convening Authority in the grade of O-6 or higher. Provide documentation in the appendix. If assessment complete, briefly describe results and recommendations.

For all allegations of sexual misconduct under Article 120 of the UCMJ (to include penetration and contact offenses), the initial disposition can only be made by an O-6 (Colonel) or higher Special Court-Martial Convening Authority, who is known as the Sexual Assault Initial Disposition Authority (SA-IDA). The SA-IDA is often a Commander with over 20 years of experience and multiple command tours. What this means, in practice, is that the Marine Corps now has a smaller group of more experienced Commanders making the disposition decisions in these complex cases.

The Marine Corps does not specifically track the effectiveness of SA-IDA policy. However, this and other policies have indirectly generated some measurable, positive results. Rates of reporting have risen drastically and rates of sexual assault courts-martial have similarly risen. These trends suggest that the SA-IDA policy is having the effect that the Secretary of Defense and the Commandant desired.

3.6 Describe any treatment or rehabilitation programs implemented by your Service or Component for those members who have been convicted of a sexual assault. Include any pertinent referrals such as drug and alcohol counseling, or other types of counseling or intervention.

There are no specific direct care programs that Navy Medicine maintains or has implemented specifically for members convicted of sexual assault. While convicted offenders are offered programs when incarcerated (if applicable) and several civilian programs are available as well, very few Navy providers have expertise in treatment for sex offenders.

3.7 List updates or efforts to update policies requiring the processing for administrative separation of any member convicted of a sexual assault. Include documentation in the appendix.

The Marine Corps published an update to its Marine Corps Separation and Retirement Manual (MARCORSEPMAN) on November 26, 2013. The MARCORSEPMAN institutionalizes the policy that the Marine Corps has followed since 2009 (MARADMIN 317/09), which requires separation processing of any members convicted of a sex offense and also expands mandatory processing for any substantiated incident of a sex offense. The new MARCORSEPMAN provisions further require an SA-IDA or higher authority to determine whether an incident meets the criteria of a substantiated sex offense, and requires that a judge advocate serve as the recorder in such cases. These provisions ensure effective use of administrative board procedures to hold sex offenders accountable. MARADMIN 640/13 was released on December 6, 2013 to further detail and implement changes in the updated MARCORSEPMAN. Relevant excerpts of the MARCORSEPMAN are included as Appendix C.

3.8 Describe your plans for FY14 that pertain to the achievement of high competence in holding offenders appropriately accountable.

The Marine Corps will continue to build on the positive momentum that it experienced in FY13 pertaining to the achievement of high competence in holding offenders appropriately accountable. The legal community will further refine its policy and procedures through the publication of a new Marine Corps Manual for Legal

Administration (LEGADMINMAN), which will include a standard operating procedure for its regional Legal Services Support Sections. To further strengthen this effort, the Marine Corps Trial Counsel Assistance Program (TCAP) will continue to refine and expand its training to effectively teach trial counsel the art and science of litigating complex cases, including sexual assault courts-martial.

In addition, the Marine Corps VLCO will also reach full operational capability in FY14 (January 1, 2014). Victim legal counsel will provide confidential legal assistance to eligible victims of crime in place of legal assistance attorneys. They will fully advise victims of their rights in the military justice process and, when detailed, will represent them at military justice proceedings, in accordance with statute, regulation, and case law. If a victim may have been involved in collateral misconduct, the victim legal counsel will refer the victim, when appropriate, to the Marine Corps Defense Services Organization. If a victim requires traditional legal assistance services, the victim legal counsel will refer the victim, when appropriate, to the legal assistance office. This representation should encourage more victims to participate in the military justice process, which will ultimately help the Marine Corps hold offenders accountable.

4. LOE 4—Advocacy/Victim Assistance--The objective of advocacy/victim assistance is to "deliver consistent and effective victim support, response, and reporting options."

4.1 Summarize your Service or Component's efforts to achieve the Advocacy/Victim Assistance Endstate: "DoD provides high quality services and support to instill confidence and trust, strengthen resilience, and inspire victims to report."

In FY13, the Marine Corps completed the implementation of several initiatives designed to enhance its victim care and advocacy capabilities. All SAPR personnel underwent 40 hours of victim advocacy training as required for credentialing by the National Organization of Victim Assistance (NOVA) and all SARCs and SAPR VAs received refresher training at the Annual SAPR Training Event in Quantico, Va. This three-day event included lectures by subject matter experts on victim assistance, sexual assault forensic examinations, legislative affairs, the reorganized Marine Corps legal community, train-the-trainer techniques, the Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database (DSAID), and prosecution strategies.

The Annual SAPR Training Event also included SARC training for the establishment of Sexual Assault Response Teams (SARTs) – the flagship initiative of Phase II of the SAPR Campaign Plan – implemented at every Marine Corps installation. SARTs assist victims in navigating a multifaceted process without revictimization and ensure a coordinated response. At a minimum, a SART consists of NCIS, military police, SARC/VA, judge advocate/trial counsel, mental health services representatives, and sexual assault forensic examiners. Designed to ensure supportive services from initial contact with the victim to the conclusion of services and care, SARTs are to meet at least quarterly to monitor coordination and communicate concerns pertaining to specific unrestricted cases.

Ongoing support is provided to victims in the form of monthly case status updates,

which, in addition to the quality assurance of services and systemic coordination, are facilitated by case management groups (CMGs). CMGs meet monthly to review all unrestricted reports of sexual assault. Co-chaired by the installation Commander and SARC, CMGs include the VA/UVA, staff judge advocate, NCIS, law enforcement, health care personnel, mental health/counseling representatives, the victim's Commander, and the chaplain. CMGs discuss in a confidential setting the status of all cases in which the victim continues to receive advocacy services through the Marine Corps and the legal process has yet to reach its final disposition. CMG training is given to all installation SARCs as an additional requirement for their billet.

Marine Corps advocacy/victim assistance services are also ensured through the continued use of the SAPR 8-Day Brief, a valuable tool that enhances the Commanding Officer's ability to provide immediate attention and care to victims. The brief must be submitted within the first eight days of an unrestricted report to the first General Officer in the victim's chain of command. An effective oversight tool, it essentially functions as a comprehensive checklist that includes responsibilities of both the Commander and the sexual assault response coordinator (SARC). These responsibilities include the following:

- Assigning the victim a VA or UVA;
- Referring the victim to medical services;
- Ensuring that a sexual assault forensic examination (SAFE) was offered and, if not, detailing the reasons why;
- Ensuring that the victim is aware of all available counseling and chaplain services;
- Informing the victim of the right to request an expedited transfer; and
- Informing the victim of the right to speak confidentially with a legal assistance attorney about the military justice process and the rights and benefits afforded the victim.

The SAPR 8-Day Brief is recognized as a best practice in victim care and commander-focused victim support, and similar oversight mechanisms are being adopted for use across the entire Department of Defense (DoD).

The Marine Corps also adheres to the DoD's *Standards for Victim Assistance Services in the Military Community*, which are consistent with the National Victim Assistance Standards Consortium, but incorporate the unique needs of the military community. These standards cover the following areas: competency standards for victim assistance personnel, ethical standards for victim assistance personnel, and foundational standards for programs.

4.2 List the total number of full-time SARC/SAPR VAs serving at brigade or equivalent level. If not at 100%, describe your efforts to achieve 100% fill.

The Marine Corps' SAPR workforce currently includes 21 full-time civilian VAs, 1,510 Uniformed Victim Advocates (UVAs), 40 collateral-duty SARCs, and 40 full-time SARCs. Due to the size and operational nature of the Marine Corps, VAs have been placed at the installation in general support of the operational forces. The number of

VAs hired and their placement were determined by the size of the eligible population supported and the number of victims. Full-time SARCs were placed at the installation level, in general support of the operational forces, and at the Marine Expeditionary Force (MEF), Marine Division (Div), Marine Aircraft Wing (MAW), Marine Logistics Group (MLG), and select Military Occupational Special (MOS) schools. Placement of civilian full-time SARCs at these levels allowed the Marine Corps to further operationalize the SAPR program, while providing the best support to victims of sexual assault. Per Marine Corps Order, SARCs are required at the General Court-Martial Convening Authority level and at every Marine Expeditionary Unit. O-6 level Commanders can appoint a collateral-duty SARC, but are not required to.

A minimum of two UVAs are appointed to geographically remote units, schools, operational battalions, squadrons, and equivalent-sized commands (e.g., CLR, CLB, etc.), whether in garrison or deployed. Marine Corps Recruiting Command (MCRC) ensures each recruiting region, Marine Corps District, and recruiting station appoints a minimum of one UVA. Marine Forces Reserve (MARFORRES) ensures each Inspector-Instructor or Site Support Staff on every MARFORRES site appoints a minimum of one UVA. Marine Corps Embassy Security Group (MCESG) ensures each region appoints a minimum of one UVA.

4.3 List the total number SARCs and SAPR VAs certified in FY13. If not at 100%, describe your efforts to achieve 100% certified.

As of November 27, 2013, 98 SARCs and 1,780 VAs/UVAs have been certified since the start of FY13. These numbers exceed the SAPR workforce (i.e., greater than 100 percent) because they include personnel who have been certified, but not appointed, to perform SAPR duties. Such personnel are not counted as part of the active SAPR workforce.

4.4 Describe your efforts to develop victim continuity of care protocol in collaboration with the Department of Veterans Affairs and external Veterans Service Organizations.

Collaboration is ongoing with Disabled American Veterans (DAV), a veterans service organization whose mission includes: ensuring that veterans and their families can access the full range of benefits available to them, fighting for veterans' interests on Capitol Hill, and educating the public about the great sacrifices and needs of veterans transitioning back to civilian life. This collaboration is currently informing the development of a MARADMIN that details the various care options available to separated or retired Marines who have been sexually assaulted. Designed around the common barriers that veterans face upon separation or retirement, the MARADMIN will offer information on how to contact the Department of Veterans Affairs, how to obtain medical records, how to access the DoD Safe Helpline, and other entry points to continuous care and services. In addition, the MARADMIN will provide instructions on requirements for out-briefs given to all service members transitioning from active duty.

In addition, the Military Sexual Trauma Coordinator for the Veterans Affairs (VA) Maryland Health Care System participated in the Annual SAPR Training Event conducted in August 2013 for all SARCs and SAPR VAs. While providing an overview

of the Veterans Health Administration, the speaker focused her discussion on Military Sexual Trauma (MST), to include what constitutes MST, the Veteran Health Administration's response to MST-related diagnoses, eligibility for MST-related health care, and how veterans can access this care.

4.5 Describe your efforts to improve the portability and availability of victim services in deployed environments, ensuring continuity of victim care. Include a description of the steps taken during that year to ensure that trained personnel, appropriate supplies, and transportation resources are accessible to deployed units in order to provide an appropriate and timely response in any case of reported sexual assault in a deployed unit, location, or environment.

The 40-hour Marine Corps victim advocacy training program, which is mandatory for all SARCs, VAs, and UVAs, contains lessons specific to performing duties in deployed environments. Command SARCs and UVAs operate in deployed environments, ensuring full SAPR response capability. In addition, the following personnel also operate in deployed environments in support of the SAPR program:

- Judge Advocates: In support of combat and contingency operations, Marine Corps judge advocates serve in a variety of billets including Staff Judge Advocates to major Marine Corps commands, trial and defense counsel, and military judges. General and special courts-martial have also been held in theater, demonstrating that the UCMJ is sufficiently flexible to provide for justice in an expeditionary environment.
- Health Services (HS) personnel: Involved in operation planning and participates in deployed SAPR capability in coordination with Operational Commander, judge advocate, and SARCs. Current operational setting involves HS policy at the Role 1 and Role 2 levels having procedures to provide initial sexual assault identification/ receiving and coordinating movement to Role 3 facilities where SAFE and the rest of the sexual assault response can best be addressed.
- Chaplains: All deployed units are assigned a trained and qualified professional naval chaplain who is able to provide pastoral care to victims, as well as alleged offenders.
- NCIS personnel: NCIS personnel deploy and provide timely response to reported cases of sexual assault in deployed locations. In deployed locations where NCIS is not currently imbedded, a response capability exists.

In addition, HQMC SAPR strengthened its pre-deployment training for all Marines who will be deployed for short or extended periods. Pre-deployment SAPR training is conducted by UVAs and provides a brief history of the specific foreign countries or areas anticipated for deployment, and the area's customs, mores, religious practices, and status of forces agreement. It also emphasizes how the crime of sexual assault impacts the unit; impairs readiness, effectiveness, and mission accomplishment; and puts the safety and security of the unit at risk.

4.6 Describe revised policies and/or procedures developed that allow Reserve Component Service members who are victims of sexual assault while on active

duty to remain on active duty status to obtain the treatment and support afforded active duty members. Include documentation in the appendix.

Marine Corps Forces Reserve (MARFORRES) evaluates each sexual assault report to determine the needs of the victim. If a Reserve Component member reports being assaulted on active duty status for over 30 days, he or she is afforded the option to remain on active duty orders until services are no longer required under the Title 10 status, or the victim chooses to waive the Title 10 status. If a Reserve Component member waives his or her Title 10 status or has been on orders for less than 30 days, a Line of Duty Determination is established that will allow for the victim to receive medical and mental health care while not on an active duty status.

While medical entitlements for Reserve Component members remain dependent on a Line of Duty (LOD) determination as to whether or not the sexual assault incident occurred in an active duty or inactive duty training status, this determination does not affect their eligibility to file a report or to receive SAPR support services. All SAPR program services are available to Reserve Component members who are sexually assaulted when performing active service and during inactive duty training. If they report a sexual assault that occurred prior to or while not performing active service or inactive training, they are still eligible to receive SAPR support services from a SARC and a SAPR VA and to file a restricted or unrestricted report.

If requested by the Reserve Component member, the command should allow for separate training on different weekends or times from the alleged offender or with a different unit in the home drilling location to ensure undue burden is not placed on the victim and his or her family by the transfer. Transfer of the alleged offender instead of the victim will also be considered. Relevant policy documentation is included as Appendix D.

In addition, the FY13 initiative to upstaff SAPR personnel across the Marine Corps included five new positions – three Command SARCs and two SAPR VAs – dedicated exclusively to Marine Corps Forces Reserve. All five positions have been filled.

4.7 Describe your efforts to enhance sexual assault training for health care providers. Include requirements that ensure training conforms to "A National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations, Adults/Adolescents"; how to handle a Restricted Report; and how to conduct the SAFE exam.

As of October 24, 2013, 97 Navy Military Treatment Facilities (MTFs) are now capable of conducting SAFE exams. MTFs around the globe have trained a total of 324 Navy MTF SAFE providers. In U.S. Fleet Forces, 287 providers have been trained to provide SAFE care on 123 surface, air, expeditionary, and submarine platforms. In U.S. Pacific Fleet, 191 providers have been trained to provide SAFE care on 142 surface, air, and submarine platforms. Additionally, 57 providers attached to the Military Sealift Command have undergone SAFE training. Training for these 859 personnel included 14.5 hours of standardized DVD teaching. This interactive DVD training was mapped against the Department of Justice National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examination and helps ensure that all providers receive an industry standard

quality training product.

In addition, while not health care providers, all chaplains and religious program specialists serving Marine Corps commands complete formal, specialized training that emphasizes the impact of sexual assault on victims, as well as their SAPR-related responsibilities. In addition, to increase avenues of support for victims of sexual assault, the Chaplain Corps' Confidentiality Campaign implemented its program "Training for Care Givers Serving with Marines."

4.8 Describe sexual assault related health care initiatives undertaken by your Service in FY13. Include mental health treatment programs and follow-up procedures that are gender-responsive, culturally competent, and recovery-oriented.

The following initiatives were undertaken by the Marine Corps and Navy Medicine in FY13 to enhance health care capabilities:

- BUMED Instruction 6310.11A was signed on May 2, 2013, establishing a comprehensive program to provide victims of sexual assault access to SAFEs at both 24/7 and non-24/7 MTFs by the end of FY13. The efforts and scope of this program extended to Navy Medicine at U.S. Fleet Forces and U.S. Pacific Fleet to provide the same level of training and care in maritime and expeditionary environments for victims of sexual assault.
- BUMED is partnering with the U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Laboratory (USACIL) to provide quality assurance feedback on Navy SAFE kits processed by their facility. They are the sole source facility for completing forensic exams in the military. Unlike the civilian sector, USACIL does not limit forensic samples submitted and USACIL is time-bound by the UCMJ to complete forensic evidence within the 120 day maximum for "speedy trial." Their staff does a monumental job in completing evidence examinations within an average of 71–77 days. For comparison, civilian facilities can take 150–160 days to process evidence.
- Per SECNAVINST 1752.4b, all MTFs, along with deployable Navy and Marine Corps units with organic medical department, must have victim care protocols in place for the management of sexual assault victims. Victim care protocols must support SAFEs being done within 60 minutes of request by a provider or a designated law enforcement official. The protocols must ensure that all involved in treating sexual assault patients understand the need for gender sensitivity and patient-centered care.
- As detailed in MARADMIN 568/13, the Marine Corps utilizes a community health approach to address the behavioral health issues facing Marines, Sailors, and their families. A community health approach provides increased access to counseling by integrating counseling into the community, which, in turn, helps normalize help seeking. The establishment of the Community Counseling Program (CCP) will increase the focus on screening, prevention, and intervention of stressors and problems to improve the readiness of Marines, Sailors, and their families. Specifically, the CCP will provide evidence-based intervention activities,

including non-medical counseling and clinical case management.

- The CCP provides for non-medical counseling services provided to victims of sexual assault through installation Marine and Family Programs (MFP) for all Marines, attached Sailors, and their families. Services include community-based counseling and clinical case management services. The Marine Corps requires training for providers in delivery treatment modalities in evidenced-based practices, cognitive behavior therapy, cognitive processing therapy, and trauma-induced care.
- A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), signed December 2013 between BUMED, the MFP Division, and Health Services (HS) establishes a comprehensive system of psychological health services for active duty Marines and their families. Respect for patient autonomy as an underlying principle is paramount in our system of care, taking into account the role of the Marine, the attached Sailor, or family member in deciding whether to seek or participate in care.
- The Marine Corps Behavioral Health Program continues to integrate line-based community behavioral health efforts and leverage a risk-and-protective framework to identify and equip field staff and Marines alike to recognize problems early and intervene at the lowest possible level. Interventions are built on a strengths-based model as opposed to a deficits model and recognize the key role of today's leaders in the health and well-being of Marines. Behavioral Health utilizes the Institute of Medicine Prevention Continuum as a platform for ensuring appropriate continuum of care efforts is available to all Marines and families.
- The DSTRESS Line is available to Marines, attached Sailors, and family members, providing them counseling from "one of their own" who can relate to, and help them cope with, everyday stress or the heaviest burdens in their lives. Since inception in August 2010, the DSTRESS Line has provided non-medical counseling services to over 11,000 Marines, attached Sailors, and their family members.
- The Marine Corps expanded the Military Family Life Consultant (MFLC) Program, establishing a non-medical surge care capacity at the installation and unit level. The MFLCs are OSD contract care consultants who provide confidential care in a unit or installation setting.

4.9 List the number of victims, if any, whose care was hindered due to lack of SAFE kits or timely access to appropriate laboratory testing resources and describe the measures you took to remedy the situation.

In FY13, no cases have been reported in which a victim's care was hindered due to the lack of SAFE kits or timely access to appropriate laboratory testing resources.

4.10 List initiatives and programs implemented to reduce the stigma and overcome barriers associated with reporting sexual assault.

Since the launch of the SAPR Campaign Plan in June 2012, all SAPR training across the Corps has been designed to reduce stigma of sexual assault victims. These Corps-wide programs utilize a variety of teaching methods and materials, to include Ethical Discussion Groups (EDGs), mini-lectures, guided group discussions and activities, and video messages recorded by the Commandant and the Sergeant Major of the Marine Corps, other senior leaders, subject matter experts, and victims. In addition to challenging pre-existing beliefs and misinformation, each of the programs clearly communicates all reporting options, promotes leadership engagement, and emphasizes bystander intervention.

In addition, the Marine Corps SAPR Commanders Course, which is mandatory for all prospective Commanders and Senior Enlisted Advisors, emphasizes the importance of command climate and the central role of leadership in both prevention and response. Teaching the basic concepts and issues related to sexual assault in the military, the course is designed to ensure that all Marine Corps leaders understand:

- Risks and circumstances associated with sexual assault incidence and the proactive measures to prevent sexual assault and associated destructive behaviors within their command;
- Essential elements of a quality victim care response program and the roles and responsibilities of victim service providers;
- Complexity of sexual assault crimes and the appropriate investigation and disposition options available; and
- The roles of Commanders and Senior Enlisted Leaders in fostering a command environment free of sexual assault.

Several initiatives have been implemented to also strengthen Marine Corps victim care and offender accountability capabilities, with the hope that more victims will be encouraged to come forward and less sexual assaults are committed. These include several large-scale, institutional changes designed to enhance medical and counseling services, expedite the investigation process, strengthen prosecution capabilities, and improve victim advocacy and legal advisory services.

4.11 Describe what measures have been taken by your Service to ensure that Service members are informed in a timely manner of the member's option to request a Military Protective Order (MPO) from the command of assignment. Include documentation that requires law enforcement agents to document MPOs in their investigative case files, to include documentation for Reserve Component personnel in title 10 status.

MCO 1752.5B mandates Commanders to issue a Military Protective Order (MPO), if applicable, and to provide the victim with a copy of the signed MPO. The MPO will remain in effect until the Commander terminates the order or issues a replacement order. This requirement is included in the SAPR 8-Day Brief, helping to ensure its implementation.

4.12 Describe and provide documentation of your Service or Component's expedited victim transfer request policy, including measures taken to ensure

victims are informed in a timely manner of their right to request an expedited transfer. Documentation should be included as an appendix.

The Marine Corps expedited transfer policy was released on 28 February 2012 in the form of a Letter of Instruction (included as Appendix E). Victim advocates inform victims, at the time they elect to file an unrestricted report of sexual assault or as soon as practicable, of their option to request a temporary or permanent transfer from their assigned command or base, or to a different location within their assigned command or base. Marines requesting a transfer must submit a signed and dated written request to their Commanding Officer, who must approve or disapprove the request within 72 hours. If the request is disapproved, the victim is given the opportunity to request a review by the first General Flag Officer in the chain of command, who is also given 72 hours to approve or disapprove the request.

4.12.1 Pertaining to temporary and/or permanent local expedited transfers (a different location within their assigned command or installation), provide:

- **The number requested**
- **The number approved as the victim requested**
- **The number approved different than the victim requested**
- **The number denied and a summary of why**
- **The number moved within 30 days of approval**
- **The number moved after 30 days of approval**

Of the 56 expedited transfer requests made in FY13, 14 were for a Permanent Change of Address (PCA) (i.e., a different location within their assigned command or installation). None of the 14 requests were denied and all orders were cut within three days of the request.

4.12.2 Pertaining to permanent requested expedited transfers (from their assigned command or installation), provide:

- **The number requested**
- **The number approved as the victim requested**
- **The number approved different than the victim requested**
- **The number denied and a summary of why**
- **The number moved within 30 days of approval**
- **The number moved after 30 days of approval**

Of the 56 expedited transfer requests made in FY13, 42 were for a Permanent Change of Station (PCS) (i.e., a transfer from their assigned command or installation). Of the 42 requests, one was denied. Of the 41 transfers, all orders were cut within three days of the request.

Summary of denial: The victim requested the expedited transfer over one year and seven months after the violation (abusive sexual contact). The offender was part of the victim's unit during this entire period of time, indicating that the victim was not at risk for further assaults. Although the request was denied, the victim was issued Temporary Assigned Duty (TAD) to a different combat logistics regiment away from the offender.

4.13 Describe your plans for FY14 that pertain to delivering consistent and

effective victim support, response, and reporting options.

In FY14, the Marine Corps will continue to develop, integrate, and refine new and existing programs and initiatives to strengthen its victim care capabilities. As a further rise in sexual assault reports is anticipated in FY14, the Marine Corps must ensure that its responders are appropriately trained and prepared to take action. To this end, the following specific initiatives are scheduled for FY14:

- Upstaffing of SAPR personnel: In FY13, 27 full-time SARCs and 22 full-time SAPR VAs were added. The Marine Corps plans to fill 21 additional full-time SAPR billets in FY14.
- Victim Advocacy Survey: The Marine Corps has developed an anonymous victim advocacy survey to maintain both the quality of care and the level of victim engagement from the date of the report to the conclusion of services. The survey includes questions pertaining to services provided by the SARC and VA, law enforcement, medical, legal, the chaplain, and the chain of command. Compiling the first-hand concerns of sexual assault victims, the survey will help the Marine Corps establish a baseline from which the institution's support and advocacy capabilities can be further enhanced.
- Sexual Assault Advisory Group (SAAG): The SAAG meets quarterly at the headquarters level to address systemic issues raised via Installation SARTs and SAAG members for the purpose of informing policy. Core members include: SARCs, NCIS, staff judge advocate, family advocacy program, chaplain, the BUMED/Health Services, HQMC SAPR, and Plans, Policies & Operations (law enforcement).

5. LOE 5—Assessment—The objective of assessment is to "effectively standardize, measure, analyze, assess, and report program progress."

5.1 Summarize your Service or Component's efforts to achieve the Assessment Endstate: "DoD incorporates responsive, meaningful, and accurate systems of measurement and evaluation into every aspect of the SAPR program."

The Marine Corps continues to utilize and develop various mechanisms for data collection, analysis, and assessment that assists Commanders, SARCs, service providers, investigators, and judge advocates in evaluating and improving program and service efficacy. In FY13, several initiatives were completed or advanced to achieve meaningful and accurate evaluations of every aspect of the SAPR program. These include: continued use and refinement of the SAPR 8-Day Brief; continued use of the DEOMI Organizational Climate Survey; development and implementation of the CMC Command Climate Survey; development of a victim advocacy survey; as well as regular inspections, teleconferences, and helpline audits at the installation level. These and other efforts provide the Marine Corps with the clarity needed to pinpoint the problem and to effectively focus future efforts.

5.2 Describe oversight activities during FY13 that assess the SAPR program effectiveness. Include frequency, methods used, findings and recommendations, corrective action taken (e.g., program management review and Inspector General

inspections), and other activities. Include documentation of published reports in appendix.

In compliance with MCO 1752.B, the SAPR Program is subject to "regular and no-notice inspections" by the Inspector General of the Marine Corps (IGMC). These are conducted by the IG team with the use of an extensive Functional Area checklist developed by Headquarters Marine Corps (HQMC) SAPR. The IG team is also accompanied by a HQMC SAPR program and policy specialist. HQMC SAPR also continues to conduct monthly audits of all 24/7 Sexual Assault Helplines, measuring response proficiency of SARCs and VAs responsible for answering inquiries and providing information pertinent to victim options and resources.

In addition, from October 2012 to January 2013, the Department of the Navy Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office (DON SAPRO) and HQMC SAPR concluded site visits of Marine Corps initial military training environments, to include Recruit Depots, Schools of Infantry, and the Basic School. The visits entailed broad-based inquiries that focused on two major areas: the professionalism and oversight of instructors, and the overall command climate with respect to gender issues and sexual assault in particular. The final report by DON SAPRO (excerpts of which are included as Appendix F) indicated many positive findings pertaining to awareness training and victim care access, identifying the SAPR Campaign Plan and personal engagement by the Commandant as best practices. In addition, the report described the effectiveness of chaplain involvement, multiple reporting mechanisms, bystander intervention training, command leadership, and the enforcement of explicit standards of conduct – all of which the Marine Corps continues to improve upon and emphasize.

5.3 Describe any and all implementations of Government Accountability Office (GAO) and Defense Task Force-Sexual Assault in the Military Services (DTF-SAMS) recommendations. Include any assessments of implementation.

The Marine Corps has complied with the recommendation put forth by the Government Accountability Office in its latest report, released January 2013. Specifically, the Marine Corps has taken steps to improve first responders' compliance with the department's requirements for annual refresher training. To maintain their credentials through the DoD Sexual Assault Advocate Certification Program (D-SAACP), all SAPR personnel must complete 16 hours of continuing education annually. HQMC SAPR facilitates the completion of this requirement through its Annual SAPR Training Event, which is mandatory for all SARCs and SAPR VAs.

In addition, the Marine Corps is in compliance with the following recommendations from the Defense Task Force–Sexual Assault in the Military Services (DTF–SAMS):

- Ensure that IG personnel are not performing SARC duties: This recommendation is included in the revised MCO 1752.5B, released March 2013: "Commanders shall not select the SARC from personnel performing the following duties: SJA/deputies, IG/deputies, chaplain, Equal Opportunity Officer, and Marine Corps Community Services (MCCS) personnel (e.g., FAP Manager (FAPM) and MCCS Director)." In addition, based on a field survey conducted in conjunction with this requirement, the Marine Corps does not have any IG personnel performing SARC

duties.

- Judge Advocates do not serve as both VWLs and trial counsel for the same case: This recommendation is outlined in MCO 5800.14 on "Marine Corps Victim and Witness Assistance Program (VWAP)," which explicitly prohibits installation Commanders from appointing trial counsel as Victim Witness Liaison Officers (VWLOs).

5.4 Describe your efforts to ensure integrity of data collected in the Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database.

All Marine Corps SARCs receive DSAID training and use DSAID as a case management system, entering information within 48 hours of a report of sexual assault (96 hours in deployed locations presenting internet connectivity issues). DSAID collects available information about the nature of assaults, the victim, services offered to the victim, the offender, and disposition of reports associated with the assault. NCIS uploads final case disposition weekly into DSAID.

Initial challenges regarding the Department-wide migration to DSAID largely involved procedural and operational difficulties which, in the Marine Corps, were mitigated by extensive, mandatory training for every SARC. The training consisted of four modules that cover all functions of DSAID, including establishing initial SARC and VA profiles, creating and converting cases, transferring and closing cases, and business and administrative functions. Refresher DSAID training is ongoing. In addition, DSAID Case Control Board (CCB) meetings are conducted by DoD SAPRO every month. Attended by representatives from each service, the CCB meetings are held to suggest and discuss possible changes to DSAID based on difficulties and challenges reported from the field.

5.5 Describe any measures your Service or Component has established to assess and manage your SAPR program. If you have begun assessing your program based on these measures, describe your findings thus far and actions taken.

In addition to regular IG inspections and monthly helpline audits, HQMC SAPR continues to conduct monthly teleconferences with Installation SARCs. These teleconferences provide a Corps-wide forum to discuss matters related to policy, existing cases, new training initiatives, and other programmatic issues.

At the installation level, case management groups (CMGs) meet monthly to review all unrestricted reports of sexual assault. Co-chaired by the installation Commander and SARC, CMGs include the VA/UVA, staff judge advocate, NCIS, law enforcement, health care personnel, mental health/counseling representatives, the victim's Commander, and the chaplain. CMGs discuss in a confidential setting the status of all cases in which the victim continues to receive advocacy services through the Marine Corps and the legal process has yet to reach its final disposition.

In addition, the Judge Advocate Division (JAD) uses the Case Management System (CMS) to track the progress of all courts-martial in the Marine Corps. CMS was not designed as a sexual assault litigation tracking system, but tracks SAPR cases that are adjudicated at court-martial. CMS was originally designed to accurately track all courts-

martial from the trial stage through appellate review to ensure timely appellate processing of cases, but the Marine Corps is in the process of making modifications to CMS to provide more detailed data about the processing of sexual assault cases.

With the current CMS capability, the Marine Corps is able to harvest data that gives JAD some ability to assess and measure the effectiveness of legal initiatives. For example, since the Marine Corps legal reorganization achieved full operational capability on October 1, 2012, the number of prosecutions of SAPR cases has risen dramatically and conviction rates have remained fairly consistent. In addition, convicted sex offenders are receiving more punitive discharges and that there are more sentences of five years or more confinement than prior to the reorganization. Therefore, the Marine Corps is able to assess the effectiveness of the legal reorganization because the data demonstrates that more offenders are being held accountable.

5.6 Provide a summary of your research and data collection activities conducted in FY13. Include documentation in the appendix.

The SAPR 8-Day Brief, a tool designed to enhance victim care, has also been used as a valuable tool in data collection and assessment, compiling statistics that help identify trends regarding sexual assault in the Marine Corps. These trends include important information pertaining to sexual assault cases, including alcohol involvement, victim age and grade, latency of reports, issuance of MPOs, location of incidents, and offender information. Every quarter, these statistics are compiled by HQMC SAPR and briefed to the Assistant Commandant of the Marine Corps. The latest such brief, which compiles for all SAPR 8-Day Briefs completed between 1 July and 30 September 2012, is included as Appendix G.

In addition to DoD quarterly and annual reports, research and data collection activities in FY13 included:

- "Tone of the Force" and Gouge Sheet monthly summaries, which include a year-to-date tally of restricted reports and unrestricted reports, as well as a quarterly update of adjudicated cases.
- Weekly NCIS data reconciliations, performed to match up NCIS investigations with unrestricted reports in the Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database (DSAID).
- Expedited transfer tracking, which tracks the quantity of requests, approvals, and denials. This tracking also contains limited victim information and location.

5.6.1 Describe your efforts to develop and harmonize sexual assault focused survey efforts to align with DoD and other Services.

The Marine Corps conducts two command climate surveys , the DEOMI Organizational Climate Survey and the CMC Command Climate Survey, which was directed by the Commandant in June 2013. Both surveys are in compliance with the Secretary of Defense memorandum dated May 17, 2013, which mandates the results of the surveys be provided to the next level up in the chain of command, to enhance accountability and improve insight into subordinate command climates.

Also, starting in FY14, the DEOMI Organizational Climate Survey, which is used across

the Department of Defense, will be expanded to include additional questions pertaining to SAPR, specifically regarding bystander intervention and perceived safety in military workplaces and residences. These additional survey items will allow for a more refined assessment of SAPR training effectiveness.

5.7 Describe your plans for FY14 that pertain to effectively standardizing, measuring, analyzing, assessing, and reporting program progress.

In addition to the two command climate surveys, the Marine Corps will continue its use of the SAPR 8-Day Brief, which has been recognized as a best practice, with similar oversight mechanisms being adopted and standardized for use across the entire Department of Defense (DoD). Continued analyses of these briefs will help to identify gaps and trends in the SAPR program and direct the focus of Marine Corps prevention efforts. To further assess and refine its victim care capabilities, the Marine Corps will distribute its anonymous victim advocacy survey, which will help to maintain both the quality of care and the level of victim engagement from the date of the report to the conclusion of services. The Marine Corps is also actively engaged with the Department of the Navy (DON) on victim support performance standards, as per SECNAVINST 1752.4B, and with the DoD on metrics that measure performance and effectiveness on the five lines of effort.

In FY14 and beyond, the Marine Corps will remain dedicated to this effort of incorporating responsive, meaningful, and accurate systems of measurement and evaluation into every aspect of its SAPR program in order to determine the impact it is having on reducing and eliminating sexual assault, responding to victims in need, and holding offenders accountable.

6. Overarching Tenet: Communication and Policy

6.1 Summarize your Service or Component's efforts to synchronize and standardize the SAPR program across the Joint Force (from Joint/Service basing to forward stationed deployed units worldwide).

Since the launch of the SAPR Campaign Plan in June 2012, the Marine Corps has been aligned with the Strategic Direction to the Joint Force on SAPR, released May 2012, as well as the revised DoD SAPR Strategic Plan, released May 2013. The purpose and structure of the Marine Corps SAPR Campaign Plan mirror the SAPR Strategic Plan's objective to "reduce – with a goal to eliminate – sexual assault" through the operationalization of the five lines of effort (LOE) included in this annual report: Prevention, Advocacy/Victim Assistance, Investigation, Accountability, and Assessment. To this end, the Marine Corps in FY13 has completed or is in the process of completing all OSD tasks as presented in the SAPR Strategic Plan for each LOE, as well as OSD's expanded overarching tenets of Communications, Policy, Leadership, Culture and Climate/Environment, Integration, and Resourcing. Specific FY13 Joint Force alignment initiatives include:

- Marine Corps Order (MCO) 1752.5B was updated to reflect all DoD Instructions and Directives. The new MCO was signed and released in March 2013.
- In January 2013, OSD conducted evaluations of Marine Corps advocacy training

for newly hired installation SARCs. OSD provided very positive feedback, stating that both the training contains numerous best practices to be provided to the other Services.

- In compliance with the Secretary of Defense (SecDef) memorandum dated May 17, the Marine Corps conducted a SAPR Stand-down for all Marines and civilians; a review of credentials and qualifications of current-serving recruiters, Sexual Assault Response Coordinators (SARCs), and Victim Advocates (VAs) to ensure they meet applicable selection criteria and standards of conduct; and refresher training for all recruiters, SARCs and VAs on professional ethics, their critical responsibilities and standards, and the impact on mission readiness for violations of standards.
- In compliance with the SecDef memos dated May 6 and August 14, the Marine Corps completed and advanced the various outlined requirements pertaining to: Enhancing Commander Accountability, Improving Response and Victim Treatment, Assessing Military Justice Systems, Ensuring Safety, Ensuring Appropriate Command Climate, Ensuring Victims' Rights, Improving Victims' Counsel, Enhancing and Standardizing Protections, Elevating Oversight, Enhancing Pretrial Investigations, and Ensuring Investigative Quality.

6.2 Describe your efforts to post and widely disseminate sexual assault information (e.g., hotline phone numbers and internet websites) to Service members, eligible dependents, and civilian personnel of the DoD.

MCO 1752.5B mandates information about victim support services, points of contact, and resources be made available in the unit's or command's common area and areas of high pedestrian traffic. This includes posters that display the photograph of the SARC or UVA, the installation's 24/7 helpline, the DoD Safe Helpline, and reporting options. A copy of the command's policy statement on sexual assault awareness and prevention must also be posted throughout the command's common areas. In addition, all official command and installation websites include the 24/7 helpline phone number on their homepage and link to reporting information and resources.

6.3 Describe your development and implementation of specialized medical and mental health care policy for sexual assault victims. Include a copy of your implementation plan in the appendix.

The Navy Bureau of Medicine and Surgery (BUMED), M9 (Wounded, Ill, and Injured), the Marine Corps Behavioral Health Program, and Marine Corps Health Services (HS) are developing a comprehensive system of psychological health care for Marines, attached Sailors, and their families, from education and prevention, through all levels of care, including aftercare and/or continuing care. Coordination for this initiative began in FY13. The Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed December 2013 and published in MARADMIN 568/13 details the medical and non-medical establishment of a comprehensive system of psychological health services for active duty Marines and their families.

The Community Counseling Program (CCP) provides diagnostic screening and

assessments for the purpose of determining appropriate referrals and care of victims of sexual assault. In addition, CCP provides community-based counseling and case management services for victims of sexual assault whose diagnoses are sub-clinical in nature and not potentially disabling. Clinical case management services provide access to care between multiple care settings, ensuring the Marine does not "fall through cracks." Both services are provided by licensed clinical staff.

CCP Licensure includes Licensed Clinical Social Workers (LCSWs), Licensed Marriage and Family therapists (LMFTs), and Licensed Professional Counselors (LPCs). All clinicians are required to be credentialed to practice independently and have a minimum of two years post-licensure experience in clinical practice, or must be supervised by a licensed clinician who has been credentialed to practice independently.

In addition, regional SAFE Program Managers are currently updating their medical protocols with current 2013 SAFE/SAPR guidelines and legal recommendations. This will include new integrating HIV prophylaxis recommendations into Victim Care Protocols (Truvada and Raltagravir). Checklists utilized at Patuxent River and Naval Medical Center San Diego (MCRD-SD) and an algorithm utilized in the Tidewater region are included as Appendix H.

6.4 Describe your efforts to review, revise, update, and issue policy pertaining to:
- **The record of dispositions of unrestricted reports.**
- **General education for correction of military records when victims experience retaliation.**

Provide documentation in the appendix.

Marine Corps Order (MCO) 1752.5B, signed in March 2013, specifies that Staff Judge Advocate (SJA) establish protocol requiring case disposition information be given to the Command/Installation SARC for input into the sexual assault database (DSAID).

In addition, the Marine Corps falls under the Board for Correction of Naval Records (BCNR) and the SECNAVINST 5420.193, which establishes the procedures to correct military records. The Marine Corps has developed a one-page document to be distributed to all victims of sexual assault. The handout provides detailed guidance on how to petition the BCNR for correction of records.

Policy is included as Appendix I.

6.5 Describe your efforts to establish policy for General or Flag officer review of and concurrence in adverse administrative actions and separation of victims making an Unrestricted Report of sexual assault in FY13.

Marine Corps policy requires that the General Court-Martial Convening Authority (GCMCA) be the separation authority in all such involuntary separation cases, regardless of whether or not the victim requests General officer review based on an alleged retaliation action. In practice, almost all GCMCAs in the Marine Corps are General officers; however, those GCMCAs who are not General officers must forward such a case to a General officer in accordance with the Marine Corps Separation and Retirement Manual (MARCORSEPMAN). Paragraph 6307(3)(c) institutionalizes the

requirements of Section 578 of the FY13 NDAA:

The separation authority for all administrative separation actions involving any Marine who made an unrestricted report of a sexual assault or any Marine who was the victim of sexual assault (whether or not an unrestricted report was made) that occur within one year of final disposition of his or her sexual assault case shall be a general officer exercising GCMCA and may not be delegated further. See reference (bk) DoDI 6495.02 and Section 578, H.R. 4310: Public Law No. 112-239, National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013.

6.6 Describe your plans for FY14 that pertain to synchronizing and standardizing the SAPR program across the Joint Force (from Joint/Service basing to forward stationed and deployed units worldwide).

In FY14, the Marine Corps will continue to implement the tasks presented in the DoD SAPR Strategic Plan, as well as the remaining initiatives outlined in the Secretary of Defense memoranda dated May 6 and August 14, to include:

- Continued cooperation with the Response Systems Panel, established under the FY13 NDAA to assess systems used to investigate, prosecute, and adjudicate cases of sexual assault.
- Full operationalization of the Marine Corps stood up its Victims' Legal Counsel Organization (VLCO) to ensure proper legal advice and representation to victims throughout the justice process.
- Further research and development pertaining to policy allowing the administrative reassignment or transfer of a Marine who is accused of committing a sexual assault or related offense, balancing the interests of the victim and the accused.

7. Secretary of Defense Initiatives

7.1 Enhancing Commander Accountability—Describe your efforts thus far to develop methods to assess the performance of military commanders in establishing command climates of dignity and respect and incorporating SAPR prevention and victim care principles in their commands, and hold them accountable.

The Marine Corps Fitness Report system provides the official evaluation and record of an officer's performance and contains a section entirely dedicated to leadership. This section evaluates the Commander's ability to set the example, communicate effectively, provide direction, and motivate, which includes his or her ability to develop, lead, and ensure the well-being of subordinates. Ensuring the well-being of subordinates necessitates that officers demonstrate a genuine concern for their safety – a characteristic rooted in the defining Marine Corps values of honor, courage, and commitment. The Commander's efforts must enhance the concentration and focus of the subordinate on unit mission accomplishment, which includes setting an environment free of any criminal behaviors, such as sexual assault.

In June 2012, the Commandant directed the development and implementation of a new command climate survey, to supplement the existing DEOMI Organization Climate

Survey. The CMC command climate survey is mandatory within 30 days of assuming command, and annually thereafter. The purpose of the survey is to identify areas in which the unit can be improved, in an effort to prevent misconduct that may be conducive to more serious crimes, such as sexual assault. The SAPR Campaign Plan was built around the role of Commanders, their ability to enforce standards and discipline, and founded on the premise that commands that do not allow misconduct are the same commands that have fewer sexual assaults, suicides, alcohol-related incidents, and less hazing and harassment. The survey will measure the overall health and well-being of a command, and help to identify and mitigate these high-risk behaviors that tear at the fabric of the Corps.

7.2 Improving Response and Victim Treatment—Describe your efforts thus far to implement and monitor methods to improve victim treatment by their peers, co-workers, and chains of command.

The Marine Corps is continually working to improve overall victim care and trust in the chain of command, increase reporting, and reduce the possibility of ostracizing victims. The Marine Corps, in coordination with the DON SAPRO, has solicited input from victims to improve victim treatment by their peers, co-workers, and chains of command. In October 2013, the Marine Corps also completed and implemented a victim advocacy survey that will continue to monitor victim treatment and has incorporated training related to victim care and treatment into training venues. The purpose of the survey is to assess satisfaction with advocacy services, but also asks questions specific to the improvement of treatment by peers, co-workers, and chains of command.

Because sexual assault is a field that is replete with deeply held myths, which often form the basis of reprisals, all Marine Corps SAPR training programs are designed to educate Marines about sexual assault, reduce stigma, and eliminate victim blaming. Reprisals against victims who report an incident is unacceptable and an issue that Marine Corps leadership takes very seriously. Marine Corps SAPR training efforts therefore place heavy emphasis on more intrusive leadership and holding Commanders accountable for setting an environment built on trust and confidence that is non-permissive to sexual assault and responsive to victims in need.

7.3 Ensuring Safety—Describe your efforts to improve the effectiveness of SAPR programs in recruiting organizations, Military Entrance Processing Stations, and the Reserve Officer Training Corps. These assessments will include: 1) the selection, SAPR training, and oversight of recruiters; 2) the dissemination of SAPR program information to potential and actual recruits; and 3) the prevention and education programs in ROTC environments and curricula.

SAPR training has been incorporated into the Delayed Entry Program, Recruit Training, and Military Occupational Specialty (MOS) schools. Prior to attending either Recruit Training or Officer Candidates School (OCS), all selectees complete a two-hour values-based training course. The training focuses on the “whole of character” and ethical behavior as a Marine, instilling a refined and sustained understanding of the core values of honor, courage, and commitment. The training teaches that the success of the Marine Corps is founded on the character of all Marines, on their ability to make sound

ethical decisions in any situation, and includes scenarios that address sexual assault, sexual harassment, racial discrimination, alcohol abuse, and hazing. Upon completion of the training, recruits and candidates are required to sign a Statement of Understanding, affirming their transformation and acceptance of the Marine Corps ethos.

Recruits and candidates receive sexual assault training within the first 14 days of both Recruit Training and OCS. This training provides them a general overview of the program, reporting options, available resources, and the principles of bystander intervention. Later in the training, Senior Drill Instructors conduct "foot locker" discussions with all recruits, a method used by Senior Drill Instructors to have candid conversations with recruits.

In addition, extensive SAPR training is given to all student recruiters at the Basic Recruiting School. In addition, the Marine Corps developed the Recruiting Ethics Program and Training, a one-day refresher course designed to provide new and existing recruiters with awareness, tools, and skills to enhance their SAPR decision making and overall performance on recruiting duty. To further enhance prevention in this area, the Marine Corps also instituted a "two-person integrity" policy, which requires that at least two recruiters be present during any interaction with recruit applicants.

7.4 Ensuring Appropriate Command Climate—Describe your efforts to ensure DoD facilities promote an environment of dignity and respect and are free from materials that create a degrading or offensive work environment. Include findings and actions taken from regular visual inspections.

Visual inspections are conducted annually and corrective actions are taken as required. Results are reported up the chain to the Secretary of the Navy.

In June 2013, the Marine Corps has conducted a visual inspection of all of its workplaces and common access spaces to include: office buildings, facilities, aircraft, government vehicles, hangars, ready rooms, conference rooms, individual offices, cubicles, storage rooms, tool and equipment rooms, workshops, break rooms, galleys, recreation areas, Marine Corps Exchanges, and heads. The authority to conduct workplace inspections could be delegated to an appropriate level within a command, unit, or activity, but no lower than the E-7 or civilian supervisory level.

A total of 514 items were removed as a result of the inspection. A detailed list and disposition method for each of these items is provided as Appendix J. Sexually suggestive magazines, posters/calendars and individual artwork represented the majority of inappropriate items found. These items were immediately removed from the workplace and it afforded the Commander and Senior Enlisted Advisor to further reinforce a message that fosters a positive command climate. In addition to the removal of offensive material, other corrective actions include holding Marines and civilian Marines accountable for inappropriate items and behavior and continuous training and education to ensure DON workplaces remain professional and free from degrading, hostile, and offensive material.

Inspections of all Marine Corps workplaces will be conducted on a regular basis, not less than annually. The Inspector General of the Marine Corps will review and address

this ongoing requirement during regular command inspections and assessments. These inspections align with the Commander's existing ability to conduct health and comfort inspections to enhance personnel and mission readiness in accordance with MCO 5300.17.

The Secretary of Defense's requirement to conduct visual inspections of the workplace further reinforces the Commander's commitment to establishing a positive command climate that promotes an environment of dignity, respect, and professionalism. All leaders are responsible for keeping the culture of the Marine Corps free of offensive material and behavior that may demean or victimize any of their Marines, and this requires a full-dimensional, 360 degree approach. This visual inspection requirement will be an integral part of this responsibility.

Appendix A

ENCLOSURE (1)

ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW COMMAND CLIMATE SURVEY

By | June 27, 2013

R 270929Z JUN 13
UNCLASSIFIED/
MARADMIN 316/13
MCGID/MARADMIN/CG MCCDC//
SUBJ/ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW COMMAND CLIMATE SURVEY//
REF/A/DOC/CMC WHITE LETTER 3-13/9 MAY 13//
AMPN/REF A IS CMC WHITE LETTER ADDRESSING A NEW COMMAND CLIMATE SURVEY//
POC/SEAN GIBSON/COL/MARINE CORPS COMBAT DEVELOPMENT COMMAND/PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICER/TEL: 703-432-8420/EMAIL: SEAN.D.GIBSON (AT)USMC.MIL//
POC FOR TECHNICAL ISSUES RELATED TO THE CCS AND THE CCS WEBSITE/ PETER HILL/CMC SAFETY DIVISION/TEL: 703-604-4384/EMAIL: PETER.J.HILL(AT) USMC.MIL//
RMKS/1. REF A IDENTIFIES THE CLEAR LEADERSHIP ROLE OF THE UNIT COMMANDER IN SETTING THE TONE AND DETERMINING THE DIRECTION OF THE UNIT. THERE IS NO MORE VISIBLE ASPECT OF LEADERSHIP THAN THE CLIMATE A COMMANDING OFFICER ESTABLISHES FOR THE MARINES IN HIS OR HER CHARGE. IT IS INEXTRICABLY LINKED WITH MISSION ACCOMPLISHMENT. A COMMANDING OFFICER HAS THE GREATEST INFLUENCE IN DETERMINING WHETHER THE MARINES IN THE UNIT ARE COMBAT READY, WHETHER THEY'RE HONORABLE, WHETHER THEY'RE FORTHRIGHT, WHETHER THEY'RE FOCUSED, AND HOW OR WHETHER THEY UPHOLD OUR VALUES AND VIRTUES. WHILE THERE ARE MANY LEADERSHIP STYLES, THE RESULT MUST BE A UNIT OF MARINES AND SAILORS WHO HAVE ABSOLUTE TRUST IN THEIR LEADERS, AND IN THEIR COMPETENCE.
2. IN ORDER TO ASSIST COMMANDING OFFICERS IN GAINING THE INSIGHT NECESSARY TO ADDRESS POTENTIAL AREAS OF CONCERNS AND HOLD MARINES TO THE HIGHEST PERSONAL, PROFESSIONAL, AND UNIT STANDARDS, CMC HAS DIRECTED THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A NEW COMMAND CLIMATE SURVEY (CCS). SURVEY RESULTS WILL BE PROVIDED TO THE COMMANDING OFFICER WHO WILL INFORM THE COMMANDER OF THEIR HIGHER HEADQUARTERS ON THE RESULTS OF THE SURVEY WITHIN FOURTEEN DAYS (NO STANDARD BRIEF FORMAT REQUIRED).
2.A. THE PURPOSE OF THIS SURVEY IS TO GATHER RESPONDENTS'

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PERCEPTIONS OF THEIR UNITS' COMMAND CLIMATE ASSOCIATED WITH LEADERSHIP ISSUES AND TO PROVIDE SURVEY FEEDBACK TO UNIT COMMANDERS.

3. THE CCS WILL BE TAKEN BY EVERY LIEUTENANT COLONEL AND COLONEL LEVEL COMMAND ON THE FOLLOWING TIMELINE:

3.A. COMMANDING OFFICERS WHO TAKE COMMAND AFTER 30 JUNE 2013 WILL INITIATE THE CCS WITHIN 30 DAYS OF ASSUMING COMMAND, AND AT LEAST ANNUALLY THEREAFTER.

3.B. COMMANDING OFFICERS WHO TOOK COMMAND PRIOR TO 30 JUNE 2013 WILL INITIATE THE CCS NLT 30 SEP 2013, AND AT LEAST ANNUALLY THEREAFTER.

3.C. COMMANDING OFFICERS WITH AN ESTABLISHED RELIEF DATE ON OR BEFORE 30 SEP 2013 ARE NOT REQUIRED TO INITIATE THE CCS.

3.D. IF THE ANNUAL CCS DATE FALLS WITHIN 90 DAYS OF A COMMANDING OFFICER'S CHANGE OF COMMAND, THE CCS WILL NOT BE REQUIRED AND THE INCOMING COMMANDER WILL REQUEST A CCS WITHIN 30 DAYS OF THEIR ASSUMPTION OF COMMAND.

4. CONSISTENT WITH OTHER MARINE CORPS SURVEY INSTRUMENTS AND TO PROMOTE THE HIGHEST POSSIBLE INTEGRITY OF THE DATA COLLECTED, THE FOLLOWING POLICIES ARE ESTABLISHED:

4.A. INDIVIDUAL SURVEY RESPONSES ARE ANONYMOUS - THE RESPONSES OF MARINES AND SAILORS RESPONDING TO THE SURVEY ARE PROTECTED AND NOT IDENTIFIABLE IN THE SYSTEM. ALL MARINES AND SAILORS MUST BE FREE TO RESPOND WITHOUT CONCERN FOR REPRISAL, REAL OR PERCEIVED.

4.B. ACCESS TO UNIT LEVEL SURVEY RESULTS IS RESTRICTED - THE SURVEY RESULTS FOR A UNIT BELONG TO THE COMMAND THAT TOOK THE SURVEY. EVERY COMMANDER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ADVISING HIGHER HEADQUARTERS OF THE READINESS OF THE COMMAND AND THE CCS RESULTS WILL FORM PART OF SUCH ASSESSMENT. SINCE A COMMANDER OWNS THE SURVEY DATA THEY MAY SHARE THE RESULTS OF THE SURVEY DATA WITHIN THE COMMAND. SURVEY RESULTS CAN BE PROVIDED TO HIGHER HEADQUARTERS IN AN AGGREGATED FORMAT (E.G. DIVISION CG CAN BE PROVIDED RESPONSES GIVEN BY ALL PERSONNEL IN THE DIVISION FOR A SET PERIOD) - BUT THE IDENTIFICATION OF INDIVIDUAL UNITS WILL NOT BE IDENTIFIABLE IN THE RESULTS.

4.C. SURVEY RESULTS ARE FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

4.D. ABILITY TO CONDUCT TARGETED RESEARCH/ANALYSIS OF DATA - APPROVED RESEARCHERS IN THE ACADEMIC OR MILITARY ENVIRONMENT MAY BE PROVIDED LIMITED ACCESS TO DATA IN ORDER TO STUDY SPECIFIC ISSUES REGARDING LEADERSHIP, CLIMATE, AND CULTURE. THE IDENTITY OF THE

ENCLOSURE (1)

INDIVIDUAL SURVEYED OR THEIR BATTALION/SQUADRON OR REGIMENT/GROUP WILL NOT BE PROVIDED.

4.E. UPON COMPLETION OF THE SURVEY, THE COMMANDER WILL RECEIVE A CODE ALLOWING ACCESS TO THE SURVEY RESULTS, AND A GUIDED DEBRIEF OF THOSE RESULTS FROM THE SURVEY PROVIDER THAT WILL INCLUDE ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS CONCERNING SPECIFIC AREAS OF INTEREST. THE COMPLETE DIRECTIONS AND PROCEDURES FOR TAKING THE CCS, AND THE PROCESS FOR COMMANDERS RECEIVING THEIR UNIT'S RESULTS ARE PROVIDED IN DETAIL AT WWW.USMCSURVEYS.COM.

4.F. COMMANDERS ARE ENCOURAGED TO PROVIDE FEEDBACK ON THE QUALITY AND VALUE OF THIS SURVEY. FEEDBACK WILL BE COLLECTED BY THE SURVEY PROVIDER DURING THE DEBRIEF, OR THE COMMANDER MAY SUBMIT FEEDBACK VIA THE CHAIN OF COMMAND. FEEDBACK WILL BE COMPILED IN SUMMARY-AGGREGATE FORM, USED TO REFINE THE CCS, AND TO REPORT SIGNIFICANT MARINE CORPS TRENDS OR FINDINGS.

5. THE CCS WILL BE AVAILABLE AT WWW.USMCSURVEYS.COM BEGINNING 1 JUL 2013.

6. THIS SURVEY DOES NOT REPLACE OR ALLEVIATE THE REQUIREMENT TO TAKE THE DEFENSE EQUAL OPPORTUNITY MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE (DEOMI) SURVEY WITHIN 90 DAYS OF ASSUMING COMMAND.

7. THIS MARADMIN IS APPLICABLE TO THE MARINE CORPS TOTAL FORCE.

8. RELEASE AUTHORIZED BY LTGEN RICHARD P. MILLS, DEPUTY COMMANDANT FOR COMBAT DEVELOPMENT AND INTEGRATION.//

ENCLOSURE (1)

COMMAND CLIMATE ASSESSMENTS

By | September 17, 2013

R 171556Z SEP 13
UNCLASSIFIED/
MARADMIN 464/13
MSGID/GENADMIN/CMC WASHINGTON DC MRA (MPE)//
SUBJ/COMMAND CLIMATE ASSESSMENTS//
REF/A/DOC/MEMO/25JUL13//
AMPN/REF A IS USD (P AND R) MEMO ANNOUNCING COMMAND CLIMATE ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS//
POC/L. F. POOLE/MGYSGT/MPE/-/TEL: (703) 784-9371/TEL: DSN 278-9371//
GENTEXT/RMKS/1. BACKGROUND. IN REFERENCE A, THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (PERSONNEL AND READINESS) DIRECTED SERVICE CHIEFS IMPLEMENT MEASURES TO STRENGTHEN SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION PROGRAMS AS OUTLINED IN THE FY13 NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT AND SECDEF MEMO OF 6 MAY 2013. IN SUPPORT OF THESE REQUIREMENTS, THE FOLLOWING CHANGES TO THE COMMAND CLIMATE ASSESSMENT PROCESS ARE DIRECTED EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY.
2. ENHANCING COMMANDER ACCOUNTABILITY: ALL COMMANDERS ARE REQUIRED TO ENSURE ALL MEMBERS ADMINISTRATIVELY ATTACHED TO THEIR COMMANDS HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO PARTICIPATE IN THE ASSESSMENT PROCESS. FOR COMMANDS WITH MORE THAN 50 PERSONNEL, A CLIMATE ASSESSMENT WILL BE CONDUCTED WITHIN 90 DAYS OF ASSUMPTION OF COMMAND, AND ANNUALLY THEREAFTER. SUBORDINATE COMMANDS OF 50 OR LESS PERSONNEL WILL BE SURVEYED WITH A LARGER UNIT IN THE COMMAND TO ENSURE ANONYMITY.
A. ALL DEOMI ORGANIZATIONAL CLIMATE SURVEY (DEOCS) RESULTS WILL BE BRIEFED TO THE NEXT HIGHER LEVEL COMMANDER IN THE CHAIN OF COMMAND WITHIN 30 DAYS OF RECEIPT SURVEY RESULTS. TO ENSURE THIS REQUIREMENT IS BEING MET, NEW FEATURES HAVE BEEN ADDED TO THE COMMAND CLIMATE SURVEY REQUEST FORM AND NOTIFICATION EMAILS.
B. SURVEY ADMINISTRATORS WILL NOW ENTER THE NEXT LEVEL COMMANDER'S INFORMATION ON THEIR DEOCS REQUEST.
C. ONCE THE REQUEST HAS BEEN APPROVED, THE NEXT LEVEL COMMANDER WILL RECEIVE AN EMAIL NOTIFICATION (FROM THE SYSTEM) THAT A COMMAND CLIMATE SURVEY HAS BEEN REQUESTED BY THE SUBORDINATE COMMANDER.

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THIS NOTIFICATION IS IN ADDITION TO THE STANDARD COMMANDER'S NOTIFICATION AND ADMINISTRATOR APPROVAL/ACCOUNT INFORMATION EMAIL.
D. UPON SURVEY COMPLETION AND THE GENERATION OF THE REPORT, THE NEXT LEVEL COMMANDER, REQUESTING COMMANDER, AND THE SURVEY ADMINISTRATOR WILL ALL RECEIVE A NOTIFICATION EMAIL STATING THE SURVEY HAS BEEN COMPLETED AND THE REPORT HAS BEEN GENERATED. THIS EMAIL WILL ALSO INCLUDE THE ADMINISTRATOR'S ACCOUNT INFORMATION SO BOTH THE NEXT LEVEL COMMANDER AND REQUESTING COMMANDER CAN ACCESS THE SYSTEM AND RETRIEVE THE PDF SURVEY REPORT.
E. ALL COMMANDERS SHALL DEVELOP AN ACTION PLAN TO ADDRESS CONCERNS IDENTIFIED IN THE DEOCS REPORT. THIS ACTION PLAN MUST ALSO IDENTIFY PERIODIC EVALUATIONS TO ASSESS ITS EFFECTIVENESS. THE COMMANDER WILL BRIEF THE RESULTS, ANALYSIS, AND ACTION PLAN TO THE NEXT HIGHER LEVEL COMMANDER. THE NEXT LEVEL COMMANDER WILL APPROVE THE ACTION PLAN PRIOR TO IMPLEMENTATION.
F. COMMANDING GENERALS MAY EVALUATE THEIR UNITS USING THE DEOCS ROLL-UP REPORT. THIS REPORT CAN BE OBTAINED VIA THE EQUAL OPPORTUNITY ADVISORS (EOA). EXECUTIVE SUMMARIES OF THE REPORT CAN BE OBTAINED BY CONTACTING DEOMI DEOCS SUPPORT TEAM AT (321) 494-5043/2538. COMMANDING GENERALS NOT SUPPORTED BY AN EOA MAY CONTACT HQMC (MPE) AT (703) 784-9371 FOR ASSISTANCE IN OBTAINING THE ROLL-UP REPORT.
3. COMPLIANCE TRACKING. COMMANDING GENERALS SHALL DEVELOP APPROPRIATE TRACKING PROCESSES TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE. REPORT FORMAT WILL BE SENT BY MPE VIA THE EOA COMMUNITY. REPORTS WILL BE FORWARDED TO THE RESPECTIVE MARFOR COMMANDER FOR CONSOLIDATION. MARFOR COMMANDER SHALL SUBMIT REPORTS TO HQMC (MPE) NLT 30 OCTOBER OF EACH YEAR STARTING IN 2014.
4. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS POLICY THE TERM "COMMANDER" INCLUDES O-4, O-5, AND O-6 LEVEL COMMANDERS, INSPECTOR-INSTRUCTORS AND OFFICERS-IN-CHARGE (OIC) WITH AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE NONJUDICIAL PUNISHMENT.
5. THESE UPDATES WILL BE INCORPORATED INTO THE NEXT REVISION OF MCO P5354.1D.
6. THESE REQUIREMENTS DO NOT IMPACT THE MARINE CORPS' COMMAND CLIMATE SURVEY, WHICH CURRENTLY MUST BE TAKEN WITHIN 30 DAYS OF ASSUMING COMMAND.
7. THIS MARADMIN IS APPLICABLE TO THE MARINE CORPS ACTIVE AND RESERVE FORCE.

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8. RELEASE AUTHORIZED BY MR. (SES) M. F. APPLEGATE, DIRECTOR, MANPOWER PLANS, AND POLICY DIVISION.//

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Appendix B

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(1) If an installation has multiple SARCs on the installation, a Lead SARC shall be designated by the Service.

(2) For SARCs that operate within deployable commands that are not attached to an installation, they shall have access to the senior commander for the deployable command.

i. A 24 hour, 7 day per week sexual assault response capability for all locations, including deployed areas, shall be established for persons covered in this Instruction. An immediate, trained sexual assault response capability shall be available for each report of sexual assault in all locations, including in deployed locations.

j. SARCs, SAPR VAs, and other responders (see Glossary) will assist sexual assault victims regardless of Service affiliation.

k. Service member and adult military dependent victims of sexual assault shall receive timely access to comprehensive medical and psychological treatment, including emergency care treatment and services, as described in this Instruction and Reference (b).

l. Sexual assault victims shall be given priority, and treated as emergency cases. Emergency care (see Glossary) shall consist of emergency medical care and the offer of a SAFE. The victim shall be advised that even if a SAFE is declined the victim shall be encouraged (but not mandated) to receive medical care, psychological care, and victim advocacy.

m. DoD prohibits granting a waiver for commissioning or enlistment in the Military Services when the person has a qualifying conviction (see Glossary) for a crime of sexual assault or is required to be registered as a sex offender.

n. Improper disclosure of confidential communications under Restricted Reporting or improper release of medical information are prohibited and may result in disciplinary action pursuant to the UCMJ or other adverse personnel or administrative actions. Even proper release of Restricted Reporting information should be limited to those with an official need to know or as authorized by law.

o. Information regarding Unrestricted Reports should only be released to personnel with an official need to know or as authorized by law.

p. The DoD will have two separate document retention schedules for records of Service members who report that they are victims of sexual assault, based on whether the Service member filed a Restricted or Unrestricted Report as defined in Reference (b). The record retention system for Restricted Reports shall protect the Service member's desire for confidentiality.

(1) Document Retention for Unrestricted Reports:

(a) The SARC will enter the Unrestricted Report DD Form 2910, "Victim Reporting Preference Statement," in the Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database (DSAID) (see Glossary

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in Reference (b)) or the DSAID-interface Military Service data system as an electronic record, where it will be retained for 50 years from the date the victim signed the DD Form 2910. DD Form 2910 is located at the DoD Forms Management Program website at http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/infomgt/forms/index.htm. The DD Form 2911, "DoD Sexual Assault Forensic Examination (SAFE) Report," shall be retained in accordance with DoDI 5505.18 (Reference (s)).

(2) Document Retention for Restricted Reports:

(a) The SAFE Kit, which includes the DD Form 2911 or civilian forensic examination report, if available, will be retained for 5 years in a location designated by the Military Service concerned. The 5-year time frame will start from the date the victim signs the DD Form 2910.

(b) The SARC will retain a hard copy of the Restricted Report DD Form 2910 for 5 years, consistent with DoD guidance for the storage of personally identifiable information (PII). The 5-year time frame for the DD Form 2910 will start from the date the victim signs the DD Form 2910. However, at the request of a Service member who files a Restricted Report on an incident of sexual assault, the DD Forms 2910 and 2911 filed in connection with the Restricted Report will be retained for 50 years.

q. Any threat to the life or safety of a Service member shall be immediately reported to command and DoD law enforcement authorities (see Glossary) and a request to transfer the victim under these circumstances will be handled in accordance with established Service regulations. DoD recognizes that circumstances may also exist that warrant the transfer of a Service member who makes an Unrestricted Report of sexual assault but may not otherwise meet established criteria for effecting the immediate transfer of Service members. Those Service members may request a transfer pursuant to the procedures in this Instruction.

r. Service members who file an Unrestricted Report of sexual assault shall be informed by the SARC at the time of making the report, or as soon as practicable, of the option to request a temporary or permanent expedited transfer from their assigned command or installation, or to a different location within their assigned command or installation, in accordance with the procedures for commanders in Enclosure 5 of this Instruction.

s. Service members who file Unrestricted and Restricted Reports of sexual assault shall be protected from reprisal, or threat of reprisal, for filing a report.

5. RESPONSIBILITIES. See Enclosure 2.

6. PROCEDURES. See Enclosures 3 through 12.

7. INFORMATION COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS

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advocate, in a case arising under the UCMJ, if such communication was made to facilitate advice or supportive assistance to the victim.

m. Legal assistance for victims of sexual assault in accordance with section 1044 of Reference (f) and section 581 of Reference (o).

n. Digital evidence.

o. Handling false reports and official statements.

7. In accordance with Public Law 111-383 (Reference (r)), Services will use the standard definition of "substantiated" in adult sexual assault investigations (see Glossary).

8. MCIOs must include the DD Form 2911, "DoD Sexual Assault Forensic Examination Report," or reports from civilian sexual assault forensic exams conducted at civilian healthcare facilities (when DoD retains jurisdiction) as part of the archived file. If creating digital records, the DD Form 2911 will be uploaded as part of the archived file.

9. All MCIO adult sexual assault investigative reports will be retained for a period of 50 years. If the investigation was referred to another agency, the MCIO must obtain disposition and final investigative reports and retain them for 50 years.

10. In accordance with section 586 of Reference (o), in all investigations relating to sexual assaults involving members of the Armed Forces; as defined in the Glossary, all physical and forensic evidence must be retained for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the seizure of the evidence. However, items gathered as evidence may be returned to their rightful owner prior to the 5-year period only after written evidence disposition is obtained from the convening authority when:

a. It is determined that the allegation is unfounded, i.e., the crime did not occur and/or it was a false allegation;

b. The subject is acquitted or the appeal process has been exhausted; or

c. The evidence is taken from a suspect who is later deemed to be the wrong person, i.e., mistaken identity.

11. Pursuant to section 581 of Reference (o), the MCIO investigator assigned to conduct an adult sexual assault investigation must inform the victim of a sexual assault (defined as a member of the Armed Forces or a dependent) of the availability of legal assistance and the services of a SARC or a SAPR VA. The member or dependent must also be informed that the legal assistance and the services of a SARC or a SAPR VA are optional and may be declined, in whole or in part, at any time.

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disposition. This paragraph is not intended to preclude disciplinary action to include trial by court-martial, when appropriate.

*3. Sexual Misconduct

*a. Sexual Offender

*(1) Officers, whether active duty or in a reserve status, who are required to register as a sex offender or who have been convicted of a sexual offense as outlined in The Department of Justice, National Guidelines for Sex Offender Registration and Notification, whether in a civilian court or by court-martial, if not punitively discharged, shall be processed for administrative separation. Such processing will be in accordance with reference (t) SECNAVINST 1920.6c.

*(2) Officers who have been convicted of a sexual offense while on active duty and are separated shall have the sexual offense conviction recorded in their permanent record.

*(3) Sexual offenders shall not be subject to recall for any purpose unless approved by the Secretary of the Navy.

*b. Sexual misconduct includes conduct that could form the basis for a violation of the following Articles of the UCMJ:

*(1) Article 120 - Rape and sexual assault generally

(a) Rape

(b) Sexual Assault

(c) Aggravated Sexual Contact

(d) Abusive Sexual Contact

*(2) Article 120b - Rape and sexual assault of a child

(a) Rape of a Child

(b) Sexual Assault of a Child

(c) Sexual Abuse of a Child

*(3) Article 120c - Other Sexual Misconduct

(a) Indecent Viewing, Visual Recording, or Broadcasting

(b) Forcible Pandering

(c) Indecent Exposure

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*(4) Article 125 - Forcible Sodomy

*(5) Article 80 - Attempts (to commit any of the offenses listed in subparagraphs (1) through (4)).

*c. Processing for separation is mandatory following the first substantiated incident, or substantiated attempted incident, of sexual misconduct.

*d. An incident, or attempted incident, is considered substantiated when there has been a court-martial conviction, civilian court conviction, nonjudicial punishment, or when a commander determines, based on a preponderance of the evidence, that an incident or attempted incident of sexual misconduct has occurred. The limitations in paragraph 6106.1 on separation processing following acquittal at a court-martial do not apply to officers. See reference (bi) DoDI 1332.30, Enclosure (3), paragraph 6.d.

*e. Only the Sexual Assault Initial Disposition Authority (SA-IDA) or higher may determine that processing under this paragraph is an appropriate disposition. This paragraph is not intended to preclude disciplinary action to include trial by court-martial, when appropriate.

4104. RETIREMENT OR RESIGNATION. An officer being processed for separation for cause may, at any time during proceedings, under this chapter, submit a qualified or unqualified resignation or a resignation for the good of the service, or, if eligible, request retirement under of this manual.

1. Resignations tendered under this paragraph shall not request an effective date. The retirement/resignation will be effective upon approval by the Secretary of the Navy. In addition, the resignation will not be input into the unit diary system unless approved by the Secretary of the Navy.

2. Normally, a reserve commission is not authorized for regular officers resigning under this paragraph.

3. Address requests for qualified or unqualified resignation to the Secretary of the Navy via the chain of command and the CMC (JAM). If a resignation is submitted in lieu of a recommendation for administrative separation, the resignation shall state that it is offered under this paragraph and shall contain the appropriate statement below corresponding to the type of discharge requested. If the resignation is submitted to avoid trial by court-martial, the resignation shall contain the statement in subparagraph 4104.3c and follow the procedures in paragraph 4104.4.

a. "I have been informed and understand that if my resignation in lieu of processing for administrative separation for cause is accepted, I shall subsequently receive a certificate of honorable discharge from the naval service."

b. "I have been informed and understand that if my resignation in lieu of processing for administrative separation for cause is accepted, I may

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Appendix D

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Appendix I

Marine Corps Sexual Assault Line of Duty (LOD) Determination Protocol

1. Restricted Reporting and LOD Determination. In those instances where a drilling Reservist is a victim of sexual assault, a LOD determination is required. The Marine Corps SAPR LOD protocol is based on a single point of eligibility determination. Unlike LOD determinations made pursuant to JAGINST 5800.7F, Manual of the Judge Advocate General of the Navy, the victim's commander has no role in the determination process. The Wounded Warrior Regiment Reserve Medical Determination and Line of Duty (WWRRMED/LOD) section is the Marine Corps LOD determining activity for drilling Reservist victims of sexual assault. In order to facilitate the LOD process, Reserve Site Commanders should ensure their appointed UVAs are knowledgeable of the LOD determination process. The MARFORRES SARCs will ensure UVAs are familiar with the LOD process. The UVA will support the victim through the process. Upon a positive LOD determination, a Notice of Eligibility (NOE) is given to the victim. The NOE gives a victim injured in a drilling status the ability to receive continuous care from an MTF while in a non-drilling status.

2. The below protocols shall be followed when a drilling Reservist is a victim of sexual assault:

a. Uniformed Victim Advocate (UVA) shall:

(1) Thoroughly explain the process and reporting options to the victim.

(2) Notify the SARC of the need for the LOD determination.

(3) Upon LOD determination, the UVA shall assist the victim in receiving continuous support while in a non-drilling status.

b. Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC)

(1) The SARC receiving notification of need for LOD determination, shall contact the Wounded Warrior Regiment Reserve Medical Determination and Line of Duty (WWRRMED/LOD) section as the LOD determining officials.

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(2) The SARC shall notify the determining official of the situation.

(3) Upon a LOD determination, the SARC shall notify the Administrative Officer/Chief and assist in providing continuous care to the victim.

c. WWRRMED/LOD

(1) Conduct LOD determinations in confidential manner as provided in this Order.

(2) Follow the LOD protocol in reaching an eligibility decision.

(3) The determining official shall notify the originating SARC of the final LOD determination.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
3280 RUSSELL ROAD
QUANTICO, VIRGINIA 22134-5103

IN REPLY REFER TO:
1752
MFC-3
28 FEB 2012

From: Commandant of the Marine Corps
To: Distribution list

Subj: LETTER OF INSTRUCTION ON SUBMITTING AND PROCESSING TRANSFERS OF MILITARY SERVICE MEMBERS WHO FILE UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT

Ref: (a) DTM 11-063: Expedited Transfer of Military Service Members Who File Unrestricted Reports of Sexual Assault

Encl: (1) Example Expedited Transfer request from victim
(2) Example Expedited Transfer Request from the commanding officer

1. Situation. Reference (a) established Department of Defense policy and procedures on expediting the transfer of a Service Member who filed an Unrestricted Report of sexual assault.

2. Mission. To provide guidance to Commanding Officers (COs) and Sexual Assault Response Coordinators (SARCs) on processing transfer requests of Marines who filed an Unrestricted Report of sexual assault.

3. Execution

a. Commander's Intent. COs shall review the reference and expeditiously process a request for transfer of a Marine who files an Unrestricted Report of sexual assault. Every reasonable effort shall be made to minimize disruption to the normal career progression of Marines who seek a transfer following a report that he or she was the victim of sexual assault.

b. Concept of Operations

(1) The SARC shall ensure that Uniformed Victim Advocates/Victim Advocates inform Marines, at the time they elect to file an Unrestricted Report of sexual assault or as soon as practicable, of their option to request a temporary or permanent transfer from their assigned command or base, or to a different location within their assigned command or base. COs will inform Marines of this option in cases where the Marine reports a sexual assault directly to the CO.

(2) Headquarters Marine Corps Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) (MFC-3) will work in conjunction with Manpower Management (MM) to facilitate approved requests for transfer.

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c. Coordinating Instructions

(1) Marines requesting a transfer under this policy shall submit a signed and dated written request to their CO. A sample request is provided at enclosure (1). For confidentiality reasons, no details about the reason for request should be included. The NAVMC 10274 Administrative Action Form shall not be used for transfers under this policy.

(2) COs shall approve or disapprove a request for transfer within 72 hours of receiving a signed and dated written transfer request. COs shall document the date and time the request was received.

(3) A presumption is established in favor of transferring a Marine who submits a request to transfer following a credible Unrestricted Report of sexual assault. The CO shall make a credible report determination at the time the request is made after considering the advice of the supporting judge advocate, or other legal advisor concerned, and the available evidence. The credible report determination shall be made within the 72 hour period and in no circumstances shall the determination delay the responsibility to approve or disapprove a transfer request within the 72 hour period. For purposes of this transfer request determination, a credible report of sexual assault is a report having reasonable grounds to believe that an offense constituting sexual assault has occurred.

(4) COs shall make a determination and provide his or her reasons and justification on the transfer of a Marine based on a credible report of sexual assault. COs shall consider the following prior to making a decision to approve or disapprove a transfer request:

(a) The Marine's reasons for the request.

(b) Potential transfer of the alleged offender instead of the Marine requesting the transfer.

(c) Nature and circumstances of the offense.

(d) Whether a temporary transfer would meet the Marine's needs and the operational needs of the unit.

(e) Training status of the Marine requesting the transfer.

(f) Availability of positions within other units on the installation.

(g) Status of the investigation and potential impact on the investigation and future disposition of the offense, after

consultation with the investigating Military Criminal Investigative organizations.

(h) Location of the alleged offender.

(i) Alleged offender's status (service member or civilian).

(j) Other pertinent circumstances or facts, e.g., length of time between sexual assault and request to transfer.

(5) If the Marine's request is approved, the CO shall immediately forward the approved request to MFC-3. A sample request for expedited transfer is provided at enclosure (2).

(6) If the Marine's request is disapproved, the Marine shall be given the opportunity to request review by the first general or flag officer in the chain of command, or a Senior Executive Service (SES) equivalent (if applicable).

(a) If the Marine does not request further review, the CO shall forward the package, with reason(s) for disapproval, to MFC-3 for record purposes only. No action will be taken by MFC-3.

(b) If the Marine requests further review, the CO shall expeditiously forward the request with reason for disapproval to the first general or flag officer in the chain of command (or an SES equivalent). The decision of the first general or flag officer (or SES equivalent) in the chain of command to approve or disapprove must be made within 72 hours of submission of the request for review. Status as a General Court-Martial Convening Authority does not in itself provide authority to act on transfer requests under this paragraph.

1. If approved by the first general or flag officer in the chain of command (or an SES equivalent) the package will be endorsed and forwarded to MFC-3.

2. If disapproved by the first general or flag officer in the chain of command (or an SES equivalent) the package, with reason for disapproval, will be forwarded to MFC-3 for record purposes only. No action will be taken by MFC-3.

(7) COs will notify the Marine in writing of their decision to approve or disapprove the transfer request. Additionally, for approved requests, the Marine's CO (or the CO's designee) shall directly counsel the Service member to ensure that he or she is fully informed regarding reasonably foreseeable career impacts, the potential impact of the transfer or reassignment on the investigation and case disposition, or the initiation of other adverse action

granting the request. Marines requesting the transfer shall be informed that they may have to return for the prosecution of the case, if the determination is made that prosecution is the appropriate command action.

(8) Upon receipt of the approved request for expedited transfer, MFC-3 will coordinate with the Deputy Director, Manpower Management for active duty Marines and the Branch Head, Reserve Affairs Management for Active Reserve Marines to effect the transfer.

(9) Requests for expedited transfer by Sailors attached to Marine Corps Units will be coordinated by the unit with Navy Personnel Command (Pers-833), Personnel Security Branch Caseworker. The point of contact is Mr. Jerry Gorham at 901-874-4412.

(10) MFC-3 is not the point of contact to request a replacement. Replacements should be requested via the traditional manpower chain.

4. Administration and Logistics

a. Administration. To protect confidentiality, Personally Identifiable Information (PII) will not be included on any paperwork pertaining to the request for expedited transfer being forwarded to MFC-3. Only the tracking identification number, as it appears in SAIRD, will be used to identify the Marine. The tracking identification number will be provided to the CO by the SARC providing services to the Marine. MFC-3 will collect all information needed to execute the transfer from the Point of Contact listed on the request over the phone.

b. Logistics. Requests for expedited transfer can be scanned and forwarded to MFC-3 via e-mail. Copies will be maintained by MFC-3 in a locked filing cabinet.

5. Command and Signal

a. Requests for expedited transfer should be forwarded to Captain K. A. Mobley at kimberly.mobley@usmc.mil and Ms. Gail Reed at gail.reed@usmc.mil.

b. Point of contact for additional information is Captain K. A. Mobley at 703-432-9100 or kimberly.mobley@usmc.mil.

R. F. HEDELUND
Director
Marine and Family
Programs Division

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Appendix F

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IV. BEST PRACTICES

1. Command Leadership. The best settings involve spectrums of effort led by Commanding Officers who are passionate about mentoring students, instilling core values, and holding offenders accountable. They are highly visible within their schools. Their approach encompasses sexual assault, alcohol incidents, hazing and harassment, and instructor integrity. They express personal responsibility for service communities. Their zeal is obvious to subordinates.

2. Commandant's Campaign Plan. The Commandant of the Marine Corps (CMC) in 2012 implemented a formal "Campaign Plan" against sexual assault. The document and strategy are noteworthy in their own right, but the Commandant's personal involvement has been especially powerful. Every Marine leader knew about dedicated General Officer meetings on sexual assault and stand-down training led by senior regional commanders. Within the unique culture of the Marine Corps, the Commandant's intent is well understood.

3. New Navy Training Tools.

- "SAPR-L." The Navy's "Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Training for Leaders" or "SAPR-L" is a 2-hour program designed for officers and senior enlisted personnel that involves a 30-minute video followed by facilitated small-group discussion led by local command leadership. It was deployed Navy-wide in 2012. The professionally filmed video portrays fictional but characteristic events leading up to the sexual assault of one Sailor by another. Numerous attendees told us the training was relevant and impactful – "the best SAPR training we've ever had."

- "Bystander Intervention." The Navy's new "Bystander Intervention" curriculum includes three structured, sequential, and facilitated 90-minute small-group discussion sessions. Students select and discuss the "best" of several behavior options in various scenarios to explore issues of men's violence against women and empower them to intervene in dangerous social situations. The program has been deployed for all entry-level "A" School students.

4. Senior Leader "Drumbeat" Coordination. An important component of multiple initiatives at Training Support Center, Great Lakes (TSCGL) involved local support coordinated by quarterly "Drumbeat" meetings convened by Commander Navy Region Mid-West. Key stakeholders were assembled to review and coordinate their separate activities and to reinforce the Commander's priority on sexual assault prevention. The effort was widely noticed by subordinates throughout the base.

5. Chaplains. Several schools make especially prominent use of chaplains as student resources for protected conversations, and simultaneously as command assets in actively monitoring command climate. At many Marine Corps locations, chaplains join young Marines in various activities and exercises, and leaders encourage students (even if they are not religious) to utilize chaplains as a sounding board for personal issues. At the Naval Submarine School, a chaplain office is centrally located in the main classroom building for easy and discrete access. Both

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Navy and Marine chaplains have received specialized community training as sexual assault first responders.

6. Explicit Standards of Conduct. Several locations promulgate explicit expectations for instructor integrity that forbid any social interaction with students during or after their curriculum. More than one requires advance requests for instructors to attend graduation parties and would refuse if alcohol were involved. Instructors who are accused of misconduct are immediately "removed from the podium" while investigations are conducted.

7. Multiple reporting mechanisms. The best settings employ multiple levels of feedback, sometimes including anonymous course critiques and frequent Quality of Life surveys and required in-person interviews with students. Suggestion boxes are common but the least useful of various mechanisms.

8. Civilian Community Coordination. Major commands in Pensacola, Florida participate in monthly meetings with the local Chamber of Commerce and the joint military-civilian Underage Drinking Task Force. "Shore Patrol" type military watches are also conducted at the on-base "Portside Club." Meanwhile, TSCGL works with the Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS) an occasional basis to send NCIS agents (when their resources permit) in a highly visible manner to break-up hotel room alcohol parties.

9. Innovative Local Practices.

- Senior-Junior SAPR Mentoring. At Navy Technical Training Center, Lackland the week-six students in Master-At-Arms "A" School re-attend SAPR training along with new week-one students, then break up into gender-specific discussion groups to help the new arrivals prepare for exactly what challenges to expect.

- Monitoring Alcohol Behavior. At Training Support Center, Great Lakes senior "Fleet Returnee" students are organized to monitor junior students at the on-base club and "pull them out of line" if found to be drinking too much. The strategy so well that club mangers complained of decreased alcohol sales – seen locally as a sign of success. Meanwhile, the Commanding Officer asks taxi drivers where they typically take students in town, and he regularly visits those establishments to have a beer and say hello to Sailors there. Local bar owners recognize him and dislike the practice, but Sailors get the message. Elsewhere, another Commanding Officer during orientation week asks under-age students to raise their hands – he then reminds them it is illegal for them to drink, and he also instructs the others to not tolerate their drinking or supply them with alcohol.

- "The Accused." At Naval Technical Training Center, Meridian all students watch the 1988 Jodi Foster film, "The Accused," and then participate in follow-on discussion. The film is uncomfortable to watch and involves a woman who is gang raped by several drunken bar patrons – it focuses on her subsequent experiences as a victim and on the role of bystanders who cheered on the rape.

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- Weekly liberty briefings. Senior enlisted leaders at the Naval Submarine School hold weekly (Thursday) large-group liberty briefings to review local weekend activities and to re-emphasize expected standards of conduct along with messages of intolerance for alcohol abuse and sexual assault. Other commands conduct similar briefings on various levels. A variation utilized at Marine Corps Combat Service Support School involves addressing all students as a group at the end of liberty periods.

10. "CSADD." The Coalition of Sailors Against Destructive Decisions (CSADD) is a peer-mentoring program for junior Sailors. Chapters operate with local command support, and they sponsor a variety of local social activities and community projects. Participants at TSCGL produced a series of excellent You-Tube videos and posters on "Bystander Intervention."

11. Force Preservation Council. Individual Marine Corps commands (below the installation level) utilize a structured and multi-disciplinary approach to raise command-level awareness of any "at-risk" Marines, including but not limited to sexual assault victims, and to coordinate support or other action as necessary. The council meets monthly to keep Commanding Officers informed of those who are struggling with various issues. The emphasis is on safety and helping Marines maintain performance.

12. Barracks Oversight. The best locations paid close attention to leadership presence and monitoring of activities in student barracks. Some locations assigned 24/7 onboard watch and roving patrols by senior enlisted personnel – not just the routine "fire watch" duty stood by junior enlisted personnel. Video monitoring of barracks hallways or common spaces (such as laundry rooms) is a useful adjunct.

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MARINE CORPS RECRUIT TRAINING

Marine Corps Recruit Depot, San Diego
Marine Corps Recruit Depot, Parris Island

1. Marine Corps recruit training is conducted at Marine Corps Recruit Depot (MCRD) San Diego, California and at MCRD Parris Island, South Carolina. We visited both facilities. Each is operated as a "mirror image" of the other, in strict compliance with standardized Marine Corps guidance. Recruit training, including initial processing, lasts about 13 weeks, and prospective Marines can typically wait 6-9 months in "delayed entry" status for an opportunity to begin. Recruits in training have little free time, and they do not receive liberty privileges. Graduates are known as "Basic" Marines. After a brief period of leave, all of them proceed to entry-level infantry skills training at a School of Infantry (see below).

2. The number of male Marine recruits in training averages about 8000, and they are split about evenly between MCRD San Diego and MCRD Parris Island. In addition, over 1000 female recruits are typically in training at MCRD Parris Island. Marines describe recruit training as both physically challenging and personally transformative, with very strong emphases on mental and moral discipline. Influences on the training environment are pervasive, and even the most intense field exercises include multiple "core-value" training stations. Individuals at all levels described the primary goal of producing basic Marines who represent "the epitome of personal character, selflessness, and military virtue." Many factors contribute to attrition, which averages about 5% for males and 12% for females. Video monitoring is not utilized except for base perimeter security in some areas. The Commanding General at MCRD Parris Island is female.

3. Drill Instructor (DI) candidates are subjected to rigorous, formal, multi-level "Special Duty" screening. Other examples of Marine Corps "Special Duty" include embassy security and recruiting. Drill Instructors are highly respected, and such duty is career enhancing and sought after. Those selected first attend three months of Drill Instructor School, which has its own 20% attrition rate. Strict standards of conduct are enforced on DI's throughout recruit training. Recruits are "entrusted to their care," and DI's must never strike or personally insult any recruit. Misconduct by DI's is rare and usually reported quickly by unforgiving fellow DI's. The command response is aggressive – we heard accounts of DI's immediately removed from duty and punished severely for infractions that outsiders might view as minor, but that insiders called integrity violations. Recruit Training Platoons of 60-90 recruits usually have three DI's and another Senior DI assigned. They are augmented by several layers of active and visible direct oversight. There is currently one female Sergeant Major (E-9) assigned to MCRD San Diego as part of a new Marine Corps initiative to expose new male recruits to female leaders. The 108 female DI's at MCRD Parris Island are assigned to the all-female 4th Recruit Training Battalion or the mixed-gender Support Battalion, with a few also working as DI School instructors and in headquarters roles. Male and female DI's are trained the same.

4. The command climate at both MCRD locations is professional and strictly disciplined. Sexist or degrading comments are neither heard nor tolerated. Individual DI's are virtually never allowed to be alone with individual recruits. Recruits have easy access to medical personnel, Uniformed Victim Advocates (UVA's), chaplains, and Senior DI's – all of whom, in turn, have

ENCLOSURE (

good access to command leadership. Chaplains play an especially prominent role as confidential sounding boards for individual issues and as monitors of command climate. In addition, recruits of both genders are systematically interviewed individually by company officers to assess their experiences and check for any mistreatment. Female recruits all train at MCRD Parris Island, where the all-female 4th Recruit Training Battalion is housed in a separate barracks compound. They train similarly to, but separately from, their male counterparts. There is virtually no direct contract between male and female Marine Corps recruit trainees. Female recruits are closely monitored and mentored by female DI's. They have good access to women's health services at a nearby medical clinic. At both MCRD locations, recruits themselves and many others confirmed that recruits in training are not afraid to report misconduct. Several recruits have made restricted or unrestricted reports of prior sexual assaults that occurred before they entered training, but sexual assaults during recruit training are virtually unknown, and none have been reported in the past year at either location.

5. All Marine Corps recruits receive several separate doses of Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) training totaling 7.5 hours. All staff members have also received recent SAPR training in compliance with the Commandant of the Marine Corps' "Campaign Plan" against sexual assault. Much of this training was personally led by the respective Commanding General. Participants describe strong and consistent leadership messages of sexual assault intolerance.

MARINE CORPS POST-RECRUIT ENLISTED TRAINING

School of Infantry-West
School of Infantry-East

1. School of Infantry-West (SOI-West) at Camp Pendleton, California and SOI-East at Camp Geiger, North Carolina conduct infantry skills training for enlisted Marines. We visited both facilities. Each operates entry-level training as a "mirror image" of the other, in strict compliance with standardized Marine Corps guidance. Shortly after recruit training, every new "Basic" Marine receives entry-level infantry skills training. Graduates of MCRD San Diego attend SOI-West, and graduates of MCRD Parris Island attend SOI-East. Both schools conduct two distinct entry-level programs. New Marines designated for the infantry force train for 59 days in the Infantry Training Battalion (ITB), while those designated for other career fields undergo 29 days of Marine Combat Training (MCT) before proceeding elsewhere for additional training in a non-infantry Military Occupational Specialty (MOS). The environments at ITB and MCT are challenging, and students have little free time. Those in the longer ITB program progressively earn graduated liberty privileges, while those in MCT do not receive liberty.

2. Annually about 3900 Marines train at ITB-West and 4300 train at ITB-West. Student numbers vary seasonally but average 650 and 700 respectively. Students at both ITB's are currently all male. Annually another 11,500 Marines train at MCT-West and 13,000 Marines train at MCT-East. The size of each MCT student population averages over 1000. Students at MCT-West are all male, while about 25% of students at MCT-East are females who completed recruit training at MCRD Parris Island. Males and females at MCT-East train together but live

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in segregated barracks rooms and segregated field berthing. Video monitoring is not utilized, but students are virtually never alone with either students of the opposite sex or individual instructors. Student-to-instructor ratios vary from 1:8 to 1:15, with multiple additional layers of very active instructor oversight by company leaders.

3. Combat Instructor (CI) candidates are subjected to same rigorous, formal, multi-level "Special Duty" screening used for recruit training Drill Instructors. Instructor duty at SOI is highly sought after. Those selected then receive nine weeks of training at the Combat Instructor School, which includes training on sexual assault prevention, access to victim services, the proper handling of cases, sexual harassment, and ethics – with specific attention to the scope of power and authority of instructors. Instructors currently at SOI-West are all male. Thirty-three of the 445 designated CI's at SOI-East are female, all of whom are assigned to MCT-East. In addition, a small number of female Marines have recently undergone instructor duty familiarization at ITB-East. As at recruit training, strict standards of conduct are enforced on CI's throughout infantry skills training. Every allegation of misconduct is investigated, and substantiated findings trigger harsh consequences.

4. The command climate throughout both SOI's is intensely values-based and intolerant of misconduct, with a strong focus on professionalization of the Force. Even the gruffest Marine infantry leaders were well-versed in gender issues and SAPR processes, and several spoke of applying the same concerns they have at home for college-age offspring. Strict formal standards prohibit social relationships between instructors and students during and after training. Students with issues have easy access to other instructors, Uniformed Victim Advocates (UVA's), medical personnel, and chaplains – all of whom in turn report unfettered access to command leadership when issues arise. Chaplains actively insert themselves into various training activities to sense their tone and interact with students. They report NOT hearing derogatory comments about women, even in all-male settings. Female Marines in focus groups said essentially the same thing, and told us they would not hesitate to report misconduct, including sexual assault, to the nearest instructor – male or female. At SOI-East, three alleged sexual assaults of students by instructors occurred in the summer of 2012. The most serious involved an episode of coerced sex that came to light after a peer reported unusual activity by his fellow instructor. Two others involved inappropriate touching over clothes that were quickly reported by students themselves. All alleged offenders were quickly removed from training duty and are currently awaiting Courts Martial. The victims received support and moved on in their training. No subsequent incidents have been reported, even though several students have come forward to report sexual assaults prior to enlistment. There have been no reports in years of sexual assaults involving students at SOI-West. Students at both locations submit course critiques that can be anonymous, and have access to a suggestion box. The Commanding Officers review them all, and have initiated investigations on rare occasions when misconduct is cited. In addition, the SOI Legal Officers actively review duty logs for evidence of Standard Operating Procedure violations.

5. All personnel at both SOI locations have received Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) training. Non-Commissioned Officers attended the Marine Corps "Take A Stand" program. Permanent personnel received a full day of all-hands training in October 2012 including an informal lecture, guided discussions, ethical decision games, and videos. Students receive 90 minutes of SAPR training structured to compliment that begun during recruit training,

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and issues of gender and sexual assault are referenced during numerous subsequent discussions of professionalism, ethics, and core values.

Marine Corps Combat Service Support Schools

1. Marine Corps Combat Service Support Schools (MCCSSS) at Camp Johnson, North Carolina is primarily engaged in the training of enlisted and officer Marines in 43 distinct courses spanning four separate schools of financial management, logistics operations, personnel administration, and ground supply. Most students are young enlisted Marines in entry-level training that leads to Military Occupational Specialty (MOS) designation. They typically arrive directly after 13 weeks of recruit training, followed by 4 weeks of Marine Combat Training at the School of Infantry (see above), and their time at MCCSSS serves as an important transition between these uniquely intense prior experiences and subsequent duty with Marine Corps operating forces.

2. About 5500 students entered training during FY12, and the onboard student population varied seasonally from 1100 to 1700. Fifteen percent of students are female, and all MOS training at MCCSSS is mixed gender. Enlisted Marine students live in four barracks buildings – each associated with one of the four main schools. As in the Fleet, students are assigned roommates of the same gender, but male and female rooms are intermixed on various floors. No areas have video monitoring, but MCCSSS staff provides direct leadership presence while serving 24-hour onboard watch duty separately in each of the four barracks, with oversight by a fifth and more-senior onboard Command Duty Officer. Students do not receive overnight liberty while at MCCSSS – liberty hours end at 10 pm on weekdays and 12 pm on weekends. In addition, students are required to participate in vigorous daily early-morning physical training, led by MCCSSS staff, which simultaneously helps prepare Marines for the operating forces while also providing frequent opportunities for small-group mentoring.

3. Instructors at MCCSSS are informally pre-screened by Marine Corps community monitors and school managers, but they are not subjected to the rigorous process associated with Special Duty assignments such as recruit training. They undergo a one-week Training Command preparatory school along with additional indoctrination programs operated by each MCCSSS major school. All sign a Statement of Understanding that outlines strict standards for interaction with students. Of about 380 instructors, 29 (8%) are female. Two instructors are typically present in all classes, and they frequently receive unannounced visits by class auditors, schoolhouse managers, and command leadership. Students submit class evaluations and have easy access to the nearby medical clinic, local chaplains, numerous Uniformed Victim Advocates, and other resources.

4. Focus groups and stakeholder interviews confirm a command climate that is intolerant of misbehavior in general and sexual assault in particular. Occasional misbehavior by instructors is addressed aggressively and there have been no reports of instructors sexually assaulting students. Allegations of sexual assault by others are addressed by the command with equal vigor, and several accused offenders have received pre-trial confinement. The Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) program is actively run; the Sexual Assault Response Coordinator

ENCLOSURE (

(SARC) has excellent access to the Commanding Officer; and the command is in the process of hiring a new full-time civilian SARC and a full-time civilian Victim Advocate.

5. Essentially all staff and students have received recently-updated and standardized Marine Corps training on sexual assault prevention and response, and the command tracks participation closely. Students receive at least two doses of sexual assault training specifically while at MCCSSS, totaling at least 90 minutes. In July 2012, the base commander held a base stand-down on sexual assault prevention and response. Shortly after newly arriving in July 2012, the current Commanding Officer met with all MCCSSS staff and instructors to personally convey his standards of conduct. In August 2012, the commanding general led a one-day sexual assault program for commanding officers and senior enlisted at Fort Lee as part of the Commandant's Campaign Plan against sexual assault.

6. Many of the factors described above are new since July 2012. They inseparably correlate with the arrival of the current Commanding Officer and his engaged leadership, along with active larger-scale implementation of the Commandant's Campaign Plan.

Marine Corps Communication-Electronics School

1. The Marine Corps Communication-Electronics School (MCCES) is located on the Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms, California. The command operates a large number of training programs at seven different locations. At Twentynine Palms, various entry-level training programs in three major areas are grouped respectively into Subordinate Training Units, including Communication-Electronics Maintenance School, Tactical Communication Training School, and Air Schools. New enlisted Marines arrive from the School of Infantry (SOI) to begin Military Occupational Specialty (MOS) training programs within each school. Separate training programs vary in length from several months to one year.

2. The number of Marine students in entry-level training at MCCES varies seasonally but averages about 1500, and about 6% of students are female. Students live in several nearby barracks buildings. Female students are segregated on one floor of a barracks building where the main entry has a duty watch station and side doors are alarmed. There is no video monitoring of barracks spaces. Each barracks has duty watch-standers and a duty Officer of the Day (OOD) is present. Students receive several days of orientation and indoctrination upon arrival at MCCES before beginning their specific curriculum. After that, they receive full liberty privileges. A few married students live off-base with their spouses or families.

3. Instructors are assigned to MCCES after informal screening by MOS community monitors. Upon arrival, each receives several months of instructor training before they begin classroom teaching. All staff personnel, including instructors, sign copies of strict and explicit command guidance on appropriate interactions with students – all forms of fraternization and personal relationships are forbidden. Of about 600 permanent-party staff, about 5% are female. Each class has two or more instructors, and students are rarely alone with individual instructors. Multiple layers of instructor oversight, including officers assigned to training sections, result in frequent instructor observation during class periods. There is a heavy presence of senior enlisted

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leadership throughout the command. Instructor misconduct is rare, and allegations are aggressively addressed. Instructors accused of misconduct are immediately pulled from duty, and punishment for substantiated allegations is severe. The only alleged sexual assault of a student by an instructor involved an incident almost one year ago of very inappropriate touching in the barracks with others nearby. The incident was immediately reported by fellow students, the instructor was pulled from duty, a criminal investigation and Article 32 hearing have been completed, and the alleged offender is awaiting court martial.

4. Defining features of MCCES include its isolated desert location and its tenant status aboard a larger Marine Corps base engaged in training exercises with operational forces. The setting can be stressful for students in long training curricula. The command maintains an environment of values-based discipline and has also consciously promoted local trips and other positive activities for single Marines. Students have easy access to Uniformed Victim Advocates (UVA's), chaplains, medical personnel, other instructors, and enlisted leadership – each of whom in turn has easy access to command leadership. Customized local posters show photos and contact information for all thirteen command UVA's so that students can select who they would feel most comfortable. Students are provided information cards and are even instructed to program their cell phones with the local 24/7 access phone line for victim support. There are also anonymous suggestion boxes, and all inputs are carefully reviewed. Focus groups confirm few perceived barriers to reporting misconduct, and key stakeholders all separately discussed their commitment to coordinated support of sexual assault victims. The command has appointed and trained their own unit-level Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC) to work in partnership with the installation-level SARC. Local NCIS agents confirm a dramatic shift over the past couple years in the aggressiveness of commands in addressing sexual assault issues and cases.

5. All students and permanent personnel have received Sexual Assault Prevention and response Training by a UVA. Training is also reinforced by UVA's during monthly "field day" formations. On area of specific emphasis involves how victims can preserve Restricted Reporting status if desired. A SAPR stand-down was recently held as part of the Commandant's Campaign Plan against sexual assault. The Commanding Officer, Executive Officer, and Command Sergeant Major are all highly visible and engaged in consistent messages about Marine Corps professionalism and intolerance for sexual assault.

MARINE CORPS OFFICER TRAINING

The Basic School

1. Every newly commissioned Marine Corps officer attends The Basic School (TBS) at Quantico, Virginia. Its mission is to train and educate new officers in high standards of professional knowledge, esprit-de-corps, and leadership – with particular emphasis on the responsibilities and war-fighting skills required of a platoon commander. The six-month curriculum includes classroom instruction, group discussion, and field exercises. It continuously emphasizes the "virtue ethics" of prudence, justice, courage, and temperance, along with the Marine Corps "warrior ethos." While the program is academically and physically rigorous, an

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active mentorship program helps students remediate identified deficiencies. The largest single component (40%) of student officer evaluation is based on "leadership." Graduates move on to further training or duty in aviation, combat arms, combat support, or combat service support.

2. About 1600 officers graduate each year. The student officer population averages about 800 and is 10% female. Female students are fully integrated into all training. Students share two-person barracks rooms with roommates of the same gender, but student housing is not otherwise segregated by gender. There is no video monitoring of barracks spaces.

3. Instructors at TBS are carefully screened and the Commanding Officer was hand-picked by the Commandant of the Marine Corps. About 500 enlisted instructors lead student officers in physical training and field exercises. The instructor staff also includes about 80 officers, of whom about 8-10% are female, reflecting the gender makeup of the Marine Corps. Standards of instructor conduct are strict and explicit – fraternization with students is forbidden. Instructors are continuously evaluated by 2-3 others, they receive quarterly written evaluations, and students provide frequent feedback. Instructor misconduct is quickly reported by students or peers. In the past year, an episode of inappropriate touching of a female student by a Warrant Officer instructor was reported by the victim and fellow students. The instructor was immediately removed from duty, the Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS) investigated the case, and the offender ultimately received an Other-Than-Honorable discharge.

4. The command climate at TBS is disciplined and values-based. There were no alleged sexual assaults of TBS students by other students in Fiscal Year 2012. Fraternization and sexual activity among students is forbidden, and occasional violations trigger serious consequences. Students have easy access to Uniformed Victim Advocates (UVA's), chaplains, other instructors, and school leadership. The Commanding Officer maintains a highly visible presence throughout the command, and he is nothing short of passionate about ethical standards of conduct and leadership.

5. All staff personnel at TBS have received either the Marine Corps "Take A Stand" or "All Hands" Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) training in 2012. Material on sexual assault is integrated into numerous safety briefings, ethical training, and other presentations throughout the curriculum.

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Fiscal Year (FY) 2013 Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program Review:
United States Marine Corps

Appendix G

ENCLOSURE (1)

United States Marine Corps Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program

October 2013

Annual FY13 8 Day Update for ACMC

Data is only from those Marine victims who made an unrestricted report.

Sexual Assault Prevention & Response Program

Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps

Marine and Family Programs Division

"Keeping Faith"

UNCLASSIFIED

8 Day Brief Data Summary

1 NOV 12 – 30 SEPT 13

These percentages have remained relatively consistent over the last year



- This brief represents a summary of 322 (Q1(Nov & Dec):60, Q2:72, Q3:84, Q4:106) submitted reports.
- 10% (31) of reports are for incidents that occurred prior to service
- 90% (290) of 8 Day Briefs show that the at risk population continues to be the junior enlisted Marine E1-E4 with 85% (273) between 18-24 years old.
- Greatest incidence is located in areas where there is a high density of Marines; Camp Pendleton, Camp Lejeune, and Okinawa .
- Alcohol is involved in 56% (181) of the reports.
- 65% (209) 8 Day Briefs have male offenders on female victims and 23% (74) male victims with male offenders.
- 23% (76) of 8 Day Briefs came from a Training Command. Twenty-one of those seventy-six reports were for incidents that occurred prior to service.
- 48% (153) of the briefs indicated victim and alleged offender were from the same unit.
- SAFE kits were conducted 37 of 128 times for those reports made within 5 days of the incident. No victims were denied a SAFE because of unavailability / access.

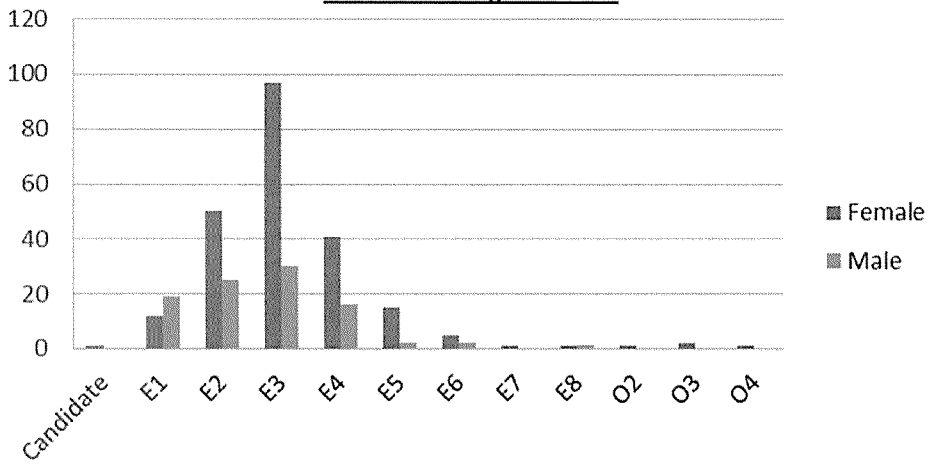
DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

8 Day Brief Statistics

1 NOV 12 – 30 SEPT 13

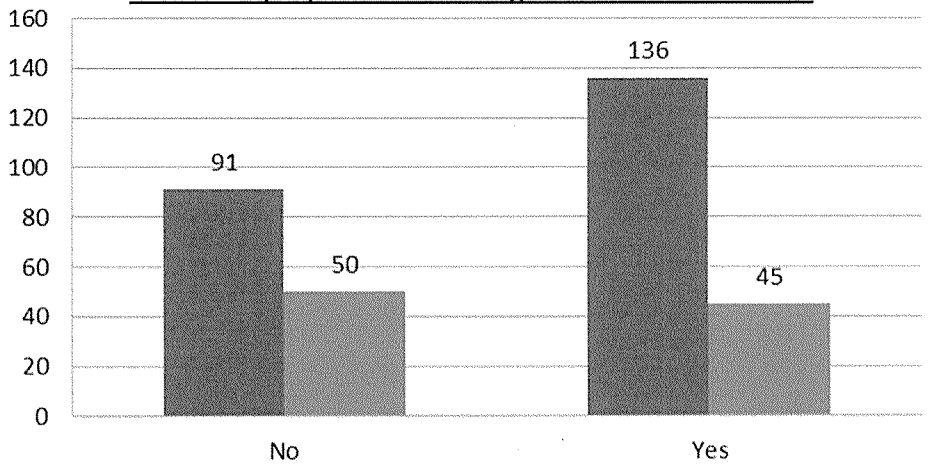
Victim Grade

90% are in the grade E1-E4



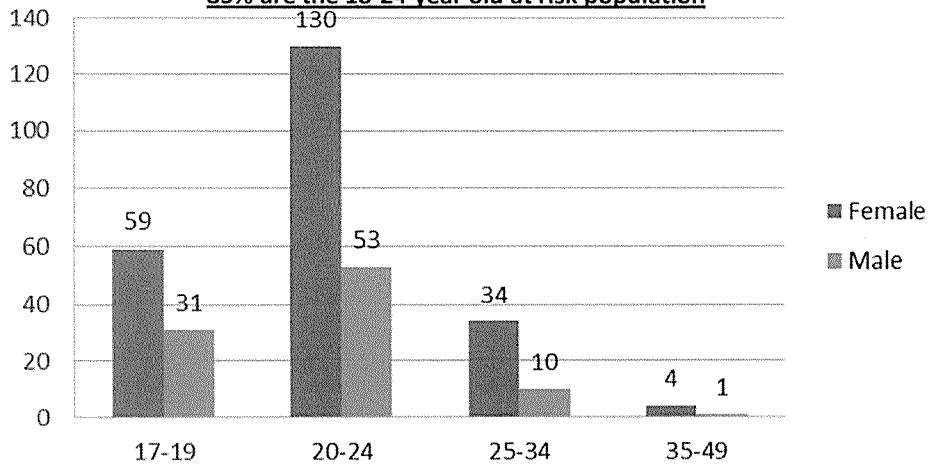
Alcohol Involvement

56% of 8 Day Reports have some type of alcohol involvement



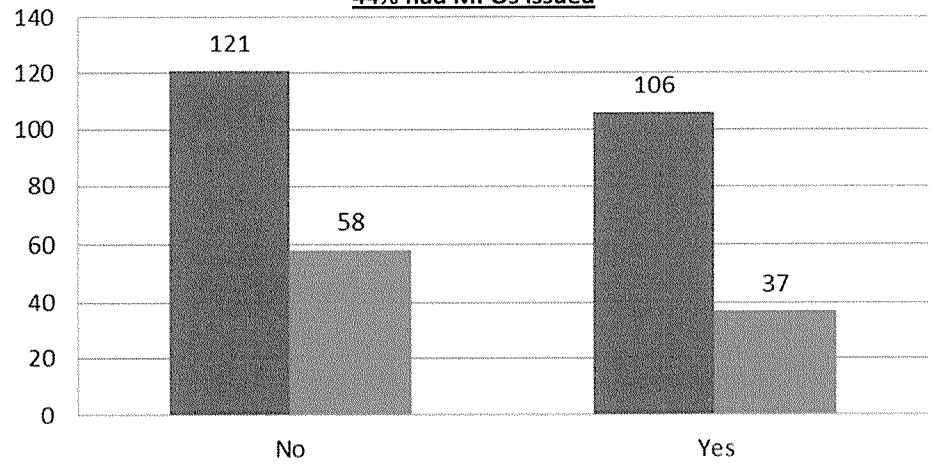
Victim Age

85% are the 18-24 year old at risk population



MPOs Issued

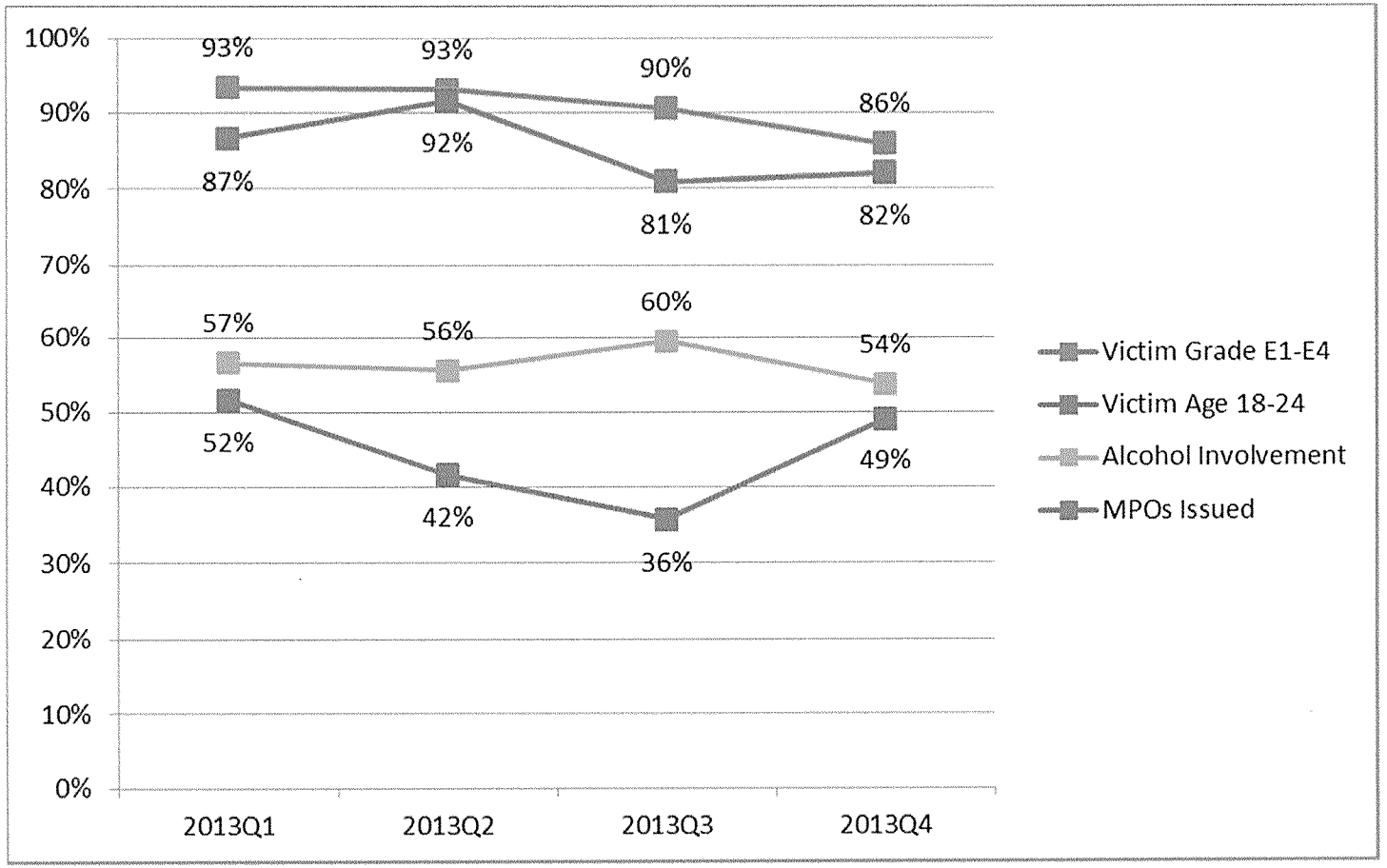
44% had MPOs issued



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8 Day Brief Trend Analysis

1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Quarter FY 2013



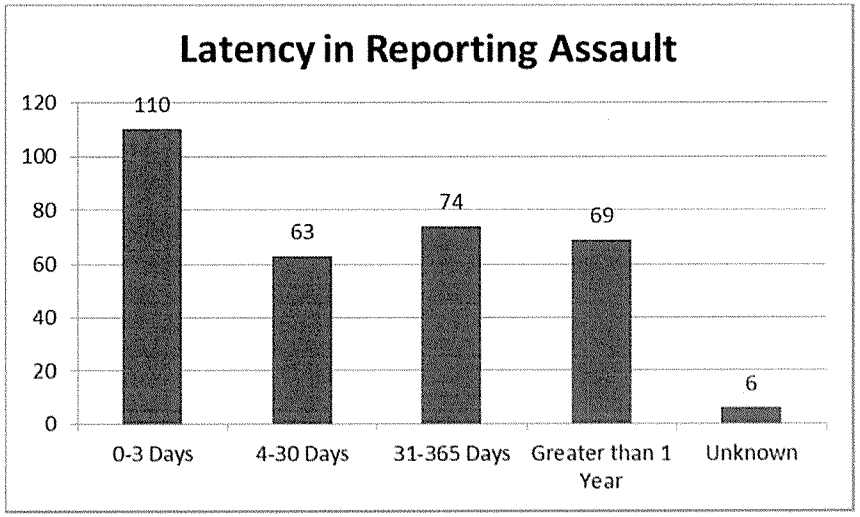
* Q1 data is from November and December 2012, data was not collected in October 2012.

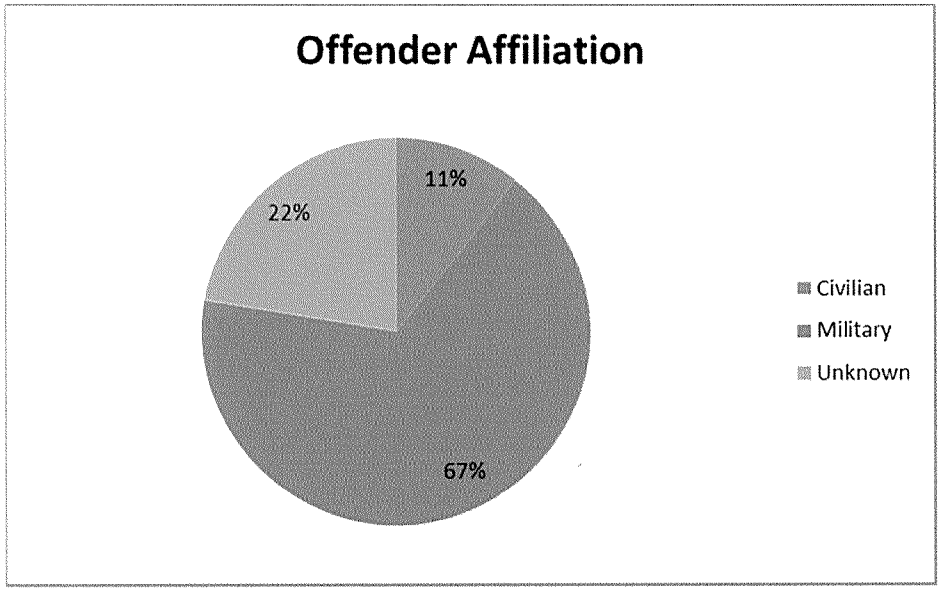
8 Day Brief Statistics

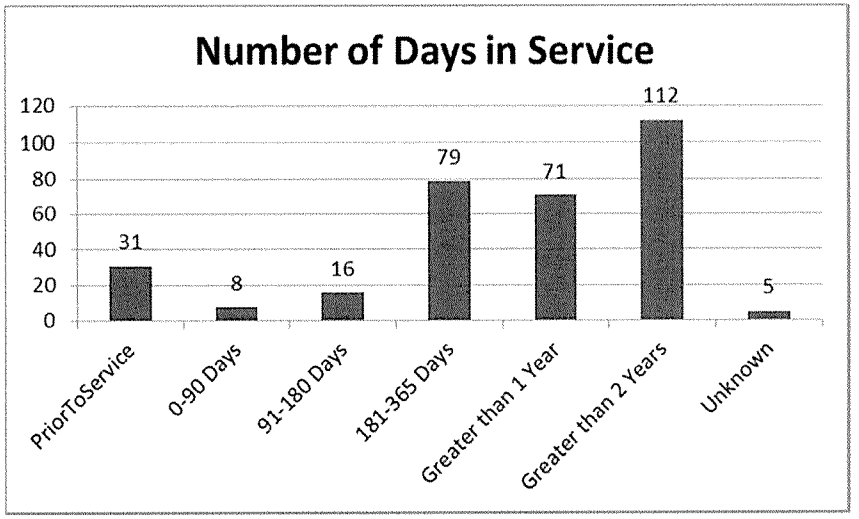
1 NOV 12 – 30 SEPT 13

Who is assaulting who?

		Subjects			
		Female	Male	Unknown	Grand Total
Victims	Female	5	209	13	227
	Male	16	74	5	95
	Grand Total	21	283	18	322







DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

8 Day Brief Statistics

1 NOV 12 – 30 SEPT 13

40% of incident locations are on base or off base residences

Location	2013Q1*	2013Q2	2013Q3	2013Q4	Grand Total
Off Military Installation/Ship/Academy Grounds	27	25	30	38	120
Bar/Night Club	7	1	3	7	18
Concessionaire/Specialty Store				1	1
Field/Woods, Training Area		1			1
Government/Public Building	2				2
Highway/Road/Alley (includes street)	1				1
Hotel/Motel/Etc.	3	11	8	3	25
N/A		2	2	3	7
Parking Lot/Garage, Motor Pool	1			2	3
Private Vehicle		3		5	8
Residence/Home (includes apartment, condominium, and nursing home)	12	7	17	16	52
Training Center/Service School	1			1	2
On Academy Grounds			1		1
Government/Public Building			1		1
On Military Installation/Ship (Other than academy grounds)	32	38	42	62	174
Bar/Night Club/Officer Club/Non-Commissioned Officer Club	1		2	1	4
Church/Synagogue/Temple (includes other religious buildings				1	1
Concessionaire/Specialty Store		1			1
Department/Discount Store, Exchange			1		1
Drug Store/Doctor's Office/Hospital, Clinic (includes medical supply building)	1			3	4
Field/Woods, Training Area		4		3	7
Government/Public Building	9	9	15	22	55
Highway/Road/Alley (includes street)				2	2
Hotel/Motel/Etc. (includes other temporary military lodging)	1	2	1	4	8
N/A	1	3	1	2	7
On Board Ship			1	1	2
Parking Lot/Garage, Motor Pool				2	2
Private Vehicle			1		1
Recreation Area/Park			2		2
Residence/Home (includes apartment, condominium, Quarters, Barracks, BOQ/BEQ)	15	17	17	20	69
Training Center/Service School	4	2	1	1	8
Unidentified	1	9	11	6	27
Government/Public Building	1				1
Hotel/Motel/Etc. (includes other temporary military lodging)		2	1		3
N/A		4	5	4	13
Private Vehicle		1			1
Residence/Home		2	5	2	9
Grand Total	**60**	**72**	**84**	**106**	**322**

**2013Q1 is only November and December; data was not collected in October*

Fiscal Year (FY) 2013 Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program Review:
United States Marine Corps

Appendix H

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	Sexual Assault Checklist ***For Naval Health Clinic Patients***	**Date/Time Completed with Staff Initial**	**Contact's Name/Date and Time Arrived**
1.	During working hours, call Captain Hearn at 301-342-1875 and notify her that a sexual assault patient has arrived in main side or BHC clinics. Sequester the patient in a private exam room and immediately inform the SAFE RN/MEDICAL OFFICER as designated in your clinic. (CDR Deschere and Virginia Capps RN are the designated SAFE examiners) **If the patient presents with life-threatening injuries, call 911 for transport immediately to the Emergency Room at local hospital. Do not remove clothing unless required for life-saving measures. SAVE THE CLOTHING! ****If the patient presents and is stable requesting medical treatment to include a SAFE exam, please skip to **step 5.*** If the patient declines to go to ER**, please proceed with step 2.**		
2.	During normal working hours, contact the NHCPR's designated SAPR Victim Advocate; HM3 Harris, Jamie at 301-342-9504/504-377-3418 or Mrs. Darlene Jones-Dorsey at 301-995-4662/240-925-5327. If these members are not available, please contact the SAPR VA 24/7 hotline at 301-481-1057. **After hours or holidays call 301-481-1057**. If there is no response on the hotline, please call the Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC) at 301-580-8212. Additionally contact Family Advocacy Program (FAP) at 301-757-1872 for military dependents, 18 yrs and older who were assaulted by spouse or intimate partner, along with military dependents, 17 year of age and younger. ***SAPR Victim Advocate and SARC must be contacted even if victim presents with a UVA: Uniformed Victim Advocate.***		
	*** * GUIDANCE FOR WORKING WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT and SARC **** * The victim's report provided to healthcare personnel, SARCs, or SAPR VA will NOT be reported to law enforcement or to the command to initiate the official investigation unless the victim consents or an established EXCEPTION applies. * Mandatory reporting laws and cases investigated by civilian law enforcement may make it impossible for victims to make restricted reports. * SARC is responsible for reporting Unrestricted reports to installation commander within 24 hours. SARC also responsible for reporting non-PII containing Restricted sexual assaults within 24 hours to installation commander.		
3.	SAPR Victim Advocate will discuss with the pt whether the incident is a **RESTRICTED*** or **UNRESTRICTED REPORT** and inform the RN/MEDICAL OFFICER of the reporting option. They will also have the patient complete the DD 2910. *It is not the duty of the RN or the Medical Officer to counsel patients on reporting options; it is the duty of the Victim Advocate.*	Check One//RN Initial ☐ **RESTRICTED _____** **(Follow Steps 5 - 7)**	

Patient's Name
FMP/SSN:
DOB:

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	***Definition of RESTRICTED REPORT:** ANY patient reporting a sexual assault may have the incident NOT reported to law enforcement or Chain of Command (for Active Duty victims) under the following circumstances: • Incident is reported to a victim advocate, UVA, SARC or health care professional (friend, roommate, family member, outside the chain of command is okay now) • The victim or others are not in imminent danger	☐ **UNRESTRICTED _____** **(Follow Steps 4 - 7)** **Time of Decision _____**	
	Sexual Assault Checklist ***For Naval Health Clinic Patients***	**Date/Time Completed with Staff Initial**	**Contact's Name/Date and Time Arrived**
4.	**UNRESTRICTED REPORT:** The incident of sexual assault is reported to Law Enforcement. Chain of Command notification will occur if victim is Active Duty. **Victim Advocate will contact the appropriate Law Enforcement agency.** • Victims may be interviewed by CID, NCIS, or civilian Law Enforcement.		
5.	**Determine if patient wants Sexual Assault Forensic Exam.** Patients have the right to decline any/all evidence collection and be treated medically only. If the patient chooses to have a SAFE exam completed, arrangements should be made to transfer her/him to the SAFE exam room at the MTF. If unable to complete exam fully at the clinic, the patient may be transported by duty driver, POV, Law enforcement, or in company of the Victim Advocate as appropriate.	Medical Screening: ☐ Yes ☐ No Time:____ SAFE exam: ☐ Yes ☐ No Time:____ SAFE Provider notified: ☐ Yes ☐ No Time:____	

Patient's Name
FMP/SSN:
DOB:

ENCLOSURE (1)

6.	**Draw the following labs:** □Blood alcohol (if indicated) □CBC/CHEM 18 (if giving HIV prophylaxis) □Hep B surface Ag & Ab □Hep C Ab □RPR □HIV 1/0/2 □Urine HCG (dirty catch) □GC/Chlamydia swab (please place the order for the swab and it will be collected during the SAFE exam). All labs will be ordered under **CDR Deschere or Virginia Capps RN** The SAFE provider will collect any toxicology screen as indicated to maintain the chain of custody of the specimen. Forensic toxicology will be collected and packaged using the Tri-Tech Drug Facilitated Sexual Assault Evidence Toxicology Kit, stock number BU-DFRE for drug facilitated sexual assaults.		
	Sexual Assault Checklist ***For Naval Health Clinic Patients***	**Date/Time Completed with Staff Initial**	**Contact's Name/Date and Time Arrived**
7.	The SAFE provider will perform the SAFE exam per protocol using the Tri-Tech DOD SAFE kit and DD Form 2911. (Please refer to SAFE exam protocol per BUMEDINST 6310.11A) maintaining strict chain of custody. SUSPECT Exams will be completed in the same manner. If the case is unrestricted, the kit and DD 2911 form will be completed as noted and turned over to the appropriate law enforcement agency, maintaining chain of custody. If transfer is delayed, keep kit in secure location until chain of custody can be executed. If the case is **RESTRICTED,** please follow the instructions regarding Evidence Handling for Restricted and Unrestricted Reports of Sexual Assault, BUMEDINST 6310.11A, enclosure 9. The SAFE provider should obtain the RRCN from the Installation SARC prior to starting the forensic exam. The installation SARC can be reached at 301-757-1867 during regular working hours and at 301-580-8212 after hours. Kits will be mailed by FEDEX.		
8.	The SAFE provider will complete pregnancy and STD counseling and provide prophylaxis as appropriate. □ Update Tdap, HPV vaccine, and Hepatitis immunization as indicated □ Administer HBIG if the patient is not vaccinated or the perpetrator has a known history of Hep B □ Prescribe pain medication as needed □ Prescribe antiemetics as needed □ HIV prophylaxis (if patient desires and <72 hours since exposure) **MAY USE SAME REGIMEN FOR PREGNANT PATIENTS** o ASAP post-exposure prophylaxis while in facility: ▪ Truvada 1 tab PLUS Kaletra 2 tabs PO o DISCHARGE with HIV prophylaxis if given at time of exam:		

Patient's Name
FMP/SSN:
DOB:

Enclosure (1

	▪ Truvda 1 tab PO Daily PLUS Kaletra 2 tabs PO BID both for 28 days ▪ Imodium 2 mg, 1 tab PO prn diarrhea □ Consider Empiric STD prophylaxis: o Ceftriaxone 250 mg IM x1 PLUS o Flagyl 2 gm PO to be taken 24-48 hours after discharge from the clinic PLUS o Azithromycin 1 gm PO now **OR** Doxycycline 100 mg PO BID x 7 days		
	Sexual Assault Checklist ***For Naval Health Clinic Patients***	**Date/Time Completed with Staff Initial**	**Contact's Name/Date and Time Arrived**
	□ Consider emergency contraception with PLAN B (Levonorgesterol Two-dose regimen: One 0.75 mg tablet as soon as possible within 72 hours of unprotected sexual intercourse; a second 0.75 mg tablet should be taken 12 hours after the first dose or Single-dose regimen: One 1.5 mg tablet as soon as possible within 72 hours of unprotected sexual intercourse) *(If the provider has a religious/personal exception to prescribing emergency contraception, have another provider order the EC).* □ Consider sleep aids if needed □ Place an ASAP infectious disease consult if HIV post-exposure prophylaxis is provided □ Place a behavioral health consult (if applicable). Let the patient know the SARC will be contacting him/her to make sure they are doing well and are accessing any services she/he requires □ Provide 72 hours of SIQ □ Email the SAFE Program manager for the MTF at Sandra.hearn@med.navy.mil to notify that a sexual assault exam has been completed and make arrangements for secure storage of the DD 2911 and any photographs taken per BUMEDINST 6310.11A. Please include a copy of this completed checklist. □ Give the patient a copy of the discharge instructions to include: ▪ List of labs completed ▪ List of medications given/provided with instructions on administration ▪ Provide a 2 week FU appt with CDR Deschere or Virginia Capps RN. □ Ensure the patient has someone to accompany her/him home and they have a		

Patient's Name
FMP/SSN:
DOB:

ENCLOSURE (1

	safe place to go prior to leaving the facility.		
9.	Document encounter in AHLTA per BUMEDINST 6310.11A. The sensitive button should be activated when entering the chart into AHLTA to enhance privacy. Records should be stored as sensitive according to MANMED Ch 16.		

Initials: ____ Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

NAVAL HEALTH CLINIC	DESIGNATED SAFE PROVIDER	CONTACT NUMBER
Patuxent River	CDR Deschere, Bruce	301-342-2740
Patuxent River	Virginia Capps RN	301-342-1418

Patient's Name
FMP/SSN:
DOB:

ENCLOSURE (1)

NMCSD ED Adult Sexual Assault Victim Care Protocol For Patients > 18 y/o		Date/Time Completed with Staff Initial
1	**TRIAGE/INTAKE- VS- TRIAGE LEVEL II** **Place patient in the incomplete environment in Essentris while being treated in ED** PATIENT'S NAME:_____ TIME ARRIVED:_____ WHERE IS THE ALLEGED PERPETRATOR OF THE VIOLENCE/ASSAULT? A. Name of Alleged Perpetrator: _____ B. Location of Alleged Perpetrator: _____ **Assess the victim's safety** DOES THE ALLEGED PERPETRATOR HAVE A WEAPON? YES NO UNKNOWN IS THE ALLEGED PERPETRATOR IN THE ER WAITING ROOM? YES NO UNKNOWN IF NOT, IS ALLEGED PERPETRATOR ON THE WAY? YES NO UNKNOWN WHERE DID THE INCIDENT OCCUR: _____ A. Does patient know the address: _____ B. If police agency responded, which agency: _____ **Do not remove clothing unless required for life-saving measures. SAVE the clothing** **Patients should be informed not to drink, smoke, or eat prior to forensic (SAFE) exam** ****Urine Sample:** ONLY taken if patient has a need to void. This is a ***Dirty Catch*** – no wipe prior to or after urine collection to prevent loss of evidence. Label with patient's sticker, date, time, and collector's initials. Place cup in a plastic specimen biohazard bag and give back to the patient for potential SAFE use. Urine must be labeled in sight of the patient and patient to retain custody of this urine sample. For f**emale patients,** a small amount can be poured into another urine cup and sent to the lab stat for a HCG pregnancy test.	Urine Collected: Date/Time/Name of Collector: _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
2.	**SAPR SARC/VA** 1. **Active Duty (AD) and Tricare Beneficiaries >18 y/o (non-spouse or intimate partner),** notify the Sexual Assault Response Coordinator/Victim Advocate (SARC/ VA). If known, call applicable installation. They should return the phone call within 15 minutes. **Primary 24/7:** Naval Base San Diego (NBSD): 619-279-2904 Naval Base Coronado (NBC): 619-279-2914 Naval Base Point Loma (NBPL): 619-279-2933 MCRD: 619-279-6113 MCAS Miramar: 858-864-2815 SAPR 24/7 Hotline: 619-692-5909 2. **If assaulted by Spouse or Intimate Partner, also notify:** Family Advocacy Program (FAP) Victim Advocate 619-556-8809 from (0800-1700) or 619-788-4271 (afterhours 1700-0800)	Name of Victim Advocate (VA): _____ _____ Expected Arrival Time: _____ Arrival Time: _____

ENCLOSURE (1)

NMCSD ED Adult Sexual Assault Victim Care Protocol For Patients > 18 y/o		Date/Time Completed with Staff Initial
3.	**CA MANDATORY HEALTHCARE REPORTING** **The following MUST be completed per California Penal Code 11160 for all restricted and unrestricted sexual assaults** 1. Report ALL of the following information to local law enforcement (LLE) via telephone immediately (as soon as information is obtained): - The name of the patient/sexual assault victim. - The current location of the patient/sexual assault victim. - The character and extent of the patient's injuries. - The identity of the alleged person (s) who inflicted the injuries, if known. - Whether the victim wants to cooperate with law enforcement in investigating the sexual assault**. **Ideally the Victim Advocate (VA) will determine the victim's reporting preference (restricted/unrestricted) prior to this report; however, this report should not be delayed but care can continue while collecting the above information. **If necessary**, ask the victim if they would want to cooperate with law enforcement in investigating the sexual assault. If **NO**, <u>in addition to the above information that MUST be reported</u>, inform the dispatcher the patient would like a **Non-Investigative Report (NIR), San Diego County equivalent to restricted report.** This can later be changed once they review their options with VA. Note: The involved Local Law Enforcement (LLE) agency to contact is determined by the location of where the assault occurred. **Do not** contact the patient's chain of command or military law enforcement (NCIS, Base Security) **even if occurred on base**. If occurred on base, contact closest LLE, e.g. happened on North Island, call Coronado Police. If the location of the assault is unknown, contact San Diego Police Department (SDPD). **Local Law Enforcement Numbers:** **San Diego Police** 619-531-2000 **San Diego Sheriff** 858-565-5200 **Carlsbad Police** 760-931-2197 **Chula Vista Police** 619-691-5151 **Coronado Police** 619-522-7350 **El Cajon Police** 619-579-3311 **Escondido Police** 760-839-4722 **La Mesa Police** 619-469-6111 **National City Police** 619-336-4411 **Oceanside Police** 760-435-4900 2. ED Nurse or Physician will complete attached California Suspicious Injury Report Form (Cal EMA form OCJP-920) and give to the ED LCSW. This will be faxed to the appropriate LLE agency or SDPD SEX CRIMES UNIT 619-531-2713 within two (2) working days. ED LCSW will then forward the report to NMCSD SJA. 3. In addition to reporting the sexual assault, if child abuse or neglect is suspected, fax the attached Suspected Child Abuse Form to 858-467-8412 in accordance with California law.	Dispatcher: --- --- Case/NIR No: --- Time Called: ___ Officer Name and Badge No: ___ ___ ___ Case No: ___ Time Arrived: ___

ENCLOSURE (1

NMCSD ED Adult Sexual Assault Victim Care Protocol For Patients > 18 y/o		Date/Time Completed with Staff Initial
4.	**Note: The pregnancy prophylaxis, STD prophylaxis, and discharge follow up consults are ED responsibilities and can be accomplished while awaiting VA and/or law enforcement arrival.** **<u>LABS</u>** ORDER SET IN ESSENTRIS/CHCS "SAFE STD" € HBsAb/HBsAG/HBcAB (gold top)* € Urine HcG *** see below € HIV Oraquick whole blood (lavender top) € HIV Prophylaxis: o CBC (lavender top) o Chem 18 (green top) € Hep C core (gold top)* € Treponema Pallidum (RPR) (gold top)* € GC/Chlamydia (urine, cervical, consider throat, anal) € Toxicology: **see below 2 grey tops, give to patient in specimen biohazard bag * A total of three gold tops need to be collected. **<u>LABS/TOXICOLOGY</u>** Note: recommended to be drawn within 60 minutes of arrival. Collector's name will be entered on the DD2911 and AFMS SAFE forms. ***Use Chlorhexidine/ChlorhaPrep** in place of alcohol wipes for skin preparation. **In addition to above labs, **draw and label two grey top tubes** with patient's sticker, date, time and collector's initials. Place the tubes in a plastic specimen biohazard bag and give back to the patient for potential SAFE use. Tubes must be labeled in sight of the patient and patient to retain custody. ***Urine Sample:** This is a ***Dirty Catch*** – no wipe prior to or after urine collection to prevent loss of evidence. Label with patient's sticker, date, time, and collector's initials. Place cup in a plastic specimen biohazard bag and give back to the patient for potential SAFE use. Urine must be labeled in sight of the patient and patient to retain custody. For **female patients** a small amount can be poured into another urine cup and sent to the lab stat for a HCG pregnancy test.	Labs Collected: Date/Time/Name of Collector: _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ Toxicology Labs (2 grey) Collected: Date/Time/Name of Collector: _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ Toxicology Urine Collected: Date/Time/Name of Collector: _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

ENCLOSURE (1

5.

POST ASSAULT PROPHYLAXIS

Note: Do not have the patient take the oral medications until the SAFE exam is completed or no SAFE exam will be performed.

When ordering meds, use ESSENTRIS/CHCS order set "SAFE MED"

- € Update Tetanus toxoid if required
- € Administer HBIG if patient not vaccinated and/or perpetrator has a known history of Hepatitis B – Consult with Infectious Disease
- € Administer HepB vaccination if patient is not vaccinated – See after hours immunization pathway
- € HIV prophylaxis
  - Give patient a **7 day** course
  - **Contact Infectious Disease physician** for verbal consult
  - **Daytime/weekday: 619-218-7630**
  - **Nighttime/weekend/holiday: 619-218-7455**
  - Enter a **CHCS urgent to infectious disease consult**
  - Medications (X 7 days, Infectious Disease will determine continuation):
    - Truvada 1 tablet orally once a day – give 1st dose in ER
      Plus
    - Raltegravir (Isentress) 400 mg twice a day – give 1st dose in ER

- € STD Prophylaxis
  - Ceftriaxone (Rocephin, a cephalosporin) 250mg IM x 1 now
    Plus
  - Metronidazole (Flagyl) 2 grams PO x 1 now
    - if alcohol consumption recently, take at home 24 hours later
      Plus
  - Azithromycin 1 gram PO now or Doxycycline 100mg PO BID x 7 days
  - Severe allergy to cephalosporin may give Azithromycin 2 grams x 1
    - Covers both G/C but associated with nausea
- € Pregnancy Prophylaxis
  - Plan B One Step take 1 PO x 1 now

- € Antiemetic (for potential side effects from above medications)
  - Zofran 4mg PO TID

****NOTE: Nursing documentation for oral medication administration. Annotate "Patient instructed to self-administer after SAFE", if applicable.**

ENCLOSURE (

NMCSD ED Adult Sexual Assault Victim Care Protocol For Patients > 18 y/o		Date/Time Completed with Staff Initial
6.	**VICTIM REPORTING PREFERENCE STATEMENT – To be completed by SARC/VA** **Note: Assume all cases are restricted until the SARC/VA and patient complete DD Form 2910** The SARC/VA and patient will complete the Victim Reporting Preference Statement (DD Form 2910) to determine restricted vs. unrestricted reporting. Information only; ED staff not intended to counsel on choices: ** Restricted** Patients presenting for sexual assault care have the option to receive medical treatment and NOT have the incident reported to their or their sponsor's command or military law enforcement. The incident still MUST be reported to civilian law enforcement per California law, but, the SARC can classify as restricted if: - *Incident is reported to medical, SARC/VA, FAP or chaplain* - *Incident does NOT involve gunshot, stab wound or serious injury* - *The victim is NOT in imminent danger* - *Command notification has NOT occurred* - *Law enforcement investigation is NOT initiated* **Unrestricted** Patients may be interviewed by and/or investigation started by civilian or military law enforcement. SARC will report the incident to the patient's command.	☐ **RESTRICTED** _____ Go to Step 8, skip Step 7 ☐ **UNRESTRICTED** _____ Go to Step 7
7.	**NAVAL CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE (NCIS) REPORTING** **Note: Only contact NCIS if the patient and SAPR VA have determined to make an UNRESTRICTED report. Reporting to NCIS automatically makes the case UNRESTRICTED.** 1. Contact NCIS through the Navy Region Southwest (Region) Security Dispatch at **(619) 524-6999**; tell Dispatch to have the Duty NCIS Special Agent call you regarding a sexual assault; leave your name, command, and telephone number. 2. NCIS will arrive within one hour and will liaison with local law enforcement. 3. NCIS and local law enforcement will counsel the patient who has elected unrestricted reporting regarding the SAFE. **The ED will not counsel patients on the SAFE. This is a legal forensic exam and in agreement with local law enforcement, District Attorney, and the Staff Judge Advocates (SJA) counseling regarding the SAFE will be coordinated with NCIS. Note: Restricted reporting SAFE counseling will be coordinated with VA and SAFE provider.	Time: _____ Special Agent Name and Badge No.: _____ Case No: _____

ENCLOSURE

NMCSD ED Adult Sexual Assault Victim Care Protocol For Patients > 18 y/o		Date/Time Completed with Staff Initial
8.	**DISCHARGE/Patient Follow Up** When ordering consults, use ESSENTRIS/CHCS order set "SAFE Consult" € Get good contact number of patient € HIV prophylaxis started, consult Infectious Disease, see Step 5 above. € Female patient place consult to OBGYN-NMCSD o Indicate if cervical injury present, if known o Indicate if STD alternative regimen prescribed o Seen at 2 weeks post assault € Male patient place consult to Internal Med o Indicate if injury present, if known o Indicate if STD alternative regimen prescribed o Seen 2 weeks post-assault € Follow up with infectious Disease and PCM in 1 week o HIV testing at 6 week, 3 months, 6 months o Hep B testing at 6 week, 3 months, 6 month o Hep B vaccination @ 1 month, 6 months € Give 72 hours SIQ if patient desires o Note on CHIT that patient is suffering from "OB/GYN NOS" (female) or "GI NOS" (male) o ***Do not state sexual assault*** **NOTE: Ensure of copy of the protocol is placed under the ED LCSW office door.** ****DO NOT PLACE IN PATIENT'S CHART****	
9.	**SEXUAL ASSAULT FORENSIC EXAM (SAFE)** After the patient consults with the VA and NCIS if applicable, determine if the patient does want a SAFE. If patient requests a SAFE or wants more information contact the on call SAFE examiner *619-750-5348* -SANE or SAFE Examiner will escort patient to 2N for exam unless room is not available. General guidance on SAFEs: - Patient must be able to consent - Assault occurred within the last 7 days - SAFE Examiner will begin process within 1 hour of notification - SAFE Examiner will consult with law enforcement prior to beginning any unrestricted exam - SAFE toxicology recommended to be drawn within 60 minutes of arrival - SAFE can take 2-6 hours to complete, additional time may be required for completion and packaging of evidence, chain of custody must be maintained - Unrestricted evidence will be turned over to law enforcement - Restricted evidence will be mailed to NCIS storage facility in Norfolk; will remain for up to 5 years unless changed to unrestricted Note: the patient has been discharged from the ED prior to beginning the SAFE.	SAFE Yes or No SAFE Examiner Notified(time): _____ SAFE Examiner Arrived (time): _____

ENCLOSURE (1)

ALGORITHM A
PATIENT PRESENTS SEEKING CARE FOR SEXUAL ASSAULT

If patient is <18 ys old, they MUST be transferred to CHKD for peds care
By instruction, NMCP SAFE STAFF WILL NOT CONDUCT FORENSIC EXAMINATIONS ON PATIENTS LESS THAN 18 YS OLD.

↓

STEP 1: TRIAGE/INTAKE

Put patient in SAFE examination room (keys in Pyxis) as soon as possible and inform charge RN
ED staff to obtain Vital Signs, collect labs, and attend to life/limb/site concerns
Do not undress patient unless absolutely necessary for lifesaving measures. Save clothing
PHYSICIANS DO NOT PERFORM PELVIC/GENITAL EXAM unless required for lifesaving measures
Page duty examiner at 988-9546, and alert them they MAY POTENTIALLY have a case

PLEASE DRAW ALL LABS WITHIN 60 MINUTES OF TRIAGE TIME

Blood and urine collection is imperative to be done as soon as possible, unless the patient declines collection
For purposes of clinical competency and consent, intoxicated/altered patients must remain in EMD under observatio
until they are medically cleared by a provider to be able to consent to a forensic examination
Laboratory testing (e.g. Blood Alcohol (BAC) level) is not mandatory and is only ordered if indicated
When called, the Forensic Examiner will ask: "Is the patient medially cleared to provide informed consent?
The ED physician MUST note on the medical chart
"Based on my history, physical examination and clinical judgment
The patient is medically cleared and has the capacity to provide informed consent for a forensic examination.

STEP 2: LABS

Order set "ASSAULTLABS" - LABS SHOULD BE DRAWN PRIOR TO ADMINISTRATION OF ANY IV FLUIDS and WITHIN 60 MIN OF TRIAGE TIME
MAX **Order all labs except Blood EtOH, HCG, CBC, CMP under follow up provider's name – see list on pg 2 for name/clinic***

- ✓ **Blood ETOH (BAC) level (if indicated):** grey top x 1, → **send STAT to lab**
- ✓ **CBC & CMP** (if you are prescribing HIV post-exposure prophylaxis)
- ✓ **Qualitative urine HCG:** (dirty catch is best, not CCMS) – HCG for **STAT**, pour off remaining urine for Forensic Tox, *label with pt sticker, place in plastic bag, and lock in SAFE cart.*. Advise pt not to vigorously wipe when done, just pat dry or not wipe at all. Collector must sign, date, and time DD2911, pg 8 of 8, section M (Toxicology Samples).
- ✓ **Forensic Tox**: grey top x 2, *label with pt sticker, place in plastic bag, and lock in SAFE cart.* Collector must sign, date, and time DD2911, pg 8 of 8, section M (Toxicology Samples).
- ✓ **Hep B surface Ag & Ab** — **Hepatitis =** RED TUBE
- ✓ **Hep C Ab**
- ✓ **RPR qualitative** — **RPR = TIGER TOP TUBE**
- ✓ **HIV Ab HIV – 1/0/2 -** — **Rapid HIV =** LAVENDER TUBE x
- ✓ **Cultures: Pls have physician enter cultures for GC/Chlamydia, BV/Trich. They will be collected and sent by Forensic Examiner.**

Blood alcohol (if ordered), CBC, CMP, and HCG must be entered under the ED physician name.

Forensic blood and urine for SAFE cart doesn't require an MD order.

Hep panel, RPR, HIV, and all STD cultures must be entered under th name of the provider of the clinic where the patient wants to d their follow up appt. Ask pt where they will follow-up
Family members must follow up at NMCP
AD can use NMCP or ANY outlying clinic if they choose

STEP 3: VICTIM'S ADVOCATE - Active Duty Patients ONLY

JEB LITTLE CREEK	757-438-3455
NAVSTA NORFOLK	757-438-3504
NAS OCEANA	757-438-3260
NMCP & BRANCH HEALTH CLINICS	757-988-9626
U.S. ARMY	757-268-8967
USMC	757-630-9333
USCG - ask for Magnus Graham or Lauren Jennings	757-398-6231
USAF - contact NavSta Norfolk	757-438-3504
Shipboard	Contact shipboard UVA

Non AD Family members:

Non AD family members and/or dependents receive Victim's Advocacy from RESPONSE:

757-622-4300

Please alert Security that Response Volunteer is coming and what time expected. If Marital Rape, FAP must also be alerted.

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PATIENT WISHES TO MAKE RESTRICTED OR UNRESTRICTED REPORT

PLEASE NOTE, *ONLY* Victims Advocates SHOULD BE COUNSELING PATIENTS ON REPORTING OPTIONS.
THIS IS NOT THE ROLE OF THE ED PHYSICIAN OR STAFF.
VA or ED RN should page the duty S.A.F.E. examiner: 988-9546
DO NOT CALL LAW ENFORCEMENT.
Upon completion of evidence collection, Patient care will return to the ED staff for medicating and discharge planning.

MEDICAL TREATMENT ONLY

Patients have the right to decline any/all evidence collection and be treated medically only. This option involves notification of Victims Advocate and EMD/medical personnel only.

DO NOT ALERT NCIS/LAW ENFORCEMENT
Page duty S.A.F.E. examiner: 988-9546
and let them phone consult before proceeding further.
Proceed to page 2 of Algorithm A

ENCLOSURE ( )

PAGE 2: CONTINUATION OF ALGORITHM A
MEDICAL CARE OF SEXUAL ASSAULT PATIENTS

STEP 4: EVALUATE PATIENT FOR ANY INJURIES, CHECK HCG RESULT, AND MEDICATE AS INDICATED.

Pt will need broad spectrum coverage for STDs and HIV prevention, if desired.
Pregnancy prevention should also be addressed. Medicate for pain as indicated.

IF PROVIDER HAS RELIGIOUS EXCEPTION TO PROVIDING E.C., PLEASE PASS THIS TASK TO ANOTHER PROVIDER WILLING TO PROVIDE.

When ordering meds, use the CHCS order set "assaultmeds" (non-pregnant) or "assaultmedspreg" (pregnant patients) to order:

- ✓ Update a tetanus toxoid immunization if needed
- ✓ Administer HBIG if the patient is not vaccinated and the perpetrator has a known history of Hep B
- ✓ Prescribe pain medications as needed
- ✓ Prescribe antiemetics as needed
- ✓ HIV prophylaxis (no change if pregnant – use same regiments)
  - Give HIV post-exposure prophylaxis ASAP in the ED if high risk of HIV transmission & < 72 hours from exposure:
    - Truvada 1 tab PLUS Kaletra 2 tabs PO
  - Discharge with HIV prophylaxis if given in ED:
    - Truvada 1 tab PO Daily PLUS Kaletra 2 tabs PO BID both for 30 days
    - Imodium 2 mg, 1 tab po prn diarrhea
- ✓ Consider empiric STD prophylaxis:
  - Ceftriaxone 250 mg IM now OR Cefixime 400 mg PO now
    PLUS
  - Flagyl 2 gm PO to be taken 24-48 hours after discharge from the ED
    PLUS
  - Azithromycin 1 gm PO now OR Doxycycline 100 mg PO BID x 7 days

AHLTA CODING:

The sensitive button should be activated when entering chart into AHLTA to enhance privacy.

Please refer to BUMED 6310.11, pg 12 "Coding Guidance".

- ✓ Consider emergency contraception (EC) with Plan B or Next Choice
  - *IF PROVIDER HAS A RELIGIOUS/PERSONAL EXCEPTION TO PRESCRIBING EC; there are 2 acceptable options: (1) discuss case with another provider in the EMD (including resident physician) to prescribe, (2) contact EMD Department Head.*
- ✓ Consider sleep aids or anxiolytics
- ✓ Place an ASAP Infectious Disease consult if HIV post-exposure prophylaxis is provided.
- ✓ Provide 72 hours of SIQ.

Have the patient follow-up with his/her immunization clinic if they need the hepatitis B or HPV vaccine.

STEP 5: DISCHARGE PLANNING

2 WEEK POST-ASSAULT FOLLOW UP

Patients do not need to call Tricare appt line to book 2 wk follow up
*They call provider **directly** to schedule*

➔ **Only BOLD NAMES listed below should be used for order entry**

Naval Medical Center Portsmouth Providers (Family members must use NMCP)	Ob/Gyn clinic, Bldg 2, 4th Fl. (female pts only) Family Practice (male/female uncomplicated pts) **Enter labs under:** **CDR Teresa Allen** **Alternate: GS MD Theron Bryant**	953-4290 953-5794
Boone Clinic	**CDR Rhonda Wallace**	953-8170
Sewell's Point	**LCDR Lina Badura**	953-9003
Dam Neck/Oceana	**LT Matthew Moore** **Alternate: CDR Michael Picio**	953-9896

Please ensure patient receives copy of DISCHARGE INSTRUCTIONS and information re FOLLOW UP APPT.

Please ensure medical chart (ETR) is uploaded to EMD share drive.

ENCLOSURE (1)

Fiscal Year (FY) 2013 Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program Review:
United States Marine Corps

Appendix I

ENCLOSURE (1

(d) Provide a report to HQMC (MFB) after completion of the inspection and a follow-up report after 30 days.

(6) Staff Judge Advocate to the Commandant of the Marine Corps (SJA to CMC) in coordination with HQMC (MFB) shall:

(a) Develop and implement annual training requirements for Staff Judge Advocates (SJAs), trial counsel and defense counsel as provided in Appendix N.

(b) Establish SJA protocol which requires that case disposition information be given to the Command/Installation Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC) for input into the sexual assault database.

(c) As the Component Responsible Official for the Victim and Witness Assistance Program (VWAP), ensure installation VWAP councils, Victim and Witness Liaison Officers (VWLO) and Victim and Witness Assistance Coordinators (VWAC) address the special concerns and issues surrounding sexual assault victims.

(7) All General Courts-Martial Convening Authorities (GCMCA) shall:

(a) Establish, in writing, the billet of Command SARC and/or Installation SARC. Guidance on selecting a SARC is in Chapters 3 and 5.

(b) Ensure training is conducted on sexual assault awareness and prevention annually per reference (a). Training will consist of an overview of the content of this Order, definitions, reporting options, high-risk situations and behaviors, programs available to assist victims, and Bystander Intervention training.

(c) Ensure the intent and program elements of this Order are executed.

(d) Ensure that, at a minimum, two SAPR Uniformed Victim Advocates, hereafter referred to as UVAs, are appointed at each battalion, squadron, or equivalent level command.

(e) Ensure organizations not co-located with a Battalion but with a UIC, and without a UVA, develop a SAPR SOP establishing victim response procedures and identifying appropriate local resources. When located on or near a sister service installation, establish an MOU for SAPR services.

ENCLOSURE (1)

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
1000 NAVY PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20350-1000

SECNAVINST 5420.193
BCNR
19 November 1997

SECNAV INSTRUCTION 5420.193

From: Secretary of the Navy
To: All Ships and Stations

Subj: BOARD FOR CORRECTION OF NAVAL RECORDS

Ref: (a) 10 U.S.C. § 1552
(b) U.S. Navy Regulations, 1990, Article 0324
(c) 10 U.S.C. § 5016
(d) SECNAVINST 5211.5D, DON Privacy Act Program
(e) 10 U.S.C. § 1034
(f) DOD Directive 7050.6, Military Whistleblower Protection of 12 Aug 95 (NOTAL)
(g) SECNAVINST 5370.7A, Military Whistleblower Protection of 27 Sep 94

Encl: (1) Procedures of the Board for Correction of Naval Records
(2) DD 149, Application for Correction of Military Record Under the Provisions of title 10, U.S.C. Section 1552
(3) Applicant's Guide

1. Purpose. To establish procedures for making application and the consideration of applications for correction of military records of current and former members of the Navy and Marine Corps by the Secretary of the Navy acting through the Board for Correction of Naval Records (BCNR) under reference (a).

2. Cancellation. NAVSO P-473 of 28 November 1977. All other regulations and memoranda providing guidance on policies or procedures of BCNR, and delegations of authority inconsistent with this instruction, are cancelled.

3. Action

a. BCNR shall consider and either take corrective action on the Secretary's behalf, when authorized, or make appropriate recommendations to the Secretary regarding applications for the correction of military records following the procedures in enclosure (1).

b. The Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Manpower and Reserve Affairs), under references (b) and (c), has been assigned the responsibility for the overall supervision of BCNR and is

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ENCLOSURE (1)

delegated authority to take final action on BCNR cases forwarded for review.

c. The Executive Director, BCNR shall administer and oversee the operation of BCNR. The Executive Director shall be subject to the supervision and administrative control of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Manpower and Reserve Affairs).

d. Department of the Navy facilities of all commands, bureaus, offices, and boards shall be made available to BCNR to assist it, upon request, in the performance of its duties consistent with applicable statutes and regulations. Requests for records and/or advisory opinions should under normal circumstances be acted upon within 60 days of receipt of BCNR's request.

4. Execution of BCNR Decisions. The Chief of Naval Operations and the Commandant of the Marine Corps shall ensure that action is taken to make the military record corrections directed by the Secretary or BCNR. The applicant and Executive Director will be advised of the action taken.

5. Administrative Correction of Personnel Records. To enhance efficiency and minimize requirements for BCNR actions where possible, the Chief of Naval Operations and the Commandant of the Marine Corps will ensure that obvious clerical or administrative errors are corrected locally under the authority of reference (d) to the extent permitted by law and regulation.

6. Changes in Procedures. BCNR may recommend changes to enclosure (1). Changes must be approved by the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of Defense. Enclosure (1) and all approved changes thereto will be published in the Federal Register.

7. Application. Applications to BCNR for correction of naval records must be submitted on DD 149, Application for Correction of Military Record, or exact facsimile. Enclosure (2) is a copy of DD 149. Enclosure (3) provides information to prospective applicants regarding the procedures governing the submission and processing of applications. In processing applications alleging violations of reference (e) there will be strict compliance with the provisions of references (f) and (g).

8. Report and Form

a. The reporting requirements contained in enclosure (1) are exempt from reports control by SECNAVINST 5214.2B

b. Due to low usage DD 149 (Sep 97), Application for Correction of Military Records Under the Provisions of title 10, U.S.C., Section 1552, provided as enclosure (2), may be locally reproduced.

BERNARD ROSTKER
Assistant Secretary of the Navy
(Manpower and Reserve Affairs)

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ENCLOSURE (1)

Fiscal Year (FY) 2013 Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program Review:
United States Marine Corps

Appendix J

ENCLOSURE (1

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE OFFICE
1000 NAVY PENTAGON
WASHINGTON DC 20350-1000

ACTION MEMO

July 24, 2013

FOR: SECRETARY OF THE NAVY

FROM: Jill Vines Loftus, Director, Department of the Navy Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office

SUBJECT: Comprehensive Visual Inspection of all Department of the Navy Workplaces

- The results of the comprehensive visual inspection of all Department of the Navy Workplaces is provided.

- Due date for action is July 31, 2013 per Secretary of Defense (SECDEF) SAPR Memo of 6 May 2013 (TAB B).

- TAB A is the Memorandum for SECDEF.

- TAB B is the SECDEF SAPR Memo of 6 May 2013 directing the Military Departments to conduct visual inspections of all DoD workplaces and to report on findings from this inspection to SEDEF by July 31, 2013.

- TAB C-1/2/3 is the report on findings from the comprehensive visual inspections of all Department of the Navy (DON) workplaces. These inspections specifically ensure that all DON facilities promote an environment of dignity and respect and are free from materials that create a degrading or offensive work environment.

    - C-1 Results of Visual Inspection of DON Secretariat Workplaces
    - C-2 Results of Visual Inspection of all US Navy Workplaces
    - C-3 Results of Visual Inspection of all US Marine Workplaces

RECOMMENDATION: Secretary of the Navy sign correspondence at TAB A.

COORDINATION: TAB D

Attachments:
As stated

Prepared by: LtCol Thomas Witczak, DON-SAPRO, (703) 614-5729, thomas.witczak@navy.mil

ENCLOSURE (1)

THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY
WASHINGTON DC 20350-1000

JUL 26 2013

MEMORANDUM FOR SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

SUBJECT: Comprehensive Visual Inspection of all Department of the Navy Workplaces

As directed in your memorandum of May 6, 2013, the Department of the Navy has completed comprehensive visual inspections of all workplaces to ensure they promote an environment of dignity and respect. Detailed inspection reports respectively addressing the Secretariat, the Navy, and the Marine Corps are attached.

In summary, we conducted visual inspections across the Department, in a thorough and methodical manner, world-wide, and in a spirit of professionalism focused on our high priority on gender equity and respect. Our scope of effort was exhaustive and included ships, aircraft, vehicles, shore facilities, recreation areas, exchanges and other service facilities, common areas of on-base housing, and office environments – starting with my own. The attached reports detail over 4,200 items removed. The vast majority were items that might have been tolerated without comment in a prior era – including historical and other posters, magazines, and graffiti – but whose removal now demonstrates our commitment to positive change and growth. In each case, we sought to visibly underscore the importance of exactly that process.

Sean J. Stackley
Acting

Attachments:
As stated

cc:
USD (P&R)

ENCLOSURE ( )

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
3000 MARINE CORPS PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20350-3000

IN REPLY REFER TO:
JUL 17 2013

INFO MEMO

FOR: DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY/SAPRO

M. R. R.

FROM: Major General M. R. Regner, Staff Director, Headquarters Marine Corps

SUBJECT: Department of the Navy Comprehensive Visual Inspection of All DON Workplaces

- In accordance with ALNAV 038/13 and MARADMIN 291/13, the Marine Corps has conducted a visual inspection of all of its workplaces and common access spaces to include: office buildings, facilities, aircraft, government vehicles, hangars, ready rooms, conference rooms, individual offices, cubicles, storage rooms, tool and equipment rooms, workshops, break rooms, galleys, recreation areas, Marine Corps Exchanges, and heads.

- A total of 514 items were removed as a result of the inspection. Sexually suggestive magazines, posters/calendars and individual artwork represented the majority of inappropriate items found. These items were immediately removed from the workplace and this inspection afforded the Commander and Senior Enlisted Advisor the opportunity to further reinforce a message that fosters a positive command climate. In addition to the removal of offensive material, other corrective actions include discussions with Marines and civilian Marines to ensure Marine Corps workplaces remain professional and free from degrading, hostile, and offensive material.

- Inspections of all Marine Corps workplaces will be conducted on a regular basis, not less than annually. The Inspector General of the Marine Corps will review and address this ongoing requirement during regular command inspections and assessments. These inspections align with the Commander's existing ability to conduct health and comfort inspections to enhance personnel and mission readiness in accordance with Marine Corps Order 5300.17.

- The Secretary of Defense's requirement to conduct visual inspections of the workplace further reinforces commanders' commitment to establishing a positive command climate that promotes an environment of dignity, respect, and professionalism. All leaders are responsible for keeping the culture of the Marine Corps free of offensive material and behavior that may demean or victimize any of their Marines, and this requires a full-dimensional, 360 degree approach. This visual inspection requirement will be an integral part of this responsibility.

COORDINATION: NONE.

Attachments:
None.

Prepared By: Col T.V. Johnson, CMC (MPE), M&RA, HQMC (703) 784-9371

ENCLOSURE (1)

ALN13038
RTTUZYUW RUEWMCS0000 1582105-UUUU-RUCRNAV.
ZNR UUUUU
R 072105Z JUN 13
FM SECNAV WASHINGTON DC
TO ALNAV
INFO SECNAV WASHINGTON DC
CNO WASHINGTON DC
CMC WASHINGTON DC
BT
UNCLAS

ALNAV 038/13

MSGID/GENADMIN/SECNAV WASHINGTON DC/-/JUN//

SUBJ/DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY COMPREHENSIVE VISUAL INSPECTION OF ALL DON WORKPLACES//

REF/A/DOC/SECDEF/MEMO/06MAY13//
REF/B/DOC/SECNAVINST/5300.26D/03JAN06//
REF/C/DOC/SECNAVINST/5350.16A/18DEC06//
REF/D/DOC/OPNAVNOTE/5400/SNDL/01OCT12//
NARR/REF A is Secretary of Defense memo on Sexual Assault Prevention and Response. REF B is
SECNAVINST 5300.26D, The Department Of The Navy (DON) policy on Sexual Harassment. REF C is
SECNAVINST 5350.16A, Equal Opportunity within the DON. REF D is OPNAVNOTE 5400, Standard Naval
Distribution List.//

RMKS/1. IAW REF A, this ALNAV directs that the Under Secretary of the Navy, Chief of Naval Operations
(CNO), and Commandant of the Marine Corps (CMC) perform a comprehensive visual inspection of all
DON workplaces to ensure they are free from materials that create a degrading, hostile, or offensive
work environment. Inspections of all DON workplaces, including the U.S. Naval Academy, must be
completed NLT 28 June 2013, and inspection results reported to me by 12 July 2013.

2. Applicability. this ALNAV applies DON-wide. The government workplaces of all DON Sailors, Marines,
and civilian employees are subject to comprehensive visual inspections.

3. Purpose. All DON personnel shall be treated with dignity and respect. As stated in REFs A through C,
fostering a command climate free of all forms of unlawful discrimination, including sexual harassment, is
essential to maintaining high morale, good order, discipline, and readiness. The inspections directed by
this ALNAV aim to eliminate materials that create a degrading, hostile, or offensive work environment
and to ensure a professional workplace for all DON personnel.

4. Procedures

4.A. Authorized inspection locations. All DON Commanders, Commanding Officers, Officers-in-Charge,
and civilian directors shall direct comprehensive and regular inspections of all workplaces and common
access spaces under their control for materials listed in subparagraphs 4.D and 4.E.

4.B. Workplaces include but are not limited to:

ENCLOSURE (

4.B.1. Office buildings, facilities, naval vessels, aircraft, government vehicles, hangars, ready rooms, conference rooms, individual offices, cubicles, storage rooms, tool and equipment rooms, workshops, break rooms, galleys, recreation areas, Navy and Marine Corps Exchanges, and heads.

4.B.2. Sensitive compartmented information facilities, and other secure facilities.

4.B.3. Common areas of on-base military barracks and bachelor quarters, to include onbase Private-Public Venture (PPV) barracks.

4.B.4. Common areas of off-base PPV barracks if entry/inspection is allowed by the terms of the PPV agreement or if the PPV operator allows entry for this purpose.

4.B.5. All DON school houses and training facilities including, but not limited to, the U.S. Naval Academy, the Naval Academy Preparatory School, Officer Candidate School, Naval Reserve Officers Training Corps Units, the Basic School, Officer Development School, Recruit Training Command, and Marine Corps Recruit Depots.

4.C. Limitations. For purposes of this specific inspection, DON Commanders, Commanding Officers, Officers-in-Charge, and civilian directors will not inspect assigned government laptop or desktop computers (with the exception of visible screensavers), assigned individual barracks rooms/living quarters, assigned desk drawers, assigned cabinet drawers, clothing (e.g., coats), assigned lockers, purses, brief cases, backpacks, private automobiles, and personal electronic devices (e.g., iPads, iPhones, etc.).

4.D. Removal and documentation of degrading or offensive materials.

4.D.1. DON Commanders, Commanding Officers, Officers-in-Charge, and civilian directors will effect the removal of material that a reasonable person would consider degrading or offensive and document any material discovered during the course of workplace inspections.

4.D.2. Degrading or offensive material includes, but is not limited to, documents, logs, books, pictures, photographs, calendars, posters, magazines, videos, props, displays, or other media, including electronic media, that contain inappropriate depictions and are detrimental to a professional working environment.

4.D.3. Degrading or offensive materials are to be immediately removed from the workplace by the service member/civilian who possesses such materials or by the responsible supervisor if the responsible individual is not present for the inspection.

ENCLOSURE (1

4.D.4. Appropriate disciplinary or administrative action may be considered if an individual fails to comply with an order to remove degrading or offensive material from the workplace.

4.D.5. If there is doubt as to whether material is degrading or offensive, the individual conducting the inspection shall remove the material from the workplace to ensure a professional work environment.

4.E. Command seizure and documentation of contraband.

4.E.1. Individuals conducting the inspection will immediately seize and document any contraband discovered during the course of workplace inspections.

4.E.2. Contraband includes materials that are patently lewd, lascivious, obscene, or pornographic, as well as supremacist images, publications, or materials.

4.E.3. If evidence of a crime is discovered during an inspection (e.g., child pornography, illegal drugs or paraphernalia, unauthorized weapons, stolen property, etc.), individuals conducting the inspection are to immediately contact the Naval Criminal Investigative Service and comply with applicable standard procedures.

5. Additional guidance

5.A. The authority to conduct workplace inspections may be delegated to an appropriate level within a command, unit, or activity, but no lower than the E-7 or civilian supervisory level. Individuals conducting an inspection shall have the appropriate access and clearance.

5.B. While not the focus of this inspection, government computers remain subject to inspection pursuant to applicable laws and regulations. Commanders, Commanding Officers, Officers-in-Charge, and civilian directors have a continuing responsibility to ensure appropriate procedures are in place which prevent degrading, offensive or unlawful material from being stored on government computers.

5.C. DON Commanders, Commanding Officers, Officers-in-Charge, and civilian directors remain responsible and accountable for ensuring compliance with this ALNAV, and must provide clear guidance and intent to those members delegated authority to conduct inspections.

5.D. Each area and person affected by the inspection is to be subject to the same level of inspection.

5.E. Commands should leverage their Equal Opportunity Advisors, Staff Judge Advocates, and Command Counsel when determining what material creates a degrading or offensive work environment. Commands should consult their Staff Judge Advocate or Command Counsel on any questions related to the handling of contraband or suspected criminal activity revealed during the inspection.

ENCLOSURE (1)

5.F. With respect to PPV inspections, installation Commanding Officers will coordinate with the responsible PPV partner.

5.G. DON Commanders, Commanding Officers, Officers-in-Charge, and civilian directors will insure that a copy of this ALNAV is provided to their local bargaining unit pursuant to the terms of the applicable collective bargaining agreement.

6. Reporting

6.A. Deadline for submission to SECNAV. The Under Secretary of the Navy (for the Office of the Secretary of the Navy), CNO, and CMC will submit final reports of inspection results from their respective claimancies to the DON SAPRO NLT 12 July 2013.

6.B. Inspection results from each echelon shall report the amount and type of inappropriate material found, the location where discovered (individual workspace, common workspace, or electronic media), and how the material was removed.

6.C. All commands shall document inspection results using the standardized reporting template that can be downloaded at: HTTP://WWW.DONSAPRO.NAVY.MIL.

6.D. Report submission

6.D.1. The Office of the Secretary of the Navy. The Heads of Echelon I commands/activities under the direct supervision of SECNAV per REF D shall receive and consolidate inspection results from their subordinate commands/activities, and submit results to the DON Assistant for Administration.

6.D.2. Commands Administrative Control (ADCON) to CNO. Echelon II Commanders shall receive and consolidate inspection results from their subordinate commands/activities as delineated by REF D, and submit results to Director, Navy Staff.

6.D.3. Commands ADCON to CMC. Echelon II Commanders shall receive and consolidate inspection results from their subordinate commands/activities, and submit results to Director, Marine Corps Staff.

7. DON Commanders, Commanding Officers, Officers in Charge, and civilian directors will ensure that visual inspections of all DON workplaces are conducted on a regular basis, not less than annually. The Naval Inspector General and Deputy Naval Inspector General for Marine Corps Matters are directed to review and address this ongoing requirement during regular command inspections and assessments.

8. Leaders at all levels are responsible and accountable for ensuring DON workplaces remain professional and free from degrading, hostile, and offensive material.

9. Released by Ray Mabus, Secretary of the Navy.//
BT

ENCLOSURE (

Command	Finding Type	Quanity	Item(s) discovered	Location	Action taken
MARFORRES					
4th MarDiv					
24th Marines					
CO E(-) 2ND BN 24TH MAR REGT	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
HQSVC CO 2ND BN 24TH MAR REGT	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
WPNS CO(-) 2ND BN 24TH MAR REGT	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
CO B 1ST BN 24TH MAR REGT	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
CO A 1ST BN 24TH MAR REGT	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
CO C 1ST BN 24TH MAR REGT	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
HQSVC CO 1ST BN 24TH MAR REGT	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
CO B 1ST BN 24TH MAR REGT	UNPROFESSIONAL	1	POSTER	WORKPLACE COMMON AREA	REMOVED
HQ CO 24TH MAR REGT	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
WPNS CO(-) 1ST BN 24TH MAR REGT	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
CO I 3RD BN 24TH MAR REGT	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
CO G 2ND BN 24TH MAR REGT	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
CO F 2ND BN 24TH MAR REGT	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
25th Marines					
HQ CO 25TH MAR REGT	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
HQSVC CO 1ST BN 25TH MAR REGT	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
WPNS CO(-) 1ST BN 25TH MAR REGT	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
CO A (-) 1ST BN 25TH MAR REGT	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
CO B 1ST BN 25TH MAR REGT	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
CO G 2ND BN 25TH MAR REGT	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
CO C 1ST BN 25TH MAR REGT	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
HQSVC CO 2ND BN 25TH MAR REGT	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
WPNS CO(-) 2ND BN 25TH MAR REGT	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
CO F 2ND BN 25TH MAR REGT	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
WPNS CO(-) 3RD BN 25TH MAR REGT	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
HQSVC CO 3RD BN 25TH MAR REGT	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
CO L 3RD BN 25TH MAR REGT	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
CO E 2ND BN 25TH MAR REGT	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
CO K 3RD BN 25TH MAR REGT	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
1ST & 2ND PLAT TRK CO HQ BN	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
TRUCK CO(-) HQ BN	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
4TH AA BN					
CO B 4TH AA BN	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
HQSVC CO(-) 4TH AA BN	INNAPROPRIATE/OFFENSIVE	2	POSTER/PHRASES	WORKPLACE COMMON AREA	REMOVED
CO A DET 4TH AA BN	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
CO C 4TH AA BN	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
CO A(-) 4TH AA BN	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
4TH CEB					
DET CO A 4TH CBT ENGR BN	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
ENGT SPT CO(-) 4TH CBT ENGR BN	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
HQSVC CO 4TH CBT ENGR BN	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
CO D 4TH CBT ENGR BN	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
CO C 4TH CBT ENGR BN	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
CO B 4TH CBT ENGR BN	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
CO A 4TH CBT ENGR BN	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
3RD FORCE RECON					
3RD FORCE RECON CO	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
4TH FORCE RECON					
4TH FORCE RECON CO(-)	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
DET 4TH FORECON CO	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
4TH LAR BN					
CO A 4TH LAR BN	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
HQSVC CO(-) 4TH LAR BN	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
CO B 4TH LAR BN	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
CO E 4TH LAR BN	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
CO F 4TH LAR BN	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
CO C 4TH LAR BN	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
CO D 4TH LAR BN	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
4TH RECON BN					
CO B 4TH RECON BN	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
CO E 4TH RECON BN	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
CO D 4TH RECON BN	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
CO C 4TH RECON BN	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
HQSVC CO 4TH RECON BN	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
4TH TANK BN					
CO A 4TH TANK BN	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
HQSVC CO 4TH TANK BN	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
CO D 4TH TANK BN	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A

UNCLASSIFIED

DET HQSVC CO 4TH TANK BN	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
CO C 4TH TANK BN	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
CO E 4TH TANK BN	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
CO F 4TH TANK BN	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
CO B 4TH TANK BN	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
AT BN					
HQSVC CO AT BN	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
2ND & 3RD PLAT CO E AT BN	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
CO F(-) AT BN	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
CO A AT BN	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
CO B(-) AT BN	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
Marine Forces Reserves	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
4th Marine Logistics Group	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
4th Marine Aircraft Wing	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
MARFORCOM					
II MEF					
2d MLG, 2d Dental BN	Unprofessional	1	Unprofessional Poster	Workplace Common Area	Removed
2d MLG, 8th ESB	Inappropriate/Offensive	3	Magazines	Male Head	Removed
2d MLG, 8th ESB	Unprofessional	5	Pictures with inappropriate comments	Workplace Common Area	Removed
2d MLG, 8th ESB	Unprofessional	3	Inappropriate Poster	Workplace Common Area	Removed
2d MLG, 8th ESB	Inappropriate/Offensive	1	wooden prop depicting male organ	Workplace Common Area	Removed
2d MLG, 8th ESB	Inappropriate/Offensive	1	Table with profanity written on it	Workplace Common Area	Removed
2d MLG, CLR-25	Unprofessional	1	Unprofessional Calendar	Workplace Common Area	Removed
2d MLG, CLR-25	Inappropriate/Offensive	2	Magazines	Workplace Common Area	Removed
2d MLG, CLR-25	Poronographic	3	Magazines	Workplace Common Area	Removed
2d MLG, CLR-25	Unprofessional	2	Pictures with inappropriate comments	Workplace Common Area	Removed
2d MLG, CLR-25	Unprofessional	1	Inappropriate cartoon	Workplace Common Area	Removed
2d MLG, CLR-25	Inappropriate/Offensive	1	Song lyrics	Workplace Common Area	Removed
2d MLG, CLR-25	Unprofessional	2	Unprofessional posters	Laundry room	Removed
2d MLG, CLR-27	Unprofessional	1	Sign	CBRNE warehouse	Removed
2d MLG, CLR-27	Inappropriate/offensive	1	Pin-up poster	Corporals Course office space	Removed
2d MLG, CLR-27	Inappropriate/offensive	1	Sign with profanity	Medical admin office	Removed
2d MLG, CLR-27	Inappropriate/offensive	1	Sign with racial remarks	BSTS office space	Removed
2d MLG, CLR-27	Unprofessional	1	Poster	MVIDS office space	Removed
2d MLG, CLR-27	Unprofessional	2	Fitness magazines	Communcations workplace common area	Removed
2d MLG, CLR-27	Inappropriate/offensive	1	Personal log book with unprofessional comments	Communcations workplace	Removed
2d MLG, CLR-27	Inappropriate	2	Signs	Landing Support Compnay	Removed
2d MLG, CLR-27	Inappropriate	2	Pictures	S-1 office space	Removed
CBIRF	Unprofessional	1	Pictures with unprofessional comments	Bldg 901 (Rm 214)	Removed
CBIRF	Unprofessional	1	Pictures with unprofessional comments	Bldg 901 (Rm 234A)	Removed
CBIRF	Unprofessional	1	Pictures with unprofessional comments	Bldg 901 (Rm 111)	Removed
CBIRF	Unprofessional	2	Pictures, Cheerleaders	EOD	Removed
CBIRF	Inappropriate/Offensive	1	Spray painted profanity	DRTF, Rubble Pile	Painted Over
CBIRF	Unprofessional	1	1944 Pinup Calendar (Lewsite Gas)	DRTF Office	Removed
CBIRF	Unprofessional	1	Unused condom with instructions for use	DRTF Office Cabinet Door	Removed
HMH-366	Unprofessional	1	Unprofessional Picture	Maintenance Admin	Removed
HMH-366	Unprofessional	2	Inappropriate Cartoon	Maintenance Control	Removed
HMH-366	Unprofessional	1	Inapproriate Ad	Expeditor Shop	Removed
HMH-366	Unprofessional	2	Unprofessional Pictures	Flightline	Removed
HMH-366	Unprofessional	1	Inappropriate Sign	S-4	Removed
HMH-464	Inappropriate/Offensive	1	Sexual joke written on a sticky pad	s-4 Storeroom	Removed
HMH-464	Unprofessional	1	Computer Desktop	AVI	Changed Desktop
HMH-464	Unprofessional	1	Joke / Commented Posted	Flight Equipment	Removed
HMLA-467	Unprofessional	1	Pictures with inappropriate comments	Bldg 1701W, 2d Floor, Rm 224, OPS	Removed
HMLA-467	Unprofessional	1	Inappropriate comments on fund raiser instruction sheet	Bldg 1701W, 1st Floor, Main Ladderwell	Removed
II MEF G-6	Unprofessional	1	Background of computer monitor	Workplace Computer in Office	Changed to default background
II MEF G-6	Unprofessional	1	Pictures with inappropriate comments	Workplace Common Area	Removed
II MEF G-6	Unprofessional	1	Pictures with inappropriate comments	Head Facility	Removed
II MHG S-3	Unprofessional	4	Inappropriate cartoons	Workplace Common Area	Removed
MACG-28 PSD	Unprofessional	6	Pictures with inappropriate comments	Workplace Common Area	Removed
MAG-31	Unprofessional	1	Unprofessional Comic Strip	Workplace/MAGTF Planners Office	Removed
MAG-31	Unprofessional	1	Unprofessional Comic Strip	Workplace/S-4 Clerk Office	Removed
MALS-29	Unprofessional	2	Magazines	Workplace Common Area	Removed
MALS-29	Inappropriate/Offensive	2	Computer Desktop Background	Workplace Common Area	Removed
MALS-29	Unprofessional/Inappropriate	1	Inappropriate Picture	Changing Area	Removed
MALS-31	Unprofessional	2	Unprofessional Screensaver	Workplace Computer	Removed
MALS-31	Unprofessional	1	Pictures with inappropriate comments	Workplace Bldg 856 W/C 81C	Removed
MALS-31	Unprofessional	3	Pictures with inappropriate comments	Workplace Common Area	Removed
MALS-31	Unprofessional	1	Unprofessional posters	Workplace Common Area	Removed
MALS-31	Unprofessional/Offensive	2	Graffiti	Portable Heads	Covered/Efforts taken to replace head
Marine Attack Squadron 231	Inappropriate	1	Poster	Office Space	Removed by Owner
MARSOC, 1ST MSOB	Unprofessional	1	Unprofessinal Sports Calendar	Workplace Common Area	Removed
MARSOC, MSOS	Unprofessional	1	Unprofessional Calendar	Workplace Common Area	Removed

UNCLASSIFIED

MARSOC, MSOS	Inappropriate/Offensive	3	Magazines	Workplace Common Area	Removed
MWSS-274	Unprofessional	1	Unprofessional Calendar	Armory Workspace	Removed & Section OIC notified
MWSS-274	Unprofessional	1	Unprofessional Screensaver	Motor Transport Workspace (Building 4048)	Removed & Section OIC notified
VMAQ-2	Unprofessional	1	Unprofessional graphic	Workplace Common Area - locker door	Removed
VMAQ-2	Unprofessional	1	Unprofessional helmet graphic	Workplace Common Area - top of locker	Removed
VMFA(AW)-224	Unprofessional	1	Female Silhouette on Cruise Plaque	Workplace Common Area	Removed
VMFA(AW)-224	Unprofessional	1	Female Silhouette on Msn Plng Table	Workplace Common Area	Covered up until it can be repainted
WWBn-E S-4	Offensive language	1	Picture	Cubicle	Removed by supervisor. Marine Informed
2nd MarDiv					
Headquarters Battalion	Unprofessional	5	Pictures & Plaques	Workplace Common Area/Office	Removed
2d Tank Battalion	Unprofessional	3	Posters & Paintings	Workplace Common Area/Office	Removed
2d Recon Battalion	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
2d Light Armored Recon Battalion	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
2d Combat Engineer Battalion	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
2d Assault Amphibian Battalion	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
2d Marine Regiment	Unprofessional	4	Pictures with inappropriate comments	Workplace Common Area	Removed
1st Battalion, 2d Marines	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
2nd Battalion, 2d Marines	Unprofessional	4	Cartoon & pictures with inappropriate comments	Workplace Common Area	Removed
3rd Battalion, 2d Marines	Unprofessional/Inappropriate/Offensive	9	Inappropriate pictures & calendars with comments	Workplace Common Area/Office	Removed
3rd Battalion, 9th Marines	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
6th Marine Regiment	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
1st Battalion, 6th Marines	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
2nd Battalion, 6th Marines	Unprofessional/Offensive	4	Messages on dry erase board/cartoons & inappropriate pictures	Workplace Common Area	Removed
3rd Battalion, 6th Marines	Unprofessional/Inappropriate/Offensive/Poronographic	8	Unprofessional desktop backround & media items	Workplace Common Area/Duty Hut	Removed
2nd Battalion, 9th Marines	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
8th Marine Regiment	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
1st Battalion, 8th Marines	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
2nd Battalion, 8th Marines	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
3rd Battalion, 8th Marines	Unprofessional/Inappropriate/Offensive	2	Sign containing profanity, Ruler	Workplace Common Area	Removed
1st Battalion, 9th Marines	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
10th Marine Regiment	Unprofessional/Inappropriate	20	Unprofessional Items	Workplace Common Area/Office	Removed
1st Battalion, 10th Marines	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
2nd Battalion, 10th Marines	Unprofessional	4	Unprofessional pictures	Individual's office space	Removed
2nd Battalion, 10th Marines	Unprofessional	0	None discovered	Workplace Common Area	NA
MARFORPAC					
MCB Hawii	Unprofessional	2	pictures and cartoons	Workspaces	Removed
Marine Corps Forces, Pacific H&S BN	No findings	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
MARFORPAC H&S Bn	No findings	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
III MEF					
3rd MLG	Unprofessional	1	Unprofessional Doll	Osh Kosh Contractor Office	Removed
CLR 35	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
3rd Dental Bn	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
9th Engineer Support Bn	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
3rd Combat Logisitcs Regiment	Unprofessional	1	WWII poster about (STDs)	Workplace Common Area	Removed
3 Radio Bn	Unprofessional	3	Magazines	Workplace Common Area	Removed
3 Radio Bn	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
III MEF Band	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
3rd Intel Bn	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
7th Comm Bn	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
5th Anglico	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
3rd LE	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
SOTG	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
MAG 12	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
HMH 463	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
HMLA 367	Unprofessional	3	Inappropriate Cartoons	Workplace Common Area	Removed
MALS 24	Unprofessional	3	Magazines	Workplace Common Area	Removed
MALS 24	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
MWSD 24	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
MWHS-1CP	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
MWHS"-lArmory	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
MWHS1Supply	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
lstMAW, SSEC	Unprofessional	8	Magazines	Workplace Common Area	Removed
lstMAW, G-1	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
lstMAW, G-2	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
lstMAW, G-3	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
lstMAW, MWLK	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
lstMAW, CBRN	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
lstMAW, IMO	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
lstMAW, G-4	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
lstMAW, G-5	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
lstMAW, G-6	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
lstMAW, G-8 Comptroller	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
lstMAW, AGSD	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A

IstMAW,Chaplain	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
IstMAW, DOSS	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
IstMAW, ALD	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
IstMAW, IG	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
IstMAW, Medical	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
IstMAW, SJA	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
Barracks 217 (Camp Foster)	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
Barracks 225 (Futenma)	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
Barracks 1449 (Kadena)	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
MALS 36	Unprofessional	1	Unprofessional Poster	Supply	Removed
MALS-36	Inappropriate/Offensive	2	Inappropriate cartoon	Supplv	Removed
MALS-36	Offensive	1	Coffee Mug	Supply	Removed
MALS-36	Unprofessional	1	UnprofrossionalCalendar	Power Plants	Removed
MALS-36	Inappropriate/ Qffensive	1	Inappropnate sign	Power Plants	Removed
MALS-36	Unprofessional	1	Unprofessional picture	Atrframes	Removed
MALS-36	Unprofessional	1	Unprofessional picture	Airframes	Removed
MALS-36	Inappropriate/ Offensive	2	Inappropnate name placards	Airframes	Removed
MALS-36	Unprofessional	1	White Board Orawtngs	Airframes	Removed
MALS-36	Inappropriate/ Offensive	4	Computer Desktop Background	GSf	Removed
MALS-36	Inappropriate/ Offensive	2	Magazines	GSE	Removed
MALS-36	In< ppropriate	1	Poster	HQ	Removed
MALS-36	Unprofessional	1	Unprofessional Poster	Ordnance	Removed
MALS-36	Questionable	1	Possible Inappropriate words	Ordnance	Removed
MALS-36	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
3rd Combat Assault Bn	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
4th Marine Regiment	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
12th Marine Regiment	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
3rd Recon Bn	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
MCI COM					
MCI East					
MCAS Beaufort SC	Inappropriate	2	Plaques	MCAS Officers' Club	Items removed
MCAS Beaufort SC	Inappropriate	1	Suggestive Image	MCAS Officers' Club parking lot	Re-painted area
MCAS Beaufort SC	Unprofessional	1	Magazine	Bldg 553 MCAS After Burners Club	Removed
MCLB Albany GA	Inappropriate	10	Magazines and DVDs	Workplace common area	Removed
MCLB Albany GA	Inappropriate	5	Magazines	Workplace common area	Removed
MCLB Albany GA	Inappropriate	1	Magazine	Workplace common area	Removed
MCLB Albany GA	Unprofessional	1	Magazine	Bldg 3500 Rm 202A	Removed
MCLB Albany GA	Unprofessional	3	Magazines	Bddg 3500 Rm 114	Removed
MCLB Albany GA	Unprofessional	1	Screen Saver Cartoon	Bddg 3500 Rm 200	Removed
MCAS Cherry Point NC	Inappropriate	8	Religious Pamphlets not from base chapel	Various bathroom locations	Removed
MCAS Cherry Point NC	Inappropriate	20	Gold's Gym Coasters (solicitations)	Sink Shelf In men's bathroom (bldg 1)	Removed
MCAS Cherry Point NC	Inappropriate	15	plaques with offensive phrases	the pit BBQ Bar/Lounge	Removed
MCAS Cherry Point NC	Inappropriate	3	playboy bunny silhouettes on static display	aircraft locations on base	Painted Over
MCAS Cherry Point NC	Inappropriate	1	poster with inappropriate comments	locker in workplace common area	Removed
MCAS Cherry Point NC	Inappropriate	1	poster with ethnically insensitive comment	B 87 (Work Generation)	Removed
MCAS Cherry Point NC	Inappropriate	2	hard hats with inappropriate stickers	B4356 (water plant common area)	Removed
MCAS Cherry Point NC	Unprofessional	1	unprofessional poster	B4843 (cubicle)	Removed
HQSPT BN MCB Camp Lejeune NC	Unprofessional	1	unprofessional calendar	contracting office cubicle (Red team)	Removed
HQSPT BN MCB Camp Lejeune NC	Inappropriate	1	female manequin torso	contracting office cubicle (Red team)	Removed
HQSPT BN MCB Camp Lejeune NC	Inappropriate	2	photographs	contracting office cubicle (Red team)	Removed
MCCS MCB Camp Lejeune NC	Inappropriate	1	inappropriate calendar	Semper Fit Location	Removed
MCCS MCB Camp Lejeune NC	Inappropriate	1	comic book	Semper Fit Location	Removed
MCAS New River, NC	Inappropriate	1	bumper stiicker found on locker	locker in S4 storage room	Removed
MCAS New River, NC	Inappropriate	1	swimsuit calendar	MCCS office space	Removed
HQMC					
Executive Support Division workspaces	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
I - Dept NJOIC workspace	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
I - Dept Service Crisis workspace in the NMCC	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
Room 1A262B	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
HQMC I&L (LPV)	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
HQMC (Henderson Hall)	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
HQMC I&L, LP, LPS	No Findings	0	N/A	Building 3300, MCB Quantico	N/A
LPE Room 2E227	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
Vision and Strategy Division	No findings	0	N/A	1D247	N/A
C4	Inappropriate/Offensive	1	Pictures with inappropriate comments	Workplace Common Area	Removed
C4	Unprofessional	1	Draft Message with misspelling	Workplace Common Area	Removed
C4	Unprofessional	1	Pictures	Workplace Common Area	Removed
C4	Inappropriate/Offensive	1	Magnetic Device	Workplace Common Area	Removed
C4	Inappropriate/Offensive	1	Picture with profanity	Workplace Common Area	Removed
Supporting Establishment Law Enforcement, Security Division, PP&O	No findings	0	N/A	2111 Eisenhower Ave, Suite 200, Alexandria, VA	N/A
Readiness Branch (POR)	No findings	0	NA	Workplace Common Area	NA
MCSC					

MCSC/ MC3	Inappropriate/ Offensive	1	Inappropriate statue	2200/Wing B/2nd Floor	Removed, provided to supervisor, action taken
MCSC/ MC3	Inappropriate	1	Magnet	2200/Wing B/2nd Floor	Removed, provided to supervisor, action taken
MCSC/ MC3	Inappropriate/ Offensive	1	Inappropriate statue	105 Tech Parway/ 2nd Floor	Removed, provided to supervisor, action taken
MCSC/ Small Business Programs (OSBP)	No findings	0	N/a	ALL AREAS	N/A
MCSC Security	Unprofessional	1	Unprofessional Sports Poster	Workplace Common Area	Removed
MCSC/ CMO	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
MCSC/ Ammunition Consolidation	Inapprpriate	1	Cartoon	Ammunition Point	Removed
MCSC/ DC SIAT	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
MCSC/ PM-TAS	Inapprpriate	1	Cartoon	Program Manager Office	Removed
MCSC/ AC2 SN	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
MCSC/ PM CSS	Unprofessional	1	Unprofessional Slogan	Workplace Cubicle	Removed
TECOM					
TECOM G-4	NONE	0	NONE	TECOM G-4, AMMO BRANCH	NONE NEEDED
EWTGLANT	Unprofessional	1	Unprofessional Poster	Warehouse	Removed
MarCorDet FLW	Inappropriate	1	Wording on class photo	Class room	wording blacked out
SOI (W)	Inappropriate, Offensive	6	Inappropriate language/drawings on interior walls and doors of bathroom stalls	Male Heads in Squadbays	Removed
SOI (W)	Unprofessional	1	PIN-UP CALENDAR	Maintenance	Removed
SOI (W)	Unprofessional	3	Pictures with inappropriate comments	Curriculum	Removed
SOI (W)	Unprofessional	1	Magazines	S3, S4	Removed
SOI (W)	Unprofessional	2	Magazines	Workplace Common Area	Removed
SOI (W)	Unprofessional	7	Magazines	Maintenance Bay	Removed
SOI-E, MCTBn	Unprofessional	8	Unprofessional pictures	Workplace Common Area Bldg 1026	Removed
SOI-E, MCTBn	Unprofessional	3	Unprofessional pictures	Workplace Common Area Bldg DD40	Removed
SOI-E, ITBn	Unprofessional	1	Unprofessional pictures	Open Squad Bay, Building G703	Removed
MATSG-21, MARDET Ft Benning	Unprofessional	1	Unprofessional picture	Office	Removed
MARDET Ft Sill	Unprofessional	3	Unprofessional posters/print-outs	Schoolhouse office spaces	Removed
MCCSSS, Gound Supply School	Unprofessional	3	Unprofessional cartoons	Workplace Cubicle	Removed
MCCSSS, Logistics Operations School	Inappropriate	3	Posters	Classroom	Removed
MCCSSS, Logistics Operations School	Unprofessional	1	Caption	Classroom	Removed
MCCSSS, Logistics Operations School	Offensive	2	Pictures/Forms	Classroom	Removed
MATSG-53, MATSG-23	Offensive	1	Magazines	Workspace	Removed
TW-4	No findings	0	N/A	TW-4 Marine Spaces	None
VT-27	No findings	0	N/A	VT-27 Marine Spaces	None
VT-28	No findings	0	N/A	VT-28 Marine Spaces	None
VT-31	No findings	0	N/A	VT-31 Marine Spaces	None
VT-35	Unprofessional	1	Unprofessional Photo/Calendar	Workplace Student Common Area	Coordinated with USN Unit for corrective action
MATSG-22	No findings	0	N/A	MATSG-22 Headquarters Building #39	None
MARDET Ft Sill	Unprofessional	3	Unprofessional posters/print-outs	Schoolhouse office spaces	Removed
MarCorDet FLW	Inappropriate	1	Wording on class photo	Class room	wording blacked out
FMTB-E	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
EWTGLANT	Unprofessional	1	Unprofessional Poster	Warehouse	Removed
Officer Candidates School	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	NONE
AOD Office (406, 2nd deck)	Inappropriate/ Offensive	1	Screen saver of Precision Strike Suite -Spec Op Force (PSS-SOF) official Logo of a cartoon figure urination	Office Common Area	Changed to default screen
ASD Office Spaces (406, 2nd deck)	Inappropriate/ Offensive	1	Dillon Aero Poster	Office Cubicle Common Area	Removed
GCD Offices (406, 2nd deck)	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
S-3 Spaces (406, 2nd deck)	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
C-3 Office Spaces (406, 2nd deck)	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
S-5/DSS (406, 2nd deck)	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
FRO Office	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
Command Deck	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
TACAIR Offices (406, 2nd deck)	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
ADT&E Spaces (406, 2nd deck)	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
AGS Office Spaces (406, 2nd deck)	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
Conf. Rm 5	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
C-130 Ready Room	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
S-2 Ready Room	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
AH Ready Room	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
UH Ready Room	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
V-22 Ready Room	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
53 Ready Room	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
Briefing Rooms X 4 (406, 1st deck)	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
AV-8 Ready room	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
F-18 Ready Room	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
F-35 Ready Room (by LtCol Lawson)	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
GCD Ready Room	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
AOD Ready Room	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
Duty Hut	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
S-1 Spaces	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
VIP Conf Rms, briefing spaces	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
Cubic/S-6 Offices	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A

JNTC/Model Sim Spaces	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
C-3 Storage (406N, 1st deck)	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
Toad Hall	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
TACTS Radar room	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
Combat Camera Office/work spaces	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
ACAD Office spaces	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
Gen. Dynamics Office spaces	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
Mail room	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
Old S-6 Spaces/Server room	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
CMCC Vault	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
C-3/LAAD Ready room	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
Cubic office spaces	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
SCIF	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
SCIF Van	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
S-4 Storage	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
S-4 Office Spaces	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
S-4 Chief Office space	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
Medical spaces	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
AOD Storage space	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
Flt E storage space (Bldg 406N)	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
S-1 storage	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
Maint Admin (Hangar 109)	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
Maint Chief (Hangar 109)	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
AMO Office (Hangar 109)	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
Avi 0/Office spaces (Hangar 109)	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
Flt Equip spaces (Hangar 109)	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
QA Office spaces (Hangar 109)	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
IMRL Office spaces (Hangar 109)	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
ALIMSD Offices (Hangar 109)	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
WTI Maint Office Spaces (hangar 109)	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
Flt Equip Locker (Hangar 109, 1st dck)	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
Supply (hanger 109, 1st deck)	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
WTI Office spaces (Hangar 109, 1st deck)	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
Ordnance Bldg 1708	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
MAWTS-1 Warehouse (Bldg 530)	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
MCRDPI	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
MCRDSD	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
M&RA					
M&RA MP	Unprofessional	2	Unprofessional picture posted	personal workspace cubicle	Removed
M&RA RA	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
M&RA MR	No findings	0	N/A	308B, 3044, 2032, 3036	N/A
M&RA MPP	Inappropriate Language	2	Xerox copies of internet "meme's"	Workspace	Removed
M&RA MM	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
M&RA MF	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
M&RA MF, MFZ	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
M&RA MF, MFR	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
M&RA MF, MFP	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
Wounded Warrior Regiment	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
MCCDC					
Comptroller/Finance	Unprofessional	1	Magnet	Little Hall, Finance Office, wall locker	Removed
MCRC					
MCRC Headquarters Command Suite	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
MCRC Headquarters G-1	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
MCRC Headquarters G-3	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
MCRC Headquarters G-4	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
MCRC Headquarters G-6	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
MCRC Headquarters G-7	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
MCRC Headquarters Comptroller	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
MCRC HeadquartersMarketing/Adv	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
MCRC Headquarters SJA	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
MCRC Headquarters Diversity	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
8th MCD	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
9th MCD	No Findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
12th MCD	INAPPROPRIATE/OFFENSIVE	3	Pictures, Magazines	workplace	Removed
12th MCD	UNPROFESSIONAL	2	Pictures with inappropriate comments	common area	Removed
MCI West					
CAMP PENDLETON (MCB, MCAS)					
I MEF					
MACG 18	Sexually suggestive image	1	Plaque depicting a silhouette of a woman	Office Space	Removed
PSD-18,MACG-18	Inappropriate language	2	Printed photo w/strong language	Office Spaces	Removed
PSD-18,MACG-I8	Objectionable content	2	Printed photo w/suggestive alcoholpromotion	Office Spaces	Removed
PSD-18,MACG- 8	Unprofessional	1	Cartoon Calendar	Det common area	Removed

MWCS-18,Detachment A	Inappropriate/Offensive	1	Unprofessional wording on dry erase board	Barracks room hatch	Removed
MWCS-18,Detachment A	Unprofessional	1	Comic	Supply Office	Removed
MWCS-18,H&S Compnay	Unprofessional	2	Unprofessional Com1cs	C/E Male Head	Removed
MASS-2	Unprofession l_	1	Unprofessional Comics	Armory Bulkhead	Removed
MASS-2	Sexually suggestive image	1	Plaque depicting a silhouette of a woman	Office Space	Removed
PSD-18,MACG-18	Inappropriate language	2	Printed photo w/strong language	Office Spaces	Removed
PSD-18,MACG-18	Objectionable content	2	Printed photo w/suggestive alcohol promotion	Office Spaces	Removed
PSD-18,MACG-18	Unprofessional	1	Cartoon Calendar	Det common area	Removed
MWCS-18,Detachment A	inappropriate/Offensive	1	Unprofessional wording on dry erase board	Barracks room hatrch	Removed
MWCS-18,Detachment A	Unprofessional	1	Comic	Supply Office	Removed
MWCS-18,H&S Company	Unprofessional	2	Unprofessional Comics	C/E Male Head	Removed
MASS-2	Unprofessional	1	Unprofessional Comics	Armory Bulkhead	Removed
MASS-2	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
31st MEU	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
3rd MEB	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
1st Radio Bn	Unprofessional	2	Inappropriate Cartoon	SCIF	Removed
1st Radio Bn	Unprofessional	1	Unprofessional Calendar	workplace common area	Removed
MALS-39	Inappropriate/Offensive	2	Posters	Locker room	Removed
MALS-39	Unprofessional	2	Magazines	workplace common area	Removed
MALS-39	Unprofessional	1	Picture of Illegal subatance	workplace common area	Removed
MALS-39	Inappropriate/Offensive	1	Pin Up	workplace common area	Removed
MALS-39	Inappropriate/Offensive	1	Picture of nude female	workplace common area	Removed
MALS-39	Inappropriate/Offensive	1	Unprofessional Poster	Office cubicle	Removed
MALS-39	Unprofessional	1	Unprofessional Cartoon	Office cubicle	Removed
MALS-39	Unprofessional	1	Magazine	Office cubicle	Removed
MALS-39 Armory	Unprofessional	1	Unprofessional jokes written on board	Office cubicle	Removed
3CI AAO BN	Unprofessional	1	Unprofessional screen saver	workplace common area	Removed
MACS-1	Unprofessional	1	Magazine	workplace common area	Removed
MACS-1	Unprofessional	2	Inappropriate Verbiage	workplace common area	Removed
MACS-1	Unprofessional	8	Calendar	workplace common area	Removed
MACS-1	Unprofessional	5	Unprofessional Plague	workplace common area	Removed
MACS-1	Unprofessional	2	Poster of bikini model	workplace common area	Removed
MACS-1	Inappropriate/Offensive	2	Poster	workplace common area	Removed
MACS-1	Unprofessional	2	OIF Pictures	Office cubicle	Removed
MACS-1	Inappropriate/Offensive	4	Pictures with inappropriate comments	Office cubicle	Removed
MACS-1	Unprofessional	1	Cartoon	workplace common area	Removed
MACS-1	Unprofessional	1	Pictures with inappropriate comments	workplace common area	Removed
MACS-1	Inappropriate/Offensive	1	Calendar	workplace common area	Removed
HMH-465	Inappropriate/Offensive	2	Unprofessional Plague	workplace common area	Removed
VMM-161	Inappropriate/Offensive	1	Poster of bikini model	workplace common area	Removed
VMM-163	Inappropriate/Offensive	2	Poster	workplace common area	Removed
VMM-165	Inappropriate/Offensive	1	OIF Pictures	workplace common area	Removed
VMM-166	Inappropriate/Offensive	2	Pictures with inappropriate comments	workplace common area	Removed
VMM-363	Inappropriate/Offensive	1	Cartoon	workplace common area	Removed
VMFAT-101	Inappropriate/Offensive	1	Inappropriate language	workplace common area	Removed
VMFAT-314	Inappropriate/Offensive	1	Picture inappropriate comment	workplace common area	Removed
VMU 1	Inappropriate/Offensive	1	Inappropriate language	workplace common area	Removed
VMU 1	Inappropriate/Offensive	1	Notecard	workplace common area	Removed
VMA -311	Inappropriate/Offensive	1	Poster	Avionics Shop	Removed
VMA -311	Inappropriate/Offensive	1	Cartoon with offensive language	S-3	Removed
MAG 13HQ	Inappropriate/Offensive	1	framed picture with offensive language	Avionics Shop	Removed
MWSS371	Inappropriate/Offensive	1	Mild profanity poster	S-3	Removed
VMA 211	Inappropriate/Offensive	1	Profanity on note	Maintenance	Removed
VMA 211	Inappropriate/Offensive	1	Sticker with offensive image	Maintenance	Removed
VMA 214	Inappropriate/Offensive	1	Sticker with offensive language	Locker room	Removed
MWHS	Inappropriate/Offensive	1	Bikini calendar	workplace common area	Removed
1Marine Headquarters Group	Inappropriate/Offensive	1	Comic posted on wall	workplace common area	Removed
1st MARDIV					
lstCEB	Pornographic	I	Magazines	workplace common area	Removed
lstCEB	Inappropriate/Offensive	I	Poster	Workplace Office	Removed
lstCEB	Inappropriate/Offensive	I	comic picture	Workplace Office	Removed
lstCEB	Jnappropriate/Offensive	I	Graffiti with comments	Male head	Repainted
lstCEB	Inappropriate/Offensive	I	Cartoon Picrure	Workplace Office	Removed
1st Marine Regiment HQCO	Unprofessional	I	Computer desktop background	Company office	Deleted
1st Bn 1st Marine Regiment	Unprofessional	I	Calendar	MT workspace	Removed
2nd Bn 1st Marine Regiment	Unprofessional	I	Calendar	Comm section	Removed
2nd Bn 1st Marine Regiment	Inappropriate/Offensive	3	Magazines	ECoDutyhut	Removed
3rd Bn 1st Marine Regiment	Inappropriate/Offensive	I	Picture of cheerleader in bikini	workplace common area	Removed
3rd Bn 1st Marine Regi ment	Inappropriate/Offensive	I	Maxim Magazine	workplace common area	Removed
HQ BN 1st Marine Division	Inappropriate/Offensive	I	Picture of cheerleader in bikini	workplace common area	Removed
lith Marine Regiment HQ Battery	Unprofessional	I	Poster .	HQ dispatch area	Removed
l lth Marine Regi ment HQ Battery	Inappropriate/Offensive	2	Song lyrics	MTarea	Removed
3rd Bn lith Marine Regiment	Unprofessional	2	Magazines	Common area bldg 1416	Removed

3rd Bn II th Marine Regiment	Unprofessional	2	Pictures with inappropriate comments	Common area bldg 1416	Removed
3rd Bn II th Marine Regiment	Unprofessional	I	Magazines	Common area bldg 1432	Removed
3rd Bn II th Marine Regiment	Unprofessional	3	Magazines	Common area bldg 1206	Removed
3rd Bn I I th Marine Regiment	Unprofessional	2	Pictures with inappropriate comments	Common area bldg 1215	Removed
3rd Assault Amphibian Bn	Jnappropriate/Offensi ve	15	Magazines	office duty hut	Removed
3rd Assault Amphibian Bn	Unprofessional	7	Inappropriate pictures	Supply Office/ Aid Station	Removed
7th Marine Regiment HQ Co	Unprofessional	I	Unprofessional Calendar	Armory	Removed
7th Marine Regiment HQ Co	Jnappropriate/Offensive	I	Chalk Drawing	Deck	Removed
7th Marine Regiment HQ Co	Inappropriate/Offensive	I	Stickers	workplace common area	Removed
lstTankBn	Unprofessional	I	Mouse pad	workplace common area	Removed
lstTank Bn	Inappropriate/Offensive	I	Picture of male in speedo	workplace common area	Removed
lstTankBn	Inappropriate/Offensive	I	Drawing of female on tank	workplace common area	Painted Over
3rd Light Annored Reconnaissance Bn	Unprofessional	I	Magazine	Supply	Removed
3rd Light Annored Reconnaissance Bn	Unprofessional	I	Poster of women with tattoos	Supply	Removed
3rd Light Annored Reconnaissance Bn	Unprofessional	3	Unprofessional Calendar	workplace common area Armory	Removed
3rd Light Armored Reconnaissance Bn	Inappropriate/Offensive	3	Magazines	Duty lounge 1464	Removed
3rd Light Armored Reconnaissance Bn	Jnappropriate/Offensi ve	I	Magazines	Duty lounge 1463	Removed
3rd Light Armored Reconnaissance Bn	Inappropriate/Offensive	3	Magazines	Duty lounge 1462	Removed
1 MLG					
1st Medical Bn	Unprofessional	1	Unprofessional Calendar	workplace common area	Removed
1st Medical Bn	Inappropriate/Offensive	1	Inappropriate Cartoon	SCIF	Removed
1st Medical Bn	Unprofessional	1	Inappropriate Screen Saver	workplace common area	Removed
1st Medical Bn	Inappropriate/Offensive	1	Photo with inappropriate comments	workplace common area	Removed
Combat logistics Regiment 1	Unprofessional	1	Unprofessional Poster	S-3	Removed
Combat logistics Regiment 1	Inappropriate/Offensive	1	Writing on Wall locker	S-4	Filled in
Combat logistics Regiment 1	Unprofessional	1	Picture of a frog choking a bird	S-4	Removed
Combat logistics Regiment 1	Unprofessional	3	hand drawn photos	BAS	Removed
Combat logistics Regiment 1	Unprofessional	1	Unprofessional screen saver	workplace common area	Removed
Combat logistics Regiment 1	Unprofessional	1	Wooden board with graffiti	Welding bay	Removed
MarFors					
U.S. Marine Corps Forces Europe	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
U.S. Marine Corps Forces Africa	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
U.S. Marine Corps Forces, Central Command	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
Marine Element US Southern Command	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A
Marine Corps Forces, Korea	No findings	0	N/A	ALL AREAS	N/A

Fiscal Year (FY) 2013 Sexual Assault Statistical Report Data Call for Sexual Assault in the Military: United States Navy

1. Analytic Discussion

1.1. Provide an analytic discussion of your Service's Statistical Report. This section should include such information as:

- **Notable changes in the data since FY12 (in percentages) and other time periods, as appropriate.**
- **Insight or suspected reasons for noted changes, or lack of change, in data**
- **Implications the data may have for programmatic planning, oversight, and/or research**
- **How Reports of Sexual Assault mesh with your Service's scientifically conducted surveys during FY12 or FY13 (if any)**
- **Other (Please explain)**

United States Navy (USN)

In Fiscal Year 2013 (FY13) the United States Navy has seen a significant increase in the reporting of sexual assaults. The total number of reports this year was 1057, which includes 801 Unrestricted Reports and 256 Restricted Reports that remained restricted. This represents an overall increase from FY12 of 46%. For a crime that is universally underreported, this trend is viewed as a positive endorsement of our efforts to increase trust and confidence in our response system. Reporting is a bridge to victim care and offender accountability.

Changes in Unrestricted Data since FY12

In FY13, Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS) reported 801 Unrestricted sexual assault investigations for the USN and, which meet the criteria established by the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office (SAPRO) program. The total Unrestricted investigations in FY13 demonstrate a 52% increase in case volume compared to FY12 where NCIS reported 527 Unrestricted sexual assault investigations. In terms of completed investigations, 500 of the investigations opened in FY13 came to completion within the same fiscal year compared to 332 completed investigations reported in FY12. The completed investigations increased 51% from FY12 to FY13. Another trend is the increase in the number of reports that were delayed by the victim prior to the initiation of an investigation. In FY13, 22% (176) of the incidents investigated did not take place in FY13. This is up from FY12 where 15% (79) of the incidents occurred prior to the reporting fiscal year.

Changes in Restricted Data since FY12

In FY13, Navy received 305 restricted sexual assault reports of which 49 (16%) were converted to unrestricted reports. This represents 24% increase in the total number of restricted reports initially received (246) within Navy in FY12. Forty-seven (19%) restricted reports were converted to unrestricted reports last fiscal year. These reports were made by 287 (94%) service members, 12 (4%) other civilians, and 6 (2%) dependents over the age of 18. Navy's restricted report victims in FY12 included 240 (98%) service members and 6 (2%) dependents over the age of 18. There was a

significant number of reports made in FY13 (186, 61%) compared to those made in FY12 (37, 15%) in which the length of time between the sexual assault and the report being made was indicated as "unknown". Likewise, the incident location was reported as unidentified in 78 (26%) and 28 (11%) of restricted reports received in FY13 and FY12, respectively.

Explanation and Implications of the Data

In FY13, the Secretary of Defense launched an awareness and training campaign which required 100% participation by all active duty, reserve, and civilian employees of the Department of Defense (DoD). The goal of this training campaign was threefold; convey the top-down message of intolerance of sexual assault in any aspect of the DoD, eradicate pre-conceived notions about what constituted a sexual assault, and educate how to report and where to get victim services. One aspect of the training included a video that depicted common scenarios where an assault may occur, such as getting a celebratory drink on a Temporary Additional Duty (TAD) or sexual harassment in the work place that crosses the line into an assault. The depiction of these scenarios allowed the viewer to place themselves in the shoes of the victim, the offender, and the bystander and ask themselves: when should I have asked for help, when should I have walked away, and when should I have intervened? After the video, a moderator helped the viewers understand the boundaries that were broken and why the situations were wrong; this further helped dispel beliefs that the depicted behavior is acceptable or harmless. The impact and effectiveness of this training is one of many factors contributing to the increase in FY13 reporting of incidents of sexual assault.

Changes to Article 120 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ), as of June 28, 2012, also contributed to the increase in investigations. Under these changes, a broader definition of sexual contact was established to include any part of the body touched for sexual gratification; prior to this change, only contact to the sexual-related regions of the body (e.g., the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, or buttocks) were included. Under the newest definition, any person who kissed another person without their permission or touched a person in a non-sexual region such as their neck or shoulder, if done with the intent to abuse, humiliate, harass, degrade, arouse, or gratify, could now be found having violated Article 120. Awareness campaigns on these changes were disseminated to USN service members as well as to NCIS investigators. Additionally, NCIS began investigating all contact offenses on January 25, 2013. Although unrestricted investigations have increased 52% from FY12, investigations of contact offenses (i.e., Wrongful Sexual Contact, Abusive Sexual Contact, and Aggravated Sexual Contact) reported in FY13 increased by 87% from FY12.

2. Unrestricted Reporting

2.1. Victim Data Discussion and Analysis. This section should include an overview of such information as:

- **Type of offenses**
- **Demographic trends**
- **Service referrals**
- **Experiences in Combat Areas of Interest**
- **Military Protective Orders Issued as a Result of an Unrestricted Report**

(e.g., Number issued, number violated)
- **Approved expedited transfers and general reasons why transfers were not approved**
- **Others (Please explain)**

United States Navy

Type of Offenses

There were 902 reported victims of sexual assault within the unrestricted data. Although 801 investigations were opened in FY13, multiple victims are sometimes involved with a single investigation which results in more victims than investigations. *Abusive Sexual Contact* was the offense that most victims reported, accounting for 42% of victims (376), followed closely by *Sexual Assault* (including *Aggravated Sexual Assault* from the pre-June 28, 2012 UCMJ) which accounted for 34% (309) of victims. Other offenses reported by victims, or on behalf of victims, included *Rape* (145, 16%), *Non-Consensual Sodomy* (10, 1%), *Aggravated Sexual Contact* (41, 5%), and *Wrongful Sexual Contact* (pre-June 28, 2012 UCMJ)(8, 1%). Six (1%) additional victims made allegations of *Indecent Assault* (pre-October 1, 2007 UCMJ) and seven (1%) victims alleged to be victims of an attempted sexual assault.

Demographic Trends

Victims who were involved in USN initiated FY13 investigations were predominantly female (753, 83%), USN service members (752, 83%), in the 19 to 22 age range (459, 51%). The most commonly reported grade for service member victims was E3 (208) and E4 (205), accounting for 28% and 27%, respectively, of all USN service member victims in unrestricted investigations. Approximately 78% (587) of the USN service member victims reported the offense to be between two Navy service members.

Combat Areas of Interest

The USN had 31 Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault in the Combat Areas of Interest initiated during FY13. Four of the incidents occurred in Afghanistan, 13 reportedly took place in Bahrain, nine incidents in the United Arab Emirates, one in Iraq, one in Jordan, two in Oman, and one in Qatar. Twenty-two of the investigations were complete in FY13 and nine remain pending additional investigative action.

A total of 36 victims of sexual assault were documented. All 36 victims were service members and 30 of these were USN service members. Ranks of the victims were dispersed within the enlisted ranks E1 to E6 with only one officer. Service member victims with a grade of E3, E4, and E5 account for 81% of the victims in combat areas. Twenty-eight of the victims were female and eight victims were male. The reported ages ranged between 19 and 38 years.

In FY13, there were 244 military protective orders as result of reported sexual assaults. Conditions of the MPOs were violated by 11 alleged offenders.

Transfers

In FY13, a total of 148 requests for expedited transfers were received from victims who

filed unrestricted reports of sexual assault. Permanent change of station orders were issued in 128 cases and temporary reassignment actions were taken in 18 cases. Two victims' requests were denied at the Flag Officer level. In one case, the Flag Officer found that the report lacked reasonable grounds to believe that an offense constituting sexual assault had occurred. In the second case, the Flag Officer determined that a transfer was not necessary since the victim and alleged offender were not assigned to the same geographical location.

2.2. Subject Data Discussion and Analysis. This section should include an overview of such information as:

- **Demographic trends**
- **Disposition trends**
- **Experiences in Combat Areas of Interest**
- **Other (Please explain)**

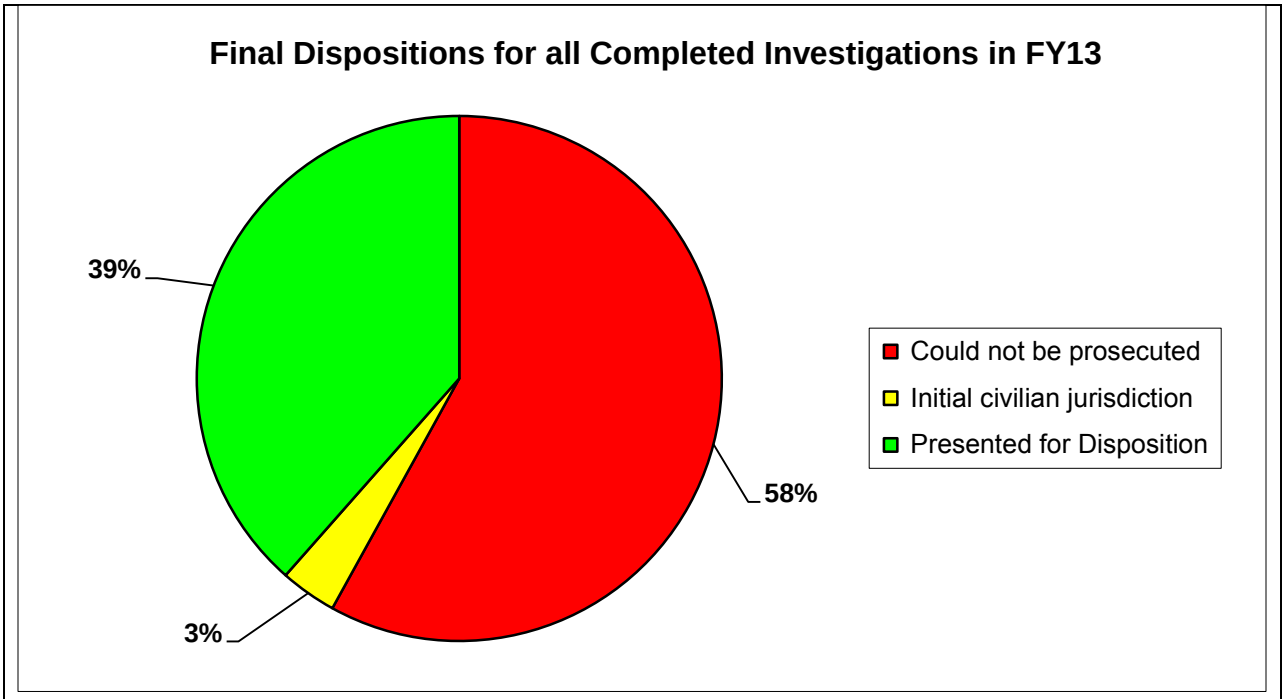
United States Navy

Demographic Trends

Demographic trends inform prevention and awareness efforts; therefore, we examine these in terms of the most recent reports. Data analyzed in this section was selected from Unrestricted Reports opened and closed in FY13 as these are the most recent cases for which we have completed data. There were a total of 535 Subjects of Investigation (subjects) in 500 sexual assault investigations, initiated and completed in FY13. The investigations identified 478 (89%) male subjects and 23 (4%) female subjects. Information about the age of the subjects was varied, spanning 37 years; the largest clusters were that of subjects aged 22 and 23 years. Of the 535 subjects, 399 (75%) were members of the USN, two (<1%) were from the United States Marine Corps (USMC), and two (<1%) were members of the United States Army (USA). An additional 44 (8%) were United States civilians (including DoD civilians, DoD contractors, and other US Government civilians), 17 (3%) were Foreign National civilians, two (<1%) were Foreign National service members, and 64 (12%) were unidentified. The most commonly reported rank for USN service member subjects ranged between E3 and E5 (244), which together accounted for 61% of the USN service member subjects.

Disposition Trends

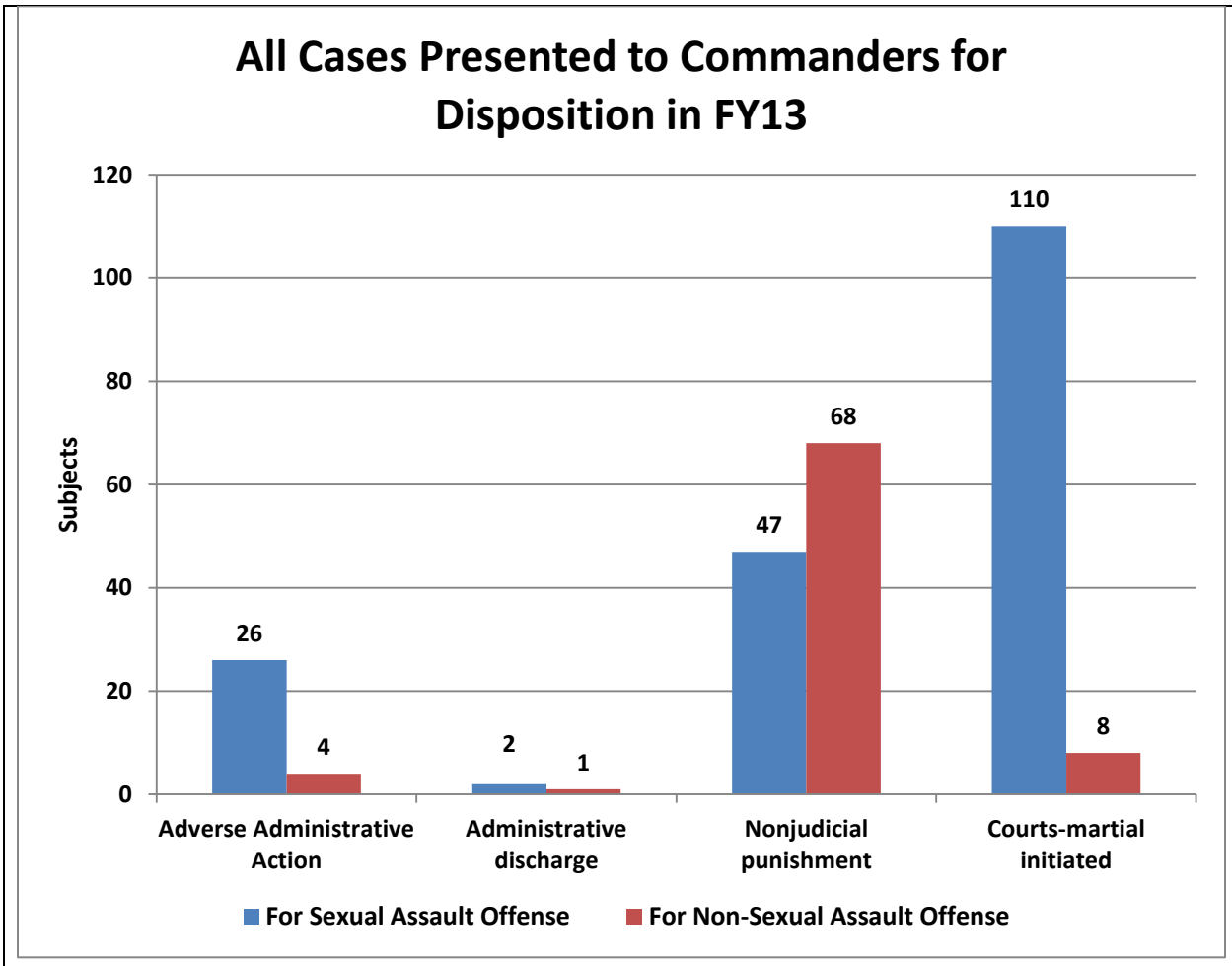
Disposition data must be examined in terms of all cases closed during a time period vice all cases opened and closed. Thorough investigations and successful adjudications require time, particularly in serious and complex cases; therefore, examining only cases opened and closed in a fiscal year excludes analysis of the more egregious and complex cases, and as a practical matter, all cases reported in the last quarter of the fiscal year. For the sake of accuracy in this section, we have included all dispositions in section D and E of the matrix (final dispositions in Unrestricted Reports opened and closed in FY13 and final dispositions in Unrestricted Reports received prior to FY13). By doing so, we are able to present a more comprehensive picture of military justice actions for sexual assault cases in FY13.



Could not be prosecuted – In FY13, there were 691 final dispositions for subjects accused of sexual assault. Fifty-eight percent (401) of the subjects could NOT be prosecuted for the following reasons: lack of jurisdiction (i.e., civilian subjects NOT subject to UCMJ) (64), the subject was unknown (107), the allegation was unfounded by command, meaning it was false or did not meet the elements of a sexual assault offense (38), statute of limitations expired (6), the subject died or deserted (3), the evidence was insufficient (105), or the victim declined or refused to cooperate with the investigation or prosecution (78).

Initial civilian jurisdiction – In 3% (24) of the remaining subjects, civilian authorities initially assumed jurisdiction. Final disposition data is not available for these cases at the time of this report.

Presented for disposition – In total, 39% (266) subject cases were presented to commanders for a disposition decision in FY13. Commanders preferred courts-martial charges against 110 subjects, conducted non-judicial punishment against 47 subjects, administratively discharged two subjects, and took adverse administrative action against 26 subjects. In cases that began as a report of sexual assault but investigations revealed other offenses instead, courts-martial charges were preferred for non-sexual assault offenses against 8 subjects, non-judicial punishment for non-sexual offenses was imposed on 68 subjects, administrative discharges for a non-sexual offense was taken against one subject, and other adverse administrative actions for non-sexual offenses were taken against four subjects.



Combat Areas of Interest

The USN had 31 Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault in the Combat Areas of Interest initiated during FY13. Four of the incidents occurred in Afghanistan, 13 reportedly took place in Bahrain, nine incidents in the United Arab Emirates, one in Iraq, one in Jordan, two in Oman, and one in Qatar. Twenty-two of the investigations were complete in FY13 and nine remain pending additional investigative action. An additional 16 investigations that were initiated prior to FY13 came to completion in FY13.

A total of 52 subjects of sexual assault were documented in completed cases from a combat area; 29 from FY13 investigations and 23 from pre-FY13 investigations. Fifty of the subjects were identified as male, one subject was reportedly female, and the remaining subject had an unidentified gender. The ages were dispersed, ranging between 20 and 48. Of the 52 subjects, 31 were USN service members, one was a USA service member, 14 were Foreign Nationals, two were US civilians, and four were unidentified. The USN subjects had a rank of E2-E6, O1, O3, and O5.

Forty-six of the 52 subjects received final dispositions, while six subjects are pending disposition. The dispositions of the 46 subjects are as follows. Six subjects were court-martialed, four for a sexual offense and two for a non-sexual offense. An additional five subjects received non-judicial punishment for a non-sexual offense. Prosecution was

precluded on six subjects due to their identities remaining unknown, and an additional three subjects due to insufficient evidence. Victims declined participation in prosecuting six subjects and an additional five subject's cases were deemed unfounded by Command. The remaining 15 subjects were not under the authority of the military or United States judicial systems and prosecution was referred to a civilian or foreign authority.

2.3. Reporting Data Discussion and Analysis. This section should include an overview of such information as:

- **Trends in descriptive information about Unrestricted Reports (e.g., Did more reported incidents occur on/off installation)**
- **Investigations**
- **Experiences in Combat Areas of Interest**
- **Other (Please explain)**

United States Navy

Descriptive Data

Within the FY13 initiated investigations, the USN had more sexual assault incidents reported as occurring On-base than Off-base (51% and 43%, respectively). USN investigations indicate most of the incidents (60%) occurred within the Continental United States (CONUS) with only 27% occurring Outside the Continental United States (OCONUS). Additional location information revealed that most of the USN incidents occurred in private residences (27%), in the barracks/Bachelor Enlisted Quarters (BEQ)/Bachelor Officer Quarters (BOQ; 16%), on-board ships or aircraft carriers (16%), and in hotels (11%). In just under half of the investigations, incidents occurred in close proximity to the victim such as on a victim's home base (42%) or in the victim's off-base residence (5%). Additionally, 2% of incidents reportedly occurred at the victim's TAD/TDY base and 2% of incidents at the victim's deployed base. Twenty-four percent of incidents had no proximity to the victim. The significance of the victim's proximity to the incident location is that many victims have to live and work in the same environment where the incident occurred which can impact the victim's well-being following the incident.

In FY13, 26% of all USN initiated Unrestricted sexual assault investigations indicate the victim's report was made within three days of the incident. An additional 25% were reported within four to 30 days. Therefore, 51% of the investigations indicate reporting within the first 30 days following the incident. Since evidence diminishes across time, the longer a victim waits to report an incident or to cooperate with an investigation, the more challenging it can be to hold the subject appropriately accountable for their actions. Another delayed reporting trend indicates that the sexual assault offense categories that involve a sexual act (e.g., *Rape*) were more likely to be delayed in the reporting process compared to offense categories that involve sexual contact (e.g., *Aggravated Sexual Contact*). Forty-seven percent of the Unrestricted sexual assault investigations of *Rape* and *Sexual Assault*, combined, were made within the first 30 days following the incident. In comparison, 62% of the reports of *Aggravated Sexual Contact* and *Abusive Sexual Contact* together were made in the same time period.

Fridays, Saturdays, and Sundays are the most reported days of the week describing

when an incident took place, accounting for 61% of the incidents where this information was available. Thirty-three percent of incidents either lack information regarding specific dates of incidents or reference more than one date. Information about the specific time of an incident was unidentified in 58% of the USN Unrestricted investigations. In the reports that did maintain temporal information, the 1800 to 2400 and the 2400 to 0600 time frames are the most often selected as the assault time period, accounting for 39% and 40%, respectively, of the reports with this information available.

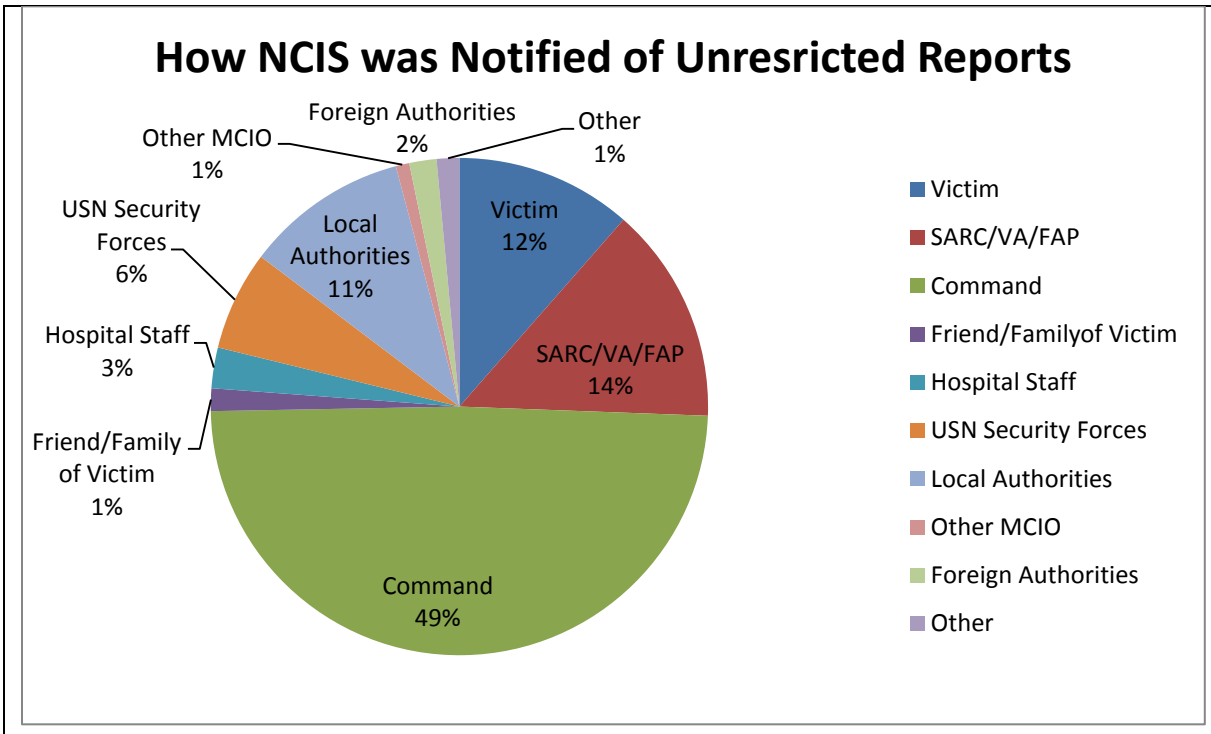
Alcohol was reported to be a possible contributing factor in just over half (416, 52%) of the USN Unrestricted incidents of sexual assault. Illicit or prescriptive drug use was reported as a possible contributing factor in 1% (9) of incidents. In 23% (188) of the incidents, there was reportedly no alcohol or drug use and in the remaining 23% (188) of incidents, drug and alcohol use could not be determined. Alcohol-related incidents took place Off-base (246, 59%) more often than On-base (162, 39%) and were often reported to have occurred in residences (153, 37%), barracks/BEQ/BOQ (80, 19%), and hotels (67, 16%). It is important to acknowledge that alcohol and drug use, as reported here, is not derived through empirical evidence such as toxicology reports but rather through self-reporting and therefore may reflect a reporting bias on behalf of the victim, subject, and collateral witnesses.

In 67% (540) of the FY13 Unrestricted investigations of sexual assault, a service member was victimizing another service member and in 64% (511) of the Unrestricted Reports both service members were from the Navy. The Navy on Navy incidents took place On-base (301, 59%) more often than Off-base (198, 39%). These incidents most often occurred in the barracks/BEQ/BOQ (94, 18%), on-board ships (112, 22%), and in the residences (129, 25%). *Abusive Sexual Contact* was the most reported offense accounting for 43% (222) of the Navy on Navy incidents. The majority of these incidents (464, 91%) occurred among the enlisted ranks.

Investigations

In FY13, initiated investigations increased 52% and completed investigations increased 51%. Many factors made this feat possible. NCIS streamlined the Family and Sexual Violence (F&SV) program model and created investigative teams which expedited the timeline of the investigations. Secondly, NCIS was able to increase manning and hire additional special agents and investigators to respond to the increased workload. Lastly, NCIS re-trained all agents and investigators assigned to the F&SV program such that they could carry out the new program model.

Part of the challenge in an NCIS agent's job is to develop collaborative relationships with many different stakeholders. As the graph (below) demonstrates, many different and autonomous parties initiate reports of sexual assault. The reports initiated by command will be independent from those initiated by local authorities however, it is imperative that all the stakeholders have confidence that NCIS agents and investigators will investigate all claims of sexual assault with diligence.



In FY13 completed and adjudicated investigations, notifications by Command (49%) were the most often means an investigation was initiated. Members of Command are often the first to identify changes in behaviors for the involved parties and sometimes become the first confidants. A victim notified NCIS directly in 12% of the investigations. NCIS is always working toward building better relationships with first responders and in FY13, Criminal Investigative Division (CID) and other on-base security forces notified NCIS in 6% of the investigations. NCIS was also notified by other investigating authorities, such as other Military Criminal Investigative Organization (MCIO) agencies (1%), local law enforcement authorities (11%), or foreign authorities (2%). Some of these investigations are later referred back to NCIS for Military accountability actions; however, others instead go through a non-military justice process. Other initial reporters include people involved in the SAPR program or other victim services (14%), hospital staff (3%) and family and friends of the victim (1%).

Combat Areas of Interest

Sexual assault investigations are diligently conducted regardless whether they occur CONUS, OCONUS, or in a deployed war zone. The statistics presented in this report indicate that demographics and trends of sexual assault in the Combat Areas of Interest largely replicate those in the overall report. That being said, there were some minor differences. In contrast to the non-combat area data, the incident locations were disparate and without specific trends such as in the barracks. Also, the type of sexual assault offense reported in the combat areas was more likely to involve sexual contact vice a sexual act. For example, *Abusive Sexual Contact* represented 52% of the combat area offenses but only 42% of the overall offenses. Information regarding delayed reports indicates that an incident occurring in a combat area is reported within 30 days

slightly higher (61%) than reflected in the aggregate data (52%). It is a positive sign that incidents of sexual assault in combat areas had a better immediacy in their initial reporting; this may relate to benefits of training and awareness even while deployed. An explanation for why these small differences are seen in the combat area data is that the environment on these deployed bases is different than the environment in garrison. Deployed troops have less down-time; they spend more time supporting mission requirements and less time in the living quarters. Daily life while supporting a combat mission may lack day-to-day routine therefore the incidents of sexual assault may also lack planning and predictability and instead be more opportunistic.

3. Restricted Reporting

3.1. Victim Data Discussion. This section should include such information as:

- **Demographics trends**
- **Service referrals**
- **Experiences in Combat Areas of Interest**
- **Other (Please explain)**

United States Navy

Restricted reports are not reported to law enforcement. SARCs do not indicate the types of offenses for Restricted Reports which are self-reported and may or may not meet the definition and criteria of the UCMJ offenses. For all Restricted Reports, the role of the SARC is to focus on support services (e.g., crisis intervention, referrals to advocacy, medical, counseling services, etc) and case management.

There were notable changes from FY12 to FY13 in the number of Restricted Reports that were reported to SARCs. There were 59 more reports in FY13 (305) than in FY12 (246), an increase of 24%. Several factors may have contributed to this increase. First, SARCs transitioned to utilizing the Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database (DSAID) in FY13, resulting in the increased proficiency by SARCs in capturing SAPR data, which produced a more complete and accurate data set. Additionally, increased confidence in the SAPR Program due to the numerous fleet-wide training programs and the Navy's increased focus and communications on response mechanism, as well as an increased understanding of what constitutes sexual assault may have also positively impacted reporting.

Of the 305 Restricted Reports made within Navy, 98% (299) were made by service member victims as follows: 89% (267) were Navy; 2% (6) were Army; 4% (12) were U.S. Marine Corps; >1% (2) were U.S. Air Force; and 4% (12) were identified as unknown. Navy received no restricted reports from U.S. Coast Guard personnel. The remaining 2% (6) of total Restricted Reports were made by non-service members and involved service member assailants. Four percent (12) of the Restricted Reports involved incidents that occurred prior to the victims' military service.

Demographically, 82% (250) of the Restricted Reports involved female victims and 14% (44) involved male victims. In 4% (11) of the Restricted Reports, the victim's gender was indicated as unknown. Seventeen percent (52) of victims were between the ages of 16-19, 31% (95) were between the ages of 20 – 24, 12% (36) were between the ages of 25 – 34, 2% (5) were between the ages of 35 – 49, and >1% (2) were between the ages of 50 – 64, while 38% (115) ages were unknown. Fifty-four percent (160) of victims were E1 – E4, 13% (38) were E5 – E9, 1% were WO1 – WO5, 1% were O1 – O3, 1% were O4 – O10, 2% Cadet/Midshipman, >1% (1) Academy Prep School Student, and 28% (85) grade of service was unknown. The frequency of unknown demographics could be attributed to lack of victim disclosure or limited data collection by SARC or SAPR VA.

3.2. Reporting Data Discussion. This section should include such information

as:

- **Trends in descriptive information about Restricted Reports (e.g., Did more reported incidents occur on/off installation)**
- **Trends in Restricted Reporting conversions**
- **Experiences in Combat Areas of Interest**
- **Other (Please explain)**

United States Navy

Of the 305 Restricted Reports in FY13, 16% (49) were converted to Unrestricted Reports - a 3% increase from FY12 (47). Of the 49 converted cases, 92% (45) were made by service member victims and 8% (4) were made by non-service member victims. Approximately 35% (109) of the Restricted Reports were made by service members who indicated that they had been sexually assaulted by other service members, 54% (164) involved service members assaulted by unknown subjects, 9% (26) involved service members assaulted by non-service members, and 2% (6) involved non-service members assaulted by service members (entitled to RR by DOD Policy).

Twenty-seven percent (83) of Restricted Reports were reported as occurring on a military installation, 47% (144) occurred off a military installation, and 26% (78) occurred in an unidentified location. In comparison to FY12 restricted reports, data reflects a 2% increase for incidents occurring on a military installation [FY12 (81)], a 5% increase occurring off a military installation [FY12 (137)], and 64% increase occurring in an unidentified location [FY 12 (28)]. Additionally, disclosures also indicated that 4% (12) incidents occurred aboard ship; 8% (1) happened while the ship was underway (e.g., at sea) and 92% (11) while at port. Approximately 31% (94) of sexual assault incidents were reported to have occurred between midnight and 6 am, 9% of incidents were reported to have occurred between 6 am to 6 pm, while 21% (65) were reported to have occurred between 6 pm and midnight. The time that the incidents occurred was unknown for 39% (120) of the reports.

Sixty four percent (194) of restricted sexual assault incidents were reported to have occurred on an unknown day, while1717% (53) of cases reportedly occurred on Saturday, and 7% (21) of cases on Sunday. The high percentage of unknown day incidents could be attributed to lack of victim disclosure or limited data collection by SARCs or SAPR VAs. The length of time between sexual assault and restricted report was unknown in the majority (61% (186)) of the restricted cases. Approximately 16% (50) of cases were reported within three days of the incident. Based on victim disclosures in the 305 Restricted Reports in FY13, alcohol was involved in approximately 38% (115) of the incidents, a 30% increase from FY12 (81).
There was one Restricted Report of sexual assault for Navy in Combat Areas of Interest (Bahrain), which remained unchanged from FY12 (1). The case involved an E1 - E4, 21-year old male, Navy service member who reported the incident within 31 to 365 days of the sexual assault. The subject was also a service member and the incident occurred off the installation. The incident occurred on a Tuesday between the hours of 6 pm and midnight.

4. Service Referrals for Victims of Sexual Assault

4.1. Unrestricted Report Referral Data Discussion. This section should include such information as:

- **Summary of referral data and how your service counts a "referral"**
- **Combat Areas of Interest referral data**
- **Discussion of any trends of interest identified in referral data**
- **Other (Please explain)**

United States Navy

In FY13, there were 2,861 total support service referrals for service members making Unrestricted Reports, a 50% increase from FY 12 (1,419) for both military and civilian resource referrals. The transition to DSAID provided more effective data collection methods, capturing more accurate numbers thereby reflecting an increase in referrals. Referrals were provided by SARCs when the victim requested or conveyed a need for military and/or civilian medical, military and/or civilian victim advocacy, mental health, legal, or chaplain services. Referrals were primarily made to military facilities for medical and mental health support. Of the total referrals, 2,454 (86%) were made to military support services: 653 (27%) for victim advocacy, 470 (19%) for mental health, 351 (14%) for Chaplain/Spiritual Support, 318 (13%) for legal, 270 (11%) to DoD Safe Helpline, 297 (12%) for medical, and 95 (4%) were referrals to other services. In addition, 407 (14%) referrals were made to civilian facilities as follows: 131 (32%) for Rape Crisis Center, 87 (21%) for mental health, 63 (16%) for victim advocacy, 59 (15%) for medical, 34 (8%) were referrals to other services, 25 (6%) for legal, and 8 (2%) for Chaplain/Spiritual Support.

In FY13, there were 85 unrestricted cases reported to SARCs where a SAFE was conducted, the same as reflected in FY12. In FY13, there were no instances where victims reported to SARCs that SAFE kits or other supplies were not available at the time of the victim's exam.

4.2. Restricted Report Referral Data Discussion. This section should include such information as:

- **Summary of referral data and how your service counts a "referral"**
- **Combat Areas of Interest referral data**
- **Discussion of any trends of interest identified in referral data**
- **Other (Please explain)**

United States Navy

In FY13, there were 982 total support service referrals for Restricted Reports, a 58% increase from FY12 (410). Improved data collection methods by SARCs and SAPR VAs allows for a more accurate picture of referrals provided to victims throughout FY13. Referrals were provided by SARCs when the victim requested or conveyed a need for military and/or civilian medical, mental health, legal, victim advocacy, or chaplain services. Referrals were primarily made to military facilities for medical and mental health support as well as victim advocacy services. Of these total referrals, 838 (85%) were made to military facilities, including 193 (23%) for victim advocacy, 175

(21%) for mental health, 134 (16%) for Chaplain/Spiritual Support, 130 (16%) for medical, 99 (11%) for DOD Safe Helpline, 75 (9%) for legal, and 32 (4%) were referrals to other services. In addition, 144 (15%) referrals were made to civilian facilities as follows: 60 (42%) for Rape Crisis Center, 29 (20%) for mental health, 23 (16%) victim advocacy, 21 (14%) for medical, 7 (5%) for Chaplain/Spiritual Support, and 4 (3%) for legal services.

There was only one victim advocacy referral made involving the single Restricted Report for the service member in the CAI.

In FY13, there were 34 restricted cases reported to SARCs where a SAFE was conducted, a 50% increase from FY12 (12). In FY13 there were no instances where victims reported to SARCs that SAFE kits or other supplies were not available at the time of the victim's exam.

4.3. Service Referrals for Non-Military Victims Data Discussion. This section should include such information as:

- **Summary of referral data**
- **Combat Areas of Interest referral data**
- **Discussion of any trends of interest identified in referral data**
- **Other (Please explain)**

United States Navy

In FY13, there were 78 total support service referrals for the nine Restricted Reports of sexual assault from non-service members. Referrals were provided by SARCs upon the victims' request and need for military and/or civilian medical, mental health, legal, victim advocacy, or chaplain services. Referrals were primarily made to military facilities for medical and mental health support as well as victim advocacy services. Of these total referrals, 45 (58%) were made to military facilities, including 9 (20%) for victim advocacy, 8 (18%) for mental health, 8 (18%) for medical, 7 (16%) for Chaplain/Spiritual Support, 6 (13%) for legal, 6 (13%) for DOD Safe Helpline, and 1 (2%) were referrals to other services. In addition, 33 (42%) referrals were made to civilian facilities as follows: 10 (30%) for mental health, 9 (28%) for Rape Crisis Center, 5 (15%) for medical, 4 (12%) for Chaplain/Spiritual Support, 3 (9%) victim advocacy, and 2 (6%) for legal services.

There were no cases in this category requiring support services referrals in a CAI.

In FY13, there was one restricted case reported to SARCs where a SAFE was conducted. There were no instances reported to SARCs where SAFE kits or other supplies were not available at the time of the victim's exam.

Fiscal Year (FY) 2013 Sexual Assault Statistical Report Data Call for Sexual Assault in the Military: United States Marine Corps

1. Analytic Discussion

1.1. Provide an analytic discussion of your Service's Statistical Report. This section should include such information as:

- **Notable changes in the data since FY12 (in percentages) and other time periods, as appropriate.**
- **Insight or suspected reasons for noted changes, or lack of change, in data**
- **Implications the data may have for programmatic planning, oversight, and/or research**
- **How Reports of Sexual Assault mesh with your Service's scientifically conducted surveys during FY12 or FY13 (if any)**
- **Other (Please explain)**

United States Marine Corps (USMC)

In Fiscal Year 2013 (FY13) the United States Marine Corps has seen a significant increase in the reporting of sexual assaults. The total number of reports this year was 808, which includes 501 Unrestricted Reports and 307 Restricted Reports that remained restricted. This represents an overall increase from FY12 of 86%, which follows a 31% increase from FY11 to FY12. For a crime that is universally underreported, this trend is viewed as a positive endorsement of our efforts to increase trust and confidence in our response system. Reporting is a bridge to victim care and offender accountability. As the Commandant's Campaign Plan on Sexual Assault continues, a sustained emphasis on engaged leadership and the expectation that Marines will step up should be credited with bringing about these changing beliefs, behaviors, and expectations.

Changes in Unrestricted Data since FY12

In FY13, Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS) reported 501 Unrestricted sexual assault investigations for the USMC and, which meet the criteria established by the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office (SAPRO) program. The total Unrestricted investigations in FY13 demonstrate a 50% increase in case volume compared to FY12 where NCIS reported 333 Unrestricted sexual assault investigations. In terms of completed investigations, 291 of the investigations opened in FY13 came to completion within the same fiscal year compared to 172 completed investigations reported in FY12. The completed investigations increased 69% from FY12 to FY13. Another trend that changed in FY13 is the number of reports that were delayed by the victim prior to the initiation of an investigation. In FY13, 27% (134) of the incidents investigated did not take place in FY13. This is up from FY12 where 21% (71) of the incidents occurred prior to the reporting fiscal year. Additionally, 13% (67) of the FY13 unrestricted reports were delayed more than a year before making the report to law enforcement; which is up 86% from FY12.

Changes in Restricted Data since FY12

In FY13 there were 344 initial Restricted Reports of sexual assault, 37 of those reports converted to Unrestricted Reports resulting in 307 reports remaining restricted for FY13. This represents a 201% increase in the number of reports from the 102 in FY12. For

those reports where the time between incident and report is known 41% of reports were for incidents that occurred over 365 days ago. Separately, there were 158 Restricted Reports made for incidents that occurred prior to service which represents 46% of all Restricted Reports for FY13.

Explanation and Implications of the Data

In FY13, the Secretary of Defense launched an awareness and training campaign which required 100% participation by all active duty, reserve, and civilian employees of the Department of Defense (DoD). The goal of this training campaign was threefold; convey the top-down message of intolerance of sexual assault in any aspect of the DoD, eradicate pre-conceived notions about what constituted a sexual assault, and education regarding how to report and where to get victim services. One aspect of the training included a video that depicted common scenarios where an assault may occur, such as getting a celebratory drink on a Temporary Additional Duty (TAD) or sexual harassment in the work place that crosses the line into an assault. The depiction of these scenarios allowed the viewer to place themselves in the shoes of the victim, the offender, and the bystander and ask themselves: when should I have asked for help, when should I have walked away, and when should I have intervened? After the video, a moderator helped the viewers understand the boundaries that were broken and why the situations were wrong; this further helped dispel beliefs that the depicted behavior is acceptable or harmless. Following the training, which began in the 3rd quarter and was largely completed in the 4th quarter of FY13, many reports of sexual assault were made from people who referenced the training as the motivation behind their report. Unrestricted investigations initiated in the 4th quarter were at least 29% higher than any previous quarter in FY13. Restricted reporting follows this pattern as well, 70% of the reports were made in the last half of the year.

Changes to the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) Article 120 statute, as of June 28, 2012, also contributed to the increase in investigations. Under these changes, a broader definition of sexual contact was established to include any part of the body touched for sexual gratification; previously only contact to the sexual-related regions of the body (e.g., the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, or buttocks) was included. Under the newest definition, any person who kissed another person without their permission or who touched a person in a non-sexual region such as their neck or shoulder with the intent to abuse, humiliate, harass, degrade, arouse, or gratify would now be held accountable to the Article 120. Awareness campaigns on these changes were disseminated to USMC service members as well as to NCIS investigators. Although unrestricted investigations have increased 50% from FY12, investigations of contact offenses (i.e., Wrongful Sexual Contact, Abusive Sexual Contact, and Aggravated Sexual Contact) reported in FY13 increased by 110% from FY12.

2. Unrestricted Reporting

2.1. Victim Data Discussion and Analysis. This section should include an overview of such information as:

- **Type of offenses**
- **Demographic trends**
- **Service referrals**

- **Experiences in Combat Areas of Interest**
- **Military Protective Orders Issued as a Result of an Unrestricted Report (e.g., Number issued, number violated)**
- **Approved expedited transfers and general reasons why transfers were not approved**
- **Others (Please explain)**

United States Marine Corps

Type of Offenses

There were 569 reported victims of sexual assault within the unrestricted data. Although 501 investigations were opened in FY13, multiple victims are sometimes involved with a single investigation which results in more victims than investigations. *Sexual Assault* (including *Aggravated Sexual Assault* from the pre-June 28, 2012 UCMJ wording) and *Abusive Sexual Contact* were the most frequently reported offenses investigated, both of which accounted for 35% (201 each) of the victims. Other offenses reported by Victims or on behalf of Victims included *Rape* (112, 20%), *Non-Consensual Sodomy* (12, 2%), *Aggravated Sexual Contact* (32, 6%), and *Wrongful Sexual Contact* (pre-June 28, 2012 UCMJ; 7, 1%). Four (1%) additional victims were allegedly involved in an attempted sexual assault.

Demographic Trends

Victims who were involved in USMC initiated FY13 investigations were predominantly female (458, 80%), Marine service members (404, 71%), in the 18 to 22 age range (352, 62%). The most commonly reported grade for service member Victims was E4, accounting for 40% (187 out of 429) of all service member victims and 43% (174 out of 404) of all USMC service member victims in unrestricted investigations. Approximately 80% (344 out of 429) of the service member victims reported the offense to be between two service members and 74% (299 out of 404) of the USMC service members reported the offense to be between two USMC service members.

Service Referrals

For both Unrestricted and Restricted reporting victims there were 4,276 referrals to military facilities and 718 referrals for civilian facilities for services. Victims may be referred separately to either military or civilian service providers. These referrals may be made sequentially or concurrently. With a total of 4,994 referrals for 876 victims this works out to average about 5.7 referrals per victim.

Combat Areas of Interest (CAI)

The USMC had 12 Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault in the Combat Areas of Interest initiated during FY13. Eight of the incidents occurred in Afghanistan, two in Iraq, and two in Jordan. Nine of the investigations were complete in FY13 and three remain pending additional investigative action.

A total of 14 victims of sexual assault were documented. All 14 victims were service members and 13 of these were USMC service members. Ranks of the victims were dispersed within the enlisted ranks with only one officer. The most commonly reported rank was that of an E3. Thirteen of the victims were female and one victim was male.

The reported ages ranged between 19 and 32 years.

Military Protective Orders
A Military Protective Order (MPO) can be issued by the commanding officer through Department of Defense Form 2873, ordering two or more persons to discontinue any future contact or communication in person, via technology, or through a third party until a specified date. MPO's are most useful in situations where the named parties are in close proximity, such as stationed on the same installation or housed in the same dwelling, and in situations where interaction may disrupt good order and discipline. NCIS was notified that 231 MPO's were issued at the request of the victim or for protection on behalf of the victim during FY13.

Transfers
There were 56 expedited transfer requests in FY13. Forty two transfers were requests to change installations, frequently called Permanent Change of Station (PCS) orders and 14 were requests for a unit change within or near the installation, commonly called Permanent Change of Address (PCA) orders. One PCS request was denied. The denial involved a victim who requested the expedited transfer over one year and seven months after the violation (abusive sexual contact). The offender was part of the victim's unit during this entire period of time, indicating that the victim was not at risk for further assaults. Although the request was denied, the victim was issued Temporary Assigned Duty (TAD) to a different combat logistics regiment away from the offender effectively accomplishing the intent of the expedited transfer.

Reports of Prior Military Sexual Assaults
A trend in the FY13 data that has received recent interest is the number of victims that reported being sexually victimized prior to their enlistment or commissioning with the USMC. Although the exact number is unknown, NCIS can support that nineteen victims provided information of prior military victimization in an unrestricted report. Seven of these incidents were included in the aggregate data of the present report due to the perpetrator's association with the US Armed Forces. The reported relationship of these seven victims to that of the perpetrators were friends or acquaintances (four), a family member (one), and in two instances a USMC recruiter. The remaining 12 investigations involved two civilians in an off-base venue and therefore were excluded from the aggregate data due to not meeting established reporting requirements. Relationships for these 12 victims include five instances of child abuse by a family member and seven reports of perpetrators who were friends or acquaintances.

2.2. Subject Data Discussion and Analysis. This section should include an overview of such information as:

- **Demographic trends**
- **Disposition trends**
- **Experiences in Combat Areas of Interest**
- **Other (Please explain)**

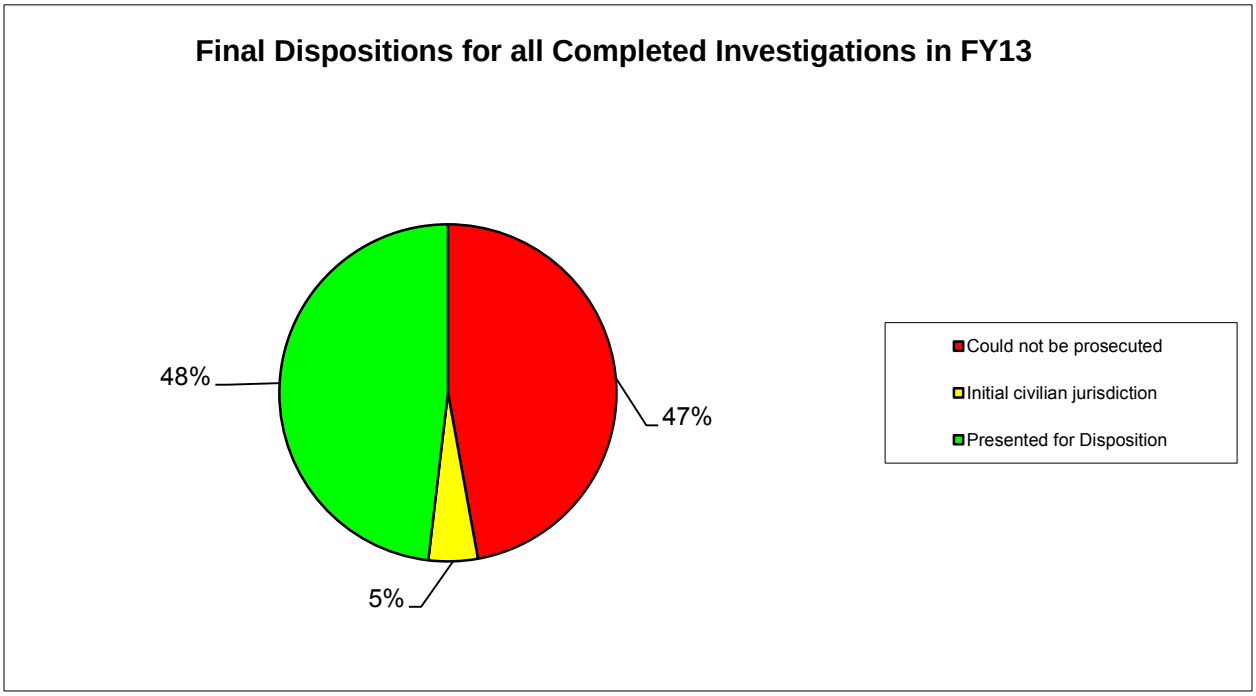
United States Marine Corps

Demographic Trends

Demographic trends inform prevention and awareness efforts; therefore, we examine these in terms of the most recent reports. Data analyzed in this section was selected from Unrestricted Reports opened and closed in FY13 as these are the most recent cases for which we have completed data. There were a total of 305 Subjects of Investigation (subjects) in 291 sexual assault investigations, initiated and completed in FY13. The investigations identified 278 (91%) male subjects and eight (3%) female subjects. Information about the age of the subjects was varied, spanning 39 years; the largest clusters were that of subjects aged 20 and 21 years. Of the 305 subjects, 244 (80%) were members of the USMC, four (1%) were from the United States Navy (USN), and two (1%) were members of a branch of service that was unnamed. An additional 20 (7%) were United States civilians, four (1%) were Foreign National civilians, and 31 (10%) were unidentified. The most commonly reported rank for USMC service member subjects ranged between E3 and E5 (158) which accounted for 64% of the USMC service member subjects.

Disposition Trends

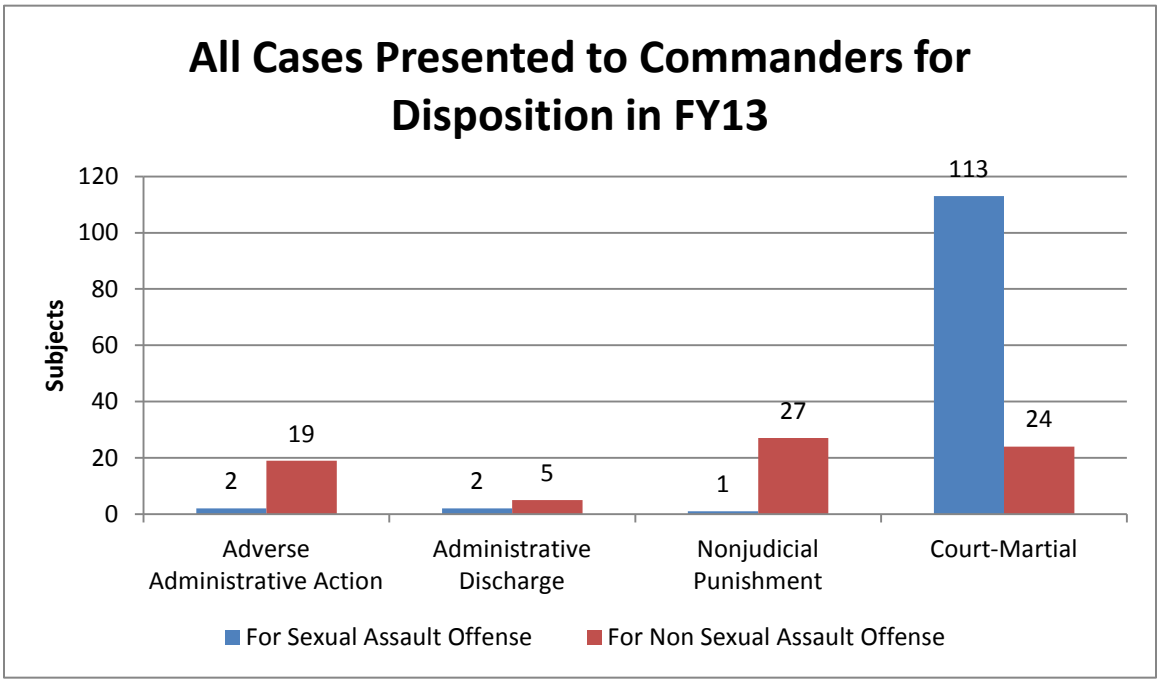
Disposition data must be examined in terms of all cases closed during a time period vice all cases opened and closed. Thorough investigations and successful prosecutions require time, particularly in serious and complex cases; therefore, examining only cases opened and closed in a fiscal year excludes analysis of the more egregious reports received, and as a practical matter all cases reported in the last quarter of the fiscal year. For the sake of accuracy in this section, we have included all dispositions in section D and E of the matrix (final dispositions in Unrestricted Reports opened and closed in FY13 and final dispositions in Unrestricted Reports received prior to FY13). By doing so, we are able to present a complete and accurate picture of military justice for sexual assault cases in FY13.



Could not be prosecuted – In FY13, there were 403 final dispositions for subjects accused of sexual assault. Forty-seven percent (191) of the subjects could NOT be prosecuted for the following reasons: lack of jurisdiction (i.e., civilian subjects NOT subject to UCMJ) (22), the subject was unknown (51), the allegation was unfounded by command, meaning it was false or did not meet the elements of a sexual assault offense (7), statute of limitations expired (0), the subject died or deserted (4), the evidence was insufficient (77), or the victim declined or refused to cooperate with the investigation or prosecution (30).

Initial civilian jurisdiction – In 5% (19) of the remaining subjects, civilian authorities initially assumed jurisdiction. Further analysis is not possible due to lack of information regarding these cases.

Presented for disposition – In total, 48% (193) subject cases were presented to commanders for a disposition decision in FY13. Commanders preferred courts-martial charges against 113 subjects, conducted non-judicial punishment against one subject, administrative discharged two subjects, took adverse administrative action against two subject, courts-martial charges were preferred for non-sexual assault offenses against 24 subjects, non-judicial punishment for non-sexual offense was initiated on 27 subjects, administrative discharges for non-sexual offense were taken against five subjects, and other administrative actions for non-sexual offense were taken against 19 subjects.



Combat Areas of Interest

The USMC had 12 Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault initiated in the Combat Areas of Interest initiated during FY13. Eight of the incidents occurred in Afghanistan, two in Iraq, and two in Jordan. Nine of the investigations were complete in FY13 and three

remain pending additional investigative actions. An additional five investigations that were initiated prior to FY13 came to completion in FY13.

A total of 16 subjects of sexual assault were documented in completed cases from a combat area; 10 from FY13 investigations and six from pre-FY13 investigations. Fourteen of the subjects were identified as male and the remaining two subjects had unidentified genders. The ages were dispersed, ranging between 19 and 57. Of the 16 subjects, nine were USMC service members, four were Foreign National civilians, and three were unidentified. The USMC subjects had a rank of E3, E4, E6, E7, or E8.

Thirteen of the 16 subjects received final dispositions, while three subjects are pending possible adjudication. The dispositions of the 13 subjects are listed here. Two subjects were court-martialed, one for a sexual offense and one for a non-sexual offense. An additional subject received non-judicial punishment for a non-sexual offense. One subject received adverse administrative actions for a non-sexual offense. Prosecution was precluded on six subjects due to their identities remaining unknown and another two subjects due to insufficient evidence. The remaining subject was a Foreign National and was disciplined by a foreign authority.

2.3. Reporting Data Discussion and Analysis. This section should include an overview of such information as:

- **Trends in descriptive information about Unrestricted Reports (e.g., Did more reported incidents occur on/off installation)**
- **Investigations**
- **Experiences in Combat Areas of Interest**
- **Other (Please explain)**

United States Marine Corps

Descriptive Data

The USMC had more sexual assault incidents reported as occurring On-base than Off-base, which was fairly consistent over the last several years. In FY13, approximately 56% of the sexual assault investigations initiated were reported to have occurred On-base, vice 39% that were reported to have occurred Off-base. USMC investigations indicate most of the incidents (77%) occurred within the Continental United States (CONUS) with only 22% occurring Outside the Continental United States (OCONUS). Additional location information revealed that most of the USMC incidents occurred in either private residences (28%) or in the barracks/Bachelor Enlisted Quarters (BEQ)/Bachelor Officer Quarters (BOQ; 29%). In over half the investigations, incidents occurred in close proximity to the victim such as on a victim's home base (47%) or in the victim's off-base residence (6%). Additionally, 5% of incidents reportedly occurred at the victim's TAD base and 2% of incidents at the victim's deployed base. Twenty-seven percent of incidents had no proximity to the victim. The significance of the victim's proximity to the incident location is that many victims have to live and work in the same environment where the incident occurred which can exacerbate the victim's well-being following the incident.

In FY13, 28% of all USMC Unrestricted sexual assault investigations initiated indicate

the victim's report was made within three days of the incident. An additional 28% were reported within four to 30 days. Therefore, 56% of the investigations indicate reporting within the first 30 days following the incident. Since evidence diminishes across time, the longer a victim waits to report an incident or to cooperate with an investigation, the more challenging it can be to hold the subject accountable for their actions. Another delayed reporting trend indicates that the sexual assault offense categories that involve a sexual act (e.g., *Rape*) were more likely to be delayed in the reporting process compared to offense categories that involve sexual contact (e.g., *Aggravated Sexual Contact*). Forty-eight percent of the Unrestricted sexual assault investigations of *Rape* and *Sexual Assault*, combined, were made within the first 30 days following the incident. In comparison, 71% of the reports of *Aggravated Sexual Contact* and *Abusive Sexual Contact* together were made in the same time period.

Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays are the most reported day of the week pertaining to when an incident occurs, accounting for 51% of the incidents. An additional 29% of incidents either lack information regarding specific dates of incidents or reference more than one date. Information about the specific time of an incident was unidentified in 36% of the USMC Unrestricted investigations. In the reports that did maintain temporal information, the 1800 to 2400 and the 2400 to 0600 time frames are the most often selected as the assault time period, accounting for 26% and 27% of the reports.

Alcohol was reported to be a possible contributing factor in just under half (240, 48%) of the USMC Unrestricted incidents of sexual assault. Illicit or prescriptive drug use was reported as a possible contributing factor in less than 1% (2) of incidents. In 20% (101) of the incidents, there was reportedly no alcohol or drug use and in the remaining 32% (158) of incidents drug and alcohol use could not be determined. The subject's use of drugs or alcohol was reported in all of the 240 designated incidents whereas the victim's use of drug or alcohol was reported in 83% (200) of the incidents. Alcohol-related incidents took place both On-base (121, 50%) and Off-base (114, 48%) and were often reported to have occurred in residences (86, 36%), barracks/BEQ/BOQ (73, 30%), and hotels (38, 16%). It is important to acknowledge that alcohol and drug use, as reported here, is not derived through empirical evidence such as toxicology reports but rather through self-reporting and therefore may reflect a reporting bias on behalf of the victim, subject, and collateral witnesses.

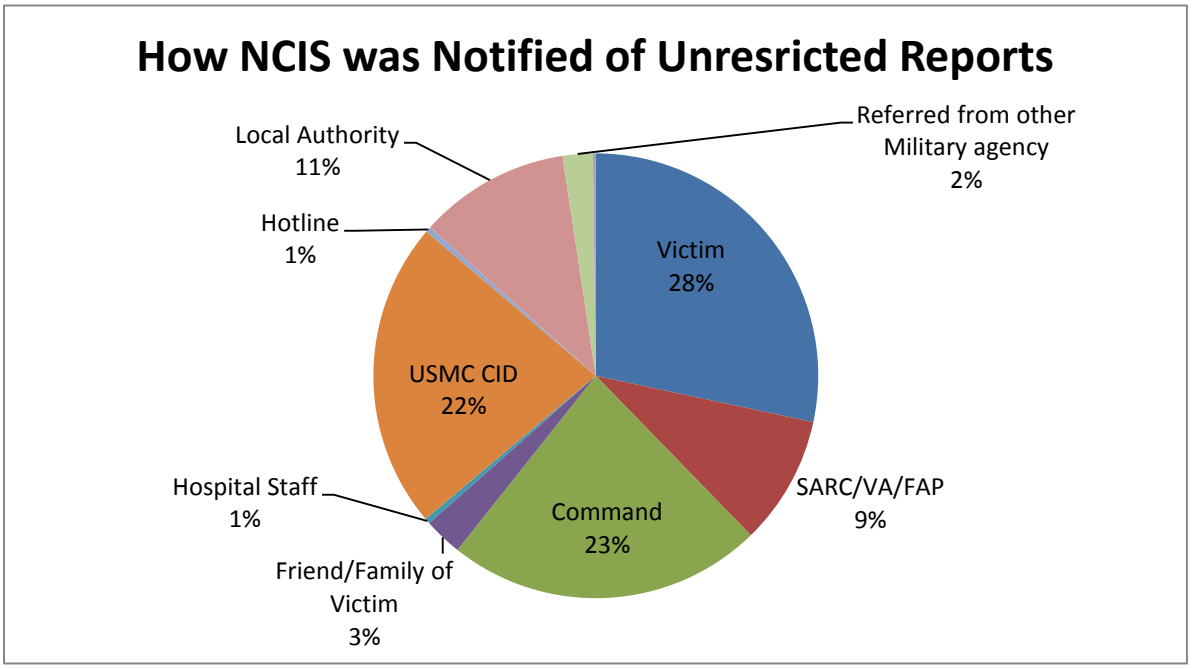
In 59% (297) of the FY13 Unrestricted investigations of sexual assault, a service member was victimizing another service member and in 51% (257) of the Unrestricted Reports both service members were Marines. The Marine on Marine incidents took place On-base (179, 70%) more often than Off-base (71, 28%). These incidents occurred in the barracks/BEQ/BOQ (107, 42%) more often than residences (41, 16%). Abusive Sexual Contact was the most reported offense accounting 41% (106) of the Marine on Marine incidents. The majority of these incidents (242, 94%) occurred among the enlisted ranks.

Investigations

In FY13, initiated investigations increased 50% and completed investigations increased 69%. Therefore, not only did NCIS drastically increase their caseload; they improved

their completion rate. Many factors made this feat possible. NCIS streamlined the Family and Sexual Violence (F&SV) program model and created investigative teams which expedited the timeline of the investigations. Secondly, NCIS was able to increase manning and hire additional special agents and investigators to respond to the increased demand. Lastly, NCIS re-trained all agents and investigators assigned to the F&SV program such that they could carry out the new program model.

Part of the challenge in an NCIS agent's job is to develop collaborative relationships with many different stakeholders. As the graph (below) demonstrates, many different and autonomous parties initiate reports of sexual assault. The reports initiated by command will be independent from those initiated by local authorities however, it is imperative that all the stakeholders have confidence that NCIS agents and investigators will investigate all claims of sexual assault with diligence and without prejudice.



In FY13, a victim notified NCIS directly in 28% (142) of the Unrestricted Reports. This number represents an increase (compared to 14% in FY12) in the faith the victim places in NCIS to hold the accused accountable for unlawful actions. Notifications by USMC Criminal Investigative Division (CID) and other on-base security forces (112, 22%) or via Command (115, 23%) are the next most often means an investigation is initiated. NCIS is always working toward building better relationships with first responders and USMC CID and other military security forces play a large part in incidents that take place On-base. Furthermore, members of Command are often the first to identify changes in behaviors for the involved parties and sometimes become the first confidants. Investigations also get initiated by other investigating authorities, such as other Military Criminal Investigative Organization (MCIO) agencies (11, 2%) as well as through local law enforcement authorities (55, 11%). Some of these investigations are later referred back to NCIS for Military prosecutorial actions however; others instead go through the civilian justice process. Other initial reporters include people involved in the SAPR

program or victims services (47, 9%) and family and friends of the victim (14, 3%).

Combat Areas of Interest

Sexual assault investigations are conducted with diligence regardless whether they occur CONUS, OCONUS, or in a deployed war zone. The statistics presented in this report indicate that demographics and trends of sexual assault in the Combat Areas of Interest largely replicate those in the overall report. That being said, there were some minor differences. Almost all of the reports of sexual assaults in a combat area took place On-base vice 56% of the aggregate data. In contrast to the non-combat area data, the incident locations were disparate and without specific trends. Also, the type of sexual assault offense reported in the combat areas was more likely to involve sexual contact vice a sexual act. For example, *Abusive Sexual Contact* represented 50% of the combat area offenses but only 32% of the overall offenses. Information regarding delayed reports indicates that the combat area data replicates the overall trends in the amount of incidents reported within the first 30 days; however, when a report is delayed, it is more likely to be delayed by a year or more when it occurred in a combat area compared to the general data trends. One explanation for why these small differences are seen in the combat area data is that the environment on these deployed bases is slightly different than the environment in garrison. Deployed troops have less down-time; they spend more time supporting mission requirements and less time in the living quarters. Leave is spent traveling to non-combat countries since rest and recreation may be limited on deployed bases. Concerning delays to reporting, if a deployed victim does not want to immediately report the incident, it would be reasonable that the victim would wait until they are integrated back into a normal routine at their home installation. Furthermore, the victims may not start to process the incident and understand the impact it has to their daily lives until they are no longer in the imminent danger that combat areas present.

USN FISCAL YEAR 2013 SUMMARY OF UNRESTRICTED SEXUAL ASSAULT REPORTS INVOLVING SERVICE MEMBERS	FY13 Totals
Total Service Member victims in all investigations closed in FY13*	602
Service Member victims whose reports of sexual assault could be substantiated*	420
Total Service Member subjects in all investigations closed in FY13**	526
Service Member subjects against whom sexual assault reports could be substantiated**	266

*Does not include victims from Restricted Reports, per mandate in PL 111-383; Also does not include victims from investigations where command action had yet to be reported.
**Does not include subjects from investigations where command action had yet to be reported.

FISCAL YEAR 2013 SUMMARY OF RESTRICTED SEXUAL ASSAULT REPORTS INVOLVING SERVICE MEMBERS	FY13 Totals
# Service Member Victims initially making Restricted Reports	299
# Service Member Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in the current FY*	45
# Service Member Victim Reports Remaining Restricted	254

USN FY13 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULTS IN THE MILITARY	
A. FY13 REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT (rape, aggravated sexual assault, aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, wrongful sexual contact, non-consensual sodomy, and attempts to commit these offenses) BY or AGAINST Service Members. Note: The data about Unrestricted Reports in Sections A and B below is raw, uninvestigated information about allegations received during FY13. These Reports may not be fully investigated by the end of the fiscal year.	**FY13 Totals**
# VICTIMS in FY13 Unrestricted Reports	**902**
# Service Member victims	779
# Non-Service Member victims	123
# Unrestricted Reports in the following categories	**801**
# Service Member on Service Member	540
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	112
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	72
# Unidentified Subject on Service Member	77
# Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault occurring	**801**
# On military installation	410
# Off military installation	341
# Unidentified location	50
# Investigations Initiated (From FY13 Unrestricted Reports)	**801**
# Investigations **pending** completion as of 30-SEP-13	301
# Completed Investigations as of 30-SEP-13	**500**
# All Restricted Reports received in FY13	**305**
# Converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report*	49
# FY13 RESTRICTED REPORTS REMAINING RESTRICTED	**256**
B. DETAILS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS RECEIVED IN FY13	**FY13 Totals**
Length of time between sexual assault and Unrestricted Report	**801**
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	212
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault	204
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	235
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	105
# Unknown	45
Time of sexual assault	**801**
# Midnight to 6 am	135
# 6 am to 6 pm	73
# 6 pm to midnight	131
# Unknown	462
Day of sexual assault	**801**
# Sunday	97
# Monday	49
# Tuesday	40
# Wednesday	55
# Thursday	65
# Friday	86
# Saturday	142
# Unknown	267
C. SUMMARY OF ALL INVESTIGATIONS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS COMPLETED IN FY13	**FY13 Totals**
# Total Investigations completed during FY13 (Includes investigations opened in prior FYs)	**839**
# Of these investigations with more than one victim, more than one subject, or both	58
# SUBJECTS in all investigations completed during FY13	**912**
# Service Member subjects in completed investigations	**742**
# Your Service Member subjects investigated by your Service	728
# Other Service Member subjects investigated by your Service	14
# Non-Service Member subjects in your Service's investigations	91
# Unidentified subjects in your Service's investigations	79
# VICTIMS in all investigations completed during FY13	**944**
# Service Member victims	**807**
# Service Member victims own Service's investigations	782
# Other Service Member victims in your Service's investigations	25
# Non-Service Member victims in your Service's investigations	137
# Unidentified victims in your Service's investigations	0

D. FINAL DISPOSITIONS FOR SUBJECTS IN COMPLETED FY13 INVESTIGATIONS	FY13 Totals
# Investigations opened in FY13 and completed in FY13	**500**
# SUBJECTS in investigations opened in FY13 and completed in FY13	**535**
# Service Member Subjects in investigations opened and completed in FY13	**408**
# Total Subjects with allegations unfounded by a Military Criminal Investigative Organization	**0**
# Service Member Subjects with allegations unfounded by MCIO	0
# Non-Service Member Subjects with allegations unfounded by MCIO	0
# Total Subjects Outside DoD Prosecutive Authority	**146**
# Unknown Offenders	90
# US Civilians or Foreign National Subjects not Subject to the UCMJ	43
# Service Members Prosecuted by a Civilian or Foreign Authority	12
# Subjects who died or deserted	1
# Total Command Action Precluded or Declined for Sexual Assault	**107**
# Service Member Subjects where victim declined to participate in the military justice action	32
# Service Member Subjects whose investigations had insufficient evidence to prosecute	50
# Service Member Subjects whose cases involved expired statute of limitations	4
# Service Member Subjects with allegations that were unfounded by Command	21
# Service Member Subjects with victims who died before completion of military justice action	0
# Subjects still awaiting command action as of 30-SEP-13	**170**
# Subjects for whom command action was completed as of 30-SEP-13	**112**
# FY13 Service Member Subjects where evidence supported Command Action	**112**
# Service Member Subjects: Courts-Martial charge preferred (Initiated)	28
# Service Member Subjects: Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15 UCMJ)	27
# Service Member Subjects: Administrative discharges	0
# Service Member Subjects: Other adverse administrative actions	14
# Service Member Subjects: Courts-Martial charge preferred for non-sexual assault offense	2
# Service Member Subjects: Non-judicial punishment for non-sexual assault offense	40
# Service Member Subjects: Administrative discharges for non-sexual assault offense	0
# Service Member Subjects: Other adverse administrative actions for non-sexual assault offense	1

D1. ASSOCIATED VICTIM DATA FOR COMPLETED FY13 INVESTIGATIONS	FY13 Totals
# VICTIMS in investigations opened in FY13 and completed in FY13	**561**
# Service Member Victims in investigations opened and completed in FY13	**484**
# Total Victims associated with MCIO unfounded allegations	**0**
# Service Member Victims involved in MCIO unfounded allegations	0
# Non-Service Member Victims involved in MCIO unfounded allegations	0
# Service Member Victims in substantiated Unknown Offender Reports	81
# Service Member Victims in remaining Unknown Offender Reports	0
# Service Member Victims in substantiated Civilian/Foreign National Subject Reports	36
# Service Member Victims in remaining Civilian/Foreign National Subject Reports	0
# Service Member Victims in substantiated reports against a Service member who is being Prosecuted by a Civilian/Foreign Authority	2
# Service Member Victims in substantiated reports with a deceased or deserted subject	1
# Service Member Victims in remaining reports with a deceased or deserted subject	0
# Service member victims who declined to participate in the military justice action	24
# Service member victims in investigations having insufficient evidence to prosecute	41
# Service members victims whose cases involved expired statute of limitations	3
# Service member victims whose allegations were unfounded by Command	17
# Service member victims who died before completion of the military justice action	0
# Service Member Victims still awaiting command action on a subject as of 30-SEP-13	**170**
# FY13 Service Member Victims in cases where evidence supported Command Action	**109**
# Service Member Victims involved with Court-martial preferrals (Initiations) against subject	22
# Service Member Victims involved with Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15) against subject	27
# Service Member Victims involved with Administrative discharges against subject	0
# Service Member Victims involved with Other administrative actions against subject	12
# Service Member Victims involved with Court-martial preferrals for non-sexual assault offenses	8
# Service Member Victims involved with Nonjudicial punishment for non-sexual assault offenses	39
# Service Member Victims involved with administrative discharges for non-SA offense	0
# Service Member Victims involved with Other administrative actions for non-SA offense	1

F. COURTS-MARTIAL ADJUDICATIONS AND OUTCOMES (Sexual Assault Charge). This section reports the outcomes of courts-martial for sexual assault crimes completed during the Fiscal Year. It combines outcomes for court actions reported in Sections D and E above.	**FY13 Totals**
# Total Subjects with Courts-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated) for a Sexual Assault Charge in FY13	**110**
# Subjects whose courts-martial action was NOT completed by the end of FY13	0
# Subjects for whom no court-outcome data was available	0
# Subjects whose courts-martial action was completed by the end of FY13	**110**
# Subjects whose court-martial was dismissed	37
# Subjects with dismissed court charges who subsequently received NJP	10
# Subjects who resigned or were discharged in lieu of court-martial	4
# Officer subjects who were allowed to resign in lieu of court-martial	0
# Enlised subjects who were discharged in lieu of court-martial	4
# Subjects with court-martial charges proceeding to trial on a sexual assault charge	**69**
# Subjects Acquitted of Charges	13
# Subjects Convicted of Any Charge at Trial	**56**
Punishments Imposed (For each convicted subject, count all forms of punishment imposed)	
# Subjects receiving confinement	43
# Subjects receiving reductions in rank	37
# Subjects receiving fines or forfeitures	26
# Subjects receiving a punitive discharge (Dishonorable, Bad Conduct, or Dismissal)	31
# Subjects receiving restriction or some limitation on freedom	12
# Subjects receiving extra duty	0
# Subjects receiving hard labor	4
# Subjects to be processed for administrative discharge or separation subsequent to sexual assault convictio	10
# Convicted subjects with a conviction under a UCMJ Article that requires Sex Offender Registration	28
G. Nonjudicial Punishments Imposed (Sexual Assault Charge). This section reports the outcomes of nonjudicial punishments for sexual assault crimes completed during the Fiscal Year. It combines outcomes for nonjudicial punishment actions reported in Sections D and E above.	**FY13 Totals**
# Total Subjects with Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15) for a Sexual Assault Charge in FY13	**47**
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment action was not completed by the end of FY13	0
# Subjects for whom nonjudicial punishment data was not available	0
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment action was completed by the end of FY13	**47**
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment was dismissed	6
# Subjects administered nonjudicial punishment	**41**
Punishments Imposed (For each punished subject, count all forms of punishment imposed)	
# Subjects receiving correctional custody	3
# Subjects receiving reductions in rank	33
# Subjects receiving fines or forfeitures	31
# Subjects receiving restriction or some limitation on freedom	31
# Subjects receiving extra duty	17
# Subjects receiving hard labor	0
# Subjects receiving a reprimand	2
# Subjects processed for an administrative discharge or separation subsequent to nonjudicial punishment on a sexual assault charge	21
H. Other Actions Taken. This section reports other disciplinary action taken for subjects who were investigated for sexual assault. It combines outcomes for subjects in these categories listed in Sections D and E above.	**FY13 Totals**
# Subjects receiving an administrative discharge or other separation for a sexual assault offense	**2**
# Subjects receiving other adverse administrative action for a sexual assault offense	**26**
I. COURTS-MARTIAL ADJUDICATIONS AND OUTCOMES (Non-sexual assault offense). This section reports the outcomes of courts-martial for subjects who were investigated for sexual assault, but upon review of the evidence there was only probable cause for a non-sexual assault offense. It combines outcomes for subjects in this category listed in Sections D and E above.	**FY13 Totals**
# Total Subjects with Courts-Martial Charge Preferred for a non-sexual assault offense in FY13	**8**
# Subjects whose courts-martial action was NOT completed by the end of FY13	0
# Subjects for whom no court-outcome data was available	0
# Subjects whose courts-martial action was completed by the end of FY13	**8**
# Subjects whose court-martial was dismissed	0
# Subjects with dismissed court charges who subsequently received NJP	0
# Subjects who resigned or were discharged in lieu of court-martial for a non-sexual assault offense	**0**
# Officer subjects who were officers that were allowed to resign in lieu of court-martial	0
# Enlisted subjects that were discharged in lieu of court-martial	0
# Subjects with court-martial charges proceeding to trial on a non-sexual assault offense	**8**
# Subjects Acquitted of Charges	2
# Subjects Convicted of Any Charge at Trial	**6**
Punishments Imposed (For each convicted subject, count all forms of punishment imposed)	
# Subjects receiving confinement	1
# Subjects receiving reductions in rank	2
# Subjects receiving fines or forfeitures	2
# Subjects receiving a punitive discharge (Dishonorable, Bad Conduct, or Dismissal)	0
# Subjects receiving restriction or some limitation on freedom	2
# Subjects receiving extra duty	0
# Subjects receiving hard labor	0
# Subjects processed for an administrative discharge or separation subsequent to conviction at trial	0
# Convicted subjects with a conviction under a UCMJ Article that requires Sex Offender Registration	0
J. Nonjudicial Punishments Imposed (Non-sexual assault offense). This section reports the outcomes of nonjudicial punishments for subjects who were investigated for sexual assault, but upon review of the evidence there was only probable cause for a non-sexual assault offense. It combines outcomes for subjects in this category listed in Sections D and E above.	**FY13 Totals**
# Total Subjects with Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15) for a non-sexual assault offense in FY13	**68**
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment action was not completed by the end of FY13	0
# Subjects for whom nonjudicial punishment data was not available	1
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment action was completed by the end of FY13	**67**
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment was dismissed	2
# Subjects administered nonjudicial punishment for a non-sexual assault offense	**65**
Punishments Imposed (For each punished subject, count all forms of punishment imposed)	
# Subjects receiving correctional custody	0
# Subjects receiving reductions in rank	39
# Subjects receiving fines or forfeitures	44
# Subjects receiving restriction or some limitation on freedom	43
# Subjects receiving extra duty	27
# Subjects receiving hard labor	0
# Subjects receiving a reprimand	13
# Subjects receiving an administrative discharge subsequent to nonjudicial punishment	14
K. Other Actions Taken (Non-sexual assault offense). This section reports other disciplinary action taken for subjects who were investigated for sexual assault, but upon review of the evidence there was only probable cause for a non-sexual assault offense. It combines outcomes for subjects in these categories listed in Sections D and E above.	**FY13 Totals**
# Subjects receiving an administrative discharge or other separation for a non-sexual assault offen	**1**
# Subjects receiving other adverse administrative action for a non-sexual assault offense	**4**

USN FY13 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT - SERVICE MEMBER STATUS BY GENDER								
L. REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS INVOLVING SERVICE MEMBERS (BY or AGAINST Service Members) IN THE BELOW CATEGORIES FOR ALL FY13 INVESTIGATIONS (UR) [Investigation opened within the reporting period] Note: The data in this section is drawn from raw, uninvestigated information about Unrestricted Reports received during FY13. These Reports may not be fully investigated by the end of the fiscal year.	Male on Female	Male on Male	Female on Male	Female on Female	Unknown on Male	Unknown on Female	Multiple Mixed Gender Assault	FY13 Totals
	622	**97**	**13**	**22**	**7**	**37**	**3**	**801**
# Service Member on Service Member	434	78	8	15	0	4	1	**540**
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	108	3	0	1	0	0	0	**112**
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	53	10	5	3	0	0	1	**72**
# Unidentified subject on Service Member	27	6	0	3	7	33	1	**77**

FY13 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT BY MATTER INVESTIGATED TYPE (May not reflect what crimes can be charged upon completion of investigation)

UNRESTRICTED REPORTS MADE IN FY13	*Incidents Occurring in Prior Fiscal Years, but Reported in FY13*								*Incidents Occurring and Reported in FY13*								
M. REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS INVOLVING SERVICE MEMBERS (BY or AGAINST Service Members) IN THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES FOR ALL FY13 INVESTIGATIONS [Investigation opened within the reporting period] Note: The data in this section is drawn from raw, uninvestigated information about Unrestricted Reports received during FY13. These Reports may not be fully investigated by the end of the fiscal year.	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12) and Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct07-Jun12) (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12) and Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct07-Jun12) (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	FY13 Totals
	46	**61**	**11**	**42**	**8**	**10**	**6**	**0**	**97**	**232**	**26**	**256**		**0**		**6**	**801**
# Service Member on Service Member	21	45	10	33	6	4	2	0	42	155	18	201		0		3	540
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	11	7	0	2	1	0	0	0	23	35	5	27		0		1	112
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	4	7	1	5	1	4	2	0	6	17	3	20		0		2	72
# Unidentified subject on Service Member	10	2	0	2	0	2	2	0	26	25	0	8		0		0	77
# TOTAL Service Member Victims in FY13 Reports	**36**	**56**	**12**	**50**	**7**	**10**	**6**	**0**	**75**	**210**	**22**	**290**		**0**		**5**	**779**
# Service Member Victims: Female	35	51	8	41	6	2	4	0	73	183	16	213		0		2	634
# Service Member Victims: Male	1	5	4	9	1	8	2	0	2	27	6	77		0		3	145
TIME OF INCIDENT BY OFFENSE TYPE FOR UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT MADE IN FY13																	
Time of sexual assault	**46**	**61**	**11**	**42**	**8**	**10**	**6**	**0**	**97**	**232**	**26**	**256**		**0**		**6**	**801**
# Midnight to 6 am	5	7	1	2	0	0	1	0	15	56	4	43		0		1	135
# 6 am to 6 pm	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	4	10	4	50		0		1	73
# 6 pm to midnight	2	4	1	1	0	3	0	0	21	47	8	43		0		1	131
# Unknown	38	50	8	37	8	7	5	0	57	119	10	120		0		3	462
Day of sexual assault	**46**	**61**	**11**	**42**	**8**	**10**	**6**	**0**	**97**	**232**	**26**	**256**		**0**		**6**	**801**
# Sunday	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	13	43	4	30		0		1	97
# Monday	1	1	0	3	0	1	0	0	7	12	1	20		0		3	49
# Tuesday	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	10	1	22		0		0	40
# Wednesday	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	11	11	2	26		0		0	55
# Thursday	0	4	3	3	0	0	1	0	3	21	8	22		0		0	65
# Friday	2	8	1	1	0	1	0	0	13	24	3	33		0		0	86
# Saturday	8	10	0	2	0	1	0	0	15	61	4	39		0		2	142
# Unknown	30	35	5	31	7	7	5	0	30	50	3	64		0		0	267

N. DEMOGRAPHICS ON VICTIMS IN INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED IN FY13 [Investigation Completed within the reporting period by the Service Investigation Agencies, regardless of when Invesigation was opened] Note: The information below is drawn from all investigations that were closed during FY13, and does not correspond to the data reported in sections F and G, above.	*Victim Data From Investigations Opened in Prior Years, but investigation completed during FY13*								*Victim Data From Investigations Opened and Investigation Completed in FY13*								FY13 Totals
	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12) and Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct07-Jun12) (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12) and Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct07-Jun12) (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	
Gender of VICTIMS	**91**	**140**	**9**	**52**	**56**	**20**	**2**	**13**	**92**	**178**	**29**	**240**	**5**	**8**	**4**	**5**	**944**
# Male	0	4	2	9	7	8	1	0	2	21	6	57	0	6	2	3	128
# Female	91	136	7	43	49	12	1	13	90	157	23	183	5	2	2	2	816
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Age of VICTIMS	**91**	**140**	**9**	**52**	**56**	**20**	**2**	**13**	**92**	**178**	**29**	**240**	**5**	**8**	**4**	**5**	**944**
# 16-19	16	36	4	9	14	2	0	1	23	45	4	47	0	3	1	1	206
# 20-24	48	68	5	26	29	15	1	12	45	90	12	123	3	5	2	4	488
# 25-34	20	31	0	16	11	2	1	0	18	31	10	57	1	0	1	0	199
# 35-49	6	5	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	11	1	10	1	0	0	0	40
# 50-64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
# 65 and older	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	9
VICTIM Type	**91**	**140**	**9**	**52**	**56**	**20**	**2**	**13**	**92**	**178**	**29**	**240**	**5**	**8**	**4**	**5**	**944**
# Service Member	70	117	9	43	53	17	2	12	70	155	24	213	5	8	4	5	807
# DoD Civilian	4	8	0	8	1	1	0	1	3	10	2	5	0	0	0	0	43
# DoD Contractor	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
# Other US Government Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
# US Civilian	12	15	0	1	2	2	0	0	18	13	1	15	0	0	0	0	79
# Foreign national	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	12
# Foreign military	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade of Service Member VICTIMS	**70**	**117**	**9**	**43**	**53**	**17**	**2**	**12**	**70**	**155**	**24**	**213**	**5**	**8**	**4**	**5**	**807**
# E1-E4	55	91	9	37	45	13	0	10	53	126	18	156	2	6	0	4	625
# E5-E9	12	18	0	3	5	4	1	2	13	18	6	42	3	2	4	1	134
# WO1-WO5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# O1-O3	2	6	0	3	2	0	0	0	4	5	0	8	0	0	0	0	30
# O4-O10	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	4	0	0	0	0	8
# Cadet/Midshipman	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	9
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Service of Service Member VICTIMS	**70**	**117**	**9**	**43**	**53**	**17**	**2**	**12**	**70**	**155**	**24**	**213**	**5**	**8**	**4**	**5**	**807**
# Army	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	6
# Navy	67	114	8	43	49	14	2	11	68	151	24	209	5	8	4	5	782
# Marines	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	9
# Air Force	0	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
# Coast Guard	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Status of Service Member VICTIMS	**70**	**117**	**9**	**43**	**53**	**17**	**2**	**12**	**70**	**155**	**24**	**213**	**5**	**8**	**4**	**5**	**807**
# Active Duty	64	114	9	43	50	17	1	12	68	152	23	204	4	8	4	5	778
# Reserve (Activated)	5	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	1	1	6	1	0	0	0	20
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	9
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

O. DEMOGRAPHICS ON SUBJECTS IN INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED IN FY13 [Investigation Completed within the reporting period by the Service Investigation Agencies, regardless of when Invesigation was opened] Note: The information below is drawn from all investigations that were closed during FY13, and does not correspond to the data reported in sections F and G, above.	*Subject Data From Investigations Opened in Prior Years, but closed during FY13*								*Subject Data From Investigations Opened and Closed in FY13*								FY13 Totals
	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12) and Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct07-Jun12) (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12) and Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct07-Jun12) (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	
Gender of SUBJECTS	**96**	**141**	**12**	**52**	**46**	**19**	**2**	**9**	**96**	**174**	**33**	**207**	**5**	**9**	**5**	**6**	**912**
# Male	95	139	12	49	45	18	2	9	72	160	32	192	4	9	3	6	847
# Female	1	1	0	3	1	1	0	0	1	7	1	11	1	0	2	0	30
# Unknown	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	7	0	4	0	0	0	0	35
Age of SUBJECTS	**96**	**141**	**12**	**52**	**46**	**19**	**2**	**9**	**96**	**174**	**33**	**207**	**5**	**9**	**5**	**6**	**912**
# 16-19	5	6	0	5	3	2	0	0	2	11	1	7	1	0	0	1	44
# 20-24	37	70	8	17	11	6	0	3	24	69	15	70	0	3	1	3	337
# 25-34	33	37	4	19	17	7	1	3	20	46	11	72	2	0	3	0	275
# 35-49	9	16	0	9	11	1	1	0	4	10	4	27	2	0	0	0	94
# 50-64	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	9
# 65 and older	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
# Unknown	12	11	0	1	2	3	0	2	45	38	2	27	0	5	1	2	151
Subject Type	**96**	**141**	**12**	**52**	**46**	**19**	**2**	**9**	**96**	**174**	**33**	**207**	**5**	**9**	**5**	**6**	**912**
# Service Member	85	128	12	47	45	15	1	6	51	141	30	169	4	2	2	4	742
# DoD Civilian	0	2	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	12
# DoD Contractor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
# Other US Government Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
# US Civilian	5	7	0	0	1	3	1	1	8	12	2	6	1	4	2	2	55
# Foreign national	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	14	0	0	0	0	19
# Foreign military	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3
# Unknown	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	36	18	0	11	0	3	1	0	79
Grade of Service Member SUBJECTS	**85**	**128**	**12**	**47**	**45**	**15**	**1**	**6**	**51**	**141**	**30**	**169**	**4**	**2**	**2**	**4**	**742**
# E1-E4	43	74	9	27	12	9	0	4	25	82	17	80	1	1	0	3	387
# E5-E9	36	41	3	17	24	5	0	2	19	41	10	72	3	1	2	1	277
# WO1-WO5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	4
# O1-O3	3	6	0	2	3	0	0	0	3	7	2	7	0	0	0	0	33
# O4-O10	1	3	0	0	3	1	1	0	2	2	0	5	0	0	0	0	18
# Cadet/Midshipman	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	8
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	15
Service of Service Member SUBJECTS	**85**	**128**	**12**	**47**	**45**	**15**	**1**	**6**	**51**	**141**	**30**	**169**	**4**	**2**	**2**	**4**	**742**
# Army	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
# Navy	82	124	11	47	43	15	1	6	50	138	30	169	4	2	2	4	728
# Marines	2	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
# Air Force	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
# Coast Guard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Status of Service Member SUBJECTS	**85**	**128**	**12**	**47**	**45**	**15**	**1**	**6**	**51**	**141**	**30**	**169**	**4**	**2**	**2**	**4**	**742**
# Active Duty	79	125	12	47	42	15	1	6	46	139	30	161	3	2	2	4	714
# Reserve (Activated)	6	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	5	1	0	5	1	0	0	0	20
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	8
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

USN FY13 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	
A. FY13 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT (rape, aggravated sexual assault, aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, wrongful sexual contact, non-consensual sodomy, and attempts to commit these offenses).	**FY13 TOTALS**
# TOTAL victims initially making Restricted Reports	**305**
# Service Member victims making Restricted Reports	**299**
# Non-Service Member Victims making Restricted Report involving a Service Member Subject	6
# Total victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in the current FY*	**49**
# Service Member victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in current FY	45
# Non-Service Member victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in current FY	4
# TOTAL victim reports remaining Restricted	**256**
# Service Member victim reports remaining Restricted	254
# Non-Service Member victim reports remaining Restricted	2
# Reported sexual assaults involving Service Members in the following categories	**305**
# Service Member on Service Member	109
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	26
# Service Member on **Non-Service Member** (entitled to a RR by DoD Policy)	6
# Unidentified subject on Service Member	164
B. INCIDENT DETAILS	**FY13 TOTALS**
# Reported sexual assaults occurring	**305**
# On military installation	83
# Off military installation	144
# Unidentified location	78
Length of time between sexual assault and Restricted Report	**305**
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	50
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault	22
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	32
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	15
# Unknown	186
Time of sexual assault incident	**305**
# Midnight to 6 am	94
# 6 am to 6 pm	26
# 6 pm to midnight	65
# Unknown	120
Day of sexual assault incident	**305**
# Sunday	21
# Monday	3
# Tuesday	8
# Wednesday	2
# Thursday	9
# Friday	15
# Saturday	53
# Unknown	194
C. RESTRICTED REPORTING - VICTIM SERVICE AFFILIATION	**FY13 TOTALS**
# Service Member VICTIMS	**299**
# Army victims	6
# Navy victims	267
# Marines victims	12
# Air Force victims	2
# Coast Guard	0
# Unknown	12
D. DEMOGRAPHICS FOR FY13 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	**FY13 TOTALS**
Gender of VICTIMS	**305**
# Male	44
# Female	250
# Unknown	11
Age of VICTIMS	**305**
# 16-19	52
# 20-24	95
# 25-34	36
# 35-49	5
# 50-64	2
# 65 and older	0
# Unknown	115
Grade of Service Member VICTIMS	**299**
# E1-E4	160
# E5-E9	38
# WO1-WO5	4
# O1-O3	4
# O4-O10	2
# Cadet/Midshipman	5
# Academy Prep School Student	1
# Unknown	85
Status of Service Member VICTIMS	**299**
# Active Duty	258
# Reserve (Activated)	12
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	5
# Academy Prep School Student	1
# Unknown	23
VICTIM Type	**305**
# Service Member	287
# DoD Civilian	
# DoD Contractor	
# Other US Government Civilian	
# US Civilian (DoD Dependent Over Age 18)	6
# Foreign national	
# Foreign military	
# Unknown	12
E. RESTRICTED REPORTING FOR A SEXUAL ASSAULT THAT OCCURRED PRIOR TO JOINING SERVICE	**FY13 TOTALS**
# Service Member VICTIMS making a Restricted Report for Incidents Occurring Prior to Military Service	**12**
# Service Members Making A Restricted Report for an Incident that Occurred Prior to Age 18	5
# Service Member Making a Restricted Report for an Incident that Occurred After Age 18	6
# Service Members Choosing Not to Specify	1
F. RESTRICTED REPORTS CONVERSION DATA (DSAID USE ONLY)	**FY13 TOTALS**
Mean # of Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted	0
Standard Deviation of the Mean For Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted	0
Mode # of Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted	0
* The Restricted Reports are reports that converted to Unrestricted Reports are counted in the total number of Unrestricted Reports listed in Worksheet 1a, Section A.	

USN FY13 SUPPORT SERVICES FOR VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	
NOTE: Totals of referrals and military protective orders are for all activities during the reporting period, regardless of when the sexual assault report was made.	
A. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS TO SERVICE MEMBER VICTIMS FROM UNRESTRICTED REPORTS:	**FY13 TOTALS**
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)	**244**
# Medical	**11**
# Mental Health	11
# Legal	0
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	653
# DoD Safe Helpline	270
# Other	95
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	**407**
# Medical	59
# Mental Health	87
# Legal	25
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	8
# Rape Crisis Center	131
# Victim Advocate	63
# DoD Safe Helpline	
# Other	34
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	85
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	2
# Military victims making an Unrestricted Report for an incident that occurred prior to military service	20

B. FY13 MILITARY PROTECTIVE ORDERS (MPO)* AND EXPEDITED TRANSFERS - UNRESTRICTED REPORTS	FY13 TOTALS
# Military Protective Orders issued during FY13	**244**
# Reported MPO Violations in FY13	**11**
# Reported MPO Violations by Subjects	11
# Reported MPO Violations by victims of sexual assault	0
# Reported MPO Violations by Both	0

*In accordance with DoD Policy, Military Protective Orders are only issued in Unrestricted Reports. A Restricted Report cannot be made when there is a safety risk for the victim.

# Unit/Duty expedited transfer requests by Service Member victims of sexual assault	20
# Unit/Duty expedited transfer requests by Service Member victims Denied	2
# Installation expedited transfer requests by Service Member victims of sexual assault	128
# Installation expedited transfer requests by Service Member victims Denied	0

Use the following categories or add a new category to identify the reason the requests were denied:	FY13 TOTALS
Total Number Denied	**2**
Reasons for Disapproval (Total)	**2**
Moved Alleged Offender Instead	0
Pre-existing Transfer Order Used Instead	0
The victim and alleged offender were not collocat	1
Although it was determined to be a credible report, reasonable grounds did not exist to believe that an offense constituting sexual assault had occurred.	1

C. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS FOR MILITARY VICTIMS IN RESTRICTED REPORTS:	FY13 TOTALS
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)	**838**
# Medical	130
# Mental Health	175
# Legal	75
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	134
# Rape Crisis Center	
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	193
# DoD Safe Helpline	99
# Other	32
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	**144**
# Medical	21
# Mental Health	29
# Legal	4
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	7
# Rape Crisis Center	60
# Victim Advocate	23
# DoD Safe Helpline	
# Other	0
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	34
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	0

CIVILIAN DATA	
D. SEXUAL ASSAULT SERVICES TO NON-SERVICE MEMBERS (DOD CIVILIANS, DEPENDENTS, CONTRACTORS, ETC)	**FY13 TOTALS**
# Non-Service Members assisted in the following categories:	**87**
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	53
# Non-Service Member on Non-Service Member	23
# Unidentified Subject or Undisclosed Affiliation on Non-Service Member	11
Gender of Non-Service Members Assisted	**87**
# Male	5
# Female	82
# Unknown	0
Age of Non-Service Members Assisted	**87**
# 16-19	9
# 20-24	30
# 25-34	17
# 35-49	15
# 50-64	3
# 65 and older	0
# Unknown	13
Non-Service Member Type	**87**
# DoD Civilian	12
# DoD Contractor	7
# Other US Government Civilian	1
# US Civilian	49
# Foreign National	4
# Foreign Military	0
# Unknown	14

# Support service referrals for Non-Service Members in the following categories	FY13 TOTALS
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)	**239**
# Medical	36
# Mental Health	40
# Legal	34
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	30
# Rape Crisis Center	
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	54
# DoD Safe Helpline	24
# Other	21
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	**152**
# Medical	20
# Mental Health	36
# Legal	19
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	11
# Rape Crisis Center	39
# Victim Advocate	26
# DoD Safe Helpline	
# Other	1
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	10
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	1
E. FY13 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT FROM NON-SERVICE MEMBERS	**FY13 TOTALS**
# Non-Service Member victims making Restricted Report	**9**
# Non-Service Member victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in current FY	1
# Non-Service Member victim reports remaining Restricted	**8**
# Restricted Reports from Non-Service Member victims in the following categories:	**9**
# Non-Service Member on Non-Service Member (entitled to a RR by DoD Policy)	3
# Unidentified Subject or Undisclosed Affiliation on Non-Service Member	6
Gender of Non-Service Member VICTIMS	**9**
# Male	0
# Female	9
# Unknown	0
Age of Non-Service Member VICTIMS	**9**
# 18-19	0
# 20-24	5
# 25-34	3
# 35-49	0
# 50-64	0
# 65 and older	0
# Unknown	1
VICTIM Type	**9**
# Civilian	
# DoD Contractor	
# Other Government Civilian	
# US Civilian (DoD Dependent Over Age 18)	9
# Unknown	0
# Support service referrals for Non-Service Member VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources	**45**
# Medical	8
# Mental Health	8
# Legal	6
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	7
# Rape Crisis Center	
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	9
# DoD Safe Helpline	6
# Other	1
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	**33**
# Medical	5
# Mental Health	10
# Legal	2
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	4
# Rape Crisis Center	9
# Victim Advocate	3
# DoD Safe Helpline	
# Other	0
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	1
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	0

USN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	
A. FY13 REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST (CAI) (rape, aggravated sexual assault, aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, wrongful sexual contact, non-consensual sodomy, and attempts to commit these offenses) INVOLVING SERVICE MEMBERS (BY or AGAINST Service Members).	**FY13 Totals**
# VICTIMS in FY13 Unrestricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest	**36**
# Service Member victims	36
# Non-Service Member victims	0
# Unrestricted Reports in the following categories	**31**
# Service Member on Service Member	20
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	0
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	10
# Unidentified Subject on Service Member	1
# Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault occurring	**31**
# On military installation	13
# Off military installation	16
# Unidentified location	2
# Investigations (From FY13 Unrestricted Reports)	**31**
# Pending completion as of 30-SEP-13	9
# Completed as of 30-SEP-13	**22**
# Restricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest	**1**
# Converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report*	0
# FY13 RESTRICTED REPORTS REMAINING RESTRICTED	1
B. FY13 DETAILS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	**FY13 Totals**
Length of time between sexual assault and Unrestricted Report	**31**
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	11
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault	8
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	8
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	3
# Unknown	1
Time of sexual assault	**31**
# Midnight to 6 am	1
# 6 am to 6 pm	3
# 6 pm to midnight	5
# Unknown	22
Day of sexual assault	**31**
# Sunday	5
# Monday	3
# Tuesday	2
# Wednesday	0
# Thursday	4
# Friday	4
# Saturday	5
# Unknown	8
C. SUMMARY OF ALL INVESTIGATIONS OF CAI UNRESTRICTED REPORTS COMPLETED IN FY13	**FY13 Totals**
# Total Investigations completed during FY13	**38**
# Investigations opened in FY13 and completed in FY13	22
# Of these investigations with more than one victim, more than one subject, or both	2
# Investigations opened prior to FY13 and completed in FY13	16
# Of these investigations with more than one victim, more than one subject, or both	3
# SUBJECTS in all investigations completed during FY13	**52**
# Service Member subjects in completed investigations	**32**
# Your Service Member subjects investigated by your Service	31
# Other Service Member subjects investigated by your Service	1
# Non-Service Member subjects in your Service's investigations	16
# Unidentified subjects in your Service's investigations	4
# VICTIMS in all investigations completed during FY13	**39**
# Service Member victims	**38**
# Service Member victims own Service's investigations	38
# Other Service Member victims in your Service's investigations	0
# Non-Service Member victims in your Service's investigations	1
# Unidentified victims in your Service's investigations	0

D. FINAL DISPOSITIONS FOR SUBJECTS IN COMPLETED FY13 CAI INVESTIGATIONS	FY13 Totals	D1. ASSOCIATED VICTIM DATA FOR COMPLETED FY13 CAI INVESTIGATIONS	FY13 Totals
# Investigations opened in FY13 and completed in FY13	**22**		
# SUBJECTS in investigations opened in FY13 and completed in FY13	**29**	**# VICTIMS in investigations opened in FY13 and completed in FY13**	**22**
# Service Member Subjects in investigations opened and completed in FY13	14	# Service Member Victims in investigations opened and completed in FY13	22
# Total Subjects with allegations unfounded by a Military Criminal Investigative Organization	**0**	**# Total Victims associated with MCIO unfounded allegations**	**0**
# Service Member Subjects with allegations unfounded by MCIO	0	# Service Member Victims involved in MCIO unfounded allegations	0
# Non-Service Member Subjects with allegations unfounded by MCIO	0	# Non-Service Member Victims involved in MCIO unfounded allegations	0
# Total Subjects Outside DoD Prosecutive Authority	**15**		
# Unknown Offenders	1	# Service Member Victims in substantiated Unknown Offender Reports	1
		# Service Member Victims in remaining Unknown Offender Reports	0
# US Civilians or Foreign National Subjects not Subject to the UCMJ	14	# Service Member Victims in substantiated Civilian/Foreign National Subject Reports	9
		# Service Member Victims in remaining Civilian/Foreign National Subject Reports	0
# Service Members Prosecuted by a Civilian or Foreign Authority	0	# Service Member Victims in substantiated reports against a Service member who is being Prosecuted by a Civilian/Foreign Authority	0
# Subjects who died or deserted	0	# Service Member Victims in substantiated reports with a deceased or deserted subject	0
		# Service Member Victims in remaining reports with a deceased or deserted subject	0
# Total Command Action Precluded or Declined for Sexual Assault	**7**		
# Service Member Subjects where victim declined to participate in the military justice action	2	*# Service member victims who declined to participate in the military justice action*	2
# Service Member Subjects whose investigations had insufficient evidence to prosecute	2	*# Service member victims in investigations having insufficient evidence to prosecute*	2
# Service Member Subjects whose cases involved expired statute of limitations	0	*# Service members victims whose cases involved expired statute of limitations*	0
# Service Member Subjects with allegations that were unfounded by Command	3	*# Service member victims whose allegations were unfounded by Command*	3
# Service Member Subjects with victims who died before completion of military justice action	0	*# Service member victims who died before completion of the military justice action*	0
# Subjects still awaiting command action as of 30-SEP-13	**5**	**# Service Member Victims still awaiting command action on a subject as of 30-SEP-13**	**3**
# Subjects for whom command action was completed as of 30-SEP-13	**2**		
# FY13 Service Member Subjects where evidence supported Command Action	**2**	**# FY13 Service Member Victims in cases where evidence supported Command Action**	**2**
# Service Member Subjects: Courts-Martial charge preferred (Initiated)	1	# Service Member Victims involved with Court-martial preferrals (Initiations) against subject	1
# Service Member Subjects: Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15 UCMJ)	0	# Service Member Victims involved with Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15) against subject	0
# Service Member Subjects: Administrative discharges	0	# Service Member Victims involved with Administrative discharges against subject	0
# Service Member Subjects: Other adverse administrative actions	0	# Service Member Victims involved with Other administrative actions against subject	0
# Service Member Subjects: Courts-Martial charge preferred for non-sexual assault offense	0	# Service Member Victims involved with Court-martial preferrals for non-sexual assault offenses	0
# Service Member Subjects: Non-judicial punishment for non-sexual assault offense	1	# Service Member Victims involved with Nonjudicial punishment for non-sexual assault offenses	1
# Service Member Subjects: Administrative discharges for non-sexual assault offense	0	# Service Member Victims involved with administrative discharges for non-SA offense	0
# Service Member Subjects: Other adverse administrative actions for non-sexual assault offense	0	# Service Member Victims involved with Other administrative actions for non-SA offense	0

USN FY13 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT - SERVICE MEMBER STATUS BY GENDER COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST Note: These reports are a subset of the FY13 Reports of Sexual Assault								
F. REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS INVOLVING SERVICE MEMBERS (BY or AGAINST Service Members) IN THE BELOW CATEGORIES FOR ALL FY13 INVESTIGATIONS (UR) **Note: The data in this section is drawn from raw, uninvestigated information about Unrestricted Reports received during FY13. These Reports may not be fully investigated by the end of the fiscal year.**	**Male on Female**	**Male on Male**	**Female on Male**	**Female on Female**	**Unknown on Male**	**Unknown on Female**	**Multiple Mixed Gender Assault**	**FY13 Totals**
	27	**2**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**31**
# Service Member on Service Member	17	2	1	0	0	0	0	**20**
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	**10**
# Unidentified subject on Service Member	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	**1**

FY13 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT BY OFFENSE TYPE																	
UNRESTRICTED REPORTS MADE IN FY13	***Incidents Occurring in Prior Fiscal Years, but Reported in FY13***								***Incidents Occurring and Reported in FY13***								
G. REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS INVOLVING SERVICE MEMBERS (BY or AGAINST Service Members) IN THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES FOR ALL FY13 INVESTIGATIONS **Note: The data in this section is drawn from raw, uninvestigated information about Unrestricted Reports received during FY13. These Reports may not be fully investigated by the end of the fiscal year.**	**Rape (Art. 120)**	**Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12) and Sexual Assault (Art. 120)**	**Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)**	**Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)**	**Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct 07-June12) (Art. 120)**	**Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)**	**Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)**	**Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)**	**Rape (Art. 120)**	**Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12) and Sexual Assault (Art. 120)**	**Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)**	**Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)**	**Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct 07-June12) (Art. 120)**	**Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)**	**Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)**	**Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)**	**FY13 Totals**
	1	**0**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**8**	**1**	**15**		**0**		**0**	**31**
# Service Member on Service Member	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	8	1	8		0		0	20
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0		0	0
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7		0		0	10
# Unidentified subject on Service Member	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0		0		0	1
# TOTAL Service Member Victims in FY13 Reports	**1**	**0**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**8**	**1**	**20**		**0**		**0**	**36**
# Service Member Victims: Female	1	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	1	8	1	12		0		0	28
# Service Member Victims: Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8		0		0	8
TIME OF INCIDENT BY OFFENSE TYPE FOR UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT MADE IN FY13																	
Time of sexual assault	**1**	**0**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**8**	**1**	**15**		**0**		**0**	**31**
# Midnight to 6 am	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0		0	1
# 6 am to 6 pm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3		0		0	3
# 6 pm to midnight	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3		0		0	5
# Unknown	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	6	1	9		0		0	22
Day of sexual assault	**1**	**0**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**8**	**1**	**15**		**0**		**0**	**31**
# Sunday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	1		0		0	5
# Monday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3		0		0	3
# Tuesday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1		0		0	2
# Wednesday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0		0	0
# Thursday	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1		0		0	4
# Friday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3		0		0	4
# Saturday	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4		0		0	5
# Unknown	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	2		0		0	8

H. DEMOGRAPHICS ON VICTIMS IN INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED IN FY13 Note: The information below is drawn from all investigations that were closed during FY13, and does not correspond to the data reported in sections F and G, above.	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12) and Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct 07-June12) (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12) and Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct 07-June12) (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	FY13 Totals
	Victim Data From Investigations Opened in Prior Years, but closed during FY13								*Victim Data From Investigations Opened and Closed in FY13*								
Gender of VICTIMS	11	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	3	11	2	0	0	0	39
# Male	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
# Female	11	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	3	10	2	0	0	0	36
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Age of VICTIMS	11	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	3	11	2	0	0	0	39
# 16-19	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
# 20-24	6	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	7	1	0	0	0	23
# 25-34	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	9
# 35-49	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	4
# 50-64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 65 and older	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VICTIM Type	11	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	3	11	2	0	0	0	39
# Service Member	10	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	3	11	2	0	0	0	38
# DoD Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# DoD Contractor	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
# Other US Government Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# US Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Foreign national	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Foreign military	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade of Service Member VICTIMS	10	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	3	11	2	0	0	0	38
# E1-E4	7	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	4	1	0	0	0	22
# E5-E9	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	6	1	0	0	0	15
# WO1-WO5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# O1-O3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
# O4-O10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Service of Service Member VICTIMS	10	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	3	11	2	0	0	0	38
# Army	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Navy	10	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	3	11	2	0	0	0	38
# Marines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Air Force	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Coast Guard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Status of Service Member VICTIMS	10	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	3	11	2	0	0	0	38
# Active Duty	8	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	2	11	1	0	0	0	33
# Reserve (Activated)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	5
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

I. DEMOGRAPHICS ON SUBJECTS IN INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED IN FY13 Note: The information below is drawn from all investigations that were closed during FY13, and does not correspond to the data reported in sections F and G, above.	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12) and Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct 07-June12) (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12) and Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct 07-June12) (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	FY13 Totals
	Subject Data From Investigations Opened in Prior Years, but closed during FY13								*Subject Data From Investigations Opened and Closed in FY13*								
Gender of SUBJECTS	14	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	5	16	2	0	0	0	52
# Male	14	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	5	15	2	0	0	0	50
# Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Age of SUBJECTS	14	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	5	16	2	0	0	0	52
# 16-19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 20-24	6	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	3	0	0	0	0	20
# 25-34	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	9
# 35-49	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	5
# 50-64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 65 and older	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	10	0	0	0	0	18
Subject Type	14	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	5	16	2	0	0	0	52
# Service Member	9	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	4	4	1	0	0	0	32
# DoD Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# DoD Contractor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Other US Government Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# US Civilian	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
# Foreign national	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	12
# Foreign military	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
# Unknown	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Grade of Service Member SUBJECTS	9	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	4	4	1	0	0	0	32
# E1-E4	3	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	16
# E5-E9	5	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	12
# WO1-WO5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
# O1-O3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
# O4-O10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
# Cadet/Midshipman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Service of Service Member SUBJECTS	9	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	4	4	1	0	0	0	32
# Army	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
# Navy	8	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	4	4	1	0	0	0	31
# Marines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Air Force	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Coast Guard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Status of Service Member SUBJECTS	9	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	4	4	1	0	0	0	32
# Active Duty	9	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	31
# Reserve (Activated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - LOCATION OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS BY TYPE OF OFFENSE

J. FY13 COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - LOCATIONS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT Note: The data in this section is drawn from raw, uninvestigated information about Unrestricted Reports received during FY13. These Reports may not be fully investigated by the end of the fiscal year.	*Incidents Occurring in Prior Fiscal Years, but Reported in FY13*								*Incidents Occurring and Reported in FY13*								
	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12) and Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct 07-June12) (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12) and Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct 07-June12) (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	FY13 Totals
TOTAL UNRESTRICTED REPORTS	**1**	**0**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**8**	**1**	**15**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**31**
Arabian Peninsula, Iraq, Red Sea, and Africa																	
Bahrain	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	10	0	0	0	0	13
Iraq	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Jordan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Lebanon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Djibouti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Uganda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	4	0	0	0	0	9
Central and South Asia																	
Kyrgyzstan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pakistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Afghanistan	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
TOTAL UNRESTRICTED REPORTS	**1**	**0**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**8**	**1**	**15**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**31**

USN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST (CAI) FY13 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN THE MILITARY	
A. FY13 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT (rape, aggravated sexual assault, aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, wrongful sexual contact, non-consensual sodomy, and attempts to commit these offenses)	**FY13 TOTALS**
# TOTAL victims initially making Restricted Reports	**1**
# Service Member victims making Restricted Reports	1
# Non-Service Member Victims making Restricted Report involving a Service Member Subject	0
# Total victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in the current FY*	**0**
# Service Member victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in current FY	0
# Non-Service Member victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in current FY	0
# TOTAL victim reports remaining Restricted	**1**
# Service Member victim reports remaining Restricted	1
# Non-Service Member victim reports remaining Restricted	0
# Reported sexual assaults AGAINST Service Member victims in the following categories	**1**
# Service Member on Service Member	1
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	0
# Service Member on **Non-Service Member** (entitled to a RR by DoD Policy)	0
# Unidentified subject on Service Member	0
B. INCIDENT DETAILS	**FY13 TOTALS**
# Reported sexual assaults occurring	**1**
# On military installation	0
# Off military installation	1
# Unidentified location	0
Length of time between sexual assault and Restricted Report	**1**
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	0
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault	0
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	1
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	0
# Unknown	0
Time of sexual assault incident	**1**
# Midnight to 6 am	0
# 6 am to 6 pm	0
# 6 pm to midnight	1
# Unknown	0
Day of sexual assault incident	**1**
# Sunday	0
# Monday	0
# Tuesday	1
# Wednesday	0
# Thursday	0
# Friday	0
# Saturday	0
# Unknown	0

D. DEMOGRAPHICS FOR FY13 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	FY13 TOTALS
Gender of VICTIMS	**1**
# Male	1
# Female	0
# Unknown	0
Age of VICTIMS	**1**
# 16-19	0
# 20-24	1
# 25-34	0
# 35-49	0
# 50-64	0
# 65 and older	0
# Unknown	0
Grade of Service Member VICTIMS	**1**
# E1-E4	1
# E5-E9	0
# WO1-WO5	0
# O1-O3	0
# O4-O10	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	0
# Academy Prep School Student	0
# Unknown	0
Status of Service Member VICTIMS	**1**
# Active Duty	1
# Reserve (Activated)	0
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	0
# Academy Prep School Student	0
# Unknown	0
VICTIM Type	**1**
# Service Member	1
# DoD civilian	
# DoD contractor	
# Other US Government Civilian	
# US Civilian (DoD Dependent Over Age 18)	0
# Foreign national	
# Foreign military	
# Unknown	0

E. RESTRICTED REPORTING FOR A SEXUAL ASSAULT THAT OCCURRED PRIOR TO JOINING SERVICE	FY13 TOTALS
# Service Member VICTIMS making a Restricted Report for Incidents Occurring Prior to Military Service	**0**
# Service Members Making A Restricted Report for an Incident that Occurred Prior to Age 18	0
# Service Member Making a Restricted Report for an Incident that Occurred After Age 18	0
# Service Members Choosing Not to Specify	0

F. RESTRICTED REPORTS CONVERSION DATA (DSAID USE ONLY)	FY13 TOTALS
Mean # of Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted	
Standard Deviation of the Mean For Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted	
Mode # of Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted	

* The Restricted Reports are reports that converted to Unrestricted Reports are counted in the total number of Unrestricted Reports listed in Worksheet 1a, Section A.

USN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - LOCATION OF FY13 RESTRICTED REPORTS	
E. TOTAL # FY13 COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST -RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	**FY13 Totals**
TOTAL RESTRICTED ASSAULTS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	*1*
Arabian Peninsula, Iraq, Red Sea and Africa	
Bahrain	1
Iraq	0
Jordan	0
Lebanon	0
Syria	0
Yemen	0
Djibouti	0
Egypt	0
Kuwait	0
Oman	0
Qatar	0
Uganda	0
Saudi Arabia	0
United Arab Emirates	0
Central and South Asia	
Kyrgyzstan	0
Pakistan	0
Afghanistan	0

USN FY13 SUPPORT SERVICES FOR VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	
NOTE: Totals of referrals and military protective orders are for all activities during the reporting period, regardless of when the sexual assault report was made.	
A. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS TO SERVICE MEMBER VICTIMS FROM UNRESTRICTED REPORTS:	**FY13 TOTALS**
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)	**0**
# Medical	0
# Mental Health	0
# Legal	0
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	0
# DoD Safe Helpline	0
# Other	0
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	**0**
# Medical	0
# Mental Health	0
# Legal	0
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	0
# Victim Advocate	0
# DoD Safe Helpline	
# Other	0
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	0
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	0
# Military victims making an Unrestricted Report for an incident that occurred prior to military service	0

B. FY13 MILITARY PROTECTIVE ORDERS (MPO)* AND TRANSFERS - UNRESTRICTED REPORTS	**FY13 TOTALS**
# Military Protective Orders issued during FY13	**0**
# Reported MPO Violations in FY13	**0**
# Reported MPO Violations by Subjects	0
# Reported MPO Violations by victims of sexual assault	0
# Reported MPO Violations by Both	0

*In accordance with DoD Policy, Military Protective Orders are only issued in Unrestricted Reports. A Restricted Report cannot be made when there is a safety risk for the victim.

		Use the following categories or add a new category to identify the reason the requests were denied:	FY13 TOTALS
# Unit/Duty expedited transfer requests by Service Member victims of sexual assault	0	**Total Number Denied**	**0**
# Unit/Duty expedited transfer requests by Service Member victims Denied	0	**Reasons for Disapproval (Total)**	**0**
# Installation expedited transfer requests by Service Member victims of sexual assault	0		
# Installation expedited transfer requests by Service Member victims Denied	0		

C. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS FOR MILITARY VICTIMS IN RESTRICTED REPORTS:	**FY13 TOTALS**
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)	**1**
# Medical	0
# Mental Health	0
# Legal	0
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	1
# DoD Safe Helpline	0
# Other	0
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	**0**
# Medical	0
# Mental Health	0
# Legal	0
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	0
# Victim Advocate	0
# DoD Safe Helpline	
# Other	0
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	0
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	0

CIVILIAN DATA	
D. SEXUAL ASSAULT SERVICES TO NON-SERVICE MEMBERS (DOD CIVILIANS, DEPENDENTS, CONTRACTORS, ETC)	**FY13 TOTALS**
# Non-Service Members assisted in the following categories:	**0**
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	0
# Non-Service Member on Non-Service Member	0
# Unidentified Subject or Undisclosed Affiliation on Non-Service Member	0
Gender of Non-Service Members Assisted	**0**
# Male	0
# Female	0
# Unknown	0
Age of Non-Service Members Assisted	**0**
# 16-19	0
# 20-24	0
# 25-34	0
# 35-49	0
# 50-64	0
# 65 and older	0
# Unknown	0
Non-Service Member Type	**0**
# DoD Civilian	0
# DoD Contractor	0
# Other US Government Civilian	0
# US Civilian	0
# Foreign National	0
# Foreign Military	0
# Unknown	0

E. FY13 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT FROM NON-SERVICE MEMBERS	FY13 TOTALS
# Non-Service Member victims making Restricted Report	**0**
# Non-Service Member victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in current FY	0
# Non-Service Member victim reports remaining Restricted	**0**
# Restricted Reports from Non-Service Member victims in the following categories:	**0**
# Non-Service Member on Non-Service Member (entitled to a RR by DoD Policy)	0
# Unidentified Subject or Undisclosed Affiliation on Non-Service Member	0
Gender of Non-Service Member VICTIMS	**0**
# Male	0
# Female	0
# Unknown	0
Age of Non-Service Member VICTIMS	**0**
# 18-19	0
# 20-24	0
# 25-34	0
# 35-49	0
# 50-64	0
# 65 and older	0
# Unknown	0
VICTIM Type	**0**
# DoD Civilian	
# DoD Contractor	
# Other US Government Civilian	
# US Civilian (DoD Dependent Over Age 18)	0
# Unknown	0
# Support service referrals for Non-Service Member VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources	**0**
# Medical	0
# Mental Health	0
# Legal	0
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	0
# DoD Safe Helpline	0
# Other	0
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	**0**
# Medical	0
# Mental Health	0
# Legal	0
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	0
# Victim Advocate	0
# DoD Safe Helpline	
# Other	0
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	0
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	0

FY13 Service Member Sexual Assault Synopses Report: USN																	Punishments										Administrative Actions				
No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
1	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-3	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q2	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ																All Subjects and Victims	Off-base offense involving alcohol. USN Subject was on leave at a residence with US Civilian Victims #1 and #2. All three were drinking heavily prior to going to bed in separate rooms. Victim #1 awoke to find Subject fondling her breasts and masturbating. Subject put Victim #1's hand on his penis. Victim #2 reported waking up to find Subject fondling her breasts and masturbating in her room. Victim #2 fell back asleep due to her heavy intoxication. Later that morning, Victim #2 awoke and was completely naked with injury to her vaginal area, which was confirmed during a medical examination. The local police contacted NCIS to obtain a DNA sample from Subject. Local Sheriff's Office advised the trial date was set for 18Apr13. Subject was honorably discharged from the USN on 12Jul12. As a result this investigation is being closed as there is no longer a USN nexus.
2	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-6	Male			Navy	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q4	Subject Deceased or Deserted																Not Specified	On-Base offense with alcohol involvement not specified. USN Victim #1 reported while in the delayed enlistment program (DEP) she was forcibly raped on two separate occasions by USN Subject. USN Victim #4 advised Subject made multiple non-consensual sexual advances toward her and attempted to kiss her on one occasion while she was in the DEP program. USN Victim #2 provided a sworn statement wherein she reported Subject was her recruiter and Subject touched her in a sexual manner without her consent while holding her wrists, pushing her against the wall, and trying to restrain her in the recruiting office. USN Victim #3 provided a sworn statement wherein she reported Subject was her recruiter and he kissed her, touched her breasts and told her he wanted to have sexual intercourse with her when she returned to the recruiting office, while on liberty. USN Victim #5 provided a sworn statement wherein she reported Subject, who was her recruiter, had sexual intercourse with her several times before she departed for Boot Camp. Subject was interrogated and he denied engaging in sexual activity with, or making sexual advances towards, any woman he recruited or attempted to recruit. On 06MAR12, Subject received an Article 32 Hearing and was charged with violations of UCMJ Article 92 (violation of a lawful general order), UCMJ Article 107 (false official statement), UCMJ Article 120 (rape), UCMJ Article 128 (assault), and UCMJ Article 134 (adultery). On 05APR12, Subject was referred to General Court Martial. On 16APR12, Subject deserted from U.S. Navy and fled the United States to Egypt. On 23MAY12, the charges referred to General Court-Martial in the case of Subject were withdrawn. On 18JAN13, US Civilian Victim #6 provided a signed sworn statement wherein she reported Subject placed his hand on her upper left leg, attempted to kiss her neck, and kissed her on the mouth while providing her a ride to school. This investigation is administratiivey closed pending the apprehension of Subject who is currently in a fugitive status.
3	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Navy	E-4	Male			Multiple Services	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Rape Art.120	YES	YES	YES	BCD						YES		On-Base offense without alcohol involvement. USA Victim #1 reported being raped at a Naval recruiting center. Victim #1 indicated USN Subject pulled her into an unoccupied office where he first performed oral sex on her before forcibly moving her to a sofa where he had vaginal intercourse with her despite her attempts to get away from him. Victim #1 indicated the more she tried to resist, the rougher the Subject was with her. USN Victim #2 provided a signed sworn statement wherein she advised she had been sexually assaulted by Subject on two occasions. Victim #2 advised Subject engaged in intercourse with her against her will, and Subject forced her to perform oral sex on him. On 03APR12, Charges of violations of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) Articles 92 (Failure to Obey an Order or Regulation), 107 (False Official Statements), 120 (Rape and Sexual Assault), and 125 (Sodomy) were preferred against Subject. On 18APR12, an Article 32 hearing was convened and charges were referred to a General Court Martial. Subsequently, Subject deserted the US Navy to Honduras. In February 2013, Subject returned to the United States and surrendered to authorities. On 21JUN13, a trial by General Court Martial was convened. Subject was found guilty of violation of one (1) specification of UCMJ Article 85 (Desertion), violation of two (2) specifications of UCMJ Article 92 (Failure to Obey an Order or Regulation), violation of six (6) specifications of UCMJ Article 107 (False Official Statement), and violation of two (2) specifications of UCMJ Article 120 (Rape and Sexual Assault). Subject was sentenced to confinement for a period of five (5) years, reduction to the pay grade of E-1, forfeiture of $3,045.60 per month for five (5) years and a Bad Conduct Discharge.
4	Rape Art.120	CONUS		US Civilian	Male			Navy	E-5	Female	Q3	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																Not Specified	Off-Base offense with alcohol involvement unspecified. USN Victim invited US Civilian Subject into her residence where Subject strangled her repeatedly and raped her. Victim explained she did not initially report the crime out of fear; however, she sought safety from the Command after Subject sent her a text message threatening to kill her. Victim was given a forensic medical examination where she was documented to have bilateral sub-conjunctival hemorrhage, bruising to her neck, and genital abrasions. It was determined Victim is no longer on active duty. Subject's felony hearings have been continued.
5	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-5	Male			Navy	E-4	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Acquitted														Both Victim and Subject	On-Base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim reported that USN Subject penetrated her vaginally and anally with his penis, without her consent after Victim, Subject, and other service members from her unit consumed alcohol. Victim stated she was a virgin prior to the assault and felt endangered by the Subject. A mixture of DNA from at least two people was recovered in the sperm fraction testing done on a cutting from Victim's panties. Subject and the 39 other males that were tested were excluded as possible minor DNA contributors to the mixture. Subject went to a General Courts-Martial on 14Dec12 and charged with three specifications of Article 120, for rape, aggravated sexual assault, and abusive sexual contact, and Article 125, forcible sodomy. Subject was acquitted of all charges and specifications.
6	Attempt to Commit Crime Art. 80	CONUS		US Civilian	Male			Navy	E-1	Female	Q4	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																	On-Base offense without alcohol involvement. USN Victim reported she had requested assistance from her Command because of feelings of depression and suicide. Victim was referred to US Civilian Subject. Victim reported during their meeting, Subject began attributing her symptoms to sexual tendencies and asked her if she was sexually submissive. At the end of the session, Subject began to ask Victim if she liked oral sex and told her he wanted her to go down on him right now. Victim became scared and attempted to leave the room when Subject got up and approached Victim. Subject reached out with his right hand and grabbed Victim around the throat. Subject squeezed slightly and began stroking Victim's neck in a sensual manner. Victim pulled away and Subject squeezed her neck harder, then stroked Victim on her neck and caressed the side of her face. A Peer Review hearing was conducted which recommended the revocation of Subject's clinical privileges and reporting to the National Board of Health Care Providers. On 12Jul13, BUMED denied Subject's appeal of his revocation of clinical privileges and this decision was reported to the National Healthcare Provider Database on 16Jul13.
7	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-6	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q4	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ														Honorable			Off-Base offense without alcohol involvement. Local Police Dept reported that USN Subject, a Navy recruiter, was under investigation for the sexual assault of US Civilian Victim. Subject drove Victim home from the recruiting station, when Subject stopped his government van in close proximity of Victim's house, rubbed Victim's shoulders, put his hand up her shorts, and inserted his finger into her vagina. Trial was originally set for 09MAY13, but was subsequently postponed. Due to the additional delays with the criminal case, on 05AUG13 the ADSEP board reconvened and Subject was administratively separated from the USN with a General Under Honorable Conditions discharge. There is no possibility for appeal. Further judicial action will be conducted under the jurisdiction of the local Police Department and the District Attorney's Office.
8	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-4	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120		YES	YES		YES						YES	Both Victim and Subject	On-Base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim reported she had been drinking alcohol with friends in USN Subject's two bedroom apartment and fell asleep on a chair in the living room. Victim awoke to Subject having sex with her on the floor of Subject's bedroom, with no recollection of how she got there. On 20Oct12, Subject was found guilty of violating the Uniform Code of Military Justice Article 120 (aggravated sexual assault) at a trial by General Courts-Martial. Subject received a reduction in grade to E1, forfeiture of $1655.00 pay for two months, and restriction to the limits of base for sixty days. Subject is further required to make sex offender notifications per 42 United States Codes Section 14701.
9	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Navy	E-4	Male			Navy	E-4	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Other Sexual Misconduct Art. 120c		YES	YES						Honorable		Both Victim and Subject	Off-Base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim reported she went to a bar with friends to celebrate St. Patrick's Day. Victim indicated she had been drinking alcohol prior to arriving at the bar and drank while at the bar. Victim recalled speaking with USN Subject at the bar but does not remember anything toward the later part of the evening, specifically after being provided a beer by one of Subject's friends and shortly thereafter entering the bathroom. Victim's friends tried to contact her, but Subject answered Victim's phone and told them where Victim could be found. Victim was located in a side alley, passed out, without pants on. Victim stated her legs and body were sore, as well as having pain in her throat and vaginal area. Case was referred to a General Court-Martial following an Article 32 Hearing. Subsequent case developments precluded the government's ability to prove that the victim was substantially incapacitated, a necessary element of aggravated sexual assault. Subject was ultimately taken to a Summary Court-Martial for violation of Article 120 (Indecent Acts) as the best way to hold him accountable. Subject plead Guilty and was sentenced to Reduction in Rate to E-4 and forfeiture 2/3 pay for one (1) month. Subject also agreed to waive his right to separation board and received an Honorable discharge from the Navy.
10	Nonconsensual Sodomy Art. 125	OCONUS		Foreign National	Male			Navy	E-5	Male	Q1	Unknown Subject																Not Specified	Off-base offense with alcohol involvement not specified. USN Victim stated that after missing the last train to return to base, he sat down in the train station and does not remember anything until he woke up in a closet, laying on the floor with an unknown male Subject performing oral sex on him. Victim kicked Subject off of him, and noticed his laptop computer, sterling silver necklace, and cross missing. Victim indicated that his anus felt sore during the walk back to the train station, but he did not recall any actual penetration. All logical leads did not allow for the identification of the Subject by FN Police; DoD action was precluded and case closed.
11	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q3	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ														UOTHC		Both Victim and Subject	On-Base offense involving alcohol. US Civilian Victim reported socializing with USN Subject most of the day and accompanied him to a cookout (off-base). After having a few alcoholic beverages, Subject took Victim back to his on-base residence. Victim reported that she remembered being fully clothed when she lost consciousness and when she awoke, she was wearing Subject's T-shirt and her underwear while Subject was standing over her wearing only boxer shorts. Subject was interviewed and stated that he and Victim engaged in consensual sexual activity but not intercourse. Subject was arrested by civilian authorities and placed in a civilian confinement facility. During this time, he was administratively separated from the US Navy and received an Other Than Honorable discharge. Subject plead guilty in civilian criminal court to Making False Statements and was sentenced under First Offender guidelines as follows; 2 years confinement, 3 years probation, 80 hours of community service, and will not have any contact with Victim or her family.
12	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	ONBOARD SHIP	Navy	E-3	Male			Navy	E-2	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													Other			Involved but Not Specified	On-Base offense involving alcohol. USN Subject entered their berthing around 0400 and touched USN Victim's butt and inner thigh while loudly requesting Victim have sex with Subject. A subsequent psychiatric evaluation of Subject determined that Subject had a significant psychiatric diagnosis and based on those findings Subject was medically retired from the US Navy.

FY13 Service Member Sexual Assault Synopses Report: USN

No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investigation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Punishments: Confinement (Court Only)	Punishments: Fines and Forfeitures	Punishments: Reduction in Rank	Punishments: Court-Martial Discharge	Punishments: Restriction	Punishments: Hard Labor	Punishments: Extra Duty	Punishments: Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Administrative Actions: Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Actions: Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
13	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-4	Male			Navy	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Dismissed	Charges were dismissed due to insufficient evidence											UOTHC		All Subjects and Victims	Off-base offense involving alcohol. US Civilian Victim #1 and USN Subject were socializing at Subject's house. Victim #1 started to feel sick due to alcohol and layed down. Subject proceeded to rub Victim #1's back, then buttocks and breast, then digitally penetrated Victim #1's vagina. Victim #1 repeatedly said no and eventually pushed the Subject away and told Subject to leave. Victim #1 made a pretext phone call to Subject where Subject apologized for violating the Victim. USN Victim #2 reported Subject entered her room and put his hand down her underwear. Victim #2 had to tell Subject "stop," "no," and "get out" repeatedly before Subject left. Charges were preferred and sent to an Article 32 hearing. Following the Article 32 hearing and report, the charges were dismissed due to insufficient evidence. Subject went to and administrative separation board hearing where he was separated from the USN under other than honorable conditions.
14	Attempt to Commit Crime Art. 80	CONUS	Navy	E-5	Male	YES		Multiple Services	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Indecent Act (FY08 to 27Jun12) Art. 120	Convicted		Indecent Act (FY08 to 27Jun12) Art. 120	YES		YES	DD							YES	Not Specified	On-Base offense with alcohol involvement not specified. USMC Victim #1 reported to the Health Clinic for additional X-rays of her hip. USN Subject was the X-ray technician. Subject advised Victim #1 that she was to be completely nude for the types of X-rays she needed. Victim #1 was not provided any gown and was placed in a frog-like position during the procedure while Subject placed his hand on her stomach in the area of Victim #1's ovaries. Victim #1 was kept in this position for approximately 5 minutes while Subject was developing the X-rays. Subject recommended an additional set of X-rays for her hip, which would involve Victim #1 being placed in a kneeling position while Subject would have to digitally penetrate her vagina. Victim #1 was again placed in the kneeling frog-like position in the nude; however, as Subject was about to digitally penetrate her the phone rang. This happened 3-4 times and as a result the procedure was never completed. Numerous screening interviews of Subject's female patients identified DOD Civilian Victim #2 and USN Victims #3-#5 as additional females directed by Subject to be partially or completely nude during their X-rays, making them feel uncomfortable and awkward. On 08Mar13, Subject was found guilty at a General Courts-Martial of violations of UCMJ Article 120, 4 specifications of wrongfully commit indecent conduct with service members and civilians, and Article 80, 2 specifications of attempt to wrongfully commit indecent conduct with another service member. Subject was found not guilty to attempt to commit wrongful sexual contact, indecent conduct with a minor, and assault and battery. Subject was sentenced to 2 years confinement, dishonorable discharge, and reduction in rate to E-1.
15	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-6	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Dismissed	Charges were dismissed due to victim refusing to participate further in the investigation and resulting lack of evidence													Subject	On-Base offense involving alcohol. DOD Civilian Victim reported that USN Subject came to her residence, she made Subject a gin and tonic drink, and they began to talk. Subject told Victim that he and his wife had an open relationship and he wished to have a sexual relationship with Victim. Victim stated she did not want to have that type of relationship with Subject and asked him to leave. Subject became angry, grabbed Victim by the hair and forced her into a bedroom and pushed her onto a bed. Subject then choked Victim and continued to pull her hair before moving her shorts to one side and digitally penetrating her vagina with his finger. Subject was taken to an Article 32 hearing, after which charges were withdrawn and dismissed due to victim refusing to participate further in the investigation and resulting lack of evidence. Subject was subsequently taken to an administrative separation board; the board found the evidence did not support the basis.
16A	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-5	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													Other		All Subjects and Victims	On-Base offense involving alcohol. US Civilian Victim reported she met USN Subject #1 and some of his friends (USN Subjects #2 and #3) for the first time at a cafe. Victim stated when she left the cafe she was intoxicated. Victim related while in Subject #1's room, she went in and out of consciousness. Victim reported she was on Subject #1's bed when she realized she was no longer wearing her shorts and underwear and one of the Subjects was behind her engaged in vaginal intercourse with her, as she was performing fellatio on Subject #1. Victim believes two Subjects had sexual intercourse with her and that she performed fellatio on all three Subjects, but stated she was not coherent enough to provide consent. Subjects required to undergo an NEC review board and each received a nonpunitive letter of caution and extra military instruction. The command has advised it will take no further action.
16B	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-6	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													Other		All Subjects and Victims	On-Base offense involving alcohol. US Civilian Victim reported she met USN Subject #1 and some of his friends (USN Subjects #2 and #3) for the first time at a cafe. Victim stated when she left the cafe she was intoxicated. Victim related while in Subject #1's room, she went in and out of consciousness. Victim reported she was on Subject #1's bed when she realized she was no longer wearing her shorts and underwear and one of the Subjects was behind her engaged in vaginal intercourse with her, as she was performing fellatio on Subject #1. Victim believes two Subjects had sexual intercourse with her and that she performed fellatio on all three Subjects, but stated she was not coherent enough to provide consent. Subjects required to undergo an NEC review board and each received a nonpunitive letter of caution and extra military instruction. The command has advised it will take no further action.
16C	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-5	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													Other		All Subjects and Victims	On-Base offense involving alcohol. US Civilian Victim reported she met USN Subject #1 and some of his friends (USN Subjects #2 and #3) for the first time at a cafe. Victim stated when she left the cafe she was intoxicated. Victim related while in Subject #1's room, she went in and out of consciousness. Victim reported she was on Subject #1's bed when she realized she was no longer wearing her shorts and underwear and one of the Subjects was behind her engaged in vaginal intercourse with her, as she was performing fellatio on Subject #1. Victim believes two Subjects had sexual intercourse with her and that she performed fellatio on all three Subjects, but stated she was not coherent enough to provide consent. Subjects required to undergo an NEC review board and each received a nonpunitive letter of caution and extra military instruction. The command has advised it will take no further action.
17	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-2	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Nonconsensual Sodomy Art. 125	Dismissed followed by Art 15 Punishment	Charges were dismissed due to insufficient evidence	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES	YES		YES		YES			General		Victim	On-Base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim stated she was drinking alcohol with friends at the smoke deck behind the barracks one evening, and USN Subject, who was not drinking, helped her to her room to go to sleep. Victim stated she awoke to Subject reaching up her shorts and attempting to touch her genitals. Victim told Subject "no" and pushed his hand away, then fell back to sleep. Victim stated she awoke later as Subject forced her mouth over his erect penis. Victim slapped him, told him to stop, and then went back to sleep, waking up later to find that Subject had positioned her on top of him and inserted his penis into her vagina. Charges were preferred and sent to an Article 32 hearing, following which the Investigating Officer ecommended dismissal of the sexual assault charges due to insufficient evidence. On 18Sep12, Subject was received nonjudicial punishment after being found guilty of Article 107 (false statements), Article 120 (Aggravated Sexual Assault, Abusive Sexual Contact, and Wrongful Sexual Contact) and Article 125 (Forcible Sodomy) at Captain's Mast. he was awarded 45 days restriction, 45 days extra duty, forfeiture of pay of $835.65 for two months, and reduction in rank from E-3 to E-2. Subject was also administratively separated from the Navy with a General discharge.
18	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Navy	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Dismissed	Charges were dismissed due to lack of jurisdiction													Victim	On-Base offense involving alcohol. US Civilian Victim reported that during the early morning hours she was raped by USN Subject. Victim stated she met Subject thru an online chat room and decided to meet him. Victim stated that she suspects she was slipped a drug because she started going in and out of consciousness during the night. Victim stated at one point Subject was on top of her, vaginally penetrating her with his penis. Victim stated she yelled at Subject to get off, but went unconscious shortly after. Victim stated she awoke in a few hours with vaginal soreness and was still feeling fuzzy. Subject was convicted at Courts-Martial; however, upon appeal to the Navy-Marine Corps Court of Criminal Appeals, the charges were dismissed due to lack of jurisdiction.
19	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	OCONUS	Navy	E-5	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Drunken or reckless operation Art. 111	YES			BCD								All Subjects and Victims	Cff-Base offense involving alcohol. DOD Civilian Victim reported she and her husband hosted a gathering at their residence. Victim stated she went to sleep in the upstairs of her residence after consuming approximately five (5) drinks. Victim awoke an unknown amount of time later to find USN Subject on top of her digitally penetrating her vagina. Victim stated she pushed and kicked Subject off of her and then passed out again. Victim stated she was awoken again later when Victim's husband came to bed. Victim stated after her husband fell asleep, Subject walked into the bedroom and began rubbing Victim's back, legs and buttocks. Subject then digitally penetrated Victim again. During the course of the investigation, US Civilian Victim #2 and DOD Civilian Victim #3 were identified. On 22JAN13, A General Courts-Martial Subject was found guilty of Articles 111 (Driving While Intoxicated) and 128 (Simple Assault) of the UCMJ and not guilty for three specifications of Article 120 (Sexual Assault). Subject was awarded 6 months confinement and a bad conduct discharge.
20	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	OCONUS	Navy	E-3	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Acquitted													Both Victim and Subject	Off base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim was invited to a room to drink and socialize while on liberty. Victim drank too much and passed out on the couch. When Victim woke up the next morning, she was in USN Subject's bed, naked. Victim reported to have experienced pain, soreness and bleeding in her vaginal area. Victim made a restricted report that was later moved to an unrestricted report. Subject provided a sworn statement admitting to removing Victim's clothing while she was substantially impaired and stated that Victim passed out two to three times while he was having sexual intercourse with her. Subject was charged at a General Courts-martial with UCMJ Articles 120, aggravated sexual assault, and 107, false official statement, and was acquitted of both charges.
21	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Navy	E-5	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Adultery Art. 134-2	YES		YES			YES					Both Victim and Subject	Off-Base offense involving alcohol. USA Victim provided a sworn statement indicating at the end of her tour, USN Subject picked her up to celebrate his pending transfer. During the course of the night, Victim rode with Subject to three different nightclubs and consumed approximately 4-5 Long Island Ice Tea drinks. Victim recalled Subject having at least one drink during the night and that she was dancing and kissing Subject on the lower level of the third nightclub. Victim next recalled being in a hotel bed, naked, straddled on top of Subject. Victim stated she did not consent to sexual intercourse with Subject. In a Special Court-Martial, Subject plead guilty to a lesser charge of Adultery. The charge of Article 120, wrongful sexual contact, was withdrawn without prejudice. Subject was sentenced to 45 days confinement and hard labor, and reduced to E3.
22	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Navy	E-6	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Dismissed	Charges were dismissed due to insufficient evidence													Subject	On-Base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim reported she was the duty driver for the night and was at the bar to transport service members from the bar to their barracks. While waiting for service members to exit the bar, USN Subject entered the duty van alone and Victim proceeded to take Subject to his living quarters. While in the vehicle, Subject proceeded to rip Victim's belt off and placed his hand in Victim's pants and began to digitally penetrate Victim's vagina with his fingers against her will. The Article 32 hearing resulted in charges not being referred to court-martial due to insufficient evidence.
23	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	ONBOARD SHIP	Navy	O-4	Multiple Victims - Male			Navy	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Male	Q1	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Fraternization Art. 134-23	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Fraternization Art. 134-23										UOTHC		Not Specified	On-Base offense with alcohol involvement not specified. USN Victim advised he sought guidance from USN Subject when Subject grabbed Victim in the crotch area while both were seated. Victim reported that Subject placed his hand in the lower part of Victim's back and allowed his hand to brush down Victim's buttocks. Subject went to Admiral's Mast and was found guilty of UCMJ Articles 92, Fraternization and Sexual Harassment, and Article 133, Conduct Unbecoming an Officer. Subject agreed to an Other Than Honorable (OTH) discharge following his request to resign.

FY13 Service Member Sexual Assault Synopses Report: USN																	Punishments										Administrative Actions				
No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
24A	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-2	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Indecent Act (FY08 to 27Jun12) Art. 120	Dismissed	Investigation Officer proceeding over the Article 32 hearing recommended charges be dismissed due to insufficient evidence to prosecute.													All Subjects and Victims	Off-Base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim reported that she had attended a party at the residence of a co-worker on the previous night. Victim stated she drank to the point of intoxication and was taken to an upstairs bedroom by a female service member. Victim stated she awoke to an unknown male (USN Subject #1) having sexual intercourse with her when she heard a female enter the room. Victim stated she believed there was a second unidentified male (US Civilian Subject #2) in the room. Subject #2 stated he had sexual intercourse with Victim after Subject #1 had sexual intercourse with Victim. A witness reported that she walked in on Subject #2 having missionary sex with Victim and USN Subject #3 was on the bed next to them. Subject #3 later told witness that she gave cunnilingus to Victim. Subsequent to interviewing, Subject #3 admitted to the sexual assault of Victim. Subjects #1 and #3 were charged and an Article 32 hearing held. As a result of the Investigating Officer's finding and recommendation that there was insufficient evidence to go forward, the charges were dismissed. The state's attorney's office has declined prosecution of Subject #2.
24B	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS		US Civilian	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q3	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																All Subjects and Victims	Off-Base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim reported that she had attended a party at the residence of a co-worker on the previous night. Victim stated she drank to the point of intoxication and was taken to an upstairs bedroom by a female service member. Victim stated she awoke to an unknown male (USN Subject #1) having sexual intercourse with her when she heard a female enter the room. Victim stated she believed there was a second unidentified male (US Civilian Subject #2) in the room. Subject #2 stated he had sexual intercourse with Victim after Subject #1 had sexual intercourse with Victim. A witness reported that she walked in on Subject #2 having missionary sex with Victim and USN Subject #3 was on the bed next to them. Subject #3 later told witness that she gave cunnilingus to Victim. Subsequent to interviewing, Subject #3 admitted to the sexual assault of Victim. Subjects #1 and #3 were charged and an Article 32 hearing held. As a result of the Investigating Officer's finding and recommendation that there was insufficient evidence to go forward, the charges were dismissed. The state's attorney's office has declined prosecution of Subject #2.
24C	Nonconsensual Sodomy Art. 125	CONUS	Navy	E-3	Female			Navy	E-3	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Nonconsensual Sodomy Art. 125	Dismissed	Charges were dismissed due to insufficient evidence													All Subjects and Victims	Off-Base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim reported that she had attended a party at the residence of a co-worker on the previous night. Victim stated she drank to the point of intoxication and was taken to an upstairs bedroom by a female service member. Victim stated she awoke to an unknown male (USN Subject #1) having sexual intercourse with her when she heard a female enter the room. Victim stated she believed there was a second unidentified male (US Civilian Subject #2) in the room. Subject #2 stated he had sexual intercourse with Victim after Subject #1 had sexual intercourse with Victim. A witness reported that she walked in on Subject #2 having missionary sex with Victim and USN Subject #3 was on the bed next to them. Subject #3 later told witness that she gave cunnilingus to Victim. Subsequent to interviewing, Subject #3 admitted to the sexual assault of Victim. Subjects #1 and #3 were charged and an Article 32 hearing held. As a result of the Investigating Officer's finding and recommendation that there was insufficient evidence to go forward, the charges were dismissed. The state's attorney's office has declined prosecution of Subject #2.
25	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	OCONUS	Marines	E-3	Male			Navy	E-2	Female	Q1	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													Other			All Subjects and Victims	On-Base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim reported that she hung out in the barrack's lounge with several USMC members and USN members. Victim stated she consumed alcohol, blacked out, and had sex with two unknown males. Victim stated she has heard rumors of pictures from that night of the sexual acts. Victim stated she has not seen the pictures and does not remember the sexual acts or the males she allegedly had sex with. Victim believed these males took advantage of her drunken state. The command determined there was insufficient evidence of an offense, and therefore, no judicial and/or administrative action would be taken against USN Subject #1 due to insufficient evidence. USMC Subject #2 was subsequently issued administrative counseling for "Unprofessional Conduct" by Command.
26	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-5	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Assault Art. 128	YES		YES		YES					UOTHC			Both Victim and Subject	On-Base offense involving alcohol. US Civilian Victim disclosed that she was at a going away party for USN Subject at his residence. Victim stated she had some alcoholic beverages and was very intoxicated as a result. Victim went to sleep on the loveseat in Subject's residence and was awakened by Subject digitally penetrating her and masturbating. Subject was interrogated and stated he was very intoxicated and does not remember much about the night. Subject denied digitally penetrating Victim. Subject was convicted in a General Courts-Martial of Article 128, Assault consummated by a battery, and awarded 85 days confinement, reduction to the paygrade of E-3, and 60 days restriction. Following his conviction, he was administratively separated from the Navy with an Other Than Honorable Discharge.
27	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	OCONUS	Navy	O-1	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Indecent Act (FY08 to 27Jun12) Art. 120	Convicted		Indecent Act (FY08 to 27Jun12) Art. 120	YES	YES		Dismissal							YES	Both Victim and Subject	On-Base offense. USN Victim, after returning from liberty in the early morning hours, she encountered USN Subject in the passageway of the ship and agreed to accompany him to a private location for 10-15 minutes in order for them to both consume leftover alcohol from their liberty excursions. Victim and Subject consensually kissed for several seconds. Subject proceeded to lift Victim's shirt, kiss her bare breasts and shortly after, placed his hand inside of her pants and attempted to touch her vaginal area. Subject was interviewed and denied the allegation, further stating he did not even see or talk to Victim on that date nor has he ever had any sort of contact with Victim. On 19DEC12, Subject went to a General Court-Martial. Subject was found guilty of violation of UCMJ articles 80, 92 and 120 (Indecent Act). Subject was sentenced to 3 months confinement, total forfeitures for three months, and dismissal from the USN.
28	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	E-5	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													LOR			Both Victim and Subject	Off-Base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim stated she and another command member, were on temporary duty for a training. They met USAF Subject at the conference. After spending an evening out, Victim's fellow command member became intoxicated and went to Subject's hotel room to sleep. Victim was going to sleep on the floor, but Subject physically placed her on the bed with him and her fellow command member. Victim awoke to Subject rubbing her vaginal area with his hand over her clothing. Both Victim and Subject had consumed alcohol earlier in the evening. Other adverse administrative actions were taken against Subject. He received a Letter of Reprimand (LOR), Unfavorable Information File (UIF), Control Roster (CR), as well as a loss of line promotion to MSgt.
29	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	ONBOARD SHIP	Navy	E-2	Male			Navy	E-1	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	YES	YES	YES	BCD								Not Specified	On-Base offense with alcohol involvement not specified. USN Victim reported to command that she was sexually assaulted by USN Subject. Victim reported that Subject asked her to talk with him in the Battery Locker, where he then began arguing with her, blocked her exit, placed his hands on her neck, slapped her, and forcibly had sexual intercourse with her against her will. On 07Dec12, Following a plea agreement, Subject went to Special Courts-Martial and was convicted of assault and battery and failure to obey an order or regulation. Subject received 345 days of confinement, a fine of $7,500.00, reduction in rank to E-1, and received a Bad Conduct Discharge.
30	Nonconsensual Sodomy Art. 125	CONUS	Navy	E-5	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge														General		Not Specified	Off-base offense with alcohol involvement not specified. This investigation was initiated upon receipt of information that a NROTC Seaman-to-Admiral 21(STA-21) program student, had been accused of sexual assault by a female aquintance. Victim signed a sworn statement stating Subject sodomized her. Subsequently, Subject waived his right to an administrative separation board in exchnage for a general discharge.
31	Rape Art.120	Afghanistan	Army	E-6	Male			Navy	E-5	Female	Q3	Unknown Subject																Not Specified	On-Base offense with alcohol involvement not specified. During an interview in conjunction with a separate investigation, USN member disclosed that her battle buddy, USN Victim, was sexually assaulted by USA Subject, her coworker. On 03Jun13, Victim was contacted regarding her sexual assault. Victim provided she did not wish to cooperate with this investigation or provide a statement regarding the details of her sexual assault and just wished to move on. Due to lack of any investigative leads this investigation is closed.
32	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	ONBOARD SHIP	Navy	E-9	Male			Navy	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	YES		YES									Not Specified	On-Base offense. During the course of a Command investigation, USN Subject was accused of Sexual Assault by two (2) USN Service Members. Victim#1 was standing watch onboard ship when Subject touched her buttocks with both his hands without her consent. Victim#1 also reported she was standing duty when Subject again touched her buttocks with one of his hands without her consent. Victim#2 stated that at various times during the year of 2011 Subject touched her buttocks with his hand without her consent. Subject was initially charged with Art 92 (Fraternization) and Art 120 (Wrongful Sexual Contact). Pursuant to a plea agreement, Subject plead guilty to UCMJ Article 92 (Fraternization) and Article 128, (Assault consummated by a battery) and will serve (60) days in confinement and reduction to E-8.
33	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-5	Male			Navy	E-5	Female	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													Other			Victim	Off-Base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim, Victim's husband, USN Subject and two other friends attended a concert together. Following the concert, the group returned to the the hotel. Victim reported her husband and the two friends went outside to smoke leaving her alone in the room with Subject. Victim recalled talking to Subject briefly before passing out on a sofa due to alcohol intoxication. Victim later awoke to find her pants had been removed. The following day, Victim spoke with Subject who confessed to performing oral sex on her and having sexual intercourse with her. Victim stated that she did not consent to any sexual activity with Subject and does not recall being a participant in any of the sexual acts which Subject confessed to. Subject received a Non-punitive Letter of Caution for Adultery as a result of this case.
34	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	ONBOARD SHIP	Navy	E-7	Male			Navy	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	YES		YES									Not Specified	On-Base offense. USN Victim #1 reported that USN Subject had been making sexual advances to her. Victim reported that Subject grabbed Victims' left breast over the clothing while she was typing on a computer. Victim also reported Subject grabbed her left breast twice over the clothing and exposed his penis to her on a different date. Two (2) additional USN Victims were identified during the investigation. On 26Apr13, Subject plead guilty to violating multiple specifications of UCMJ, Article 92 (Failure to Obey an Order or Regulation). Subject was reduced one grade and sentenced to confinement for twenty nine (29) days.
35	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-7	Female			Navy	E-5	Female	Q1	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES							LOR			Victim	Offense occurring at unknown location involving alcohol. Investigation initiated after USN Victim voluntarily elected to change her report to an unrestricted status and provided a signed, sworn statement. Victim reported that she had nonconsensual sexual intercourse with USN Subject at his apartment. Victim reported she could not have consented due to her high level of intoxication and vague recollection of the incident. Subject was charged with violation of Article 92 and taken to an NJP. On 21AUG12, Commanding Officer issued Subject a written reprimand and forfeited half of his pay for two months for the lesser violation of Article 92 (Failure to Obey and Order and Fraternization).

FY13 Service Member Sexual Assault Synopses Report: USN																	Punishments									Administrative Actions				
No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
36A	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Acquitted																On-Base offense involving alcohol. DOD Civilian Victim reported that she was attending USN Subject #1's wife's 21st birthday party. Victim reported consumption of alcoholic beverages that were prepared by Subject #1. Later that evening, Victim became tired and went to the upstairs bedroom to sleep. Victim stated that she was intoxicated and had taken prescription medication which also caused her to become impaired. After falling asleep, Victim woke up to Subject #1 having sex with her. Victim stated that when she attempted to get away, Subject #1 put his forearm over her face and continued to have sex with her. During investigation, USN Subject #2 was identified and admitted to sexual contact with Victim. On 10Jul12, Subject #2 was found guilty at a Special Courts-Martial for violation of UCMJ Article 120 (Wrongful Sexual Contact) and was adjudged reduction in rate to E3, forfeiture of 2,970.00 and 60 days of restriction. On 27Sep12, Subject #1 was the subject of a contested General Courts-Martial (GCM) wherein he was found not guilty for violation of Article 120 (Aggravated Sexual Assault), Article 120 (Wrongful Sexual Contact), and Article 92 (Failure to Obey an Order or Regulation).
36B	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120		YES	YES		YES						YES	Victim	On-Base offense involving alcohol. DOD Civilian Victim reported that she was attending USN Subject #1's wife's 21st birthday party. Victim reported consumption of alcoholic beverages that were prepared by Subject #1. Later that evening, Victim became tired and went to the upstairs bedroom to sleep. Victim stated that she was intoxicated and had taken prescription medication which also caused her to become impaired. After falling asleep, Victim woke up to Subject #1 having sex with her. Victim stated that when she attempted to get away, Subject #1 put his forearm over her face and continued to have sex with her. During investigation, USN Subject #2 was identified and admitted to sexual contact with Victim. On 10Jul12, Subject #2 was found guilty at a Special Courts-Martial for violation of UCMJ Article 120 (Wrongful Sexual Contact) and was adjudged reduction in rate to E3, forfeiture of 2,970.00 and 60 days of restriction. On 27Sep12, Subject #1 was the subject of a contested General Courts-Martial (GCM) wherein he was found not guilty for violation of Article 120 (Aggravated Sexual Assault), Article 120 (Wrongful Sexual Contact), and Article 92 (Failure to Obey an Order or Regulation).
37	Rape Art.120	Bahrain	Navy	E-4	Male	YES		Navy	E-3	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		False official statements Art. 107												All Subjects and Victims	Off-Base offense involving alcohol. On 19 Sept of 2010, USN Victim reported she was invited to USN Subject#1's off base residence to study for an exam. After a short study session, Subject#1 provided alcohol to Victim. Victim became intoxicated at which time Subject#1 forced her to orally copulate him while in his living room. Subsequently, Subject #1 took Victim into the bedroom and raped her. During the rape, Victim reported Subject#1 slapped, scratched, bit, and choked her. Victim also reported that in 23 Sept of 2010, Subject#2 invited her to a tattoo party at his off-base residence. Although the planned tattoo party was scheduled to be moved to Subject#1's flat, Victim agreed to participate, where a group of approximately eleven people convened. After the tattoo party, several people went to a local club where Subject#2 bought Victim numerous alcoholic beverages. Shortly before curfew, Subject#2 assisted Victim in leaving the club due to her high level of intoxication. Subject#1 and Subject#2 drove Victim to Subject #1's flat, gave her more alcohol before moving her to the bedroom and removing her clothing. Subject#1 vaginally penetrated Victim, including covering her mouth with his hand while she screamed and choked her. During Subject#1's vaginal penetration of Victim, Subject#2 anally sodomized her. Victim recanted her allegations of sexual assault as it pertains to Subject#2. Subject #1 was charged with violating UCMJ Articles 107 for false official statement, Article 120 (aggravated sexual assault, abusive sexual contact, indecent act, and wrongful sexual contact, and Article 134, obstruction of justice and communicating a threat; he was was acquitted of all charges except Article 107, false official statement.
38	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	OCONUS	Navy	E-5	Male			Navy	E-1	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Acquitted														Victim	Off-Base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim reported that she was raped by USN Subject while passed out from intoxication. The assault occurred in a hotel room during a port visit. Another USN service member told Victim he woke up earlier in the morning and saw Victim and Subject having sex. Victim stated she was intoxicated from drinking alcohol the night prior and was passed out. Subject was taken to General Courts-Martial and charged with violating to specifications of Article 120 (Engaging in a sexual act with another service member who was substantially incapacitated and Engaging in a sexual act with another service member who was substantially incapable of declining participation) and was acquitted of both specifications.
39	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Navy	E-6	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Nonconsensual Sodomy Art. 125	Convicted		Indecent Act (FY08 to 27Jun12) Art. 120	YES			BCD								Both Victim and Subject	Off-Base offense involving alcohol. US Civilian Victim reported to the local Police Department that she was sexually assaulted at a party. Victim reported she went to a New Years Eve Party with her boyfriend, a USN member, and a US Civilian friend. The party was hosted by USN Subject. Victim consumed multiple alcoholic beverages and fell asleep on a couch at the residence. Victim awoke at approximately 0500 hours to Subject laying on top of her and Victim's pants and underwear were pulled down to her feet. Subject placed his hand over Victim's mouth and forcibly had vaginal and anal intercourse with her. Victim was unable to breathe and may have lost consciousness during the assault. Subject was interviewed wherein he stated he had consensual sex with Victim. The State Attorney's Office declined prosecution. On 22Mar13, at a Special Courts-Martial, Subject entered a guilty plea for one specification of UCMJ, Article 120, indecent conduct, and received 110 days confinement and a Bad Conduct Discharge from the USN.
40	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-4	Male			Coast Guard	E-3	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120									Other			Not Specified	On-Base offense with alcohol involvement not specified. USCG Victim reported after meeting USN Subject for the first time on a dating site, she went to his BEQ barracks room. Victim's friend and Subject's friend were also in the barracks room with Victim. During the evening, Victim and Subject's friends exited the room, at which point Subject grabbed Victim and threw her onto his bed. Subject started kissing Victim on her neck, was touching her breasts and attempted to remove her pants and shirt. Subject had her arms pinned to her side during the assault. Victim told Subject to stop and once she was able to free her hands, Victim was able to push Subject off of her. Victim quickly fled barracks room, but her friend insisted they stay longer, returning to Subject's room. While in the room, Subject pulled his pants down to his mid-thigh and exposed his penis to Victim. Victim stated Subject would continue to rub on her thighs, and try to kiss her. Victim stated she told Subject to stop. Subject received Non-Judicial Punishment (NJP) and was verbally counseled regarding appropriate behavior with females.
41	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	OCONUS	Navy	E-5	Male			Navy	E-4	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	DD							YES	Both Victim and Subject	Off-Base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim became intoxicated at a party and needed assistance from her friends, USN member, and USN Subject to walk back to her residence which was in close proximity. Once Victim arrived home, she wanted to take a shower. Victim's friend and Subject got Victim out of the shower, dressed, and in bed. Victim's friend went to sleep in a spare room and Subject laid down next to Victim. Victim awoke without any clothes on and Subject on top of her vaginally penetrating her. Subject began crying and Subject removed himself from her. Subject went to a General Courts-Martial and was found guilty of one violation of Article 120 (Aggravated Sexual Assault) and one violation of Article 134 (Adultery), UCMJ. He was adjudged sixty days confinement, reduction to the pay grade of E-1, forfeiture of all pay and allowances, and a dishonorable discharge.
42	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	OCONUS	Navy	O-2	Male			Navy	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES			Dismissal							YES	All Subjects and Victims	Off-Base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim #1 provided a sworn statement reporting she was sexually assaulted by USN Subject. Victim reported at a command function she became very intoxicated. Victim #1 stated that night in a bed along with USN Victim #2 and Subject. Victim #1 stated she recalled a hand touching her stomach and beneath her underwear. Victim #2 provided a sworn statement reporting she was sexually assaulted by Subject. Victim #2 stated, on 16Dec11, after a command function she slept in a bed with Victim #1 and Subject. Victim #2 stated she awoke during the night and discovered Subject digitally penetrating her vagina. A General Court-Martial was convened and found Subject guilty of violations of article 120 (aggravated sexual assault) of the UCMJ. Subject was awarded five (5) months confinement and dismissal from the Naval service.
43	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-7	Male			Navy	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Male	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	YES		YES	DD							YES	Victim	On-Base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim #1 reported that he was given an IV containing Phenegren for the flu by USN Subject. Victim #1 reported he awoke to Subject conducting fellatio on him. Victim #1 also reported that Subject confided that he had conducted fellatio on USN Victim #2 while he was passed out from drinking. On 25OCT12, Subject was convicted at a General Court Martial (GCM) on multiple charges including UCMJ Article 120 (Aggravated Sexual Contact, Abusive Sexual Contact, and Wrongful Sexual contact), Article 93 (Cruelty and Maltreatment), and Article 92 (Sexual Harassment and Fraternization). Subject was awarded 14 years confinement, reduction in grade to E-1, and a Dishonorable Discharge.
44	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS		US Civilian	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q2	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ															Both Victim and Subject	Off-Base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim reported she went out to a bar to meet up with a fellow shipmate. Victim stated that she consumed two alcoholic beverages while at the bar. Victim eventually went to another bar. Victim stated that one of her friend's friend, US Civilian Subject, gave them a ride back to his residence. Victim and her friend got into an argument while at Subject's residence and Victim's friend invited Subject's residence in a cab. Subject suggested Victim spend the night at his residence and that he would provide her with a ride home in the morning. Victim stated that a few hours after she laid down in the guest bedroom, she was awakened by Subject putting his hands down her pants and touching her vagina. Victim stated she rolled away and Subject left the room. Victim stated she then gathered her belongings and left Subject's residence. On 30Jan13 County Prosecutor's Office declined to prosecute citing lack of supporting evidence.
45	Nonconsensual Sodomy Art. 125	CONUS		US Civilian	Male			Navy	E-2	Female	Q1	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ															Both Victim and Subject	Off-Base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim reported US Civilian Subject was driving her to base after a night of drinking at local nightclubs. During the drive, Subject advised Victim he performed oral copulation on her while she was intoxicated at his residence the previous night. Victim stated she had no recollection of a consensual sexual encounter with Subject. Subject was interrogated and admitted performing oral copulation on Victim, but advised he did not perceive Victim to be incapacitated at the time. On 05Oct12, the office of the State Attorney reported based upon the facts and circumstances of the case and the evidence available, they declined to pursue charges against Subject related to this investigation.
46	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-2	Male			Navy	E-1	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action												Other				Off-Base offense without alcohol involvement. USN Victim reported she was digitally penetrated and subsequently raped by USN Subject while walking to base from an I-Hop. Victim stated she was walking with Subject when he pulled her aside and put his hand down her pants and digitally penetrated her without her consent. Victim related she pulled away from Subject and informed him to stop which he initially did. Victim explained they walked a little farther down the street when Subject pulled her between two unknown buildings and raped her by penetrating her vaginally with his penis. Subject was interrogated and admitted to digitally penetrating Victim with his finger and engaging in sexual intercourse with her. Subject advised Victim did not verbally consent to the activity, but described Victim as engaging in the consensual activity. Victim stated that she no longer wanted to cooperate in the investigation, and therefore, in conjunction with the Region Legal Service Office recommendation against prosecution following the victim's decision not to cooperate, the command decided not to pursue charges but issued Subject a non-punitive letter of caution.

FY13 Service Member Sexual Assault Synopses Report: USN																	Punishments									Administrative Actions				
No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
47	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	ONBOARD SHIP	Navy	E-7	Male			Navy	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	YES	YES	YES	DD							YES	Not Specified	On-Base offense. This investigation was initiated following notification that multiple USN female service members had come forward with reports of wrongful sexual contact against USN Subject. USN Victims related multiple instances of Subject striking them on the buttocks, brushing against their buttocks with his groin, calling them by demeaning names, and asking them inappropriate questions of a sexual nature. Many of these incidents occurred during the work day aboard ship. Victim #1 also related one instance wherein Subject grabbed her inner thigh over clothing near her crotch and tickled her until she kicked Subject. Victim #4 stated she accepted a ride from Subject after a softball game and during the ride, Subject pinched the nipple area of her breast. Victim #5 indicated Subject touched her breast, and rubbed her buttocks without her consent while working aboard the ship. Victim #6 reported on at least one occasion, Subject approached her from behind, unzipped her coveralls and proceeded to touch her breasts and her vaginal area over her bra and panties without consent. On 01AUG13 a General Courts-Martial (GCM) for Subject was convened wherein Subject plead guilty pursuant to a pretrial agreement to violations of Articles 92 (Failure to obey order of regulation), 120 (wrongful sexual contact), and 128 (Assault) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ). The adjudged sentence received by Subject was: Dishonorable Discharge (DD), 24 months confinement, reduction to E-1 suspended for (6) six months, and a $2,000 fine.
48	Nonconsensual Sodomy Art. 125	CONUS	Navy	E-6	Male			Navy	E-3	Male	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Nonconsensual Sodomy Art. 125	Dismissed followed by Art 15 Punishment		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES			YES							Both Victim and Subject	Off-Base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim was at USN Subject's house drinking when Victim passed out and woke up to Subject performing oral sex on him. On 31Jan12, Victim made the decision not to participate in the investigation. Following the preferral of charges,an Article 32 hearing was conducted and the charges for a violation of UCMJ Article 92 (Failure to obey and order or regulation) and Article 120c (sexual misconduct) were disposed of at non-judicial punishment. Subject was awarded forfeitures of half months pay for one month and 60 days restriction.
49	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male			Navy	E-2	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Acquitted														Both Victim and Subject	On-Base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim left the Mirage Bar at approximately 2000 and proceeded to USMC Subject's barracks room. Victim woke up the next day wearing only the shirt she had on the previous night. Victim could not remember anything from the point where she entered Subject's room until she awoke the following morning. On 29Apr13, a GCM was held against Subject for UCMJ Article 120 (Aggravated Sexual Assault) violation. Subject was acquitted of all charges.
50	Rape Art.120	CONUS		US Civilian	Male			Navy	E-4	Female	Q3	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																Not Specified	Off-Base offense with alcohol involvement not specified. USN Victim reported on 20Nov11 at her residence she was raped by an acquaintance, US Civilian Subject. Victim would not provide additional details during the interview regarding the specifics of the incident. Victim stated she would be willing to provide a sworn statement and participate fully in the investigation and prosecution of Subject. Local PD submitted the investigation to District Attorney's office for prosecutorial review. Subsequently, they declined to prosecute due to insufficient evidence.
51	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS		US Civilian	Male			Navy	E-4	Female	Q3	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																Both Victim and Subject	Off-Base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim reported her rape to her supervisor that while at her residence she was raped by a co-worker, DOD Civilian Subject. Victim stated she passed out from excessive consumption of alcohol and awoke to find Subject on top of her having sexual intercourse with her in her bedroom. Subject was indicted for the rape of Victim by a Grand Jury. Subject was re-interviewed and admitted to raping Victim. Subject has been indefinately suspended by U.S. Naval Hospital. Chief Assistant District Attorney dropped all charges against Subject.
52	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	O-3	Male			Navy	O-1	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	YES			Dismissal							YES	Not Specified	Off-Base offense with alcohol involvement not specified. USN Victim reported that she was sexually assaulted by USN Subject while on liberty. Victim and Subject went to a movie and dinner, after which Subject digitally penetrated her vagina without her consent. Subject was interviewed and denied he engaged in any sexual contact with Victim. In a trial by General Court-Martial, Subject was found guilty of violations of Article 92, fraternization, and Article 120 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice, wrongful sexual contact, and sentenced to one year of confinement and dismissal from the Naval Service.
53	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Navy	E-3	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Dismissed	Investigating Officer recommended against referral. Covening Authority returned to SA-IDA for disposition and dismissal.													Both Victim and Subject	Off-Base offense involving alcohol. USN Subject reported that USN Victim has alleged that he raped her. Subject was on Facebook and discovered this information via a post on Victim's Facebook wall. Victim reported that she was at Subject apartment and had consumed approximately four cups of a Smirnoff alcoholic beverage. Victim stated that she spent the night at Subject residence due to the fact that she was too intoxicated to drive back to base. Victim stated that she was awakened by Subject penetrating her vagina with his penis.Victim stated that once she was awake she pushed Subject off of her and told him to stop. Charges were preferred and Subject taken to an Article 32 hearing. Investigating Officer recommended against referral. The SA-IDA returned the charges to the CO for dispostion, and the CO dismissed all charges.
54	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-3	Male			Navy	E-2	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Dismissed														Not Specified	On-Base offense with alcohol involvement not specified. USN Victim reported she had been raped by USN Subject. Although charges were initially preferred, they were withdrawn and dismissed without prejudice at the direction of the convening authority prior to an Article 32 hearing due to insufficient corroborating evidence.
55	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-3	Male			Navy	E-4	Female	Q1	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ																Not Specified	Off-Base offense with alcohol involvement not specified. USN Victim provided a sworn statement reporting that she was spending the night at an off-base residence when she was sexually assaulted by USN Subject. Victim reported that while she was asleep on her friend's couch, Subject repeatedly kissed her neck while touching her stomach underneath her shirt and rubbing her vagina in a sexual manner on the outside of her pants. While the case was being investigating, Subject was administratively discharged from the USN. The civilian Attorney's Office declined prosecution based on lack of evidence.
56	Rape Art.120	CONUS		US Civilian	Male			Navy	Cadet/Midshipman	Female	Q1	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																	On-Base offense without alcohol involvement. In March, 2012, USN Victim reported that in February of 2010, that she was in her dorm room watching a movie when US Civilian Subject came to her room and asked to talk because he was upset his girlfriend had kissed another guy. Subject kissed her and they started "making out' before she told told Subject she felt uncomfortable and that he should leave. Subject asked Victim if it would be okay if they had sex. Victim replied no. Subject began to kiss Victim and tried to place his hand under her shorts and she knocked his hand away and told him to stop, but Subject pulled her shorts and underwear down and removed her shirt and bra. Subject forcefully penetrated Victim's vagina with his penis. Victim stated she did not consume any alcohol. The command determined no action would be taken against Subject, as he is no longer subject to the UCMJ. Assistant United States Attorney declined to pursue this case.
57	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-6	Male			Navy	E-4	Male	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		False official statements Art. 107	YES	YES	YES	BCD							YES	Both Victim and Subject	Offense at unknown location involving alcohol. USN Victim reported he was sexually assaulted by USN Subject when Subject grabbed Victim's penis through his clothing several times without his permission. In addition, Subject exposed his penis to Victim. Charges were preferred and Subject received a trial by General Courts-Martial. Subject was found guilty of two counts of violating Article 120 (Sexual Assault - wrongful sexual contact and indecent exposure), one count of Article 107 (False Official Statement), and one count of Article 92 (Violating an Official Order). Subject was sentenced to 10 months confinement, reduction in rank to E-1, a Bad Conduct Discharge, and forfeiture of all pay and allowances.
58	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-3	Male			Navy	E-5	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120		YES	YES		YES		YES		UOTHC			Both Victim and Subject	On-Base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim disclosed during a counseling session she was raped by USN Subject at her temporary residence. Victim reported the assault occurred after she was out drinking alcoholic beverages with Subjecet and other command members. Victim was incapacitated as a result of drinking and recalled being physically assisted to her bed, fully clothed. Victim reported waking up without clothing and finding Subject in bed with her, also without clothing. Victim advised Region Legal Service Office (RLSO) Trial Counsel she declined to participate any further in this investigation and trial. As a result, Command elected to not prefer charges against Subject. Subject was given Non-Judicial Punishment for violations of UCMJ Articles 92 (Failure to Obey a Lawful Order or Regulation); Article 107 (False Official Statement) and Article 120 (Wrongful Sexual Contact). Subject was awarded 45 days restriction, given extra duty for 45 days, ordered to forfeit 1/2 pay for two months, and was reduced to an E-2. Subject was administratively separated from the Navy with an Other Than Honorable discharge.
59	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Navy	E-6	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Dismissed followed by Art 15 Punishment	Probable cause was found only for a non-sexual assault offense	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92									UOTHC		Not Specified	On-Base offense with alcohol involvement not specified. USN Victim reported that on the morning of 14Mar12, inside the Mess facility, USN Subject put a hand down Victim's pants and underwear, and then rubbed her vagina without penetration. Afterwards, Subject removed his penis from his underwear and inserted it into Victim's mouth while she kneeled in front of him. Subject did not use physical force against Victim, but stood in front of the door, blocking Victim's exit. Charges were preferred and sent to an Article 32 hearing, wherein the Investigating Officer recommended that Subject should be disciplined via Captain's Mast for violations of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ), Article 92 (Failure to Obey an Order: Fraternization). Following Subject's nonjudicial punishment the command administratively separated the Subject under other than honorable conditions.
60	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-3	Male			Navy	E-4	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES		YES	BCD							YES	Both Victim and Subject	Off-Base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim reported that USN Subject removed her clothing and touched her vaginal area with his mouth, hands, and penis without her consent during the early morning hours inside her off-base apartment. Victim related she was asleep in her room when the assault began, and Subject was spending the night in her living room. Victim reported she was in and out of consciousness and was unable to stop or resist the assault due to overconsumption of alcohol. On 13Dec12, Subject was found guilty of violations of the Uniform Code of Military Justice Article 120 (Aggravated Sexual Assault) at General Court-Martial. Subject was awarded a Bad Conduct Discharge, confinement for 54 months, and reduction in rate to E-1.
61	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Navy	E-4	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Acquitted														Not Specified	Off-Base offense. This investigation was initiated following notification that USN Victim was sexually assaulted by USN Subject at an unknown residence. Victim was unwilling to provide a statement or further information. Investigation was heard at an Article 32 Hearing in which the Investigating Official recommended a General Court Martial. On 26JUN13, Subject was found not guilty of the violation of Article 120 (Rape) and Article 107 (False Official Statement) during a General Court Martial.
62	Rape Art.120	Afghanistan		Foreign National	Male			Navy	E-5	Female	Q1	Unknown Subject																Not Specified	Offense occurring at an unknown location with alcohol involvement not specified. USN Reserve Victim disclosed she was sexually assaulted during her 2010-2011 mobilization and deployment to Kandahar, Afghanistan. During her unit's reserve drill weekend. Victim told three medical officers that a Romanian National raped her. Victim stated she had not been drinking, but felt as though she may have been drugged. Due to lack of further investigative leads and no identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and the case was closed.
63	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-5	Male			Navy	E-4	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC			On-Base offense without alcohol involvement. USN Victim was interviewed and stated for the past two (2) years USN Subject has been sexually harassing her. Victim reported she went to Subject's office to inquire about some training she needed. When Victim started to leave, Subject forcefully grabbed her buttocks and pulled her back into his office. Victim stated when Subject pulled her back into his office he pulled her so close that her hands were pinned to his chest and she could not move them. Subject then proceeded to use his hands to grope and grab Victim's buttocks again. Charges were preferred; however, Subject's case was disposed of by Separation in Lieu of Trial (SILT) due to the status of Subject's current EAOS, and Subject received and other than honorable discharge.

FY13 Service Member Sexual Assault Synopses Report: USN

																	Punishments									Administrative Actions				
No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
64	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	O-4	Male			Navy	E-5	Male	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Dismissed followed by Art 15 Punishment		Fraternization Art. 134-23										Honorable			Not Specified	Off-Base offense with alcohol involvement not specified. Command initiated an investigation into allegations of misconduct by USN Subject. USN Victim reported he was sexually assaulted by Subject, at Subject's off base residence. After arriving at Subject's house, Subject began to pressure Victim into trying on a Scottish kilt, which he ultimately agreed to do. Soon after trying on the kilt, Subject talked Victim into taking off his underwear because under garments are not worn with a kilt. Victim complied. While Victim's back was turned, Subject held Victim's head against the closet wall, reached under the kilt, and grabbed Victim's penis. Victim reported feeling Subject's erect penis against his buttocks. Victim related he turned around and pushed Subject away. Charges against Subject were dismissed and his accused misconduct was disposed of at Commanding General's non-judicial punishment (NJP). Subject accepted NJP for violating UCMJ Article 134 - Fraternization and Article 133 - Conduct Unbecoming an Officer and Gentleman. Subject accepted retirement in the pay grade O-3/Lieutenant in lieu of further processing for administrative separation for cause. Subject received an Honorable characterization of discharge.
65	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-8	Male			Navy	E-2	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		False official statements Art. 107	YES	YES	YES									Both Victim and Subject	On-Base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim reported USN Subject invited her to his room to have a beer. While in Subject's room, Subject pulled down Victim's shirt and bra and began to lick and grab her breasts without the consent of Victim. Subject stood in front of Victim and placed his penis in Victim's face. Victim refused to perform oral sex on Subject. Prior to Victim exiting the room, Subject picked Victim up and placed her on his bed and proceeded to kiss Victim. Subject was interrogated and admitted to exposing his penis and making sexual advances to Victim. A special Court-Martial was held for Subject. Subject was found guilty of violation of Uniform Code of Military Justice Article 92 (Failure to obey order), Article 107 (False official statements), and Article 134 (Obstructing justice). Subject was sentenced to 89 days confinement, reduction in rank to E-6, and forfeiture of 2/3 pay while confined.
66	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	OCONUS		US Civilian	Male			Navy	E-5	Female	Q2	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ															Both Victim and Subject	On-Base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim reported she was sexually assaulted in Garmisch, Germany when she took her rest and recuperation (R&R) leave. Victim reportedley met US Civilian Subject, whom lives in Germany. One Saturday, Victim and Subject socialized and alcohol was consumed. Victim reported she blacked out, and awoke naked and covered with feces the following morning in her hotel room. Victim reported she had no recollection of engaging in sexual relations with Subject. Prosecution of this case was declined by the US Attorney's Office.
67	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	UNKNOWN	Navy	E-6	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Dismissed														Not Specified	On-Base offense with alcohol involvement not specified. USN Victim was interviewed and identified USN Subject as sexually assaulting her. Victim stated while the two were in the portside catwalk, Subject stuck his hand down her pants and underwear and touched her vagina. Victim stated Subject requested she follow him to his berthing after the non-consensual touching. Subject denied ever touching Victim's vagina. Subject stated hugging Victim was the extent of the physical touching. Following testimony at Captain's Mast from Subject and Victim, considerations for punitive action against Subject for the allegations of the sexual assault of Victim were dismissed.
68	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-3	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120			YES		YES	YES				UOTHC			Off-Base offense without alcohol involvement. USN Victim reported USN Subject sexually assaulted her while they were swimming off base. Victim reported while in the water with Subject, who was helping her learn how to ride on a "boogie board", she felt Subject's erect penis brush against her buttocks, but did not react as she assumed it was accidental. Victim reported Subject then pushed his erect penis against her buttocks on (4) to five (5) more times, although she pushed him away each time. Victim stated Subject's sexual contact with her body became more aggressive each time, the last one being accompanied by his hands fondling her genital area over the clothing. Victim advised Subject later sent her a text message on her telephone apologizing for his sexually aggressive behavior. Subject was tried and found guilty at Special Courts-Martial for violations of Article 120 of the UCMJ for the wrongful Sexual Contact of Victim. Subject was awarded 60 days of Hard Labor w/out confinement, 60 days Restriction, and Reduction in Grade to E-1. Subject was subsequently administratively separated from the Navy with an Other Than Honorable discharge.
69	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Navy	O-1	Male			Coast Guard	O-2	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Rape Art.120	YES			Dismissal							YES	Both Victim and Subject	Off-Base offense involving alcohol. USCG Victim reported during a party at her previous home she drank two (2) beers, but was not intoxicated. Victim reported USN Subject was intoxicated and attempted to initiate a sexual relationship with her several times at the party. Subject became intoxicated to the point in which he went to sleep in the den area of the residence. Victim stated Subject later asked her to come into the room he was sleeping in because he wanted to show her something. Victim entered the room and Subject threw her to the ground and began to kiss her. Victim reported she was physically overpowered by Subject and her hands were pinned over her head and her legs were forced apart. Subject removed Victim's panties and inserted his penis inside of her vagina. Subject contested his case at a General Courts-Martial and was found guilty of violating Article 120 (a) Forcible Rape, and subsequently dismissed from the United States Navy and sentenced to four (4) years confinement.
70	Attempt to Commit Crime Art. 80	CONUS	Navy	E-4	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q2	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ															Victim	Off-Base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim reported to Local PD that she had become intoxicated at a residence and lost consciousness on a couch. Victim was awoken by acquaintances who claimed they interrupted USN Subject, who was not wearing pants, attempting to remove Victim's pants. Subject was ejected from the residence. Local PD arrested Subject for attempted rape. The case was tried in the Circuit Court, wherein all charges against Subject were dismissed. As a result of the dismissal and the decision of Subject's command not to pursue any further administrative or judicial action, this investigation is closed.
71	Rape Art.120	OCONUS	Navy	E-4	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	DD							YES	Both Victim and Subject	Off-Base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim, who had previously reported this as a restricted sexual assault, had decided to make the report unrestricted. Victim reported she went out to the bar area of Yokosuka City, with several friends and co-workers and consumed approximately eight beers causing her to have lapses in her memory, so she decided to go home. Victim reported USN Subject took a cab home with her and she let him sleep on the couch. Victim later awoke to the physical sensation of someone performing oral sex on her and realized her shorts and underwear had been removed while she was passed out. Victim pushed Subject's head to stop them, and Subject came up from under the covers and got on top of her. Subject forcibly penetrated Victim's vagina with his penis despite her protests. Subject was found guilty of violating Article 120 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (Abusive Sexual Contact). The General Court-Martial Military Judge sentenced Subject to a Dishonorable Discharge, reduction in rate to E-1, total forfeiture of pay and allowances, $50,000 fine and four years confinement.
72	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Assault Art. 128	YES		YES	BCD								Both Victim and Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol. DOD Civilian Victim reported she was sexually assaulted at her residence by USN Subject. Victim did not want law enforcement involvement. Subject was interviewed and admitted touching Victim's breast and using her hand to masturbate himself while she was unconscious. Subject pled guilty at a Special Courts-Martial to two violations of Article 128 (Assault) of the UCMJ. Per a plea agreement, Subject was sentenced to six months confinement, reduction to E-1, and a Bad Conduct Discharge (BCD).
73	Indecent Assault (Prior to FY08) Art. 134	CONUS		US Civilian	Male			Navy	O-4	Male	Q3	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																On-Base offense without alcohol involvement. USN Victim reported he was assaulted by a Navy Chaplain (US Civilian Subject) in the mid-1990's. Victim disclosed he went to the Chaplain's office for grief counseling after the passing of his grandmother. Victim met with Subject and Subject directed Victim to close his eyes, extend his arms and repeat the Our Father prayer. While Victim's eyes were closed, Subject grabbed the back of Victim's head and pressed his groin into Victim's face. Victim reported he felt Subject's erect penis under his clothing. Victim did not report that drugs or alcohol were a factor in this assault. Due to expired statute of limitations and Subject being a US Civilian now, this investigation is closed.
74	Rape Art.120	OCONUS	Navy	E-4	Male	YES		Navy	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Nonconsensual Sodomy Art. 125	Dismissed	Investigating Officer recommended not going forward with charges due to evidentiary issues regarding consent resulting in insufficient evidence to prosecute.										General			Not Specified	On-Base offense with alcohol involvement not specified. USN Victim #1 was interviewed and stated that she went bowling with two shipmates from her command and while bowling two other members of her command showed up as well, including USN Subject. Victim #1 and Subject where Subject forcefully pulled off Victim #1's pants and inserted his penis into her vagina. Subject then had sex with Victim #1 for approximately 30 minutes despite Victim #1's protests. Victim #1 was later able to roll away from Subject and curl into a fetal position. Subject then placed two fingers on Victim #1's lower jaw, forcing her mouth open and then inserted his penis in her mouth, forcing Victim #1 to orally copulate Subject. USN Victim #2 reported While watching TV in Subject's room, Subject put his hand under her shirt and fondled her breasts. Victim #2 and Subject fell asleep. Victim #2 awoke an undetermined time later with Subject on top of her attempting to insert his penis into her vagina. Court-martial charges were preferred and the case taken to an Article 32 hearing based on one of the victim's allegations, as the other victim declined to participate. As a result of the hearing, the Investigating Officer recommended not going forward with charges and the convening authority agreed. There were evidentiary issues regarding consent resulting in insufficient evidence to prosecute. Subject was subsequently administratively separated and with a general discharge.
75	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-4	Female			Navy	E-3	Female	Q1	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES	YES		YES		YES					Both Victim and Subject	On-Base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim reported USN Subject put his penis in her mouth without her consent inside a public restroom located on an unspecified beach on-base. Victim reported they were at a bonfire on the beach with other service members immediately prior to the sexual assault. Victim reported she was unable to stop or resist the assault due to overconsumption of alcohol. Subject was given non-judicial punishment and awarded 45 days restriction, 45 days extra duty, Reduction in Rank to E-3, Forfeiture of $1,040 pay per month for 1 month for violations of UCMJ Article 92 (Failure to Obey a Lawful Order) and Article 134 (Drunk and Disorderly).
76	Nonconsensual Sodomy Art. 125	OCONUS	Navy	E-3	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Acquitted														Both Victim and Subject	Off-Base offense involving alcohol. While in port, USN Victim reported after attending a wine tour with a group of command members, she and her liberty buddy agreed to hang out in a hotel room. Later, in an elevator and/or stairwell, USN Subject physically forced the intoxicated Victim to perform oral sex. Subject was interviewed and admitted to touching Victim's breasts and her vaginal area, but felt it was consensual contact. Additionally, Subject stated Victim pushed him against the wall and although he instructed her to stop and informed her he was married, she continued to perform oral sex on him until he ejaculated into her mouth. On 15Jul13, a General Court Martial was convened and Subject was acquitted of all charges.
77	Rape Art.120	Bahrain		US Civilian	Male			Navy	E-4	Female	Q3	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																Not Specified	On-Base offense with alcohol involvement not specified. This investigation was initiated upon notification that USN Victim reported she had been sexually assaulted in June of 2008. US Civilian Subject, who was a USN service member then, raped Victim during a port visit. The Department of Justice has declined to prosecute Subject based on a lack of evidence.

FY13 Service Member Sexual Assault Synopses Report: USN																	Punishments										Administrative Actions				
No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
78	Rape Art.120	ONBOARD SHIP	Navy	E-4	Male			Navy	E-4	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Rape Art.120	YES	YES	YES	DD						YES		Not Specified	On-Base offense with alcohol involvement not specified. USN Victim was interviewed and reported the scene was prepared in advance, with plastic garbage bags taped to the floor of the Dome Equipment Room (DEM) and Boatswain's Locker of the ship. At one point subsequent to the rape, Victim was zip-tied and restrained. USN Subject brandished a crude knife and a razor box-cutter, and had in his possession a mask and saw. Subject advised Victim that he planned to dismember her and discard the pieces of her corpse overboard. Victim convinced Subject that she would not report the assault, and therefore Subject could release her without repercussions. Subject acquiesced following the rape. On 13DEC12, Subject was found guilty of violations of Articles 120 (Rape), 125 (Forcible Sodomy), 128 (Assault), and 134 (Communicating a Threat) of the UCMJ. Subject was sentenced to life in prison (with the possibility of parole), reduction in rate to E-1, all forfeiture of pay and allowances, and a dishonorable discharge from the Naval Service.
79	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	United Arab Emirates	Navy	E-6	Male			Navy	E-5	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES		YES	BCD								Both Victim and Subject	Off-Base offense involving alcohol. While on overnight liberty, USN Victim was drinking with her liberty group and another liberty group at a hotel before she went back to her rented room. During the early morning hours, Victim was awakened by USN Subject having vaginal intercourse with her. In addition, Subject attempted to penetrate Victim anally without success. On 05-09Aug13, a General Court Martial was held. Subject was found guilty of Article 120 (Aggravated Sexual Assault) and was subsequently sentenced to one year confinement, reduction to E-1, and a Bad Conduct Discharge.
80	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-4	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Acquitted														Both Victim and Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim was celebrating her 21st birthday and consumed several alcoholic beverages at a nightclub, and at a party at her residence. Victim vomited several times before being put to bed. Victim and a USN friend fell asleep in Victim's bed. Approximately fifteen minutes after falling asleep, Victim's friend awoke because the bed was moving. Victim's friend noticed USN Subject on the same side of the bed as Victim with his pants pulled down and his buttocks exposed. Victim was observed by witnesses asleep in her bed with her jeans and panties pulled down. A trial by General Court-Martial was held. The panel of members found Subject not guilty on all charges, including Article 120 (Aggravated Sexual Assault) and Article 120 (Indecent Act) of the UCMJ.
81A	Rape Art.120	OCONUS		US Civilian	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q4	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																All Subjects and Victims	Off-base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim reported being sexually assaulted by US Civilian Subject #1 and USN Subject #2 in a barracks after consuming alcohol. After an Article 32 hearing, the Investigating Officer found that there were not reasonable grounds to proceed against Subject #2 and charges were dismissed. Subject #1 is no longer in the military and outside command's prosecutorial jurisdiction.
81B	Rape Art.120	OCONUS	Navy	E-5	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Dismissed	Charges were dismissed due to insufficient evidence													All Subjects and Victims	Off-base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim reported being sexually assaulted by US Civilian Subject #1 and USN Subject #2 in a barracks after consuming alcohol. After an Article 32 hearing, the Investigating Officer found that there were not reasonable grounds to proceed against Subject #2 and charges were dismissed. Subject #1 is no longer in the military and outside command's prosecutorial jurisdiction.
82	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	ONBOARD SHIP	Navy	E-5	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Dismissed followed by Art 15 Punishment	Probable cause was found only for a non-sexual assault offense	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES	YES							General		Not Specified	On-Base offense with alcohol involvement not specified. USN Victim was interviewed and reported that she was standing watch in the reactor spaces aboard ship with USN Subject. Victim accompanied Subject to the fill pump room where Subject closed the hatch behind them and refused to open it. Subject grabbed her hand and placed it on his crotch. Victim tried to pull her hand away, but Subject pushed her hand harder against his crotch. Based on the recommendations of the Investigating Officer following a Article 32 hearing regarding insufficient evidence of sexual assault, subject received non-judicial punishment for violations of Article 92 (Failure to obey a lawful general order) and Article 128 (Assault consummated by a battery). Subject was awarded reduction in rate to E-4 and forfeiture of one half of one month's pay ($1152) for two months. Subject was administratively separated from the Navy for the commission of a serious offense. Subject received a General Discharge from USN.
83	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	OCONUS	Navy	O-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q1	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ																Not Specified	Off-Base offense with alcohol involvement not specified. Local PD arrested USN Subject for Sex Assault in the Fourth Degree. In the early morning hours, Subject, while jogging, approached US Civilian Victim and grabbed her buttocks and breast. Subject fled the area on foot. Subject plead "Deferred Acceptance of a No Contest." Civilian judge sentenced Subject to six (6) months in jail, of which one hundred and seventy-three (173) days would be deferred. Judge ordered that Subject would immediately serve seven (7) days in state prison and would receive one (1) year probation. During his probationary period, Subject was ordered to regularly meet with an assigned probation officer and complete a sex offender treatment program, an anger management program, and a mental health program. Subject was administratively separated from the Navy and received an Other Than Honorable Discharge.
84	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-5	Male	YES		Navy	E-3	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Dismissed followed by Art 15 Punishment	Probable cause was found only for a non-sexual assault offense	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92			YES	YES							General		Not Specified	Off-Base offense with alcohol involvement not specified. USN Victim was interviewed to determine her knowledge of events associated with another investigation. During the interview, Victim reported she was sexually assaulted by USN Subject. While underway Subject forced her hand onto his clothed crotch and fondled her breast without her consent. Victim later visited Subject at his hotel where she allowed Subject to rub and digitally penetrate her vagina and fondle her bare breasts. Victim consensually performed oral sex on Subject. Victim advised Subject she didn't want to have intercourse, but Subject continued to push himself forward attempting to have intercourse. Victim felt she could not stop Subject, so she asked him to use a condom. Later that evening, victim engaged in consensual intercourse with Subject. Following an Article 32 hearing, an Investigating Officer advised that reasonable grounds only existed for a non-sexual assault offense. Subject was awarded received non-judicial punishment for violations of Article 92 (Failure to obey a lawful general order) and Article 128 (Assault consummated by a battery) and was awarded reduction in rate to E-4 and forfeiture of one half of one month's pay ($1152) for two months. Subject also received a General Discharge from the USN.
85	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Navy	E-5	Male			Navy	E-4	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120												LOC			Both Victim and Subject	On-Base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim reported she was partying and was drinking numerous alcoholic beverages with USN Subject and friends. At approximately 1000 hrs, Victim was awoken by Subject rubbing her stomach and placing her hand on his penis through his shorts. Victim advised she pulled her hand away from Subject and turned on her side. Subject then placed his hand between Victim's bra and her shirt and Victim told him no. Subject paused and then slowly moved his hand across Victim's body on his way to the bathroom. Victim reported once Subject was in the bathroom, she immediately gathered her ipod and sandals and left the room. Subject was interviewed and admitted culpability. The Command dismissed all charges against Subject, at Disciplinary Review Board, due to insufficient evidence, and issued Subject a letter of counseling for poor judgment.
86A	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Navy	E-5	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charges Preferred	Indecent Act (FY08 to 27Jun12) Art. 120	Convicted		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	YES		YES	BCD								All Subjects and Victims	CONUS off-base: Victim attended an off-base party after graduating from bootcamp. After consuming alcohol to the point of becoming tired and "buzzed," she went to Subject #1's bedroom to sleep. Victim reported that Subject #1 entered the room and vaginally penetrated her with his penis. Victim was too embarrassed to say no or resist due to his higher rank and position as her instructor . Subject #2 tried to get Victim to have sex with women and told Victim she would not pass required upcoming training that Subject #2 was in charge of. Due to evidentiary issues and victim preference, Subject #1 pled guilty at a Special Court Martial to Article 92 (Violation of a Lawful Order) and Article 121 (Wrongfully Appropriate a Motor Vehicle) and was sentenced to 100 days confinement, Bad Conduct Discharge (BCD), and reduction in rank to E-1. Subject #2 plead guilty at a Special Court-Martial to two counts of Article 92 (Fraternization) and received 60 days confinement, a reduction to E3, and a forfeiture of $1,000 for six months.
86B	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Marines	E-7	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charges Preferred	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Convicted		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	YES	YES	YES									All Subjects and Victims	CONUS off-base: Victim attended an off-base party after graduating from bootcamp. After consuming alcohol to the point of becoming tired and "buzzed," she went to Subject #1's bedroom to sleep. Victim reported that Subject #1 entered the room and vaginally penetrated her with his penis. Victim was too embarrassed to say no or resist due to his higher rank and position as an instructor . Subject #2 tried to get Victim to have sex with women and told Victim she would not pass required upcoming training that Subject #2 was in charge of. Due to evidentiary issues and victim preference, Subject #1 pled guilty at a Special Court Martial to Article 92 (Violation of a Lawful Order) and Article 121 (Wrongfully Appropriate a Motor Vehicle) and was sentenced to 100 days confinement, Bad Conduct Discharge (BCD), and reduction in rank to E-1. Subject #2 plead guilty at a Special Court-Martial to two counts of Article 92 (Fraternization) and received 60 days confinement, a reduction to E3, and a forfeiture of $1,000 for six months.
87	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-4	Male			Navy	E-4	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Dismissed	Charges were dismissed due to lack of reasonable grounds													Both Victim and Subject	Off-Base offense involving alcohol. After a night of heavy drinking, USN Victim went to a hotel to spend the remainder of the night with Subject. Victim reported that she woke up to Subject engaging in vaginal intercourse with her. Following an Article 32 hearing, the Investigating Officer's determined that reasonable grounds did not exist to show that Subject committed sexual assault and charges were dismissed.
88	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	OCONUS		US Civilian	Male			Navy	E-2	Female	Q3	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																Both Victim and Subject	On-Base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim reported while in port she was sexually assaulted by US Civilian Subject (who was a USN member at time of assault). Victim, Subject, and several other shipmates went to a club while overseas. While at the club, Victim became very intoxicated and later passed out. Victim recalled falling asleep on Subject's shoulder while at the club. Victim stated once they returned to the ship, she recalled waking up and Subject was on top of her penetrating her vagina with his finger. Subject separated from the United States Navy in Oct11. Assistant United States Attorney was briefed telephonically on the results of this investigation and subsequently declined to prosecute this case.
89	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	OCONUS	Navy	E-5	Male			Navy	E-5	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120			YES				YES						Both Victim and Subject	On-Base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim reported she was groped while intoxicated at a bar during Cinco de Mayo festivities. Victim reported she was walking up the stairs toward a bathroom when USN Subject was walking down the stairs. Subject suddenly grabbed at Victim's vaginal area with a swipe of his left hand. Subject received non-judicial punishment for a violation of Article 120 (Wrongful Sexual Contact) of the UCMJ. Subject was awarded reduction in one grade and extra duties for forty-five (45) days. Subject was administratively separated from the Navy with an Other Than Honorable discharge.
90	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Navy	O-3	Male			Navy	O-1	Female	Q4	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ																Both Victim and Subject	On-Base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim reported she was raped by USN Subject in her barracks room. Victim and Subject went to an off-base restaurant, had dinner, and drank alcoholic beverages together. Victim said at approximately 2200 they left the restaurant and proceeded to a local "Salsa" dance bar, where they continued to drink alcoholic beverages and danced. According to Victim, she was very intoxicated and does not recall leaving the bar. The next thing Victim recalled was waking up, naked, next to Subject, with a bruised breast and extreme rectal/vaginal pain. Subject was interrogated and denied sexually assaulting Victim, but admitted to having consensual sexual intercourse with her. This investigation was reviewed by the United States Attorney's Office (USA), and was declined for prosecution due to concerns over the sufficiency of evidence.

FY13 Service Member Sexual Assault Synopses Report: USN																	Punishments									Administrative Actions				
No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
91	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	OCONUS	Navy	E-6	Female			Navy	E-6	Female	Q1	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES	YES							UOTHC		Both Victim and Subject	Off-Base offense involving alcohol. During the course of an unrelated IG investigation, USN Victim disclosed she was sexually assaulted by a fellow crew member, USN Subject. Victim and Subject were returning to their ship following a night of heavy drinking during her going away party. While in a taxicab, Subject kissed victim and reached his hand down the front of Victim's blouse, under her bra, and touched her breast. Subject received non-judicial punishment for violation of UCMJ Article 92 (Failure to Obey General Order- Sexual Harassment) and was given a Reduction in Rank (RIR) to E-5, forfeiture 1/2 months pay for one month, and administratively separated from the U.S. Navy with an Other Than Honorable (OTH) discharge for commission of a serious offense.
92	Nonconsensual Sodomy Art. 125	CONUS		US Civilian	Male			Navy	E-4	Male	Q1	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																Both Victim and Subject	Off-Base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim reported he was highly intoxicated at an off-base hotel, paid for by USN Subject, when Subject kissed and undressed him after confessing to Victim a long time crush. Subject asked Victim to perform fellatio on him. Victim stated he was afraid and wanted to say no, but did not. Victim stated after performing fellatio, Subject had Victim turn around and lay on his stomach, after which Subject inserted his penis into Victim's anus, and had anal sex with Victim for approximately 10-15 minutes. Victim stated that Subject stopped having anal sex with him the moment Victim asked him to; however, Subject then performed fellatio on Victim followed by manually stimulating Victim's penis. At no point did Subject use force, nor did Victim say no. Victim stated he has no recollection after that point. Subject was separated from the US Navy and refused to be interviewed. Coordination was made with the Prosecutors' Office, who declined prosecution of this case.
93	Rape Art.120	Bahrain	Navy	O-5	Female				US Civilian	Female	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Adultery Art. 134-2	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Adultery Art. 134-2									LOR			Victim	Off-Base offense involving alcohol. US Civilian Victim disclosed that during her deployment to Bahrain in 2011, she was sexually assaulted by a USN member. Victim reported that while on a temporary duty assignment she was repeatedly raped by USN Subject during the time she shared a flat with him. Subject threatened to tell her husband she was having an affair with him and as a result she did not report the repeated sexual assaults. Subject also stated he knew US Navy Seal members and he could have her husband killed. Subject gave her alcoholic beverages on a nightly basis and she drank to the point of passing out so she would not have to endure the sexual assaults. Victim stated that due to her anxiety and panic attacks from the sexual assaults by Subject, she obtained prescription medication which further incapacitated her. Subject was received non-judicial punishment as a result of violating UCMJ Article 134 (Adultery). Subject received a Punitive Letter of Reprimand.
94	Nonconsensual Sodomy Art. 125	OCONUS	Navy	E-4	Male			Army	E-5	Male	Q1	Unknown Subject																Both Victim and Subject	On-Base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim reported he was anally sodomized in on-base housing. Victim got into an argument with his wife and went to a restaurant to drink alcohol. While at the restaurant, he was invited to a party. Victim reported he went to the party and became intoxicated. The following day, Victim woke up naked, in a different apartment, next to an unknown USN member, who was also naked. Victim reported his rectum was sore and that he later saw blood in his underwear and in the toilet bowl. Due to lack of further investigative leads and no identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and the case was closed.
95A	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Navy	E-6	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120		YES	YES		YES							All Subjects and Victims	On-Base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim reported that she was the victim of sexual assault and sexual harassment while on temporary duty. Victim stated that she went to Subject #1's room for drinks and Salsa dance lessons with Subjects #1 and 2. All three consumed alcohol. Victim reported that Subject #1 kissed her neck and grabbed her buttocks with his hand while they were dancing. Victim she quickly left the room. Subject #2 followed her and attempted to stop her and tried to convince her to have sex with him. Subject #2 grabbed her and put his arm around her shoulders trying to encourage her to go to his room. Subject #1 received non-judicial punishment for Article 120 (wrongful sexual contact) and was awarded reduction in rate one pay grade, forfeiture of $1663.00 pay per month for two months and 60 days restriction. Subject #2 received non-judicial punishment for Article 128 (assault by unlawfully touching) and awarded reduction in rate one pay grade, forfeiture of $1326.00 pay per month for two months and 60 days restriction.
95B	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Navy	E-5	Female			Navy	E-3	Female	Q2	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Assault Art. 128	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Assault Art. 128		YES	YES		YES							All Subjects and Victims	On-Base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim reported that she was the victim of sexual assault and sexual harassment while on temporary duty. Victim stated that she went to Subject #1's room for drinks and Salsa dance lessons with Subjects #1 and 2. All three consumed alcohol. Victim reported that Subject #1 kissed her neck and grabbed her buttocks with his hand while they were dancing. Victim she quickly left the room. Subject #2 followed her and attempted to stop her and tried to convince her to have sex with him. Subject #2 grabbed her and put his arm around her shoulders trying to encourage her to go to his room. Subject #1 received non-judicial punishment for Article 120 (wrongful sexual contact) and was awarded reduction in rate one pay grade, forfeiture of $1663.00 pay per month for two months and 60 days restriction. Subject #2 received non-judicial punishment for Article 128 (assault by unlawfully touching) and awarded reduction in rate one pay grade, forfeiture of $1326.00 pay per month for two months and 60 days restriction.
96	Rape Art.120	OCONUS	Navy	E-5	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Nonconsensual Sodomy Art. 125	Dismissed	Charges were dismissed due to concerns with the credibility of the victim										UOTHC		Not Specified	On-Base offense with alcohol involvement not specified. USN Victim reported she began a relationship with USN Subject, which included bondage and discipline/sadism and masochism (BDSM) activities. Victim was engaged in BDSM activities with Subject in his living quarters when Subject anally penetrated her with his penis for five to ten minutes without her consent. Subject contends they did not have sex the night in question and at no time did he have any type of sexual intercourse with Victim without her consent. An NCIS administered polygraph examination of Subject indicated Subject was truthful regarding the sexual encounters with Victim on the night in question. Following an Article 32 hearing, charges were dismissed due to concerns with the credibility of the victim. Subject was administratively discharged and received an Other Than Honorable (OTH) discharge.
97	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													Other			Both Victim and Subject	Off-Base offense involving alcohol. Third party report where USN members accompanied DOD Civilian Victim, USN Subject and two other civilians to a club. Victim drank vodka, danced and appeared to become intoxicated that night. Subject gave Victim a ride back to her apartment. Later that evening, USN member received a telephone call from Victim and she was distraught claiming Subject assaulted her at their apartment. Victim reported that while making out with Subject, she told Subject to stop and he then forcibly attempted to take her clothes off. Subject eventually left their apartment to purchase condoms. Victim refused to cooperate with local law enforcement and NCIS concerning this incident. Without victim's cooperation, the case could not be proven beyond a reasonable doubt at a court-martial. Subject received standards of conduct training/counseling from command.
98	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-5	Male			Navy	E-4	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120		YES	YES										On-Base offense without alcohol involvement. USN Victim reported USN Subject had exposed his penis and then grabbed Victim's hand and placed it on his penis for two to three seconds. Subject apologized to Victim regarding the incident. Subject went to Non-Judicial Punishment on 17JAN13. Subject received a reduction in rank to E-4 and a suspended forfeiture of half a months pay for two months.
99	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	Cadet/Midshipman	Male			Navy	Cadet/Midshipman	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													Cadet/Midshipman Disciplinary System			Not Specified	Off-Base offense with alcohol involvement not specified. USN Victim reported in a sworn statement that USN Subject groped her breast when they were both at her unofficial sponsor's house. Victim reported that she was sleeping on a couch at the residence when she awoke to Subject fondling her right breast under her t-shirt and bra. Subject admitted during a video recorded interrogation that he touched Victim's breast. Company Commander counseled Subject regarding his behavior toward Victim. Case disposed of by command taking other administrative measures against Subject.
100	Nonconsensual Sodomy Art. 125	UNKNOWN	Navy	E-5	Male			Navy	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Male & Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Nonconsensual Sodomy Art. 125	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES		YES					UOTHC		Not Specified	On-Base offense with alcohol involvement not specified. USN Victim #1 reported he was the victim of a sexual assault that occurred in the weapons magazine on board ship. Victim #1 reported that USN Subject pushed him in the 7th deck magazine and grabbed his hand and made him touch his penis and then told him to perform oral sex on him. Victim #1 stated he felt threatened and intimidated by Subject's size, and so he complied. Subject told Victim #1 that if he told anyone he would kill him. USN Victim #2 reported Subject pushed her up from behind and pushed his groin into her buttocks. USN Victim #3 reported Subject showed her two photographs of his penis on his iPhone. Commanding Officer (CO) determined Subject violated Article 120 (abusive sexual contact) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) and imposed nonjudicial punishment in the form of reduction in rate one paygrade, forfeiture of $1326.00 pay per month for two months, and 60 days restriction. Subject was administratively separated from the Navy with an Other Than Honorable discharge.
101	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Navy	E-4	Male			Navy	E-2	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charges Preferred	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Acquitted															On-Base offense without alcohol involvement. USN Victim reported that morning while on watch, she left the bridge to conduct a trash run with USN Subject. On the way back to the bridge in the ladder well adjacent to the spy deck, Subject asked Victim for sex. Victim stated that when she refused, Subject took control of her wrists and forced one of her hands to his groin where Victim made physical contact with Subject's penis. Victim reported that while physically fighting off Subject, Subject grabbed her head by her ponytail, attempted to force her head towards his groin. Victim reported she broke free from Subject and went back to the bridge where she later reported the matter to her first line supervisor. Victim did not report that drugs and/or alcohol were a factor. Subject was taken to Special Courts-Martial and charged with violating Article 92 and Article 128. Subject was acquitted of all charges.
102	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-2	Male			Navy	E-1	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Assault Art. 128	YES		YES	BCD								Subject	On-Base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim reported she was in her barracks room when USN Subject asked to come over. Subject was intoxicated and began kissing her and licking her face. Victim said Subject began undressing and insisting she perform oral sex on him. Victim stated that at some point, Subject bit her on her cheek, causing pain and leaving an impression mark on her face. Victim reported Subject took her pants off and attempted to have anal sex with her while standing behind her, while at the same time wrapping his hands around her throat, strangling her. Victim resisted and Subject turned her over to her back and was attempting to penetrate her while placing his hands on her neck and using his body weight. Victim broke free of Subject's hands and Subject placed a pillow over her mouth and nose so she couldn't breathe. Subject was interrogated and admitted he was intoxicated when he went over to Victim's home and admitted to strangling Victim. Subject was charged with Article 120 (Rape and Aggravated Sexual Assault) and Article 125(Sodomy); later withdrawn. Subject plead and was found guilty of Article 128 (Assault) and Article 111 (Drunken Operation of a Motor Vehicle) and sentenced to 446 days of confinement, reduction in grade to E-1, and received a Bad Conduct Discharge (BCD).
103	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-4	Male			Navy	E-2	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	DD							YES	Both Victim and Subject	On-Base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim provided a sworn statement indicating she attended a party and consumed three cans of Bud Light while at the party. Victim reported she laid down in a bed at the party and awoke sometime later, when she realized somebody was having vaginal sexual intercourse with her. Victim initially believed her husband was having sex with her, but realized it was not her husband when she noticed a white hand around her waist. Victim told USN Subject to stop. Subject admitted culpability in sexually assaulting Victim. Subject accepted a plea bargain and pled guilty to the Aggravated Sexual Assault of Victim at GCM. Subject was found guilty and sentenced to 43 months confinement; however, the pre-trial agreement (PTA) cap was 18 months. Subject was given a Dishonorable Discharge but the PTA capped that punishment at a BCD. Subject was adjudged total pay forfeitures and reduction in rate to E-1.

FY13 Service Member Sexual Assault Synopses Report: USN																	Punishments									Administrative Actions				
No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
104A	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Navy	E-3	Male			Navy	E-2	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Indecent Act (FY08 to 27Jun12) Art. 120	YES			DD							YES	Not Specified	Offense occurring in various locations. USN Victim reported she was assaulted and raped several times over a five month period by her boyfriend, USN Subject #1. Victim reported that on various occasions, during the last few months, Subject #1 had physically prevented her from leaving and had intercourse with her while she was crying and asking for him to stop. Subject #1 was interrogated and admitted to raping Victim on three different occassions, to include engaging in nonconsensual sex with Victim with classmates, USN Subject #2 and USN Subject #3. Subject #2 was interrogated and admitted to having sexual relations with Victim without her consent. Subject #3 was also interrogated and stated that he did engage in sexual relations with Victim but that it was consensual. Victim signed a Victim Preference Statement (VPS) declining to continue her cooperation. As a result of General Courts-Martial, Subject #1 was found guilty of Article 120 (Abusive Sexual Contact and Indecent acts), Article 121 (Larceny) 134 (breaking restriction), awarded four (4) years confinement and a Dishonorable Discharge from the United States Navy. Liaison with Regional Legal Service Office (RLSO) revealed that at the decision of Commander Subject #3 received no administrative/adjudicative action, and Subject #2 was subject to administrative separation from the U.S. Navy under an Other then Honorable Discharge.
104B	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Navy	E-1	Male			Navy	E-2	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Olense: Administrative Discharge														UOTHC		Not Specified	Offense occurring in various locations with alcohol involvement not specified. USN Victim reported she was assaulted and raped several times over a five month period by her boyfriend, USN Subject #1. Victim reported that on various occasions, during the last few months, Subject #1 had physically prevented her from leaving and had intercourse with her while she was crying and asking for him to stop. Subject #1 was interrogated and admitted to raping Victim on three different occasions, to include engaging in nonconsensual sex with Victim with classmates, USN Subject #2 and USN Subject #3. Subject #2 was interrogated and admitted to having sexual relations with Victim without her consent. Subject #3 was also interrogated and stated that he did engage in sexual relations with Victim but that it was consensual. Victim signed a Victim Preference Statement (VPS) declining to continue her cooperation. As a result of General Courts-Martial, Subject #1 was found guilty of Article 120 (Rape) and Article 121 (Larceny) and awarded four (4) years confinement and a Dishonorable Discharge from the United States Navy. Liaison with Regional Legal Service Office (RLSO) revealed that at the decision of Commander, Subject #3 received no administrative action due to insufficient evidence, and Subject #2 was subject to administrative separation from the U.S. Navy under an Other then Honorable Discharge.
105	Attempt to Commit Crime Art. 80	CONUS	Navy	E-3	Male			Navy	E-4	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Attempt to Commit Crime Art. 80	Dismissed														Subject	On-Base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim went to USN Subject's barracks room and immediately upon entering the room Subject refused to allow her to exit by blocking the doorway with his body. Subject took hold of Victim's wrists and forced her on to one of the beds in the room. Subject sat on top of Victim, holding her down by the wrists. Victim verbally told Subject to stop and that she wanted to leave the room; however, Subject forcibly held her on the bed for approximately fifteen minutes kissing her neck and attempting to lift her shirt and unbutton her shorts. Subject was unsuccessful in touching the victim under her clothing as she pushed his advances away. Victim who had not consumed any alcohol advised Subject was heavily intoxicated. After approximately fifteen minutes, Subject lost consciousness and passed out on the bed. Subject went to NJP and all charges were dismissed.
106	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	OCONUS	Navy	O-5	Female				US Civilian	Female	Q1	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Conduct unbecoming Art. 133	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Conduct unbecoming Art. 133									LOR			Both Victim and Subject	Off-Base offense involving alcohol. Investigation was initiated following notification from US Civilian Victim that USN Subject attempted to kiss her and attempted to place his hand under Victim's shirt during a party in Subject's home. Subject denied the allegations. Subject was found guilty of Article 133 and 134 (Drunk and Disorderly Conduct) during Admiral's Mast and received a letter of reprimand.
107	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-5	Male			Navy	E-4	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Dismissed	Charges were dismissed due to insufficient evidence													Both Victim and Subject	Off-Base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim reported she and three other male service members rented a cabin. While at the cabin the group consumed alcohol and became heavily intoxicated. At the end of the night of drinking in a hot tub with the group, Victim took a shower and went to bed. Victim was awoken by Subject who was fondling her breasts under her shirt and repeatedly digitally penetrating her vagina with two fingers. Victim felt Subject's penis pressed against her buttocks which Subject then attempted to insert into her vagina but failed. An Article 32 hearing was held and the Investigating Officer (IO) recommended all charges be dropped due to insufficient evidence to warrant further judicial action. As a result, Command elected not to refer charges.
108	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Navy	E-3	Male			Navy	E-4	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Wrongful use, possession, etc. of controlled substances Art. 112a		YES	YES		YES							Both Victim and Subject	Off-Base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim reported she was brutally raped and physically assaulted by USN Subject inside of her hotel room after she invited him to the room. Victim reported Subject raped and forcibly sodomized her anally with his penis against her will, and slammed the back of her head into the shower wall in the hotel room. At Subject's Special Court Martial, Subject was found guilty of Article 112a (Wrongful use, posession, etc. of controlled substances), Article 128 (Assault), Article 92 (Failure to obey order or regulation) and Article 86 (Absence without leave); however, charges related to Article 120 were dismissed. Subject was sentenced to 45 days restriction on-base, reduction in rate to E-1, and forfeiture of $850.00 for two months.
109	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Navy	E-5	Male			Navy	E-5	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Dismissed followed by Art 15 Punishment		False official statements Art. 107			YES		YES		YES					Both Victim and Subject	On-Base offense involving alcohol. Victim reported she attended a wedding reception where USN Subject was also a guest. Victim became very intoxicated at the reception and the last thing she remembers was taking a shot of alcohol at the reception. Victim reported she awoke the next morning nude in Subject's assigned barracks room. At Subject's Article 32 hearing, the Investigating Officer recommended Subject be taken to a General Court Martial (GCM) for Art 120. Commander, GCM convening authority, declined to prosecute Subject due to insufficient evidence. Subject was found guilty at Non-Judicial Punishment for violations of Article 134 (Adultery) and Article 107 (False Official Statement), and Article 86 (Absence without Leave). Subject was awarded 45 days restriction, 45 days extra duty, and reduction to E-4.
110	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	ONBOARD SHIP	Navy	E-3	Female			Navy	E-2	Female	Q1	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Adultery Art. 134-2	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Adultery Art. 134-2		YES	YES		YES		YES		Honorable		Not Specified	On-Base offense with alcohol involvement not specified. During an adultery investigation, USN Victim stated she was pressured into having sex. Victim said no and Subject continued to have sex with her anyway. Subject admitted to having consensual sexual intercourse with Victim. Victim signed a Victim Declination Acknowledgement. Following the victim's declination, Subject was received non-judicial punishment and was charged with violating Article 134 of the Uniform code of Military Justice, Adultery. Subject was awarded the following punishment: reduction in rate to E-1, (45) days restriction, (45) days extra duty, and forfeiture of one-half months pay for (2) months. Subject was administratively separated from the Navy with an Honorable discharge.
111	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-4	Male			Navy	E-4	Female	Q1	Subject Deceased or Deserted															Both Victim and Subject	Off-Base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim reported she was at an apartment rented by her friend. During the evening, Victim, USN Subject, and other USN members were socializing and drinking. At approximately 2330 hrs, they began to watch a movie, in the living room, on Victim's laptop computer. Victim went to the guest bedroom in the apartment, when Subject entered the guest bedroom and laid down in the bed next to Victim. Subject started to kiss Victim on her neck. Victim pushed Subject away and said no. The next memory Victim has is of waking up in the bed, naked and Subject was on top of her, with his penis inserted into her vagina. During course of investigation, Subject was found deceased in his vehicle of an apparent suicide.
112	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	OCONUS	Navy	E-4	Male			Navy	E-2	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Dismissed followed by Art 15 Punishment	Charges were dismissed due to insufficient evidence	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES	YES		YES							Both Victim and Subject	On-Base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim reported she drank one can of Bacardi Mojito before going to an off base karaoke bar with acquaintances including USN Subject. Later, Subject and Victim walked back to Victim's barracks room and sat on her bed. Victim stated she was very tired and must have gone to sleep. Victim woke to find Subject on top of her having sexual intercourse with her. Charges were preferred and sent to an Article 32 hearing. The Investigating Officer concluded there was not enough evidence to support a sexual assault, which resulted in the command not referring the charges court-martial. Subject was taken to non-judicial punishment for violations of UCMJ Article 92 (Failure to obey order or regulation) and Article 134 (Adultery) where he was awarded forfeiture of 2.5 months pay (suspended), demotion in rank (suspended), 45 days restriction (suspended).
113	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS		US Civilian	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q1	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ															Both Victim and Subject	On-Base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim reported she and her friends went to a restaurant. Prior to arriving at the restaurant, Victim reported having had significant amounts of various alcoholic beverages and was intoxicated. While at the restaurant, Victim met with DOD Civilian Subject and others and continued to consume more alcoholic beverages. At the end of the night, Victim, Subject, and another USN co-worker, continued drinking at Victim's barracks. After consuming more alcoholic beverages, the trio fell asleep. In the morning, Victim reported she awoke with civilian Subject on top of her, engaging in vaginal intercourse. The District Attorney provided an official document declining the prosecution of Subject due to insufficient evidence.
114	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-5	Female			Navy	E-3	Female	Q1	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES	YES		YES		YES					Both Victim and Subject	On-base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim alleged being sexually assaulted and harassed by her first-line supervisor, USN Subject. Victim stated while watching a movie Subject and a mutual friend pulled out their penises and asked Victim to "help them out". The mutual friend received a telephone call and left the room, while Subject stayed. According to Victim, Subject unzipped his pants and asked her to give him a "blow job". Victim stated she felt obligated to do so because of Subject's authority over her, and felt she would pay for it at work, if she did not provide Subject oral sex. Subject was taken to Captain's Mast for violations of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ), Article 92 (Failure to Obey an Order). Subject was awarded the following punishment: 45 days extra duty, 45 days restriction to NASWI, reduction to next inferior pay grade (E-4/suspended 6 months) and forfeiture of $1,181 pay per month for 2 months (suspended 6 months).
115	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Navy	E-6	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES		YES							Both Victim and Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim stated she was in a stairwell near a bar when she was accosted by USN Subject, who pushed her up against the wall, and tried to kiss her while fondling her breasts with his hands. Victim stated she was either pushed or fell to the floor and Subject ended up on top of her and tried to remove her blue jeans by pulling them off. An nonjudicial punishment was imposed on Subject for violation of UCMJ Articles 80, 92, and 120. Subject was awarded reduction in rate two pay grades, forfeiture of $1656.00 pay per month for two months, and 60 days restriction.
116	Rape Art.120	OCONUS	Navy	E-5	Female			Navy	E-5	Female	Q1	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Insubordinate conduct toward a warrant officer, NCO, or PO Art. 91	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Insubordinate conduct toward a warrant officer, NCO, or PO Art. 91		YES	YES		YES							Both Victim and Subject	On-base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim recalled returning to the ship and being in the Crew's Lounge with USN Subject to watch a movie. Victim then blacked out and awoke to find Subject on top of her penetrating her vagina with his penis. Victim told Subject to stop and attempted to get up, but Subject held Victim down and eventually ejaculated. Subject received Non-Judicial Punishment (NJP) for violations of UCMJ Article 91 (Insubordinate conduct toward a warrant officer, noncommissioned officer, or petty officer) and Article 92 (Failure to obey an order or regulation). Subject received 45 days restriction, forfeiture of $1497 pay for two months, and reduction in rank to E-4. The forfeiture of pay and reduction in rank were suspended for six months.

FY13 Service Member Sexual Assault Synopses Report: USN																		Punishments								Administrative Actions				
No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
117	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	O-5	Female				US Civilian	Female	Q2	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Conduct unbecoming Art. 133	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Conduct unbecoming Art. 133									LOR			Both Victim and Subject	CONUS off-base involving alcohol.: Victim reported that she had planned on spending the night at Subject's residence. While dining, Victim became intoxicated after drinking wine. Subject was drinking beer. After dinner, Subject drove Victim back to his residence and she proceeded straight to bed. Civilian Victim stated USN Subject entered her bedroom and starting kissing her shoulders and neck. Victim stated to Subject that she was not going to do this to her fiance and rolled over. Subject left the bedroom. Victim fell asleep and was awakened by Subject touching her vagina with his fingers and rubbing his penis on her vagina. Victim stated she felt paralyzed and was afraid to scream or move. Subject placed his penis in her vagina. Victim stated that when she shifted her leg, Subject stopped and left the bedroom. Victim declined to participate further in the investigation or prosecution of Subject. Subject went to Non-Judicial Punishment for violations of UCMJ Article 133 (Conduct Unbecoming an Officer and a Gentleman) and received a Punitive Letter of Reprimand.
118	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Navy	E-4	Male			Navy	E-2	Female	Q4	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ																Both Victim and Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim reported a male individual she did not know, later identified as USN Subject, approached her on the beach. Subject asked Victim to kiss him. Subject reportedly advised Victim he would leave her alone if she agreed to kiss him. Victim agreed to kiss Subject, when Subject reached his hand into Victim's pants, without Victim's consent, and digitally penetrated her vagina with one or more fingers. Victim pushed Subject's hand away from her vagina then subsequently agreed to accompany Subject to a more public area on the pier, after Subject promised they would only talk. Immediately after they sat down on the pier, Subject pushed Victim with both hands to the supine position. Victim placed her hand in Subject's face in an attempt to stop him. Victim found herself with her pants off, and Subject asking Victim to assist him to insert his penis into her vagina. Victim told Subject "no", but Subject subsequently inserted his penis in her vagina on his own. Subject continued to have intercourse with her until the police arrived. The State Attorney's Office previously found Subject guilty of Indecent Exposure in Public related to this case. Subject was required to pay $450 and complete 100 hours of community service.
119	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-3	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120			YES		YES							Both Victim and Subject	On-base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim reported that Subject was visiting in her Barrack's room when USN Subject touched her breast and buttocks, digitally penetrated her vagina, forced her to touch his erect penis, and tried to force her to perform fellatio, all while Victim was extremely intoxicated. Based on the victim's statement that she did not want this to go to a court-martial, and insufficient evidence for trial, the command disposed of the case at non-judicial punishment. Subject received nonjudicial punishment for violations of UCMJ Articles 92 (Failure to obey order or regulation) and 120 (Sexual assault). Subject received 60 days restriction and a reduction in grade from E3 to E2
120A	Attempt to Commit Crime Art. 80	CONUS		Unknown	Male			Navy	E-5	Female	Q1	Unknown Subject																All Subjects and Victims	Off -base involving alcohol. USN Victim reported she was sexually assaulted by two Unknown individuals at Beach. Victim stated she was lost after departing a bar and did not know the location of her civilian friend's residence. Victim stated the two Subjects offered to help her find her friend's residence. Victim stated the three of them eventually ended up on Beach and one Subject held her down as the other Subject attempted to penetrate her vagina with his penis. Victim stated she was not penetrated due to the Subjects running away after they were observed by a Good Samaritan. Due to lack of further investigative leads and no identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and the case was closed.
120B	Attempt to Commit Crime Art. 80	CONUS		Unknown	Male			Navy	E-5	Female	Q1	Unknown Subject																All Subjects and Victims	Off -base involving alcohol. USN Victim reported she was sexually assaulted by two Unknown individuals at Beach. Victim stated she was lost after departing a bar and did not know the location of her civilian friend's residence. Victim stated the two Subjects offered to help her find her friend's residence. Victim stated the three of them eventually ended up on Beach and one Subject held her down as the other Subject attempted to penetrate her vagina with his penis. Victim stated she was not penetrated due to the Subjects running away after they were observed by a Good Samaritan. Due to lack of further investigative leads and no identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and the case was closed.
121	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Navy	E-3	Female			Navy	E-3	Female	Q1	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Assault Art. 128	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Assault Art. 128			YES		YES		YES					Both Victim and Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim alleged she was sexually assaulted by USN Subject during a recent port visit. Victim stated she patronized a strip club with her liberty buddies, and Subject, and while at the strip club, Subject continued to make unwanted advances towards Victim to include rubbing up her stomach and kissing her on her cheek and along her neck. Victim stated Subject attempted to force her to kiss him on the mouth; however, Subject was unsuccessful. Subject went to Captain's Mast and was found guilty of Article 128- Assault, awarded 30 days of restriction, 30 days extra duty, and reduction in rank to E-2.
122	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS		Unknown	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q3	Unknown Subject																Both Victim and Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim explained she attended a party with her friend, but did not know anyone else present at the residence. Victim conveyed she had no recollection of engaging in any romantic interaction with anyone at the party or participating in sexual activity. However, Victim recalled that while in a bed located in an upstairs bedroom of the unknown residence, she awoke beside an Unknown naked male, whom Victim did not recognize. Victim disclosed that when she awoke, she felt vaginal pain, as if her vagina had been penetrated. Due to lack of further investigative leads and no identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and the case was closed.
123	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-6	Female			Navy	E-4	Female	Q1	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Fraternization Art. 134-23	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Fraternization Art. 134-23		YES	YES			YES			LOR			Both Victim and Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim alleged she was raped by USN Subject at a small party gathering. Victim woke up to Subject having sex with her without a condom. Subject was received Non-Judicial Punishment for fraternization and alcohol related offenses and awarded the following punishment: reduction in rate to E-5, forfeiture of one half pay for two months (suspended), awarded extra duties for 45 days, and issued a formal written reprimand.
124	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	ONBOARD SHIP	Navy	E-7	Female			Navy	O-1	Female	Q2	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92									LOR			Not Specified	On-base offense with alcohol involvement not specified. USN Victim reported three (3) incidents wherein she was the recipient of unwanted sexual contact (groping over the clothes) from USN Subject. Victim stated she was able to avoid contact with Subject, however a recent assignment required Victim to interview Subject. During Victim's interview of Subject, Subject made sexual comments and gestures which made her uncomfortable, and eventually she decided to report the past incidents. Due to Victim's desire not to participate in any judicial proceedings, Subject went to Non-Judicial Punishment (NJP) for violations of Article 92 (Failure to obey a lawful order) and Article 134 (Inappropriate comments in the work place prejudicial to good order and discipline). Subject received a punitive letter of reprimand.
125A	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	United Arab Emirates	Navy	E-3	Male			Navy	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Male	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92					YES	YES						Not Specified	On-base offense with alcohol involvement not specified. USN Victim#1 disclosed while on deployment while the ship was in port, he went to the berthing area on the ship when he indecently assaulted by multiple USN Subjects on various occasions. Subject #3 took a belt and wrapped it around Victim #1's neck and pulled him over a table with Subject #1 was naked and grinding into the Victim's buttocks. Subject #4 was naked beside Victim #1 trying to grab his penis. Victim #1 said on two other occasions, Subject #2 and Subject #5 tried to place their penis on Victim #1's shoulder and poke him in the ear while he was watching a movie in the berthing area. Victim #1 also advised that USN Victim #2 was subjected to this behavior as well. Victim #2 was interviewed and confirmed that he had been indecently assaulted. Subject #1 was found guilty in a Summary Court-martial of Article 92 (Failure to obey order or regulation) and Article 128 (Assault)and received 60 days restriction and sentenced to 45 days hard labor.
125B	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	United Arab Emirates	Navy	E-4	Multiple Victims - Male			Navy	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Male	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92			YES	YES								Not Specified	On-base offense with alcohol involvement not specified. USN Victim#1 disclosed while on deployment while the ship was in port, he went to the berthing area on the ship when he indecently assaulted by multiple USN Subjects on various occasions. Subject #3 took a belt and wrapped it around Victim #1's neck and pulled him over a table with Subject #1 was naked and grinding into the Victim's buttocks. Subject #4 was naked beside Victim #1 trying to grab his penis. Victim #1 said on two other occasions, Subject #2 and Subject #5 tried to place their penis on Victim #1's shoulder and poke him in the ear while he was watching a movie in the berthing area. Victim #1 also advised that USN Victim #2 was subjected to this behavior as well. Victim #2 was interviewed and confirmed that he had been indecently assaulted. Subject #2 received NJP and was found guilty of violating UCMJ Article 92. Subject #2 was awarded forfeitures of half months pay for two months and reduced to the next inferior pay grade.
125C	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	United Arab Emirates	Navy	E-5	Male			Navy	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Male	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charges Preferred	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Acquitted														Not Specified	On-base offense with alcohol involvement not specified. USN Victim#1 disclosed while on deployment while the ship was in port, he went to the berthing area on the ship when he indecently assaulted by multiple USN Subjects on various occasions. Subject #3 took a belt and wrapped it around Victim #1's neck and pulled him over a table with Subject #1 was naked and grinding into the Victim's buttocks. Subject #4 was naked beside Victim #1 trying to grab his penis. Victim #1 said on two other occasions, Subject #2 and Subject #5 tried to place their penis on Victim #1's shoulder and poke him in the ear while he was watching a movie in the berthing area. Victim #1 also advised that USN Victim #2 was subjected to this behavior as well. Victim #2 was interviewed and confirmed that he had been indecently assaulted. Subject #3 was charged but acquitted at a Special Court-martial.
125D	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	United Arab Emirates	Navy	E-6	Male			Navy	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Male	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charges Preferred	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Acquitted														Not Specified	On-base offense with alcohol involvement not specified. USN Victim#1 disclosed while on deployment while the ship was in port, he went to the berthing area on the ship when he indecently assaulted by multiple USN Subjects on various occasions. Subject #3 took a belt and wrapped it around Victim #1's neck and pulled him over a table with Subject #1 was naked and grinding into the Victim's buttocks. Subject #4 was naked beside Victim #1 trying to grab his penis. Victim #1 said on two other occasions, Subject #2 and Subject #5 tried to place their penis on Victim #1's shoulder and poke him in the ear while he was watching a movie in the berthing area. Victim #1 also advised that USN Victim #2 was subjected to this behavior as well. Victim #2 was interviewed and confirmed that he had been indecently assaulted. Subject #4 was found not guilty of Art 92 (Failure to Obey an Order) at a Special Court-martial.
125E	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	United Arab Emirates	Navy	E-4	Multiple Victims - Male			Navy	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Male	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92			YES	YES								Not Specified	On-base offense with alcohol involvement not specified. USN Victim#1 disclosed while on deployment while the ship was in port, he went to the berthing area on the ship when he indecently assaulted by multiple USN Subjects on various occasions. Subject #3 took a belt and wrapped it around Victim #1's neck and pulled him over a table with Subject #1 was naked and grinding into the Victim's buttocks. Subject #4 was naked beside Victim #1 trying to grab his penis. Victim #1 said on two other occasions, Subject #2 and Subject #5 tried to place their penis on Victim #1's shoulder and poke him in the ear while he was watching a movie in the berthing area. Victim #1 also advised that USN Victim #2 was subjected to this behavior as well. Victim #2 was interviewed and confirmed that he had been indecently assaulted.Subject #5 received NJP and was found guilty of violating UCMJ Article 92. He was awarded forfeiture of pay for two months and reduced to the next inferior pay grade.

FY13 Service Member Sexual Assault Synopses Report: USN																	Punishments									Administrative Actions				
No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
126A	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-3	Male	YES		Air Force	E-2	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Indecent Act (FY08 to 27Jun12) Art. 120	YES			DD							YES	Both Victim and Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol. Victim and USAF Subject #2 utilized a hotel room, obtained by USN Subject #1, to change and get ready for the evening. Victim and Subject #2 went to the exchange, dance club and bar, returning to the hotel room afterwards. Victim awoke to being undressed by Subjects. Once naked, Subject #1 began poking Victim in the breasts while laying naked next to her in the bed. Victim used her arms to cover her breasts and Subject #1 proceeded to poke her below the belly button and above her vagina. Victim turned onto her stomach and Subject #1 began to poke Victim on her buttocks. Victim rolled over again where Subject #1 began to poke at her groin and breasts. At this point, Victim started to scratch at Subject #1 making contact with his penis. Subjects got out of the bed. Victim estimated this incident lasted approximately 5 minutes. During the incident Victim recalls making noises of pain or displeasure; however, was unable to form words. As a result of General Courts-Martial, Subject #1 was found guilty of Article 120 (Abusive Sexual Contact and Indecent acts), Article 121 (Larceny) 134 (breaking restriction), awarded four (4) years confinement and a Dishonorable Discharge from the United States Navy.
126B	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	E-2	Female			Air Force	E-2	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Assault Art. 128	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Assault Art. 128		YES	YES									Victim	Off-base offense involving alcohol. Victim and USAF Subject #2 utilized a hotel room, obtained by USN Subject #1, to change and get ready for the evening. Victim and Subject #2 went to the exchange, dance club and bar, returning to the hotel room afterwards. Victim awoke to being undressed by Subjects. Once naked, Subject #1 began poking Victim in the breasts while laying naked next to her in the bed. Victim used her arms to cover her breasts and Subject #1 proceeded to poke her below the belly button and above her vagina. Victim turned onto her stomach and Subject #1 began to poke Victim on her buttocks. Victim rolled over again where Subject #1 began to poke at her groin and breasts. At this point, Victim started to scratch at Subject #1 making contact with his penis. Subjects got out of the bed. Victim estimated this incident lasted approximately 5 minutes. During the incident Victim recalls making noises of pain or displeasure; however, was unable to form words. USAF Subject#2 received a Non-Judicial Punishment. Subject#2 was awared forfeiture of pay and reduction in rank. (Added to FY13 annual report)
127	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-5	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Dismissed	Charges were dismissed due to insufficient evidence													Both Victim and Subject	On-base offense involving alcohol. Civilian Victim, USN Subject, and Subject's spouse, were drinking at Subject's residence. Subject's spouse decided to take a bath and Victim decided to lie down on the couch. After lying down on the couch, Subject attempted to place Victim's hand on his penis multiple times. Subject then proceeded to place his finger or possibly his penis, into Victim's mouth. Victim pretended to be asleep hoping Subject would stop. Charges were preferred and sent to an Article 32 hearing. Based upon the investigating officer's recommendation, the convening authority dismissed the charges due to a lack of reasonable grounds, credible evidence and issues of credibility resulting in insufficient evidence to proceed to trial.
128	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	OCONUS	Navy	E-7	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Dismissed	Charges were dismissed due to lack of reasonable grounds													Both Victim and Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim reported during a temporary additional duty assignment she went to several bars with members of her command. While at a bar, USN Subject approached Victim and she reported being "in and out of it" while speaking to Subject. Victim's next memory was being in her hotel room and Subject was on top of her, vaginally penetrating her. Additionally, Victim orally copulated Subject after he lost his erection. Subject also orally copulated Victim. Victim relayed she engaged in sexual intercourse and oral copulation with Subject because she was afraid and did not know how to get out of the situation. Victim advised she was scared to say no to Subject. An Article 32 hearing was held in reference to the above captioned investigation. The Investigating Officer (IO) found that there was not reasonable grounds to pursue charges against Subject and recommended withdrawing and dismissing the specifications. Concurring with the IO's recommendation, the command determined that no action would be taken due to insufficient evidence of any offense and the allegations being unfounded.
129	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q2	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ																Victim	Off-base involving alcohol. Civilian Victim stated she met USN Subject online, and they went on approximately five dates, including the evening of the assault. After the date, they returned to Victim's residence, and she invited Subject to sleep on her couch. After Victim went to her bedroom, Subject entered the room and subsequently brought Victim a trash can so she could vomit. After Victim vomited, Subject got into bed with Victim and began having sex with Victim. Victim told Subject to stop and to get off of her, but Subject continued to have sex with her and did not get off until he ejaculated. Victim told Subject to leave. Subject was indicted in the Circuit Court. Subject pleaded guilty to second degree assault and the rape charge was dismissed. Subject was subsequently sentenced to 10 years, with all but 6 months suspended, as well as 5 years of supervised probation.
130	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-3	Female			Navy	E-3	Female	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Assault Art. 128	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Assault Art. 128			YES									Not Specified	On-base offense with alcohol involvement not specified. USN Victim reported she was walking from the mini Navy Exchange back to her barracks room when USN Subject grabbed Victim's left breast, pulling Victim into his chest. Victim grabbed his hand and tried to push away, but Subject kept pulling her into his chest, stating, "Come here." Victim broke away, but Subject grabbed her right hand from behind and tried pulling her back. Subject admitted to "playfully" grabbing Victim and accidentally touching her breast.Subject received Nonjudicial Punishment. Subject was awareded reduction to the next inferior pay grade for a violation of UCMJ Article 128 (Assault Consummated by a Battery).
131	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Navy	E-1	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Acquitted														Both Victim and Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol. Victim's friend and unknown male friend, USN Subject, asked USN Victim if she wanted to accompany them to the hotel. Later at the hotel, Victim passed out on the floor. Victim woke up next to a nute unknown male, Subject, who asked Victim if she wanted to have sex, to which Victim replied no. Victim stated Subject removed her underwear and engaged in vaginal intercourse with her for approximately five minutes. Subject was charged with UCMJ Article 120 (Rape), and UCMJ Article 92 (Failure to obey a direct order) at a General Court- Martial (GMC). GCM found Subject not guilty of all charges.
132	Rape Art.120	CONUS		Unknown	Male			Navy	E-4	Female	Q2	Unknown Subject																Off-base offense without alcohol involvement. USN Victim stated she borrowed her friend's vehicle and drove herself to a nearby McDonald's drive-through and then to a nearby park. Victim sat in the driver's seat eating her food and then exited the car and threw the trash away in a nearby trashcan. As Victim turned around to return to the car, an unidentified Unknown male grabbed her, pinning her arms to her body and exhibited a small, silver handgun in his hand. The Subject forced Victim into the back seat of the vehicle, removed her pants and underwear, inserted his penis into her vagina, and had forcible sexual intercourse with her for five to ten minutes. Victim said the subject also penetrated her vagina with his gloved fingers. Due to lack of further investigative leads and no identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and the case was closed.
133	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-4	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													Other			Both Victim and Subject	On-base offense involving alcohol. USAF Victim attended a social gathering in USN Subject's barracks room. Subject isolated Victim in his barracks room and forced Victim to perform oral sex on him in exchange for being released from the room. Victim said she tried unsuccessfully to resist Subject by telling him to stop and by physically resisting him. During the incident, Subject grabbed Victim's head with both hands, violently thrusting his penis into her mouth against her will. Commanding Officer (CO), confirmed Subject would be counseled by a flag officer for his alleged involvement in the sexual assault of Victim.
134	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS		US Civilian	Male			Navy	E-4	Female	Q1	Unknown Subject																Victim	Off-base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim reported to another USN member that she had been sexually assaulted by a civilian whose identity she would not disclose. Victim reported that she "had too many drinks to fight him off". Victim advised that she was unwilling to discuss any details of the aforementioned assault. Victim indicated her preference to not participate in any further additional investigative efforts undertaken by NCIS by signing a Victim Preference Statement. Due to lack of further investigative leads and no identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and the case was closed.
135	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS		US Civilian	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q1	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																Not Specified	On-base offense with alcohol involvement not specified. USN Victim and Civilain Subject were friends until the day before the incident when they had a falling out. On the evening of the incident, Subject said he wanted to talk to Victim so they went upstairs to her room. Victim expected Subject to wait outside her room, but Subject followed her inside when she put something in the refrigerator. After they entered the room, Subject threw Victim on the bed; then threw her phone away from her when she tried to telephone for help. Subject held Victim down and tried to kiss her while removing her pants and underwear, then inserted his fingers in her vagina. Victim said she screamed and yelled at Subject to stop. Victim's next-door neighbor, heard Victim screaming and entered the room through their shared bathroom then yelled at Subject to leave the room. The County District Attorney's Office (CDAO) subsequently declined to prosecute Subject for the alleged sexual assault due to lack of evidence and delayed reporting.
136	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	ONBOARD SHIP	Navy	E-3	Female			Navy	E-3	Female	Q2	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Assault Art. 128	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Assault Art. 128		YES	YES				YES						On-base offense without alcohol involvement. USN Victim alleged USN Subject grabbed her in a p-way on board the ship preventing her from escaping, put his hands inside of her shirt and bra and fondled her breast then put his hand in her pants and touched her vagina over top of her underwear. Victim stated someone opened a hatch nearby, distracting Subject, allowing her to break away. Command determined it would not pursue by courts-martial due to Victim's declination to participate; however, Subject received non-judicial punishment for violating Article 128 (Assault) of the UCMJ and received forty-five (45) days extra duty, forfeiture of 1/2 month's pay for two months and reduction in rank for E-2. Subject was subsequently administratively separated and received an Honorable discharge.
137	Nonconsensual Sodomy Art. 125	CONUS		US Civilian	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q1	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																Both Victim and Subject	On-base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim stated on this particular night she was contacted by Civilian Subject requessing her to come get him from a bowling alley due to his level of intoxication. After Victim picked Subject up from the bowling alley, Subject talked her into going to a hotel room and hanging out with his friends. Victim consumed a few drinks, decided to spend the night, and took a shower in the hotel room. While in the bathroom, Subject started banging on the door attempting to come in. Victim quickly took a shower and got dressed. When Victim opened the door, Subject pushed her causing her to fall to the ground and hit her head extremely hard on the toilet. Soon thereafter, Victim laid down to go to sleep and Subject laid next to her. Subject started trying to unbutton Victim's pants and she told him to stop. Victim stated her head was "throbbing" when she laid down and she "blacked out" but could still feel Subject touching her. Victim stated while she was "blacked out" she was anally raped by Subject. Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA), United States Attorney's Office declined prosecution on this case citing a lack of evidence.
138	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	ONBOARD SHIP	Navy	E-5	Male			Navy	E-5	Male	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES		YES	BCD							YES	Not Specified	On-base offense with alcohol involvement not specified. USN Victim stated while sleeping in his rack, another member of the crew had placed their hand inside his pants and fondled his penis. Victim woke up and confronted the USN Subject before reporting the incident to the quarterdeck. Subject plead Guilty at SPCM to (1) count of Wrongful Sexual Contact as part of a pretrial agreement and will serve (100) days confinement, reduction in rank to E-1, and a Bad Conduct Discharge.
139	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-2	Male	YES		Navy	E-3	Female	Q4	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ																Both Victim and Subject	Off-base incident involving alcohol. After leaving a bar and subsequently passing out at a residence, USN Victim reported she awoke to USN Subject undressing her at which time she told him to stop. Subject proceeded to undress her and perform cunnilingus on Victim and inserting his fingers into her vagina without her consent. The AUSA advised all charges against Subject were Nolle Prosequi on due to a lack of evidence against the Subject and the agreement of Victim not to move forward with the prosecution of Subject.

FY13 Service Member Sexual Assault Synopses Report: USN																Punishments										Administrative Actions				
No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
140	Rape Art.120	OCONUS		Unknown	Male			Navy	E-6	Female	Q1	Unknown Subject															Not Specified	On-base offense with alcohol involvement not specified. USN Victim reported to command she was sexually assaulted in November 2008 while TDY. Victim advised she would have to think about reporting the identity of her assailant and to providing additional details. Victim maintained she was unwilling to name her assailant in this investigation and signed a Victim Preference Statement. Due to lack of further investigative leads and no identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and the case was closed.
141	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Navy	E-3	Male			Navy	E-1	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Dismissed	Charges were dismissed due to lack of reasonable grounds												Both Victim and Subject	On-base offense involving alcohol. USN Subject and USN Victim were alone in Subject's room watching movies, when Victim fell asleep and woke up to find herself naked with Subject on top of her and raping her via penile/vaginal penetration. Victim tried to get up but Subject held her down. Subject stopped what he was doing and laid next to Victim but still wouldn't let her go, wrapping his arms around Victim. Failing asleep, Victim awoke again to find Subject assaulting her. The assaults continued 4-5 times throughout the night and early morning hours. An Article 32 hearing was held, following which, the charges were dismissed due to lack of reasonable grounds.
142	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-3	Male	YES		Navy	E-3	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES		YES					UOTHC		Both Victim and Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol. After failing asleep on a couch in the residence, USN Victim woke up and saw USN Subject sitting next to her naked. Subject's hand was on Victim's leg moving towards her groin area while Subject's other hand was holding Victim's right hand around Subject's erect penis. Victim removed her hand from Subject's penis and pushed his other hand off her leg. Subject tried placing his hand inside Victim' shorts multiple times, but Victim would roll over to prevent his access. Subject left and returned several hours later attempting to place his hand inside Victim' shorts. Victim resisted and Subject lifted up Victim's shoulders, wrapped a blanket around her, and tried to keep her arms down. Victim continued to roll as Subject attempted to move his hand under her shorts toward her groin area. No penetration was accomplished and Subject ceased his attempts. Commanding Officer (CO), held a CO's Non-Judicial Punishment hearing and found Subject guilty of a violation of the Uniform Code of Military Justice Article 120 (Abusive Sexual Contact). Subject was awarded sixty days restriction, forfeiture of $873.00 pay per month for two months, and reduction to the next inferior pay grade. Subject was administratively separated from the Navy with an Other Than Honorable discharge.
143A	Attempt to Commit Crime Art. 80	UNKNOWN	Navy	E-5	Male			Navy	E-2	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Attempt to Commit Crime Art. 80	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120		YES	YES		YES		YES			Honorable			On-base offense without alcohol involvement. USN Victim reported that two (2)USN male command members, on four (4) separate occasions sometime during June 2012 while aboard the ship, have independently exposed their genitals to her and attempted to force Victim to perform oral sex on them. Subject #1 was sent to Captain's Mast. Subject #1 was found guilty of Article 92 (violation of sexual harassment order), Article 120 (Sexual contact), Article 120 (Indecent Exposure), and Article 134 (Adultery). Subject #1 was awarded 45 days restriction, 45 days extra duty, reduced in rate, and 1/2 forfeiture of pay for two months, at Captain's Mast. Subject #1 was administratively separated from the Navy with an Honorable discharge.
143B	Attempt to Commit Crime Art. 80	UNKNOWN	Navy	E-4	Male			Navy	E-2	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Attempt to Commit Crime Art. 80	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES	YES		YES		YES						On-base offense without alcohol involvement. USN Victim reported that two (2)USN male command members, on four (4) separate occasions sometime during June 2012 while aboard the ship, have independently exposed their genitals to her and attempted to force Victim to perform oral sex on them. Subject #2 was sent to Captain's Mast. Subject #2 was found guilty of Article 80 (attempted to force victim to touch his penis), Article 80 (attempted to force victim to perform oral sex), Article 92 (violation of sexual harassment order), Article 120 (Indecent exposure), Article 134 (Communicating indecent language), and Article 134 (Adultery). Subject #2 was awarded 45 days restriction, 45 days extra duty, reduced in rate, and 1/2 forfeiture of pay for two months, at Captain's Mast.
144	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown			Navy	E-5	Female	Q2	Unknown Subject															Both Victim and Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim went to a bar and while there identified three individuals she met, and was drinking with throughout the night. Victim stated the male with red/ginger color hair was supposed to take her back to the ship at the end of the night. Victim advised she was getting sick at the bar, and remembers getting into a little black car. Victim reported waking up the following morning by herself in a hotel without any clothes on. Victim advised she could not remember where she was raped or who raped her. Due to lack of further investigative leads and no identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and the case was closed.
145	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	ONBOARD SHIP	Navy	E-6	Male			Navy	E-3	Male	Q1	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES	YES		YES		YES						On-base offense without alcohol involvement. USN Victim advised USN Subject touched his penis while he was fully clothed and the act lasted for approximately one second. The act occurred in a stateroom aboard the ship. Victim told Subject to stop and Subject complied. Subject was taken to Captain's Mast while the ship was underway. Commanding Officer, found Subject guilty of violating 2 specifications of Article 92 (Failure to Obey an Order or Regulation and Dereliction of Duty). Subject was awarded reduction in rate to E-5; forfeiture of $1,664.00 pay per month for 2 months; and 30 days restriction and extra duties.
146	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	OCONUS	Navy	E-4	Male			Navy	E-5	Male	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Acquitted													Both Victim and Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim stated USN Subject indecently assaulted him by stimulating his exposed genitalia and performing fellatio on him against his will. A General Court Martial (GCM) resulted in a not guilty verdict against Subject on the charge of Article 120 (sexual assault).
147	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Navy	E-5	Male			Navy	E-2	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Dismissed	Charges were dismissed due to victim refusing to participate further in the investigation												Both Victim and Subject	Off-base offense involving alchol. USN Victim stated she was hanging with a group of sailors at USN Subject's residence. Victim subsequently retired to a vacant bedroom belonging to Subject as he was not present at the residence during the evening. Victim was awakened by Subject when he pinned her hands down, weighted her body down with his body and covered her mouth with his hand to muffle her screams. Subject then forcefully raped her. An Article 32 hearing held and recommended proceeding to General Court Martial (GCM). Victim provided a Victim Declination Letter to her command, following which, the commander dismissed the charges against Subject.
148	Attempt to Commit Crime Art. 80	OCONUS	Navy	E-2	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	YES										YES	Both Victim and Subject	On-base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim stated she was having some drinks at the pub with friends, to include USN Subject. Victim said she and Subject walked to her barracks room. Once inside, Victim stated she immediately went to bed with all of her clothes on and pulled her blanket on top of her. Victim added when she got in bed, Subject was on the floor watching television. Victim said she woke up with her jeans and swimsuit bottom pulled down to her mid thigh area and with Subject on top of her. Victim was lying on her stomach and Subject had his pants pulled down and was rubbing his penis on the back of her right leg and the lower portion of her right buttocks. Victim said Subject did not touch or penetrate her vagina with his penis but believes he would have if she hadn't woken up when she did. A Special Court-Martial convened where Subject was found guilty of UCMJ Articles 120 (Abusive Sexual Contact); Article 134 (Drunkenness, incapacitation for performance of duties through prior wrongful indulgence in intoxicating liquor or any drug); Article 92 (Failure to obey order or regulation); and Article 86 (Absence without leave) and was sentenced to 210 days confinement.
149A	Rape Art.120	Iraq		Unknown	Male			Navy	E-5	Female	Q4	Unknown Subject																On-base offense without alcohol involvement. USN Victim reported sometime during the later part of September 2009, while forward deployed overseas, she was raped by several unidentified persons. Victim related while walking from her berthing area to the female restrooms, she was assaulted from behind by an unknown person utilizing a cloth type ligature device to strangle her. Victim stated a second unknown individual grabbed her arm and as she was beginning to pass out, Victim recalls seeing another Naval Reservist, walking towards her. Victim's next memory was waking to see approximately 3 to 5 unknown persons standing over her. Victim passed out again and eventually woke to find herself lying on the ground where the assault occurred. Victim related she had pain in her vagina and, although clothed, noticed her clothing was disturbed as if someone else dressed her. Due to lack of further investigative leads and no identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and the case was closed.
149B	Rape Art.120	Iraq		Unknown	Male			Navy	E-5	Female	Q4	Unknown Subject																On-base offense without alcohol involvement. USN Victim reported sometime during the later part of September 2009, while forward deployed overseas, she was raped by several unidentified persons. Victim related while walking from her berthing area to the female restrooms, she was assaulted from behind by an unknown person utilizing a cloth type ligature device to strangle her. Victim stated a second unknown individual grabbed her arm and as she was beginning to pass out, Victim recalls seeing another Naval Reservist, walking towards her. Victim's next memory was waking to see approximately 3 to 5 unknown persons standing over her. Victim passed out again and eventually woke to find herself lying on the ground where the assault occurred. Victim related she had pain in her vagina and, although clothed, noticed her clothing was disturbed as if someone else dressed her. Due to lack of further investigative leads and no identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and the case was closed.
149C	Rape Art.120	Iraq		Unknown	Male			Navy	E-5	Female	Q4	Unknown Subject																On-base offense without alcohol involvement. USN Victim reported sometime during the later part of September 2009, while forward deployed overseas, she was raped by several unidentified persons. Victim related while walking from her berthing area to the female restrooms, she was assaulted from behind by an unknown person utilizing a cloth type ligature device to strangle her. Victim stated a second unknown individual grabbed her arm and as she was beginning to pass out, Victim recalls seeing another Naval Reservist, walking towards her. Victim's next memory was waking to see approximately 3 to 5 unknown persons standing over her. Victim passed out again and eventually woke to find herself lying on the ground where the assault occurred. Victim related she had pain in her vagina and, although clothed, noticed her clothing was disturbed as if someone else dressed her. Due to lack of further investigative leads and no identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and the case was closed.
150	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-6	Female				US Civilian	Female	Q2	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92					YES		YES						On-base offense without alcohol involvement. Civilian Victim (DOD Civilian) reported USN Subject met with her for lunch at the school parking lot. Subject utilized a government van to pick up Victim. While seated in the passenger seat, Victim stated Subject grabbed her hand and put it in his crotch. Victim felt Subject's penis and she pulled her hand away. Subject then jumped in the back seat and exposed his erect penis and requested Victim to perform oral sex, but she declined and suggested Subject go back to work. Subject was taken to Captain's Mast and found guilty of Article 92 (Failure to obey an order or regulation) due to his misuse of a government vehicle. Subject was sentenced to 15 days restriction and extra duty. Subject retired from the Navy.
151	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-6	Male			Navy	E-4	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC			On-base offense without alcohol involvement. USN Victim reported that she had been sexually harassed and wrongfully touched on her buttocks, without legal justification or authorization, by USN Subject. Victim advised that each assault was similar, with Subject grabbing her buttocks over her utility pants. Subject was separated from the USN in lieu of trial by Courts-Martial with an Other than Honorable condition.
152	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Navy	E-2	Female				US Civilian	Female	Q1	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES	YES		YES		YES					Not Specified	On-base offense with alcohol involvement not specified. Civilian Victim (Dependant Wife) reported she was exiting the gate of the military installation with her husband when she felt USN Subject, an unknown male passing by, pat the right side of her buttock with his right hand. Subject was found guilty of violating UCMJ Article 92: failure to obey a lawful order, at Captain's Mast, and was awarded reduction in rank, 45 days restriction, 45 days extra duty, and forfeiture of $500.00 pay for two (2) months.

FY13 Service Member Sexual Assault Synopses Report: USN

No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investigation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Punishments: Confinement (Court Only)	Punishments: Fines and Forfeitures	Punishments: Reduction in Rank	Punishments: Court-Martial Discharge	Punishments: Restriction	Punishments: Hard Labor	Punishments: Extra Duty	Punishments: Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Administrative Actions: Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Actions: Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
153	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Navy	E-3	Male	YES		Navy	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Male	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES		YES					UOTHC			On-base offense without alcohol involvement. USN Victim #1 reported he went to sleep in his rack and was awaken by the feeling of his underpants being pulled down to approximately mid thigh. Victim#1 reported feeling an unknown person, USN SUbject, hand "teasing" his penis, followed by Subject masturbating him for approximately 05 to 10 minutes. USN Victim #2 and #3 were identified as having similar experiences with Subject. Commanding Officer determined Subject violated Article 120 (abusive sexual contact) of the UCMJ and imposed NJP in the form of reduction in rate one pay grade, forfeiture of $783.00 pay per month for two months and 60 days restriction. Subject was administratively separated from the Navy with an Other Than Honorable discharge.
154	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-3	Male			Navy	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													Other			Not Specified	On-base offense with alcohol involvement not specified. USN Victim #1 reported through her chain of command that USN Subject asked her to kiss him, touched her thigh, touched her breast, and then exposed his penis to her while they were on duty. During witness interviews, USN Victim #2 was identified as a second victim of indecent assault by Subject; one time in Subject's barracks room, and two times while they were on duty . Commanding Officer (CO) of SE RLSO recommended to Command not move forward with a prosecution of Subject. It was reported that Command completed a Page 13 entry in Subject's service record book for personal conduct.
155	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Navy	E-6	Multiple Victims - Female			Navy	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q1	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Assault Art. 128	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Assault Art. 128		YES	YES		YES								Both Victim and Subject	On-base offense involving alcohol. USN Subject intentionally and without consent fromUSN Victim, reached into Victim's shirt and bra and grabbed her left breast while at the Tohoku Enlisted Club. Subject appeared before Captain's Mast and was found guilty of violations of the Uniform Code of Military Justice Article 128 (Assault Consummated by Battery) and Article 134 (Drunk and Disorderly); consequently, Subject was awarded Reduction in Rank from E6 to E5, Restriction for Sixty days, and forfeiture of $1506.00 Pay Per Month for two months suspended for six months.
156	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS		US Civilian	Male			Navy	E-2	Female	Q2	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim reported Civilian Subject took her to a campsite in the desert, and subsequently physically and sexually assaulted Victim. Subject groped Victim, digitally penetrated Victim, and made Victim orally copulate him. Subject also restrained Victim with a rope, beat her with a belt, and repeatedly threatened her with violence. Victim stated she escaped from Subject and was subsequently located by Imperial County irrigation workers, who assisted her in contacting the local police. Due to a lack of jurisdiction in this incident, the inability to locate the crime scene, and the inability to locate Subject, this investigation is closed.
157	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-2	Male			Navy	E-2	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Dismissed	Charges were dismissed due to insufficient evidence													Both Victim and Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim stated she and USN Subject had been heavily drinking at Pier 525. At some point Victim believed she passed out. Victim awoke on the ground underneath a pine tree near a grassy area between Pier 525 and the Navy Exchange (NEX). Subject was beside Victim when she awoke. Subject admitted he and Victim had consensual sexual intercourse underneath a pine tree near an open field. Subject was taken to an Article 32 Hearing. Investigating Officer (IO), reported there was insufficient evidence that a violation of Article 120 of the UCMJ was committed and recommended the charges be dismissed, with no further action. Commanding Officer (CO), withdrew charges against Subject.
158	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS		US Civilian	Male			Navy	E-4	Female	Q3	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																Both Victim and Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim reported that Civilian Subject raped her for approximately 15 seconds in his bedroom located at his off-base residence. A friend of the Victim was also present during the rape and that Victim's friend had consensual sex with Subject at that time. This case was worked jointly with Oakland Police Department (OPD), which determined the case is "not chargeable" due to lack of corpus (evidence that a crime was committed). As a result, OPD has closed its case.
159	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	OCONUS	Navy	E-5	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Dismissed	Charges were withdrawn and dismissed due to Victim declining to participate.													Both Victim and Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim disclosed while on liberty in Sasebo and after a night of drinking, ran into Subject and suggested he come back to Victim's hotel room, and sleep in the extra bed, so he would not have to go all the way back to the ship. Subject made sexual advances towards Victim once they were alone in the hotel room. Victim rebuked the advances, and Subject went to a separate bed. Victim then fell asleep. Victim woke up and found Subject on top of her. Victim told Subject to get off of her a couple of times, and he complied. Victim then took a shower after waking up, and felt soreness around and inside her vagina and anus. All charges against Subject referred to trial by General Court Martial were withdrawn and dismissed due to Victim declining to participate.
160	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS		US Civilian	Female				US Civilian	Female	Q2	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																All Subjects and Victims	Off-base offense involving alcohol. Civilian Victim stated she had been sexually assaulted by USN Subject #1 on three (3) occasions from December 2011 through March 2012 at Subjects' residence, in Silverdale, WA. Victim provided pictures of her engaged in penile/vaginal intercourse with Subject #1 that she believed had been taken by Civilian Subject #2, due to a wedding ring that can be observed on a hand in one of the pictures. Subject #2 was reported to have been present for one of the assaults and is reported to have had sexual contact with Victim without Victim's knowledge or consent. Deputy Prosecuting Attorney, Kitsap County Sheriff's Office (KCSO), advised her office has declined to prosecute Subject #2 due to insufficient evidence.
161	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	United Arab Emirates	Navy	E-4	Female			Navy	E-3	Female	Q2	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES	YES		YES		YES						Both Victim and Subject	On-base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim stated she and her friend went to the "Sandbox" in Dubai to drink and hang out with friends including USN Subject and other members of her division. Later that night Victim, her friend, and Subject left the "Sandbox", returned to the ship, and went to the Chart Vault. While in the Chart Vault Subject tried to kiss Victim and touch her crotch. Victim repeatedly told Subject "No", but he continued to try to kiss her and touch her crotch. Subject became upset with Victim. Victim and Subject continued their disagreement in the passageway when they went out to the Port Quarter lookout for some privacy. Subject came up behind Victim and put his arms around her. Victim said she pushed back with her arms, but Subject put his hands back around her waist, put his hand down her pants, and fondled her vagina. Victim said she told Subject "No", but he continued to kiss her. Victim said she "finally just gave up" and started kissing Subject. Subject unzipped her pants and pulled her pants and underwear down to just above her knees. Subject then allegedly pulled his pants and underwear down to just above his knees, sat down on a nearby stairwell, and pulled Victim on top of him. Victim said she was holding herself up using the handrails and Subject inserted his penis into her vagina without a condom on. Victim continued to have sexual intercourse with Subject until they were caught by security. Subject appeared before Commanding Officer (CO), for Non-Judicial Punishment. Subject was charged with a violation of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) Article 92 (Failure to obey other lawful written order) for engaging in sexual activity aboard the ship. Subject was placed on restriction for thirty (30) days, assigned extra duty of thirty (30) days, ordered to forfeit $150 of pay per month for two (2) months, and reduced in rank to the next inferior pay grade. Subject's reduction in rank was suspended pending no further disciplinary issues for six (6) months. Commanding Officer, determined probable cause existed only for a non-sexual assault offense which was previously adjudicated at NJP in Oct11 and there was insufficient evidence of a sexual assault or abusive sexual contact. No further administrative or judicial action was taken against Subject.
162	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	O-3	Female				US Civilian	Female	Q1	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Conduct unbecoming Art. 133	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Conduct unbecoming Art. 133										LOR				On-base offense without alcohol involvement. Civilian Victim stated while wailing to leave the Prowler Bait, USN Subject put his hand between her legs and fondled her crotch region. Victim relayed there was no digital penetration and the contact occurred over her clothing. Staff Judge Advocate, advised that Subject was awarded Non-Judicial punishment, wherein, he received a punitive written letter of reprimand for violating Article 128 (Assault) and Article 133 (Conduct Unbecoming an Officer).
163	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-6	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES		YES					UOTHC				On-base offense without alcohol involvement. USN Victim reported over the past seven (7) months USN Subject has repeatedly attempted to have sex with her against her will. Subject walked up behind Victim and wrapped his arms around Victim's abdomen area, slid his hands down outside her clothing, and began rubbing Victim's groin area. Victim immediately pushed Subject away telling him to stop. Subject complied. In July 2012, while on duty, Victim began talking to Subject. As Victim sat on a table, Subject suddenly pushed and pinned Victim down on the table and forced his hips between her legs. Victim attempted to push Subject away, telling him to stop but he was to strong. Subject held Victim down with one hand then unzipped her uniform with his other hand, slid his hand under her shirt and sports bra, and began fondling her breasts. Subject was brought before Captain's Mast for violation of Uniform Code of Military Justice (UMCJ) Article 120 (Abusive Sexual Contact) and Article 134 (Indecent Language). Subject was awarded non-judicial punishment as follows: Restriction for 60 days; Forfeiture of half pay for two months and Reduction to next inferior pay grade E-5. Following Captain's Mast, Subject was processed for Administrative Separation (Other than Honorable Discharge) for commission of a serious offense.
164	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-1	Female			Navy	E-1	Female	Q1	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Other Sexual Misconduct Art. 120c	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Other Sexual Misconduct Art. 120c					YES		YES							Off-base offense without alcohol involvement. USN Victim stated while at a movie theater USN Subject put his hand on Victim's leg multiple times resulting in Victim physically removing Subject's hand from her leg. Subject then touched Victim in her pelvic area through clothing, against her will, which resulted in Victim removing Subject's hand, standing up and exclaiming it was time to leave the theater. At the bottom of the escalator ride exiting the theater, Subject stood behind Victim pushing his pelvis against Victim's buttocks and moved in a gyrating manner. Finally, while in the cab ride returning to base Subject licked Victim's neck. Victim again told Subject to stop and no further inappropriate contact was conducted by Subject. Victim did not want the incident reported to command; however, after telling a classmate, the classmate reported the incident to command. Victim continued to express her desire to not participate any further in an investigation and executed a Victim Preference Statement. Subject was the subject of a Captains Mast. As a result of the Non-judicial punishment, Subject was awarded forty-five (45) days restriction and forty-five (45) extra duty for Article 120c (Other Sexual Misconduct).
165	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-4	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Dismissed followed by Art 15 Punishment		US property - sale, loss, damage, etc. Article 108		YES	YES							Honorable			Both Victim and Subject	On-base offense involving alcohol. USN Subject and USN Victim were drinking alcohol in Subject's barracks room with other people from their squadron. Victim said at one point, Subject pushed her backward onto his bed then lifted her shirts and bra up even though she told him to stop. Subject proceeded to kiss Victim's breasts. Victim stated she decided she did not want to participate any further with the investigation and signed a Victim Preference Statement to that effect. An Article 32 hearing was held after which the Investigating Officer recommended prosecution of Subject at Summary Court Martial for violations of UCMJ Article 108 (Damage to government property) and 134 (Drunk and disorderly conduct). Subject was administered UCMJ Article 15 Non-Judicial Punishment for Non-Sex crime offenses and found guilty for violating UCMJ Article 108 (Destruction of Government Property) and Article 134 (Drunk and Disorderly Conduct). He was awarded reduction in rate to E-3 and forfeitures of pay totalling $1,800.00 and was administratively separated from the Navy with and Honorable discharge.
166	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-7	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120		YES								LOR			Not Specified	On-base offense with alcohol involvement not specified. USN Victim stated that sometime in December 2011,USN Subject slapped her buttocks over her clothing in addition to the continuous verbal harassment. Victim was overheard telling a co-worker about the continuous abuse, which initiated a report to her chain of Command. Subject was taken to Captain's Mast for violating Article 92 (orders violation), Article 120 (Wrongful sexual Contact), and Article 128 (Assault) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) and received a reprimand in writing and the forfeiture of half his pay for two months.

FY13 Service Member Sexual Assault Synopses Report: USN																	Punishments									Administrative Actions				
No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
167	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Navy	E-1	Male			Navy	E-2	Male	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES		YES		YES					Not Specified	On-base offense with alcohol involvement not specified. USN Victim reported USN Subject fondled Victim's genitals over his clothing while the two were in the berthing lounge area of the ship. Subject was awarded with NJP as a result of his assault on Victim (Abusive Sexual Contact). Subject received 45 days restriction, 45 days extra duty, forfeiture of 1/2 month's pay for two months (suspended) and reduction in rank to E-1 (suspended).
168	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	ONBOARD SHIP	Navy	E-2	Male			Navy	E-4	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	Acquitted														Not Specified	On-base offense. USN Victim stated while returning from the female head, she passed USN Subject in the passage way next to a water fountain. Subject turned and struck Victim in the abdomen area with a closed fist, causing her to double over. Subject threw Victim to the ground, straddled her while he was standing, placed his left hand over her mouth and made the statement, "I've seen you before." Subject produced a folding type knife and held it to Victim's throat. Subject made the statement, "If you scream, I'm going to kill you". Victim indicated Subject used the knife to cut the front of Victim's shirt open from the collar to approximately the location of her belly button. Victim explained Subject placed the knife on the deck and groped her right breast by reaching under her bra for approximately 2 to 3 minutes. Victim stated she heard a loud noise and believed another person was walking down the stairs. Subject retrieved his knife and departed the area by running down the stairs to an unknown location. A General Court-Martial found Subject Not Guilty of Uniform Code of Military Justice Article 120 (Aggravated Sexual Contact) and Article 128 (Assault).
169	Nonconsensual Sodomy Art. 125	CONUS	Navy	E-3	Male			Navy	E-3	Male	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Nonconsensual Sodomy Art. 125	Convicted		Nonconsensual Sodomy Art. 125	YES	YES	YES		YES					UOTHC	YES	Both Victim and Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim related that sometime in July or August 2010 he was out socializing with a group of eight to ten friends from training when a decision was made to rent a hotel room. Victim stated that he and several others had consumed alcohol to the point of intoxication wherein he eventually fell asleep fully clothed on one of the hotel room beds. Victim was awakened at an unknown time when he realized USN Subject was performing oral sex on him without his consent. Subject did not notice Victim originally waking up, so Victim woke up in a conspicuous manner so as to alert Subject and get him to stop the unwanted sexual contact. At this prompting, Subject ceased the activity. Subject pled guilty at courts-martial to a violation UCMJ Article 125 (Sodomy). Subject was sentenced to 85 days confinement, 60 days restriction, reduction to E-2, forfeiture of $1,000/month for 6 months. Subject was administratively separated from the Navy with an Other Than Honorable discharge. Subject is further required to register as a sexual offender.
170	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Navy	E-2	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES		YES							Subject	On-base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim stated she was walking in the berthing area onboard the ship when she stopped to say hello to USN Subject. Victim stated Subject walked past her and grabbed her right breast and squeezed it a few times. Victim immediately confronted Subject and stated he continued walking towards the male berthing area, turned and smiled at her. Subject received Non-Judicial Punishment for violations of UCMJ Article 120 (Abusive sexual contact). Subject was awarded 60 days restriction, forfeiture of half a month's pay for 2 months, and reduction to E-2.
171	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	UNKNOWN	Navy	E-5	Male			Navy	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120		YES	YES		YES		YES					Not Specified	On-base offense with alcohol involvement not specified. USN Victim #1 stated while the ship was underway in Dec11, USN Subject invited her to hang out with him near the focsle of the ship. Victim #1 stated as she approached Subject he immediately grabbed her and began kissing her. Victim #1 was not bothered by the kissing but Subject became aggressive and began squeezing her butt and feeling her breasts. Victim #1 pushed Subject's hands away and they continued kissing for approximately ten minutes until Subject stopped and stated he had to go to bed. USN Victim #2 reported since checking into her command, Subject has made sexual comments to her and has touched her in a sexual manner. Subject went to Non-Judicial Punishment. Subject was awarded forty five (45) days restriction and forty five (45) days extra duty, Reduction in Rank to E-4, forfeiture of one half months pay for one month.
172	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charges Preferred	General Article Offense Art. 134	Convicted		General Article Offense Art. 134					YES		YES					Not Specified	Off-Base offense with alcohol involvement not specified. USN Subject came over to Civilian Victim's house to hang out and Subject repeatedly attempted to initiate sexual intercourse with Victim. When Victim did not reciprocate, Subject picked Victim up, threw Victim on the bed, and pulled Victim's pants and underwear down. Victim told Subject "No" and "Stop." Subject attempted to orally copulate Victim but Victim pushed Subject's head away. Subject held Victim down on the bed with one hand and digitally penetrated Victim's vagina with his other hand several times. Victim was able to kick Subject off of her and Subject subsequently left the apartment. District Attorney's Office declined to file charges against Subject. NCIS has assumed investigation. Subject pled guilty at a Summary Court Martial (SCM) to a violation of UCMJ Article 134. Subject was reduced in rank to E-2 and given restriction for 30 days.
173	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	UNKNOWN	Navy	E-6	Male			Navy	E-6	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													Other			Incident of Abusive Sexual Contact at an unknown location without alcohol involvement. USN Victim alleged over a period of a year to a year and a half of an ongoing friendship with USN Subject, Subject has been making inappropriate comments which later elevated to forceful kissing and inappropriate touching of Victim's breasts and butt. Subject was counseled by the command prior to transfer.
174	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	ONBOARD SHIP	Navy	E-5	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92			YES		YES	YES			UOTHC			On-Base offense without alcohol involvement. USN Victim reported that USN Subject exposed his penis to her and was masturbating in front of her near the waist catapult Integrated Catapult Control Station (ICCS). Subject never ejaculated but did grab Victim's wrist in an attempt to pull her into an adjoining space. Victim told Subject to let her go. In addition, Victim reported Subject pulled out her shorts from her body to look down at her buttocks. A Special Court-Martial was convened and Subject was found to be guilty of Article 92 (Violate a lawful order) and Article 120c (Indecent Exposure) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ). Subject was adjudged to the following: a reprimand; reduction in rate to E-3; 60 days restriction; and hard labor without confinement for two months. Subject was subsequently administratively separated from the Navy with an Other Than Honorable discharge.
175	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-7	Female			Navy	E-3	Female	Q1	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Disorderly conduct Art. 134-13	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Disorderly conduct Art. 134-13			YES		YES						Both Victim and Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim advised USN Subject made sexual advances towards her and asked her to go home with him for the evening. While talking with Victim at the bar, Subject slipped his hand up Victim's skirt, reached under her underwear and touched Victim's vagina. Victim advised no penetration occurred, and she immediately became very upset, stood up and left the bar. Victim did not want to pursue prosecution of Subject and signed a Victim Declination Acknowledgment. Following legal review of the allegation of sexual assault made against Subject, to include video surveillance from the footage at the bar that was in conflict with the Victim's statements, the command decided no criminal charges would be pursued at courts-martial, but rather, at non-judicial punishment. Subject received NJP for violating UCMJ Article 1134 for being drunk and disorderly, and was awarded forfeitures and 15 days of restriction.
176	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	O-3	Male			Navy	O-1	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													Other			Subject	Off-base involving alcohol. USN Victim was the designated driver for a group of students when they went to several restaurants and bars. Victim described sexual comments made by USN Subject, after which Subject reportedly grabbed Victim's buttocks as they were crossing the street at the end of the night. Subject was given a verbal admonishment which was formally documented.
177	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Navy	E-6	Male			Navy	E-4	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Dismissed	Charges were dismissed due to insufficient evidence													Victim	On-base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim reported that, sometime at the end of May or beginning of June (2012), while the ship was on a port-call, she went on liberty with several shipmates. Victim and her shipmates had dinner then went to a local bar. Victim did not recall how she left the bar, what time she left the bar, or how she got back aboard the ship. Victim's next memory is of USN Subject walking her and telling her to follow him. Victim awoke the next morning wearing different clothing than she had worn the night before. Victim went to use the restroom and noticed she was not wearing panties, which was unusual for her. Victim then noticed an unusual smell emanating from her genitals and advised she felt like she had sex, though she could not recall any portion of the act. Later that morning, Victim saw Subject, and Subject told Victim, "last night is our little secret." This confirmed Victim's suspicion Subject had raped her. An Article 32 hearing was held. As a result of that hearing, the Investigating Officer (IO) recommended the case not be referred to trial by court-martial, citing a lack of credible evidence. Subsequent to those findings, Commanding Officer declined further action.
178	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-1	Female			Navy	E-3	Female	Q1	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge														General		Not Specified	On-base offense with alcohol involvement not specified. USN Victim stated USN Subject smacked/cupped her bare buttock while she was in the shower and then winked at her. The next day, while standing in line for chow, Subject began to touch Victim's left bicep in a provocative manner. On the same day, while in the Galley eating lunch, Victim stated Subject began caressing her inner thigh, over her clothes, very close to her crotch. Then, later that evening, while Victim was asleep in her bunk, Subject came to Victim's bunk and placed her hand on Victim's hip and asked Victim if she wanted to meet her in the shower. Victim stated she did not oblige Subject and Subject returned to her bunk area. Victim also stated on 08Sep12, while she was washing her hair in the shower with her eyes closed, Subject backed her bare buttock against Victim's groin area in a provocative, gyrating manner. Subject was administratively separated with a General discharge from USN for misconduct.
179	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-6	Female			Navy	E-4	Female	Q2	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92			YES	YES	YES		YES					Both Victim and Subject	Off-base offense involving alchol. USN Victim stated that she went to several bars with several command members to include USN Subject. At the end of the night, everyone went back to a command member's apartment. Victim was provided a spare bedroom to sleep in and the other command members were to sleep in the living room. Victim reported while she was sleeping, Subject came into the room and got into bed with her. According to Victim, she pretended to be asleep while Subject rubbed her back and eventually placed his hand down her shorts, beneath her underwear, and began rubbing her butt. Subject then told Victim that she must be sleeping and fell asleep. Victim got up and went to sleep in the living room with the other command members. Subject was taken to Captain's Mast and found guilty of violations of Articles 92 (failure to obey a lawful general regulation by wrongfully consuming alcohol to the extent of impaired judgment) and 134 (disorderly conduct). Subject was sentenced to 45 days restriction, forfeiture of half months pay for 2 months, 45 days of extra duty and reduction to E-5 (suspended for 6 months).
180	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-6	Male			Navy	E-4	Male	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES			BCD							YES	Both Victim and Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim had been friends with USN Subject since FEB12. Victim related he made it clear to Subject that he was not homosexual and had no interest in any relationship other than being friends. Victim stated he went out to a bar with Subject where they both became intoxicated. After leaving the bar Victim and Subject returned to Subject's house where Victim stated he decided to stay the night because he was too intoxicated to drive. Victim fell asleep fully clothed on the sofa in the living room and awoke the next morning to a strange sensation in the area of his genitals. Upon waking, Victim sat up and observed Subject pulling his hand away as Subject was crouched next to the sofa, only wearing his underwear. Victim immediately noticed that his own pants were unzipped, yet his underwear was still in place. Subject plead guilty to violating Article 120 (wrongful sexual contact) and was subsequently sentenced to 120 days confinement and discharged from the USN with a bad conduct discharge (BCD).

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																	Punishments									Administrative Actions				
No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
181	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Navy	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q1	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ																Not Specified	Off-base offense with alcohol involvement not specified. This investigation was initiated after Legal Officer reported that a Civilian Victim alleged that a USN Subject sexually assaulted her during Labor Day weekend. The case was closed due to a determination of lack of probable cause made by the District Attorney's Office.
182	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Navy	E-4	Male			Navy	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Acquitted														All Subjects and Victims	On-base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim #1 attended a social gathering and became extremely intoxicated. Victim #1 recalls returning to her barracks room and receiving oral sex and being vaginally penetrated. Victim #1 stated she woke the next morning with vaginal pain and realized the tampon she had been wearing had been pushed into her vaginal cavity. Victim #1 questioned two members of her command who told her USN Subject had walked her to her room the night before. Victim #1 asked Subject what had occurred the previous night and Subject responded he thought there had been "sexual contact" between them. During trial preparation, Victim #1 disclosed USN Victim #2 was sexually assaulted by Subject. Victim #2 stated in 2011, Subject attempted to sexually assault her. Victim #2 stated she did not desire to cooperate with the investigation or participate in a trial. Subject was taken to General Courts-Martial and charged with violation of UCMJ Article 120, sexual assault due to substantial incapacitation, and was acquitted.
183	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS		US Civilian	Male			Navy	E-6	Female	Q4	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																On-base offense without alcohol involvement. USN Victim reported while Civilian Subject was opening a door for her within their command spaces, Subject "groped her breast" and made inappropriate comments during the incident. A trial before a United States District Court Judge, Subject was found not guilty for simple assault and a disorderly conduct charge was dismissed.
184	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Navy	E-7	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q2	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ																Not Specified	Off-base offense with alcohol involvement not specified. Civilian Victim (Dependant Wife) reported to County Sheriff's Office she had gone on a motorcycle ride with USN Subject where they stopped at the rest area. At that location, Victim stated that after smoking a couple of cigarettes, Subject pushed her against a yellow pole, pulled her pants down to her knees and her underwear to the side, and forced his penis into her vagina. Victim stated Subject had a 9mm handgun on his right side and she felt intimidated by it. Subject was arrested and charged with rape. Subject appeared in County District Court for a probable cause hearing. Victim had previously contacted the County District Attorney's office and informed them that she would not return to their state to testify against Subject. The County DA made a motion to the court that the charge of rape be dismissed. The motion was granted and no further administrative or prosecutorial action will be pursued. Executive Officer, advised Command would not pursue any further administrative or judicial action against Subject.
185	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	ONBOARD SHIP	Navy	Unknown	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q2	Unknown Subject																Not Specified	On-base offense with alcohol involvement not specified. USN Victim stated she filed a complaint with her command circa Dec10 alleging that a USN Subject in her division touched her buttocks several times against her will. Victim refused to provide any details regarding the incident and elected to sign a RLSO Victim Declination Statement, declining to further participate in an investigation. Due to lack of further investigative leads and no identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and the case was closed.
186	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-2	Male			Navy	E-2	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120			YES		YES		YES			UOTHC			On-base offense without alcohol involvement. USN Victim stated she began an online relationship with USN Subject in March or April of 2012. Upon a permanent change of station, Victim arranged to pick up Subject after he finished work. Victim and Subject then parked at th community center, where they proceeded to talk and "kiss". Victim then told Subject she no longer wanted to be physical with him. Subject then proceeded to force Victim to touch his genital area through his clothing, rub her inner thigh through her clothing, and touch her breast. Victim stated Subject suddenly stopped and she drove him to his barracks building. Subject was taken to non-judicial punishment (NJP) for violation of Article 120 (Abusive Sexual Contact) and was awarded reduction in rank and forty-five days restriction and extra duty. Subject was administratively separated from the Navy with an Other Than Honorable discharge.
187	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS		Unknown	Male			Navy	E-5	Female	Q1	Unknown Subject																Both Victim and Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol. USN Victim stated that she, her roommate, and other acquaintances, went to a few bars. Victim stated that an "acquaintance" drove her home and continually kept inappropriately touching her, and forced her to touch his penis. Upon entering Victim's home, and while others had returned back to her residence, she attempted to hide from the Unknown Subject. Later, Subject grabbed Victim and pulled her into her room and forced her to give him oral sex. Victim stated that she said "no" many times to the Subject. Victim recalls Subject having sexual intercourse with her, and attempting anal sex. Victim related that she does not want to cooperate with an investigation. Due to lack of further investigative leads and no identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and the case was closed.
188	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	Unknown	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q3	Unknown Subject																Both Victim and Subject	On-base offense involving alcohol. Civilian Victim was at the Emergency Room complaining of abdominal and neck pain as a result of being raped during a party. Victim advised she had been raped by an unknown male after consuming numerous alcoholic beverages. Victim didn't know the identity of the suspect and did not recall seeing or interacting with the suspect during the party. Victim stated she blacked out at the party and awoke to a male vaginally penetrating her at an unknown apartment, different from the apartment where the party was being held.Victim related that she does not want to cooperate with an investigation. Due to lack of further investigative leads and no identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and the case was closed.
189	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-7	Male			Navy	E-8	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES			YES							Involved but Not Specified	On-base incident of Sexual Assault between USN Subject and Victim. Victim advised that she attended the Khaki Ball and at one point the Victim accompanied Subject to his truck at Subject's request. Victim reported she only remembers walking down a hallway and after that point has no memory until the following evening. Victim later learned of the assault from a voice mail message Subject left her in which he advised he wanted to have sexual intercourse with her again. Victim advised she questioned Subject about the incident and Subject advised they had sexual intercourse in his truck. An Article 32 for Subject was conducted . The Investigating Officer recommended the charge of Sexual Assault be dismissed, as reasonable grounds do not exist to conclude Subject committed a sexual assault on Victim. Subject signed a plea agreement to plead guilty to UCMJ Article 92 (Violation of a Direct Order), and UCMJ Article 134 (wrongful sexual intercourse). The charge of UCMJ Article 120 (Sexual Assault) was dismissed. Subject was sentenced to forfeiture of two-thirds pay per month for one month and restricted for a period of 60 days.
190	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-2	Male			Navy	E-1	Male	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial															On-base incident of Sexual Assault between two Sailors without alcohol involvement. Victim reported waking up to find Subject in his room attempting to pull his pants down. Victim advised he directed Subject to leave and Subject complied however, returned. The second time, the Victim found Subject fondling Victim's genitals and then performed oral copulation without permission. The Commanding Officer directed Subject be separated with an Other Than Honorable discharge in lieu of Trial by Courts Martial.
191	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Navy	E-4	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Dismissed	Investigating Officer recommended dismissal of charges due to insufficient evidence.													Both Victim and Subject	On-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact involving alcohol between a USN Subject and Navy Victim. Victim reported Subject inappropriately touched her inner thigh while at another USN member's barracks room, following a night of drinking and socializaton. Victim reported that the following morning her pubic bone hurt. She asked a witness about this and they informed Victim that the Subject inappropriately touched her inner thigh over her clothing and used Victim as a "Sex doll" to demonstrate various sexual positions. Victim reported she was intoxicated and does not remember Subject doing anything other than touching her inner thigh. Following preferral, charges against Subject withdrawn and dismissed due to insufficient evidence.
192	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown			Navy	E-5	Female	Q1	Unknown Subject																Not Specified	On-base incident of Rape between an unknown Subject and a Navy Victim with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim reportedly was sexually assaulted in 2001 during her training at boot camp. Victim awoke to find lacerations and dried blood on her hands and fingers, along with her bed clothes being twisted on her body and although she did not report it to anyone at the time, Victim believes her injuries were a result of her possibly being drugged and raped. Victim was unable to provide any suspect(s) or clarifying information. Due to the lack of substantive leads pertinent to this investigation and the lack of an identified Subject, this case is closed until further information develops.
193	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Dismissed	Charges were dismissed due to insufficient evidence														On-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact between a Navy Subject and US Civilian Victim without alcohol involvement. Victim indicated that she was assaulted at her place of employment, when the Subject grabbed her breast, under her bra, while she was training Subject on scanning equipment. Command dismissed charges against Subject at a non-judicial punishment (NJP) hearing due to insufficient evidence.
194	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	Afghanistan		Foreign National	Male			Navy	E-5	Female	Q1	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																On-base incident of Aggravated Sexual Contact between a Foreign National Military Subject and a Navy Victim without alcohol involvement. Victim indicated she was assaulted by an Afghan Army member while deployed to Afghanistan. The incident was a strong arm assault and forceful groping of the Victim's breast and crotch area over her clothing and the Subject attempted to kiss the Victim. Additionally, the Victim had to leave the assignment and return to the U.S. early due to an environment of resentment between her and the other AA members. Army CID initially investigated the case and Subject received twenty (20) days confinement in an Afghan prison and was subsequently bonded out by his family; it was not clear whether the Subject had also received corporal punishment. This investigation is closed as no further action can be taken against Subject due to lack of jurisdiction.
195	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-4	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120									LOR			Not Specified	Incident on-board ship of Abusive Sexual Contact between a USN Subject and USN Victim with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim stated that while in the tool room on the ship, Subject made a comment to her about having sex and she stated that it would not happen. Victim said that Subject then slapped her on her buttock, but she did not take it offensively. Victim signed a VPS. Subject was referred to Captain's Mast and reprimanded orally and in writing by Command for violating Article 120 (Abusive Sexual Contact).
196	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Unknown	Unknown	Male			Navy	E-4	Female	Q1	Unknown Subject																Not Specified	Off-base incident of Rape of a USN Victim by an unknown Subject with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim reported that an unknown male approached her in a grocery store parking lot, forced her into her car, and raped her. Victim advised she did not wish to make a report to NCIS or to local police. Victim signed a Victim Preference Statement. Due to the lack of identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and case was closed until further information develops.
197	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	ONBOARD SHIP	Navy	E-6	Male			Navy	E-3	Male	Q2	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES			YES		YES					Not Specified	Incident on-board ship of Abusive Sexual Contact between a USN Subject and USN Victim with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim reported Subject would make comments about raping Victim and would simulate anal sex by thrusting himself into Victim from behind, while the two were dressed. Subject was taken to Non Judicial Punishment and was found guilty of violating UCMJ Article 92 (failure to obey a lawful order or regulation for violating the Navy's policy on hazing) and was awarded 45 days restriction, 45 days of extra duty, and forfeiture of 1/2 months pay for 2 months. All punishment was suspended for 6 months.

FY13 Service Member Sexual Assault Synopses Report: USN																		Punishments									Administrative Actions				
No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
198	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Navy	E-2	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Assault Art. 128	YES	YES	YES							UOTHC		Both Victim and Subject	Off-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact involving alcohol between USN Subject and Victim. Victim reported she, Subject, and another USN member went out and consumed multiple alcoholic beverages. Upon returning to base, the group went to Victim's barracks to watch a movie in the common area. Victim and Subject subsequently fell asleep on the couch while the other USN member was lying on the floor near the couch. When Victim woke up, Subject was groping her neck and the area above her breasts as he rubbed his midsection against her lower back. Victim immediately got up and left the common area. Subject admitted to groping Victim's breast. Subject was convicted by a Summary Court-Martial of violations of UCMJ, Article 128 (Assault) and was sentenced to 30 days confinement, reduction in rate to E-1, and forfeiture of two-thirds pay for one month. Subject was administratively separated from the Navy with an Other Than Honorable discharge.
199	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	ONBOARD SHIP	Navy	E-3	Male			Navy	E-3	Male	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES		YES		YES			UOTHC			Incident on-board ship of Abusive Sexual Contact between a USN Subject and Victim without alcohol involvement. Victim indicate he was awoken from sleep by Subject who was fondling Victim's penis. Victim kicked Subject then escorted him to his chain of command to report the incident. Subject was taken to NJP and found guilty of wrongfully touching and fondling Victim's penis and buttocks. Subject was awarded 45 days of extra duty/45 days of restriction, reduction in grade and forfeiture of half pay for two months, and will be administratively separated from the Navy with an Other Than Honorable (OTH) discharge.
200	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Navy	E-2	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Assault Art. 128	YES	YES										Both Victim and Subject	Off-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact involving alcohol between USN Subject and Victim. Victim reported being assaulted while on liberty at a bar in Malaysia. Witnesses found Victim in the bar extremely intoxicated with her pants and underwear down and the Subject standing in front of Victim with his zipper down and his genitals out however they did not witness a sexual act or contact. Subject was charged with violating Article 120, aggravated sexual assault, abusive sexual contact, indecent exposure, Article 134, obstruction of justice, and Article 128, assault consummated by a battery. Subject plead guilty pursuant to a pretrial agreement of violating Article 128 (Assault Consummated by a Battery) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) at a Special Court-Martial and was sentenced to 3 months confinement and forfeiture of $1,000.00 PPM for 3 months.
201	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Unknown	Unknown	Male			Navy	E-4	Female	Q1	Unknown Subject															Not Specified	Off-base incident of Sexual Assault of USN Victim by an unknown Subject with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim stated that she was hanging out in front of her apartment when she was approached by an unknown male who attempted to talk to her. Victim indicated that she tried to ignore the Subject by walking away but eventually had to start running because Subject continued to pursue Victim. Victim stated that she ran as far as a field where the Subject finally pushed her down and got on top of Victim. Victim said that the Subject was able to get her belt and pants off, put on a condom and vaginally penetrate her against her will. Victim stated that she wished to not provide any additional information about the case or discuss the events which she had reported to NPD and signed a Victim Preference Statement. Due to the lack of identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and case was closed until further information develops.
202	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-6	Male			Navy	E-4	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	YES	YES		BCD							YES	Both Victim and Subject	Off-base incident of Sexual Assault involving alcohol between USN Subject and Victim. Victim reported that she had agreed to share a bed at a hotel with Subject. Victim awoke to Subject touching her stomach. Subsequently, Subject grabbed Victim's buttocks, fondled her vagina and touched her breasts. Victim pretended to be asleep. Victim reported Subject pulled down her pants to about mid-thigh. Subject continued to touch Victim's genital area and then digitally penetrated Victim's anus. Victim could hear Subject licking his fingers and masturbating behind her. After pulling her pants up approximately three times, Victim rolled off of the bed and laid on the floor. Subject approached Victim, apologized, and told her she could have the bed and said he would sleep on the floor. Victim reluctantly agreed and got back into the bed, alone. Shortly thereafter, Subject laid back down beside her. Victim left the hotel room. Victim reported both she and Subject consumed alcohol on the night but she did not report feeling too intoxicated. Subject pled guilty to one specification of UCMJ Article 120, Sexual Assault and was sentenced to 12 months confinement, which was a capped at 90 days,forfeiture of 2/3 pay during confinement, and a Bad Conduct Discharge. In addition, Subject was required to register as a sex offender.
203A	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	ONBOARD SHIP	Navy	E-4	Male			Navy	E-4	Male	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													Other			Involved but Not Specified	Incident on board ship of Aggravated Sexual Contact between four USN Subjects and a USN Victim: The Victim was interviewed wherein he relayed on multiple occasions over the past year being subjected to "dry humping," having his genitalia fondled against his will, being physically assaulted, multiple instances of being called derogatory names, disrespect by subordinates and various other forms of harassment and hazing perpetrated by numerous members of his command. Prior to the interview, the Victim relayed to the Commanding Officer that he felt he was in an unsafe work environment. The Commanding Officer, determined that a preponderance of evidence was not available to find Subject #1 guilty of violating Article 120 of the UCMJ but issued a Non-punitive Letter of Caution.
203B	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	ONBOARD SHIP	Navy	E-4	Male			Navy	E-4	Male	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES	YES		YES					Honorable		Involved but Not Specified	Incident on board ship of Aggravated Sexual Contact between four USN Subjects and a USN Victim: The Victim was interviewed wherein he relayed on multiple occasions over the past year being subjected to "dry humping," having his genitalia fondled against his will, being physically assaulted, multiple instances of being called derogatory names, disrespect by subordinates and various other forms of harassment and hazing perpetrated by numerous members of his command. Prior to the interview, the Victim relayed to the Commanding Officer that he felt he was in an unsafe work environment. Subject #2 received non-judicial punishment, was found guilty of violating Article 92 (Failure to obey order or regulation- sexual harassment) of the UCMJ, and was awarded 60 days restriction to the ship, forfeiture of half months pay for two (2) months and reduction to the next inferior pay grade (E-3). Subject #2 was administratively separated from the Navy with an Honorable discharge.
203C	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	ONBOARD SHIP	Navy	E-4	Male			Navy	E-4	Male	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													Other			Involved but Not Specified	Incident on board ship of Aggravated Sexual Contact between four USN Subjects and a USN Victim: The Victim was interviewed wherein he relayed on multiple occasions over the past year being subjected to "dry humping," having his genitalia fondled against his will, being physically assaulted, multiple instances of being called derogatory names, disrespect by subordinates and various other forms of harassment and hazing perpetrated by numerous members of his command. Prior to the interview, the Victim relayed to the Commanding Officer that he felt he was in an unsafe work environment. Subject #3 was charged with violating UCMJ Article 92 (Failure to obey order or regulation), but the charge was subsequently dismissed at a Disciplinary Review Board (DRB).
203D	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	ONBOARD SHIP	Navy	E-3	Male			Navy	E-4	Male	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES	YES		YES					Honorable		Involved but Not Specified	Incident on board ship of Aggravated Sexual Contact between four USN Subjects and a USN Victim: The Victim was interviewed wherein he relayed on multiple occasions over the past year being subjected to "dry humping," having his genitalia fondled against his will, being physically assaulted, multiple instances of being called derogatory names, disrespect by subordinates and various other forms of harassment and hazing perpetrated by numerous members of his command. Prior to the interview, the Victim relayed to the Commanding Officer that he felt he was in an unsafe work environment. Subject #4 received non-judicial punishment, was found guilty of violating Article 92 (Failure to obey order or regulation- sexual harassment) of the UCMJ, and was awarded 60 days restriction to the ship, forfeiture of half months pay for two (2) months and reduction to the next inferior pay grade (E-3). Subject #4 was administratively separated from the Navy with an Honorable discharge.
204	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Navy	E-3	Male			Navy	E-3	Male	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Dismissed	Charges were dismissed due to insufficient evidence												Both Victim and Subject	On-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact involving alcohol between a USN Subject and Victim. The Victim reported he was out drinking with the Subject at an off-base establishment and later, while sleeping at Subject's on-base residence, awoke to feeling cool air on his genitals and movement on the sofa-bed. Victim noticed his shorts were pulled down with his genitals and buttocks were exposed and that the Subject was lying next to him. The Subject denied he sexually assaulted the Victim. As a result of the Article 32 hearing, the Investigating Officer found there was insufficient evidence to merit a court-martial and Command dismissed all charges.
205	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-5	Female			Navy	E-2	Male	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													Other				On-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact between a USN Subject and USN Victim without alcohol involvement. Three weeks after the alleged incident, Victim reported the Subject grabbed his butt and said something to the effect of, "move out of the way sexy". According to the SARC, the Victim alleged the Subject did the same thing to another co-worker sometime before. Alcohol is not associated with this incident. Commanding Officer issued a memorandum indicating Subject was counseled on behavior and training was conducted, no further action necessary.
206A	Rape Art.120	OCONUS	Navy	E-3	Male				Foreign National	Female	Q3	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ																All Subjects	Incident of Rape involving alcohol of a Foreign National Victim by two USN Subjects, Foreign authorities reported that two Subjects were arrested for the rape and robbery of the Victim, a Japanese citizen. The Victim reported she was returning to her residence when she was followed by two unknown Americans later identified as Subjects #1 & #2. As the Victim approached her residence Subject #2 grabbed her by the arms and Subject #1 attacked her from the other side, placing his arm around her neck and choking her. The two Subjects then dragged her into the parking lot of her residence where they raped and robbed her. Subject #1 plead guilty to Rape by Group in District Court, Okinawa, Japan and was sentenced to 9 years confinement at Hard Labor in Japanese Prison.
206B	Rape Art.120	OCONUS	Navy	E-4	Male				Foreign National	Female	Q3	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ																All Subjects	Incident of Rape involving alcohol of a Foreign National Victim by two USN Subjects, Foreign authorities reported that two Subjects were arrested for the rape and robbery of the Victim, a Japanese citizen. The Victim reported she was returning to her residence when she was followed by two unknown Americans later identified as Subjects #1 & #2. As the Victim approached her residence Subject #2 grabbed her by the arms and Subject #1 attacked her from the other side, placing his arm around her neck and choking her. The two Subjects then dragged her into the parking lot of her residence where they raped and robbed her. Subject #2 plead guilty to Rape by Group in District Court, Okinawa, Japan and was sentenced to 9 years confinement at Hard Labor in Japanese Prison.
207	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown			Navy	E-3	Female	Q1	Unknown Subject																Not Specified	Incident of Rape of a USN Victim at an unknown location by an unknown Subject with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim was the victim of a sexual assault but advised she did not want to provide information regarding this alleged sexual assault or participate in this investigation. Victim completed a Victim Preference Statement. Due to the lack of identified Subject, this case is closed until further information develops.
208	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Unknown	Unknown	Male			Navy	E-4	Male	Q1	Unknown Subject																Not Specified	Incident on-board ship of Abusive Sexual Contact between a USN Victim by an unknown Subject with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim reported an unknown individual grabbed his genitalia over his clothes while he was sleeping in his rack. Victim also reported chasing the individual, but was unable to locate that person. Due to lack of witnesses, investigative leads, and the inability of Victim to positively identify his assailant, DoD action was precluded and this case was closed.

FY13 Service Member Sexual Assault Synopses Report: USN																		Punishments								Administrative Actions				
No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
209	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	OCONUS	Navy	E-7	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	YES		YES	BCD							YES	Victim	On board ship incident of Sexual Assault involving alcohol between a USN Subject and Victim. Victim reported she returned to the ships' berthing barge following an evening of consuming alcoholic beverages at an on-base social gather with other personnel. The Victim stated the Subject requested to speak with her and later escorted her to the dental doctor's office. While inside the dental doctor's office, the Victim stated the Subject informed her that she was in trouble and advised that she knew what she needed to do, produced a purple condom, instructed her to pull down her pants, and commenced having penile/vaginal sexual intercourse with her from behind. The Victim stated she only complied with the Subject's request because she felt as if she had no other choice and due to her lack of judgment as a result of her level of intoxication. A General Court-Martial was held wherein Subject was found guilty of violating UCMJ Article 92 (Engaging in sexual acts onboard the ship), Article 120 (sexual assault) and Article 134 (Adultery and Fraternization) and was adjudged ninety (90) days confinement, reduction to E-1, a Bad Conduct Discharge (BCD) and required to register as a sexual offender.
210	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q1	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ																Both Victim and Subject	Off-base incident of Aggravated Sexual Assault involving alcohol of a US Civilian Victim by a USN Subject. NCIS obtained written permission from the county sheriff's office to release their investigation to the Subject's Commanding Officer regarding a Jun11 rape investigation. The Subject was accused of raping the Victim in his father's off-base residence, after a house party wherein the Victim became intoxicated and went to sleep in one of the empty bedrooms. According to the Victim, she and the Subject were talking on the bed, he reached over and began to unbutton her pants, when she said no and pushed him away, the Subject stopped. The Victim later woke up to The Subject raping her, she told him no and pushed him off of her. Following subsequent contact by the county sheriff's office, the Victim elected not to pursue the investigation and stated she wanted to put the incident behind her. No criminal charges were filed against the Subject and the case was closed.
211	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Army	E-6	Male			Navy	E-2	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment																	Investigation worked jointly with USA CID involving USN victim and USA Subject and reported by USA CID for this report. Nonjudicial punishment data was not available for this Subject.
212	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	ONBOARD SHIP	Navy	W-3	Male			Navy	O-2	Female	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Disrespect toward a superior commissioned officer Art. 89	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Disrespect toward a superior commissioned officer Art. 89									LOR				Incident on-board ship of Abusive Sexual Contact between a USN Subject and USN Victim without alcohol involvement. Victim reported she entered the Engineering Log Room and since all the computers were being used, she stood behind Subject and asked him when he was going to be finished using the computer. Subject wrapped his hand around her back and pulled her down into his lap. Subject then proceeded to smack Victim once on the buttocks and then heard him make the comment "now it's your turn" at which time she reported that she felt a second smack. After the incident, Subject let Victim go and she fell to her knees beside the chair. Subject was found guilty of violating Articles 89 (Disrespect towards a superior commissioned officer), 128 (Assault), and 133 (Conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman) at NJP. Subject was issued a punitive letter of reprimand.
213	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS		US Civilian	Male			Navy	E-2	Female	Q3	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																Both Victim and Subject	Off-base incident of Aggravated Sexual Assault involving alcohol of a USN Victim by a US Civilian (USN Ret.). Victim reported she had been a victim of sexual assault at the Subject's residence while attending a party. While at the residence, Victim consumed alcoholic beverages to the point of feeling ill and laid down in the Subject's bedroom. Victim was later woken up by Subject entering the bed naked and attempted to hug her. Victim stated she pushed him away. Victim's next recollection was Subject being on top of her and pulling down her shorts and penetrating her vagina with his penis. Victim signed a Victim Preference Statement indicating her desire to no longer participate in the investigation. The local attorney's office declined prosecution.
214	Nonconsensual Sodomy Art. 125	CONUS		US Civilian	Male			Navy	E-4	Female	Q1	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																Both Victim and Subject	Off-base incident of Non-Consensual Sodomy involving alcohol of a USN Victim by a US Civilian Subject. Victim reported she had attended a "girls' night" party . The Victim reported all the women in were drinking heavily. At some point of the women's boyfriends and husbands returned to the apartment. When the Victim woke the next morning she told her friends she had a bad taste in her mouth and her friends laughed but no one would explain why they were laughing. The Victim was informed later that explicit photographs of her with a penis in her mouth had surfaced in which the Victim was clearly unconscious in the photos. At a later date, the Victim was approached by the Subject who asked when he could get a "second round". Due to the expiration of the Statute of Limitations this investigation was closed.
215	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS		US Civilian	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q4	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																Victim	Off-base incident of Aggravated Sexual Assault involving alcohol of a USN Victim by a US Civilian Subject. Victim reported that she was sexually assaulted while attending a party with her roommate where she became very intoxicated. The Victim reported that after passing out on a bed she awoke to the Subject touching and kissing her breasts. The Victim stated that she pushed him off of her, but he came back and bit her neck and she passed out again. She later woke up lying on her stomach and saying "no" as the Subject proceeded to sodomize her with his penis and she passed out again. She woke up for a third time and the Subject had his fingers in her vagina and she saw blood. She passed out a final time and did not awake until the morning The local attorney's office refused to prosecute this investigation.
216	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	ONBOARD SHIP	Navy	E-3	Male			Navy	E-2	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120									Other				Incident on-board ship of Abusive Sexual Contact between a USN Subject and USN Victim without alcohol involvement. Victim stated while cleaning in the Bake Shop aboard the ship, Subject came up behind her and attempted to give her a hug, subsequently touching her left breast with his right hand. Subject was interrogated and according to Subject, he came up beside Victim to give her hug, and if he touched Victim's breast it was not in a sexual manner. At NJP Subject was awarded 30 hours of Extra Military Instructions (EMI).
217	Rape Art.120	CONUS		US Civilian	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q4	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																Victim	Off-base incident of Rape involving alcohol of a USN Victim by a US Civilian Subject. Victim reported she met the Subject, exchanged numbers, and later went on a date. During their first date, the Subject attempted to kiss the Victim and she refused but the Subject knocked her to the floor, pointed a weapon at her she believed to be a "Glock", pulled his penis out of his pants, and told her to "suck his dick." As the Victim was screaming, kicking and punching, the Subject pulled her pants, blouse and bra off, tearing her panties and vaginally penetrated her with his penis. Afterward, the Subject threaten to kill members of Victim's family if she told. The Victim further explained that the Subject would pick her up four to five times a week and take her to unknown residences to rape her. The Victim stated the Subject would beat her when she resisted, forced her to drink alcohol sometimes to the point of passing out, burned her with cigarettes, and put her in restraints. The Victim further stated this sexual abuse continued for a year and a half. State Attorney's Office revealed that the prosecution of Subject was declined citing the victim's delayed reporting, lack of physical evidence, lack of witness testimony to corroborated allegations, and the lack of a reasonable probability of conviction in the case.
218	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Navy	E-5	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q2	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES	YES		YES		YES					Both Victim and Subject	Off-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact involving alcohol between a USN Subject and Victim. The Victim advised while seated at an off-base bar, the Subject approached her from behind, slipped his hand under her skirt and rested it at the top of her thigh against her underwear for approximately thirty seconds. After doing so, a shipmate arrived and inadvertently interrupted this act, which ceased any additional contact between the Subject and Victim. Subject was taken to Captain's Mast where he was charged with violating UCMJ Article 92 (Failure to Obey an Order or Regulation). Subject was reduced in rank to E-4 and given 45 days of extra duty and 45 days of restriction and docked 1/2 months pay X 2 (Suspended).
219	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-2	Male			Navy	E-1	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120			YES	YES		YES		YES		UOTHC		Subject	On-base incident of Aggravated Sexual Contact involving alcohol between a USN Subject and Victim. Victim reported that she was sexually assaulted while dancing with the Subject at a community center on-base when the Subject grabbed her breast and buttocks without her consent. Both Victim and Subject report the Subject to be intoxicated at the time. Subject was awarded non-judicial punishment by Command for violating UCMJ Article 120 (Aggravated Sexual Contact); specifically, Subject was awarded forty-five (45) days restriction, forty-five (45) days extra duty, forfeiture of $746.00 for one month, and reduction in pay grade to E-1. Subject was administratively separated from the Navy with an Other Than Honorable discharge.
220	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Dismissed														Not Specified	On-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact between a USN Subject and a US Civilian Victim with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim stated that she slept in Subject's barracks room and the following morning awoke to Subject's hand down the back of her pants, inside of both her pants and underwear, moving his hand over her vagina. Victim stated that no penetration occurred. Victim moved as though she was waking up, and Subject quickly removed his hand. Victim continued to pretend to be asleep, and Subject left the room. Charges against Subject was dismissed at NJP; no further information provided.
221	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS		US Civilian	Female			Navy	E-4	Male	Q2	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																Both Victim and Subject	On-base incident of Aggravated Sexual Contact involving alcohol of a USN Victim by a US Civilian Subject. It was reported that both Subject and Victim had been drinking prior to meeting at Victim's barracks room wherein an argument occurred. At some point, Subject removed her clothing and tackled Victim, pushing him onto the bed while removing his basketball shorts. Subject was fonding her genitalia and Victim's genitalia as well as wiping her vaginal fluids on Victim's arms. Victim stated there may have been penis to vaginal contact between them also. Victim relayed he did not want to provide further details of the event that transpired and signed a Victim Preference Statement.
222	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-5	Male			Navy	E-5	Male	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Assault Art. 128	YES	YES	YES									Both Victim and Subject	Off-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact involving alcohol between USN Subject and Victim. Victim reported that he and Subject had visited a local bar and requested of Subject that he be allowed to stay the night due to impairment. Victim stated that he stripped down to his boxer shorts and went to sleep alone, but later awoke to find Subject lying next to him, his hand inside Victim's shorts attempting to masturbate him. Victim stated that he immediately removed Subject's hand, got dressed and left without exchanging words with Subject. Victim advised that he took time to assess how he felt about this incident before he decided to report what happened to his command. Subject plead guilty at a Court-Martial and was convicted of two counts of the lesser included offense of assault consummated by a battery (Article 128). Subject was awarded 30 days confinement, reduction in grade to E-2, and forfeiture of $1,100.00.
223	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Unknown	Unknown	Male			Navy	E-2	Female	Q4	Unknown Subject																Involved but Not Specified	On-base incident of Rape of a USN Victim by an unknown Subject. Victim reported she was raped by someone she met earlier in the evening at the enlisted club. Victim only knew Subject's first name, but believed he was in the Army. Victim indicated the rape occurred at a picnic table area near the Army Barracks. All logical investigative leads have been exhausted, due to lack of identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and case was closed.

FY13 Service Member Sexual Assault Synopses Report: USN																	Punishments									Administrative Actions				
No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
224	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown			Navy	E-2	Female	Q1	Unknown Subject															Not Specified	On-base incident of Rape of a USN Victim by an unknown Subject with alcohol involvement not specified. On 25Sep12, NCIS assisted Navy CID with the interview of Victim in regard to the physical assault. Victim acknowledged she fabricated the physical assault allegation; however, she disclosed she had been the victim of a sexual assault sometime between January 2012 and September 2012, although Victim would not provide any details of how or where specifically on base the sexual assault occurred. Victim did not provide any details regarding the offender, to include a physical description, military affiliation, or current whereabouts overseas. On 07Nov12, Victim signed a victim preference statement, acknowledging she did not want to discuss the assault. Due to lack of identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and case was closed.
225A	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Unknown	Unknown	Male			Navy	E-5	Female	Q1	Unknown Subject															Not Specified	On-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact of a USN Victim by two unknown Subjects with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim reported that approximately three years ago a co-worker tried to hug her and stated he wanted to have sex with her. The Victim additionally reported that on another occasion a different co-worker grabbed her breast while telling a joke. The Victim reported that her husband had talked to the first subject and told him to stop his unwanted behavior, and the second subject is no longer in the command. Victim advised she desired to complete a Victim Preference Statement and not cooperate in the investigation. Due to a lack of substantive information to identify the alleged suspects, DoD action was precluded and case was closed.
225B	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Unknown	Unknown	Male			Navy	E-5	Female	Q1	Unknown Subject															Not Specified	On-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact of a USN Victim by two unknown Subjects with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim reported that approximately three years ago a co-worker had tried to hug her and stated he wanted to have sex with her. The Victim additionally reported that on another occasion a different co-worker had grabbed her breast while telling a joke. She advised the investigating JAG Officers she did not report the incidents at the time and she did not desire to report it now. The Victim reported that her husband had talked to the first subject and told him to stop his unwanted behavior, and the second subject is no longer in the command. Victim advised she desired to complete a Victim Preference Statement and not cooperate in the investigation. Due to a lack of substantive information to identify the alleged suspects, DoD action was precluded and the case was closed.
226	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	UNKNOWN	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown			Navy	E-5	Male	Q1	Unknown Subject															Not Specified	Incident of Abusive Sexual Contact of a USN Victim by an unknown Subject at an unknown location with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim reported being sexual assaulted while deployed several months prior. Victim declined to provide details surrounding the alleged sexual assault and did not wish to participate in the investigation. Victim subsequently signed a victim preference statement. Due to lack of information regarding the crime committed or potential suspects, there are no logical leads to pursue at this time; DoD action was precluded and this case was closed.
227	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-5	Male			Navy	E-4	Male	Q2	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES	YES				YES					On-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact between a USN Subject and USN Victim without alcohol involvement. Victim reported Subject placed his hands on Victim's lower back and shoulder for a "prolonged and uncomfortable amount of time" as they were forming ranks for morning muster. Subject ceased his actions upon Victim confronting Subject; however, Subject reportedly proceeded to slap Victim's buttocks. Upon Victim confronting Subject about his physical contact to Victim's buttocks, Subject started chanting "nice sexy ass." Alcohol was not involved in this incident. Subject went to nonjudicial punishment, wherein he was charged with violation of Article 92 (Failure to obey order or regulation), and was awarded extra duties for (14) days, forfeiture of $250.00, and reduction in grade to E-4. However, the reduction in grade was suspended for six months.
228	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-6	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q3	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ															Both Victim and Subject	Off-base incident of Aggravated Sexual Contact involving alcohol of a US Civilian Victim by a USN Subject. Victim reported she had met Subject online and made arrangements to have dinner with him. After dinner, Victim agreed to accompany Subject to his residence to watch a movie during which they both consumed alcoholic beverages. After the movie Subject offered the use of a spare bedroom to Victim to stay in so she did not have to drive home at the late hour. Victim went to sleep in the spare bedroom but reported that she was later awakened by Subject pulling off the bed's covers and asking if she wanted to "fool around". Victim told Subject no and he left the room. Subject returned to the bedroom later, pulled back the covers, and removed Victim's underpants. Victim responded by getting out of the bed and told Subject to stop. Subject repeatedly refused to allow Victim to leave. Subject was later arrested local authorities and charged with abduction and sexual battery. Subject went to trial in Circuit Court and was acquitted of all charges.
229	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Navy	O-5	Male			Navy	O-2	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Conduct unbecoming Art. 133	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Conduct unbecoming Art. 133		YES			YES				LOR			Both Victim and Subject	On-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact involving alcohol between a USN Subject and Victim. : Victim reported that Subject invited Victim and three (3) others to his hotel room for wine. At the hotel room, Subject placed his jacket around Victim, pulled her onto his lap, ran his hand up her shirt, and placed his hand on her breast outside her bra without her consent. Subject received Non-Judicial Punishment (NJP) for Article 133 (Conduct unbecoming of an officer) and Article 134 (Drunk and Disorderly Conduct) and awarded punishment of thirty (30) days restriction in his quarters, reduction of half pay per month for a total of two months, and a punitive letter of reprimand.
230	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-3	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Dismissed	Charges were dismissed due to lack of reasonable grounds												Both Victim and Subject	On-base incident of Sexual Assault involving alcohol between a USN Subject and Victim. Victim reported that she was at the barracks room of another USN member with several other friends, consuming alcohol when she became ill and vomited on the balcony and again in the bathroom. Victim believed she passed out in the bathroom and Subject brought Victim back to the living room and laid her down on the couch. Subject then got behind Victim on the couch, pulled down her pants, and had sexual intercourse with her. Victim stated she had a tampon in at the time and the intercourse was painful. Victim did not say anything to Subject at the time, but just laid there shaking and unable to move. Subject then climbed over Victim and laid down on the floor, but shortly thereafter got behind Victim on the couch again and had sexual intercourse with Victim a second time. An Article 32 Hearing was held, the Investigating Officer found reasonable grounds did not exist to refer charges against Subject, and thus, charges were dismissed.
231	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-6	Male			Navy	E-6	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action												Other			Both Victim and Subject	Incident of Abusive Sexual Contact at unknown location involving alcohol between a USN Subject and Victim. Victim stated that Subject, approximately five years ago, after consuming alcohol, gave her a hug and slid his hand down Victim's hip/stomach area to her vaginal area as Subject was exiting her hotel room. Commanding Officer issued a Nonpunitive Letter of Caution.
232	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	ONBOARD SHIP	Navy	E-7	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Dismissed													Not Specified	Incident on-board ship of Abusive Sexual Contact between USN Subject and US Civilian Victim with alcohol involvement not specified. On 18Nov12, Victim reported that back in Feb 2012 Subject groped her breast on one occasion and in Feb and April 2012 Subj touched the inside of her thigh and groped her buttocks as she descended a ladder well on a separate incident. Subject was taken to non-judicial punishment where he was found not guilty of violating Article 92 (Failure to obey the Navy Fraternization Policy and Navy Equal Opportunity Policy).
233	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	ONBOARD SHIP	Navy	E-5	Male			Navy	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q2	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES	YES		YES		YES					Incident on-board ship of Abusive Sexual Contact with a USN Subject and two USN Victims without alcohol involvement. Victim#1 reported that Subject made inappropriate sexual comments, requesting Victim to give Subject oral sex, and may have placed his penis on Victim#1's shoulder as Victim heard a zipper and felt something placed on her shoulder which she believed to be Subject's penis. Victim #2 reported Subject exposed his penis to her and that Subject used his physical size and rank to pressure her into oral sex. Subject was given non-judicial punishment for a violation of Article 92 (Failure to Obey an Order) and was awarded reduction in pay grade from E-6 to E-5; forfeiture of $1,694.00 for two months (suspended from six months); 45 days restriction; and 45 days extra duty.
234	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS		US Civilian	Male			Navy	E-6	Female	Q1	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ															Not Specified	On-base incident of Aggravated Sexual Assault of a USN Victim by a US Civilian Subject with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim provided a delayed report alleging that in 2009 a former Army Subject, who is no longer in the Army, engaged in non-consensual sex with her. She stated that after going through SAPR training, she now believes that the Subject's actions were criminal but commented that she doesn't want him to get in trouble, nor does she think he deserves to be punished, but she does want recognition that something happened that shouldn't have happened. RLSO indicated that the complaint lacked prospective merit due to the nature of the incident, the time elapsed, and that the alleged subject is no longer in the US Army.
235	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-6	Male			Navy	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charges Preferred	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Convicted		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	YES		YES						UOTHC			On-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact between a USN Subject and 7 USN Victims. : Subject was under investigation for sexual harassment by CID when allegations of sexual contact were uncovered. Seven Victims were ultimately determined to be harassed and or sexually assaulted by Subject. Subject plead guilty pursuant to a pretrial agreement at a Special Courts-Martial to eight specifications of UCMJ Article 92 (Failure to Obey Order or Regulation) and multiple specifications of Article 128 (Assault), and the Article 120 (indecent exposure) charge was dropped to Sexual Harassment under Article 92. Subject received confinement for 30 days and a reduction in rank from E6 to E4. The pretrial agreement also required the subject to waive his right to an administrative separation board and risk receiving an other than honorable discharge.
236	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Navy	E-5	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120			YES						UOTHC			On-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact between USN Subject and Victim. Victim indicated that Subject attempted to kiss her while simultaneously placing his hand on her buttocks. Charges for Article 120 (Abusive Sexual Contact) and Article 134 (Drunk and Disorderly Conduct) were referred to a Special Court Martial but were withdrawn and re-referred to a Summary Court-Martial for violations of Article 120 (Wrongful Sexual Contact) in accordance with a Pre-Trial Agreement. Subject pled guilty to a violation of Article 120 (Abusive Sexual Contact) and was sentenced to a reduction in rank to E-4. Subject was also administratively discharged under other then Honorable conditions from the Naval Service.
237	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-6	Male			Navy	E-4	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES	YES		YES		YES					Off-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact between a USN Subject and USN Victim without alcohol involvement. While on the way to lunch, Subject and Victim stopped by his residence. Subject then asked Victim inappropriate sexual questions, unzipped her jacket, unbuttoned her blouse, lifted up her t-shirt and bra, put his mouth on her right nipple while he unfastened her pants belt, took out his partially erect penis through the slit of his boxer-briefs, and put his hand down Victim's panties and touched the top of her pubic hair, but did not penetrate her. Victim said she felt his erection rub up against her. When Victim yelled that they had to get back to work, Subject stopped and they returned to the office. Subject received non-judicial punishment (NJP) for violations of Article 92 (Failure to obey orders or regulation) and received a reduction to the next lower pay grade, restriction to barracks for 45 days (suspended for 6 months), forfeiture of 1/2 pay per month for 2 months (suspended for 6 months), and extra duty for 45 days (suspended for 6 months).
238	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-2	Male			Navy	E-1	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120							YES		Honorable			Incident on-board ship of Abusive Sexual Contact with a USN Subject and USN Victim without alcohol involvement. Victim reported that Subject walked past Victim and intentionally brushed the palm of his hand across her right breast without her consent. Subject taken to non-judicial punishment for violations of Article 107 (False Official Statement), two (2) specifications of Article 120(d) (Abusive Sexual Contact), and Article 128 (Assault) and was awarded three (3) days confinement and three (3) days bread and water. Subject was administratively separated from the Navy with an Honorable discharge.

FY13 Service Member Sexual Assault Synopses Report: USN																	Punishments									Administrative Actions				
No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
239	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Navy	O-2	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	False official statements Art. 107	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		False official statements Art. 107					YES								On-base incident of Rape involving alcohol between a USN Subject and a US Civilian Victim. Victim, a 'travelling massage therapist', met Subject, a newly reported USN 02, at a casino and went back to his BOQ. Victim reported that nonconsensual anal and vaginal intercourse while at Subject's BOQ. Subject claimed that victim demanded money from him after intercourse and became upset when he would not pay him. When NCIS attempted to reach the victim, her residence was abandoned and she did not return phone calls. Without the victim's cooperation, there was insufficient evidence to prosecute Subject for a sexual assault. Subject received Non-Judicial Punishment (NJP) for two specifications of violation of Article 107 (False Official Statements). Subject was sentenced to a written reprimand and 30 days restriction.
240	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-1	Male			Navy	E-1	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES			YES		YES		UOTHC				On-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact between a USN Subject and USN Victim without alcohol involvement. Victim advised she approached Subject who looked very upset and told her his cousin and two of his friends had all passed away in a short period of time and began to visibly cry. Subject asked Victim for a hug then tried to run his hands down her lower back. Victim told him to stop and he agreed to stop. Subject reportedly apologized by saying he was upset and did not know what he was thinking. Subject then placed his hand on her right thigh and began rubbing it in a sexual manner. Victim told him to stop and stood up to leave. Subject allegedly grabbed Victim pinning her arms to her sides, and placed both of his hands on her buttocks. Subject then tried to kiss Victim. Victim told him to stop and pushed him off of her, she then left. Victim reported Subject began texting, calling, and following the Victim. Subject was found guilty at Non-Judicial Punishment of a violation of Article 120 (Abusive Sexual Contact) and Article 128 (Assault), and subsequently given Restriction/Extra Duties for 60 days and forfeiture of pay for 2 months. Subject was administratively separated under Other than Honorable conditions from the United States Navy.
241	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	O-3	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Conduct unbecoming Art. 133	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Conduct unbecoming Art. 133									LOR			Both Victim and Subject	On-base incident of Aggravated Sexual Contact involving alcohol between a USN Subject and Victim. Victim stated she and Witness were invited over to Subject's barracks room. Vcitm stated she poured a glass of champagne and told Subject she was going back to her barracks after the drink. Subject then came up behind her and said "not so fast" and began kissing the back of her neck and ear while groping her back, stomach, and chest. Victim does not remember how, but she ended up lying with her back on the floor and Subject on top of her attempting to put his hands down her pants. Victim advised she was able to fight off Subject and ran out of the room. Victim had bruises on her arms and wrists. Subject stated Victim's bruises were caused not by Subject but by Witness holding Victim's wrists and arms when she attempted to assault him after drinking alcohol. Subject denies sexually assaulting Victim and stated that all activity between them was consensual. Subject received Non-judicial Punishment for a violation of Article 133 (Conduct Unbecoming an Officer and a Gentleman) and received a reprimand in writing.
242	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	Cadet/Mid shipman	Male				Foreign Military	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Unlawful Entry Art. 134-54					YES				LOR			Both Victim and Subject	On-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact involving alcohol between a USN Midshipman Subject and a Foreign National Military Victim. Victim explained she ran into Subject in the hallway of the barracks after returning from drinking with a group at an off-base bar. Subject tried to kiss Victim but Victim rejected the Subject's advancement and went to her room. Victim advised she later awoke to Subject on top of her, kissing her, and touching her breasts under her shirt. Victim advised she told Subject to leave; however, he quieted her by saying "Shhh" and continued. Victim stated she again insisted Subject leave, which he did. At a General Court-Martial (GCM) Subject was found not guilty of violating UCMJ Articles 120 (Wrongful Sexual Contact) or 129 (Burglary); however, he was found guilty of the lesser included offense of Unlawful Entry, a violation of UCMJ Article 134. Subject was sentenced to 60 days restriction and issued a letter of reprimand.
243	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Navy	E-2	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q1	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ																	Off-base incident of Rape of a US Civilian Victim by a USN Subject without alcohol involvement. Subject was investigated for rape against Victim. Prosecution was declined by the local Prosecutors Office and the case is closed.
244	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-1	Male			Navy	E-1	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES	YES				YES					Victim	Incident of Sexual Assault at unknown location involving alcohol between a USN Subject and Victim. Victim reported they physically assaulted a service member who had sexually assaulted them while they were intoxicated. Subject's command processed Subject at Non-Judicial Punishment (NJP) for violating UCMJ Art. 92 (Failure to Obey) and 134 (General Article) and issued 45 days extra duty, reduction of a half month's pay for two months, and reduction in rank which was suspended for 6 months.
245	Rape Art.120	OCONUS		Foreign National	Male			Navy	E-4	Female	Q3	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																Victim	On-base incident of Rape involving alcohol of a USN Victim by a Foreign National Civilian Subject. According to Victim, she was at an on-base club and became intoxicated. Other service members began to escort Victim to her barracks when Subject offered to escort Victim to her room via his automobile. Once inside Victim's room, Subject began to kiss Victim without her consent, forced her onto her bed, forcibly raped her, and then departed. Victim advised she did not call for help as she froze and dissociated. Victim declined to file a formal complaint with local police therefore the police will not open an investigation and no prosecution of Subject is possible.
246	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Bahrain	Navy	E-3	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Dismissed	Charges were dismissed due to lack of reasonable grounds													Not Specified	On-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact between USN Subject and USN Victim with alcohol involvement not specified. Witness interviews revealed Victim reported that Subject followed her into the women's restroom, locked the door behind him and forcibly kissed and fondled Victim. Victim refused to provide any details on the incident. Subject stated at no time did he use verbal or physical coercion against Victim, related the contact was consensual, and that the pair had on previous occasions "made-out". An Article 32 Hearing was held and all charges against Subject were withdrawn and dismissed without prejudice because reasonable grounds did not exist.
247	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Unknown	Unknown	Female			Navy	E-2	Female	Q1	Unknown Subject															Both Victim and Subject	Incident of Sexual Assault of a USN Victim involving alcohol at an unknown location by an unknown Subject. Victim reported that she had been having drinks with an unidentified female who subsequently sexually assaulted her. Victim refused to provide any information regarding the alleged sexual assault and advised she did not wish to participate in an investigation and signed the VPS. Due to lack of an identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and the case closed.
248	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Navy	E-6	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													Other			Not Specified	On-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact between a USN Subject and USN Victim with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim stated an unknown male, who had approached her on two other occasions, approached her again, and sat in the booth next to Victim and requested anal sex, which she declined. Victim stated Subject then held her hand and placed it in his lap next to his penis and unzipped his pants. Victim declined to participate in the investigation. Command issued a Non-Punitive Letter of Caution and counseling to Subject.
249	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	ONBOARD SHIP	Navy	E-4	Male			Navy	E-2	Female	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES	YES		YES				General				Incident on-board ship of Abusive Sexual Contact between a USN Subject and two USN Victim without alcohol involvement. Victim #1 reported that on three (3) separate occasions Subject pressed his genitals up against Victim #1 without her consent. Victim #2 was subsequently interviewed and reported being the victim of similar conduct by Subject. Subject received Non-Judicial Punishment for Article 92 (Failure to Obey Order/Regulation - Sexual Harassment) and was awarded sixty (60) days restriction, forfeiture of $1057.00 pay per month for two (2) months (suspended for six months), and reduction in rate to E-3. In addition, Subject was administratively separated from the Navy with "General Characterization of Service."
250	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	ONBOARD SHIP	Navy	E-3	Male			Navy	E-3	Male	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES		YES								Incident on-board ship of Abusive Sexual Contact between a USN Subject and USN Victim without alcohol involvement. Victim reported that Subject placed his genitalia in the hand of Victim while Victim was asleep in his rack. Subject taken to non-judicial punishment for a violation of Article 120 (Abusive Sexual Contact) and was awarded a reduction in rate to E-2 (suspended for six months); forfeiture of $500.00 pay per month for one month; and 10 days restriction.
251	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	ONBOARD SHIP	Navy	E-7	Male			Navy	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													Other			Not Specified	Incident of Abusive Sexual Contact between a USN Subject and two USN Victims with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim #1 stated that Subject inappropriately touched her shoulder and pressed his body against hers so forcefully that she was forced into the bars at the security dispatch window. Victim #1 stated this was not the first time Subject has touched her inappropriately and said he touches her shoulders, grabs her arms, or stands over her if she is sitting in the library. Victim #1 has verbally told Subject not to touch her. Victim #2 stated that Subject has also touched her inappropriately on multiple occasions including one time where contact was made with her breast. Commanding Officer advised disciplinary action in the form of counseling was provided to Subject regarding the allegations in captioned investigation.
252	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Navy	E-2	Male			Navy	E-1	Female	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charges Preferred	Obstructing justice Art. 134-35	Convicted		Obstructing justice Art. 134-35		YES			YES							Not Specified	On-base incident of Rape between USN Subject and USN Victim with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim stated she was in her barracks room, with Subject and another sailor talking and the next thing she remembered was vomiting into a bag held by her roommate. Victim advised she did not fully regain consciousness until she was in the back of the duty van being driven to the hospital. Victim said she was a virgin and did not remember any type of sexual contact with Subject that night, said she did not have any soreness or bleeding the next day, and that she was drinking a Monster energy drink but denied consuming any alcohol or drugs. Victim was concerned because Subject told her suitemate that he had sex with Victim that night. Subject admitted to kissing Victim and touching her breasts while he knew she was incapacitated. Subject pled guilty at a Summary Court-Martial to the Uniform Code of Military Justice Article 90 (Orders Violation) and Article 134 (Obstruction of Justice). Subject received 60 days restriction and forfeiture of one third of one month's pay.
253	Rape Art.120	CONUS		Unknown	Female			Navy	E-5	Male	Q1	Unknown Subject																Off-base incident of Rape of a USN Victim by US Civilian Subject without alcohol involvement. Victim reported he and a female civilian acquaintance were sleeping at his residence and during the night, Subject conveyed she wanted to have sex with Victim. According to Victim, he said, "No", but Subject jumped on top of him and pressured him into sex. Victim stated no alcohol or drugs were involved. Victim conveyed he did not want to participate in the investigation and signed a Victim Preference Statement. Due to the lack of information provided to pursue investigative leads and lack of an identified subject, DoD action was precluded and the case closed.
254	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS		US Civilian	Female			Navy	E-6	Female	Q1	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ															Both Victim and Subject	Off-base incident of Sexual Assault involving alcohol of a USN Victim by a US Civilian (DoD) Subject. Local authority investigation into an incident that occurred at off-base restaurant's bathroom. The Victim and Subject allegedly had been dancing together and ended up in the bathroom where the Subject kissed and "dry humped" the Victim before inserting four fingers into the Victim's vagina. All parties were heavily intoxicated. The Victim refused to relate any further information and declined to provide a report or be medically examined for an assault. No further investigative effort was made by the local authorities.
255	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Unknown	Unknown	Male			Navy	E-4	Female	Q1	Unknown Subject															Both Victim and Subject	On-base incident of Aggravated Sexual Assault involving alcohol between a USN Subject and Victim. Victim advised three years prior, she had a small get-together at her apartment; she had invited three friends and the Subject and Subject's friend, whom she had met earlier that day playing billiards at the Liberty Center. Everyone consumed alcohol and later went to sleep. Victim awoke to see Subject undressing and then he pulled off her pants and raped her. Victim said she fought with him but could not stop him. Due to Victim being unable to identify her assailant, all logical leads have been exhausted and DoD action was precluded; case closed.

FY13 Service Member Sexual Assault Synopses Report: USN																	Punishments									Administrative Actions				
No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
256	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Navy	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Pandering Art. 134-37	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Pandering Art. 134-37					YES		YES					Not Specified	Off-base incident of Rape of a US Civilian Victim by a USN SUbject with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim met Subject when he replied to her adult sexual services advertisement on backpage.com. Victim moved in with him at his off base apartment where victim alleged Subject raped her several times a day for six weeks. Victim stated that she did not leave Subject's residence because she had nowhere to go and felt intimated by him. The case could not be taken to court-martial because Victim did not respond to numerous attempts to contact her. Subject was taken to non-judicial punishment for violation of Article 134 (Pandering and Prostitution) of the UCMJ. He was awarded 20 days of restriction and 20 days of extra duty.
257	Rape Art.120	UNKNOWN	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown			Navy	E-3	Female	Q2	Unknown Subject															Not Specified	Incident of Rape of a USN Victim by an unknown Subject at an unknown location with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim had made a Restricted Reported that became Unrestricted when she sought medical services. The Victim did not wish to participate in the investigation and did not provide any details of the assault. Victim executed a Victim Preference Statement declining participation in the investigation. Due to lack of an identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and case closed.
258	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Bahrain		Foreign Military	Male			Navy	E-5	Female	Q1	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																On-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact of a USN Victim by a Foreign National military Subject without alcohol involvement. Victim reported that while on duty, a Bahraini military member gave her some jewelry as a Christmas gift and kissed her on the cheek. Victim subsequently kissed Subject on the cheek, which she thought was culturally appropriate but the Subject then made comments that made her uncomfortable. When the Victim attempted to leave the office, Subject grabbed her arm and put his arms around her and began kissing Victim's cheeks. Victim pushed Subject away and left the building. Victim stated she did not want to file a report with Bahraini police.
259	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Bahrain		Foreign National	Male			Navy	E-5	Female	Q2	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ															Not Specified	Off-base incident of Abusive Sexual Assault of a USN Victim by a Foreign National Subject with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim reported to the local police that her potential landlord entered her hotel room, made unwanted sexual advances, and groped her breast. No time frame was given by Public Prosecutor on the status of adjudication at the time of case closing.
260	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown			Navy	O-2	Female	Q2	Unknown Subject															Not Specified	On-base incident of Rape of USN Victim by unknown Subject with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim reported that she was raped at the US Naval Academy, four years prior. The assault occurred in a barracks Victim related she does not want to participate in this investigation and in the prosecution of the suspect. Victim provided no further details of the alleged assault. Due to Victim's lack of participation and an identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and the case closed.
261	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Navy	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Assault Art. 128	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Assault Art. 128		YES	YES		YES		YES						On-base incident of Rape between a USN Subject and US Civilian Victim without alcohol involvement. Victim advised she and Subject went to an on-base hotel room after their first date together and while in the room Victim became fearful of Subject who became demanding and instructed her to perform oral copulation on him. Victim added Subject also sexually assaulted her vaginally and anally. Victim stated she repeatedly told Subject "No"; however, he continued to sexually assault her. Victim advised Subject also physically assaulted her during the incident by slapping and choking her. No alcohol or drugs were reportedly used. Victim declined to participate further in the prosecution of the Subject and signed a Victim Preference Statement. Subsequently, Subject was taken to Non-Judicial Punishment (NJP) for violation of Article 128 (Assault) and was found guilty. Subject was sentenced to 45 days restriction, 45 days extra duty, reduction to E-2 (suspension for 6 months), and forfeiture of $849.00 for two months.
262	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	United Arab Emirates	Navy	E-5	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q2	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES	YES		YES							Not Specified	On-base incident of Sexual Assault between a USN Subject and USN Victim with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim stated that Subject kissed her on three separate occasions without invitation and without her consent at the pier where the ship was docked. Victim further related that also Subject approached her on-base several times and pushed her against the bulk head of the passage way then forcefully kissed her, groped her buttocks and breasts and then grabbed her hand and ran it over his genitals, before Subject pulled Victim's pants and underwear down to her knees, turned her around before inserting his penis into her vagina. Victim related at no time did she say "no" or "stop" or resist Subject's advances but feels that Subject sexually assaulted her. Subject was the subject of a Non-Judicial Punishment (NJP) hearing regarding two (2) count of violations of UCMJ Article 92 (failure to obey an order, or regulation). Subject was awarded 60 days restriction, reduction in rate to E-4 (suspended for 6 months) and forfeiture of $1346.00 for 2 months (suspended for 6 months).
263A	Attempt to Commit Crime Art. 80	CONUS	Navy	E-1	Male			Navy	E-1	Male	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Disorderly conduct Art. 134-13	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Disorderly conduct Art. 134-13		YES			YES		YES			General			On-base attempted sexual assault between a USN Subject and USN Victim without alcohol involvement. Victim stated Subject#1 threatened to rape Victim and then later Subject#1 and Subject#2 entered his room and attempted to pull his belt off. Victim stated Subject#1 was also punching him on his tailbone and Victim was afraid of being sodomized. Subject #1 was taken to NJP for violations of Article 134 (Disorderly Conduct). Subject #1 received restriction and extra duties for 45 days, forfeiture of $758.00 pay per month for two months, and recommended and was administratively separated from the USN for Misconduct with a General discharge.
263B	Attempt to Commit Crime Art. 80	CONUS	Navy	E-1	Male			Navy	E-1	Male	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	False official statements Art. 107	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		False official statements Art. 107		YES			YES		YES			General			On-base attempted sexual assault between a USN Subject and USN Victim without alcohol involvement. Victim stated Subject#1 threatened to rape Victim and then later Subject#1 and Subject#2 entered his room and attempted to pull his belt off. Victim stated Subject#1 was also punching him on his tailbone and Victim was afraid of being sodomized. Subject #1 was taken to NJP for violations of Article 134 (Disorderly Conduct). Subject #2 was taken to NJP for violations of Article 134 (Disorderly Conduct) and Article 107 (False Official Statements), received restriction and extra duty for 45 days, forfeiture of $785.00 pay per month for two months, and was administratively separated from the USN for Misconduct with a General discharge.
264	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	ONBOARD SHIP	Navy	E-5	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													Other			Not Specified	Incident on-board ship of Abusive Sexual Contact between a USN Subject and USN Victim with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim advised Subject was following her into the hull of the ship when Subject grabbed her buttocks. Victim stated they departed the area in separate directions. Victim advised she did not feel assaulted and felt that command handled the situation correctly as Subject was counseled on the incident. Victim advised she didn't want to participate in any investigation and signed the VPS and Victim Declination Statement. Subject received a Letter of Instruction (LOI) regarding the incident.
265	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	OCONUS	Navy	E-5	Male			Navy	E-4	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	False official statements Art. 107	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		False official statements Art. 107		YES	YES		YES		YES					Victim	On-base incident of Aggravated Sexual Assault involving alcohol between a USN Subject and Victim. Victim advised that approximately a year prior she and approximately nine Sailors rented a boat from the Marina and were out on the water. During that time Victim become intoxicated. After, Subject drove Victim to his room to shower but the forced himself on her, laying her down on his bed, removing her skirt and bathing suit bottom and inserted his penis into Victim's vagina without her consent. Victim told Subject "no" . After, Subject drove Victim to her room where she changed, and then they both drove to the barbecue. Subject was taken to NJP for Article 92 (Providing Alcohol to a minor) and Article 107 (False Official Statement). Subject was given 45 day restriction, forfeiture of half a months' pay for one month ($1201.65), reduction to next inferior pay grade (E-4), and extra duties for 45 days.
266	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Navy	E-6	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES		YES							Subject	Off-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact involving alcohol by a USN Subject on two Foreign National Civilian Victims. Subject approached Victim #1 outside a restaurant and touched her groin area over her clothing. A short time later, Subject hugged Victim #2 on a sidewalk and groped her buttocks over her clothing. Subject received non-judicial punishment for violations of Article 120 (two counts of abusive sexual contact), Article 92 (Failure to obey curfew policy) and Article 134 (drunk and disorderly) Suspect was awarded reduction in rate one pay-grade, forfeiture of $1757.00 pay and 60 days restriction.
267	Rape Art.120	OCONUS	Navy	E-3	Male			Navy	E-4	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Dismissed	Charges were dismissed due to insufficient evidence													Both Victim and Subject	On-base incident of Rape involving alcohol between a USN Subject and Victim. Victim stated she was raped by Subject in his barracks room. Victim reported that beforehand, she and several shipmates were celebrating and drinking beer and doing shots of tequila and rum . Later, the Victim was walking in the hall toward her room with one of her friends who was helping her because she was intoxicated and was stumbling some as she walked, when Subject came up from behind her, lightly grabbed her arm, pulled her aside and kissed her on her lips. Subject then led Victim to his room. Victim stated she did not remember a lot about what happened when they got into Subject's room other than Subject unbuttoned Victim's pants and started lifting up her shirt. The next thing Victim remembered was Subject on top of her engaged in sexual intercourse. Victim stated she remembered thinking she did not want to be doing this, but she could not physically say no until about a minute later. Victim stated she told Subject "no" at least four times. Charges were preferred and taken to an Article 32 hearing. The Investigating Officer recommended that charges against Subject be dismissed or disposed of administratively due to insufficient evidence. The command withdrew and dismissed the charges due to insufficient evidence.
268	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-6	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC		Both Victim and Subject	Off-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact involving alcohol by a USN Subject on a US Civilian Victim. Subject reported that he removed Victim's clothing after which he touched Victim's vagina under her underwear and while Victim was unconscious. Subject related this incident occurred at his off-base residence and that Victim was "clearly drunk and really not responding to me." Subject stated he apologized to Victim the following day for touching her vagina the previous night. Victim stated she felt betrayed by Subject due to him taking advantage of her while in a vulnerable state but has no interest in pursuing this investigation in court. Subject requested to be administratively discharged in lieu of Court-Martial under Other than Honorable Conditions.
269	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-5	Male			Navy	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Larceny Art. 121	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Larceny Art. 121			YES		YES		YES			UOTHC		Both Victim and Subject	Off-base incident of Sexual Assault involving alcohol between a USN Subject and Victims. Victim #1 advised while sleeping with Subject in their shared residence, she was awoken by Subject who removed Victim #1's underwear and shorts and forced penile-vaginal intercourse with her against her stated desires. Victim #2 reported she had "made out" with Subject at a bar and again later at his residence. However, Victim #2 acknowledged she was drunk and had no memory of the events that occurred at Subject's residence. Victim #2 alleged she later asked Subject if the two had sex to which Subject shook his head "yes" to imply they did. Subject was taken to Captain's Mast for Adultery and Fraudulent Receipt of Basic Annual Housing (BAH) of approximately $60,000. Subject was awarded 45 days of extra duty and 45 restriction and reduced in rate. Subject was notified of processing for Administrative Separation for commission of a serious offense. Subject was administratively separated from the Navy with an Other Than Honorable discharge.
270	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS		US Civilian	Male			Navy	O-4	Male	Q3	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																On-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact of a USN Victim by a US Civilian Subject without alcohol involvement. Investigation was opened regarding unprofessional and harassing behavior to include an allegation of sexual assault in the workplace. Victim reported that Subject approached him while he was sitting at his desk and rubbed his penis on Victim's arm in a self stimulating manner. Victim advised Subject then proceeded to the desk of another USN member and committed the same act against him. Subject was issued a letter of caution from his employer as a result of the investigation.

FY13 Service Member Sexual Assault Synopses Report: USN																	Punishments									Administrative Actions				
No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
271	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS		US Civilian	Male			Navy	E-6	Female	Q4	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																	On-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact of a USN Victim by a US Civilian Subject without alcohol involvement. Victim reported she was inappropriately sexually touched by Subject during a massage she received from a contract vendor through MWR. During the session, the Subject did many things that made the Victim uncomfortable including: massaged the back of one inner thigh where he reached too far up near Victim's crotch, massaging Victim's butt, and massaging Victim's chest during which, he held one breast with two hands, massaging the sides and twisted the nipple. After each of these actions, the Victim told the Subject "excuse me" and the Subject stopped the action. The Assistant US Attorney determined their office would not be prosecuting this case due to a lack of evidence.
272A	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Bahrain		Foreign National	Male			Navy	E-5	Female	Q2	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																Not Specified	Off-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact of a USN Victim by six Foreign National Civilian Subjects with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim advised she was driving home and stopped at a red light when six local youths approached her car, opened the doors, entered her vehicle, and ordered her to drive them to Arad. Victim protested, however, she proceeded to drive forward. While looking for a safe place to pull aside and get the Subjects out of her car, she was indecently assaulted when all the Subjects grabbed her breasts and buttocks as she drove and attempted to remove her wallet from her purse. After approximately 1.5 miles, Victim was able to pull into a gas station where she ordered the Subjects from her car. Victim reported the incident to local authorities. It is unknown if he Subjects are being investigated.
272B	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Bahrain		Foreign National	Male			Navy	E-5	Female	Q2	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																Not Specified	Off-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact of a USN Victim by six Foreign National Civilian Subjects with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim advised she was driving home and stopped at a red light when six local youths approached her car, opened the doors, entered her vehicle, and ordered her to drive them to Arad. Victim protested, however, she proceeded to drive forward. While looking for a safe place to pull aside and get the Subjects out of her car, she was indecently assaulted when all the Subjects grabbed her breasts and buttocks as she drove and attempted to remove her wallet from her purse. After approximately 1.5 miles, Victim was able to pull into a gas station where she ordered the Subjects from her car. Victim reported the incident to local authorities. It is unknown if he Subjects are being investigated.
272C	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Bahrain		Foreign National	Male			Navy	E-5	Female	Q2	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																Not Specified	Off-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact of a USN Victim by six Foreign National Civilian Subjects with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim advised she was driving home and stopped at a red light when six local youths approached her car, opened the doors, entered her vehicle, and ordered her to drive them to Arad. Victim protested, however, she proceeded to drive forward. While looking for a safe place to pull aside and get the Subjects out of her car, she was indecently assaulted when all the Subjects grabbed her breasts and buttocks as she drove and attempted to remove her wallet from her purse. After approximately 1.5 miles, Victim was able to pull into a gas station where she ordered the Subjects from her car. Victim reported the incident to local authorities. It is unknown if he Subjects are being investigated.
272D	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Bahrain		Foreign National	Male			Navy	E-5	Female	Q2	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																Not Specified	Off-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact of a USN Victim by six Foreign National Civilian Subjects with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim advised she was driving home and stopped at a red light when six local youths approached her car, opened the doors, entered her vehicle, and ordered her to drive them to Arad. Victim protested, however, she proceeded to drive forward. While looking for a safe place to pull aside and get the Subjects out of her car, she was indecently assaulted when all the Subjects grabbed her breasts and buttocks as she drove and attempted to remove her wallet from her purse. After approximately 1.5 miles, Victim was able to pull into a gas station where she ordered the Subjects from her car. Victim reported the incident to local authorities. It is unknown if he Subjects are being investigated.
272E	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Bahrain		Foreign National	Male			Navy	E-5	Female	Q2	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																Not Specified	Off-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact of a USN Victim by six Foreign National Civilian Subjects with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim advised she was driving home and stopped at a red light when six local youths approached her car, opened the doors, entered her vehicle, and ordered her to drive them to Arad. Victim protested, however, she proceeded to drive forward. While looking for a safe place to pull aside and get the Subjects out of her car, she was indecently assaulted when all the Subjects grabbed her breasts and buttocks as she drove and attempted to remove her wallet from her purse. After approximately 1.5 miles, Victim was able to pull into a gas station where she ordered the Subjects from her car. Victim reported the incident to local authorities. It is unknown if he Subjects are being investigated.
272F	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Bahrain		Foreign National	Male			Navy	E-5	Female	Q2	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																Not Specified	Off-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact of a USN Victim by six Foreign National Civilian Subjects with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim advised she was driving home and stopped at a red light when six local youths approached her car, opened the doors, entered her vehicle, and ordered her to drive them to Arad. Victim protested, however, she proceeded to drive forward. While looking for a safe place to pull aside and get the Subjects out of her car, she was indecently assaulted when all the Subjects grabbed her breasts and buttocks as she drove and attempted to remove her wallet from her purse. After approximately 1.5 miles, Victim was able to pull into a gas station where she ordered the Subjects from her car. Victim reported the incident to local authorities. It is unknown if he Subjects are being investigated.
273	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	ONBOARD SHIP	Navy	E-2	Male			Navy	E-5	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120			YES				YES		UOTHC			Incident on-board ship of Abusive Sexual Contact between a USN Subject and USN Victim without alcohol involvement. Victim reported Subject grabbed Victim's buttocks during multiple occasions. Subject received Non-Judicial Punishment (NJP) for Article 120 (Abusive Sexual Contact), Article 86 (Leaving Appointed Place of Duty and Failure to go to Appointed Place of Duty), Article 91 (Contempt or Disrespect toward Warrant, Non-Commissioned, or Petty Officer), and Article 128 (Assault consummated by a Battery) and was reduced in rate to E-1 and confined to bread and water for 3 days. Subject was administratively separated from the Navy under Other Than Honorable Conditions.
274	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Navy	E-7	Male			Navy	E-4	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	YES	YES	YES	BCD							Not Specified	On-base incident of Aggravated Sexual Contact between USN Subject and Victim. Victim indicated that she had been engaged in a consensual sexual relationship with Subject however on one occasion while in Subject's barracks room, Subject disrobed and forcibly held Victim down on the bed and kissed and touched Victim under her shirt and pants against her will. Subject stopped after about 15 minutes and did not penetrate Victim's vagina with his fingers, hands or his penis during this specific incident. Victim also stated that Subject often used "talking his own life" and his rank to leverage sexual acts with her. At Special Court-Martial, Subject was found guilty of Article 92 (Sexual Harassment) and Article 134 (fraternization). Subject was found not guilty of Article 120 (Rape) and Article 120c (Indecent Exposure). Subject was awarded Subject 11 months, reduction to the paygrade of E-3, forfeiture of two thirds of his pay while confined and a Bad Conduct Discharge.
275	Rape Art.120	ONBOARD SHIP	Unknown	Unknown	Male			Navy	E-5	Female	Q4	Unknown Subject															Not Specified	Incident of Rape on-board a ship of a USN Victim by and unknown Subject with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim disclosed she was the victim of a sexual assault that occurred approximately seven years ago while she was enlisted in the USN. Victim stated she does not recall the details of the assault and does not want to talk about the incident but is confident she was not inebriated or under the influence of drugs. Due to Victim's desire not to cooperate and the lack of an identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and the case closed.
276	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Navy	E-4	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Dismissed	Charges were dismissed due to insufficient evidence														Off-base incident of Rape between a USN Subject and US Civilian Victim without alcohol involvement. Victim provided that after meeting through an online website specific to individuals interested in an alternative lifestyle, Subject accompanied Victim back to her apartment and immediately started beating her with his belt on her arms, back and face. Victim attempted to flee the apartment to no avail and her pleas for Subject to stop the assault met with negative results. Ultimately, Subject removed Victim's clothes, tied Victim's hands to an ottoman and continued to rape Victim until Victim's pet dog intervened. Due to local/civilian authorities' lack of desire to prosecute case, it was requested that NCIS assume investigative control. According to Victim, alcohol or drugs were not consumed by either her or Subject. Charges were preferred and an Article 32 hearing commenced. The Investigating Officer found that although reasonable grounds existed to go forward, there were difficulties with the evidence. Therefore, the command withdrew and dismissed the charges.
277	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-5	Male			Navy	E-1	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													Other			Both Victim and Subject	On-base incident of Aggravated Sexual Assault involving alcohol between a USN Subject and Victim. Victim stated she was visiting a group of friends and everyone was talking and consuming alcoholic beverages. Victim became intoxicated and decided to lie down on the living room futon to sleep. Subject also decided to lie down on the futon with her. Victim stated she eventually fell into a deep sleep and didn't wake up until the morning. Victim stated when she woke she was fully clothed; however, noticed she wasn't wearing her underwear. Victim was confused and asked a friend who was at the party who informed Victim that Subject had sexual intercourse with her during that night on the futon. Subject was issued a non-punitive Letter of Caution for his conduct, admonishing him to modify his personal behavior and alcohol intake.
278	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-3	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES		YES		YES						On-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact by a USN Subject on a USN Victim without alcohol involvement. Victim reported that her breasts were touched over her clothes without her consent by Subject while Subject hugged Victim from behind. Subject given non-judicial punishment for violations of Article 120 (abusive sexual contact) and awarded 45 days restriction, 45 days extra duty, forfeiture of 1/2 months pay for two months and reduction to the next inferior pay grade (suspended for six months).
279	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Unknown	Unknown	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q2	Unknown Subject															Not Specified	Off-base incident of Sexual Assault of a USN Victim by an unknown Subject with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim reported that she was sexually assaulted at her apartment but did not describe the nature of the sexual assault. The Victim provided that the assailant as a twenty-four year old male, whom was a "friend of a friend," and likely a member of the USN. Victim stated that she did not want to speak to law enforcement and did not want to create a report. Due to Victim's desire not to cooperate and the lack of an identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and the case closed.
280	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-3	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92					YES		YES			Honorable		Both Victim and Subject	On-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact involving alcohol between a USN Subject and Victim. Victim stated she and a friend rented a hotel room and threw a party. After several hours of drinking alcohol, Victim stated she asked everybody to leave so she could sleep. Victim stated approximately 10 minutes later, she heard a knock on the door. Victim leaned over from her bed and opened the door, not looking to see who it was, assuming it was her friend. Subject then got into Victim's bed naked, began kissing Victim on the lips, and groping her breasts under the sports bra she was wearing. Victim told Subject to stop and attempted to push him away, but to no avail. Subject eventually removed Victim's sports bra, sweatpants and underwear, and then penetrated her vagina with his finger and then penis. After victim declined to participate in a court-martial, Subject taken to Non-Judicial Punishment (NJP) for violation of Article 92 (Sexual Harassment) and Article 134 (PGOD). Subject received 30 days restriction and 30 days extra duties. This was in addition to the 60 days Subject spent on Restriction In Lieu of Arrest (RILA). Subject was administratively separated from the Navy with an Honorable discharge.

FY13 Service Member Sexual Assault Synopses Report: USN

No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investigation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Punishments: Confinement (Court Only)	Punishments: Fines and Forfeitures	Punishments: Reduction in Rank	Punishments: Court-Martial Discharge	Punishments: Restriction	Punishments: Hard Labor	Punishments: Extra Duty	Punishments: Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Administrative Actions: Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Actions: Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
281	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Unknown	Unknown	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q2	Unknown Subject															Not Specified	Off-base incident of Sexual Assault of a US Civilian (dependant) Victim by a USN Subject with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim's husband related Victim had been sexually assaulted by a USN member in off-base military housing. Victim's husband was unwilling to provide any additional details, as Victim did not wish to report the incident. Victim was interviewed and declined to provide any details regarding the reported sexual assault and then Victim signed the VPS. Due to Victim's desire not to cooperate and the lack of an identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and the case closed.
282	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	United Arab Emirates		Foreign National	Male			Navy	E-4	Female	Q2	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ															Not Specified	Off-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact of a USN Victim by a Foreign National Civilian Subject with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim reported that while on liberty and attending a Desert Safari tour she was sexually assaulted by the driver employed by the desert safari tour company. Victim related that the Subject touched her upper chest near her neck, in a sexual manner, and grabbed her by her wrist pulling her close, and attempted to kiss her neck. Victim decided not to report the incident to the local authorities.
283	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Navy	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Rape Art.120	YES	YES		DD							YES	Both Victim and Subject	On-base incident of Rape involving alcohol between a USN Subject and US Civilian Victim (Dependant). According to Victim, she was at the on-base residence of a USN member following a children's birthday party. After the children had been put to bed, the adults started drinking alcoholic beverages and playing cards. Victim was assisted into the house and placed on the living room floor to sleep after becoming intoxicated, falling down while walking, and vomiting twice. Victim's recollection of events after laying down are incomplete until the following morning when she went to the bathroom and noticed residual body fluid on her lower body and pants. Subject admitted to knowing Victim was very intoxicated, initiating sexual activity, pulling down Victim's pants/underwear, pulling his own pants down, and engaging in sexual intercourse with Victim. Subject was convicted at General Court-Martial for violation of UCMJ, Article 120 (Rape) and sentenced to a Dishonorable Discharge, 3 years confinement, Total Forfeitures of all pay and allowances, and must register as a Sex Offender.
284	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Navy	E-3	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120		YES	YES		YES					Honorable		Subject	Off-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact involving alcohol between a USN Subject and a Foreign National Civilian Victim. Victim reported she was walking down a hallway in the direction of the elevator in a department store when Subject, who was passing her, suddenly grabbed Victim's shoulders and pushed her against a wall. Subject then touched Victim's left breast and started rubbing it over her clothes despite Victim's effort to resist. After a moment, Victim was able to escape and depart the area. Subject's blood alcohol level was 0.12 percent. Subject was taken to trial by Summary Court-Martial and was found guilty of violations of UCMJ, Article 120 (Sexual Assault - Abusive Sexual Contact), Article 128 (Assault), Article 134 (Drunk and Disorderly), and Article 86 (Unexcused Absence). Subject received restriction for 60 days, forfeiture of $1,044.00 pay per month for one month, and reduction to the pay grade of E-1.
285	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	ONBOARD SHIP	Navy	E-2	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q2	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES	YES		YES					General			Incident on-board ship of Abusive Sexual Contact between a USN Subject and USN Victim without alcohol involvement. Victim stated Subject took Victim in a dark space and kissed her, put his hands down her pants (underneath her underwear), and rubbed her vagina but did not digitally penetrate her. Victim advised she kissed Subject back but felt uncomfortable and repeatedly said "no." Subject asked for oral sex but Victim declined. Victim further related that on another occasion while she was in her rack Subject touched her shoulder and told her to "be quiet", then proceeded to put his hands down her sweatpants and started rubbing her vagina. Subject awarded Non-Judicial Punishment for violations to Article 92 (failure to obey an order or regulation) and was awarded reduction to E-1, 60 days restriction, forfeiture of pay for 2 months (suspended for 6 months) and Administratively Separated from the US Navy with a General Discharge.
286	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-4	Male			Navy	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES		YES		YES			UOTHC		All Subjects and Victims	Off-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact involving alcohol between a USN Subject and four USN Victims. Possible Abusive Sexual Contact was discovered when investigating a sexual harassment allegation. Victim interviews indicated the victims were entry level or "A" school students and Subject was an senior ranked USN student sometimes placed in a position of authority over the victims. Victims described Subject using inappropriate sexual language. Victim #2 and Victim #1 reported Subject touched their thighs and buttocks, while at a Hookah Bar. Subject received Non-Judicial Punishment (NJP) for violations of Articles 92 (failure to obey order or regulation) and 120 (Abusive Sexual Contact) and was awarded: reduction in rank to E-3, forfeiture of $1007.00 per month for 2 months, restriction, and extra duty for 45 days. Additionally, Subject was administratively separated from the US Navy with an Other than Honorable (OTH) discharge.
287	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Navy	E-4	Male			Navy	E-2	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES		YES		YES					Both Victim and Subject	On-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact involving alcohol between a USN Subject and Victim. Victim reported she had been touched in a sexual manner by Subject on her breasts and buttocks numerous times while at the bowling alley. Victim stated she told Subject to stop each time. Subject was taken to NJP and found guilty of violations of Article 120 (Abusive Sexual Contact) and Article 128 (Assault consummated by a battery). Subject received restriction for 45 days, 45 days extra duties, forfeiture of 1/2 month's pay for one month, and reduction to the next inferior pay grade (suspended for 6 months).
288	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Unknown	Unknown	Male			Navy	E-3	Male	Q2	Unknown Subject															Not Specified	Off-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact of a USN Victim by an unknown Subject with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim reported that he was asleep on the couch in an apartment he shares with his roommate. Victim awoke because he felt someone was "messing with him" and realized his shirt had been unbuttoned, his pants were pulled down, and his roommate was running upstairs. Victim did not provide the name of an assailant or a specific location where the incident occurred. Victim stated he did not wish to participate in the investigation and executed a Victim Preference Statement. Due to Victim's desire not to cooperate and the lack of an identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and the case closed.
289	Rape Art.120	UNKNOWN	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown			Navy	E-3	Female	Q2	Unknown Subject															Not Specified	Incident of Rape of a USN Victim by an unknown Subject at an unknown location with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim advised that she did not want to participate in an investigation and declined to provide any details of the sexual assault. Subsequently, Victim signed the Victim Preference Statement and the Victim Declination Statement. Due to lack of an identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and the case closed.
290	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	ONBOARD SHIP	Navy	E-4	Male			Navy	E-4	Male	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													Other		Not Specified	Incident of Abusive Sexual Contact on-board ship between a USN Subject and Victim with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim reported Subject touched his buttocks in a sexual or demeaning manner on multiple occasions. Additionally, Victim reported that on a separate incident, Subject tried to touch Victim's stomach and Victim smacked Subject's hand away. These incidents have occurred mostly while the Victim was performing work-related activities. During the Executive Officer's Inquiry, the Executive Officer determined behavior to be a violation of Article 128 (simple assault) vice sexual assault and later dismissed the charges in lieu of extra military instruction (EMI) and extra training on sexual harassment for Subject.
291	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Navy	O-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													Other		Both Victim and Subject	Off-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact involving alcohol between a USN Subject and US Civilian (dependent) Victim. Victim related that Subject grabbed her buttocks during a command function. Victim disclosed that Subject had tapped and grabbed her buttocks with his hand. Victim's husband immediately confronted Subject who initially denied any wrongdoing, but later apologized for his actions. Subject acknowledged he had no recollection of his actions against Victim due to his extreme intoxication. Victim signed a Victim's Preference Statement. Subject received a Letter of Caution from his command for the Abusive Sexual Contact against Victim.
292	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	Unknown	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q2	Unknown Subject															Not Specified	On-base incident of Sexual Assault of a USN Victim by an unknown USN Subject with alcohol involvement not specified. Local authorities were notified of a sexual assault that occurred on-base between two USN service members. Victim was interviewed and indicated that she did not want to participate in a criminal investigation and refused to provide any details regarding a sexual assault. Victim later signed a victim preference statement. Due to lack of an identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and the case closed.
293	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Navy	O-4	Male			Navy	O-4	Female	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92									LOR			Not Specified	On-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact between a USN Subject and USN Victim with alcohol involvement not specified. A preliminary inquiry was initiated to address allegations of unwanted attention/stalking by Subject toward Victim and revealed a pattern that escalated toward unwanted sexual behavior. Victim reported: Subject texted or emailed approximately eight to twelve (8-12) times per day about non-work related issues and these requests Victim feel uncomfortable; one incident where Subject slapped Victim's buttocks; one incident where Subject placed his hand on Victim's knee while they were in the car together; an incident where Subject attempted to kiss Victim on the mouth after Victim gave Subject a hug then pulled her back toward his body so their bodies came in direct contact. Victim advised all the aforementioned behavior was uninvited and unwelcome. Subject was awarded NJP for Articles 92 and 128 resulting in a written reprimand.
294	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Navy	E-4	Male			Navy	E-4	Female	Q2	Unknown Subject															Not Specified	Off-base incident of Rape between a USN Subject and USN Victim with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim reported she had been sexually assaulted at an off-base hotel. Victim stated she was changing her report from restricted to unrestricted because she was having trouble at her command and she was getting written up for being late to work. Victim stated she has no desire to go through with this investigation and refused to provide details regarding the sexual assault. Victim signed a Victim Preference Statement and did not provide the identity of the Subject. Due to the lack of investigative leads and an identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and case was closed.
295	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS		US Civilian	Female			Navy	Cadet/Midshipman	Male	Q2	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																On-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact of a USN Victim by a US Civilian Subject without alcohol involvement. Notification was made after a witness reported seeing an USNA Faculty member Professor, Subject, slap the buttocks of a USN Midshipman Victim during class. Victim provided that Subject's actions were nothing out of the ordinary and that Subject often slapped student's buttocks in a humorous way or as a reprimand for instances such as incomplete assignments. Further, Victim stated that he has witnessed Subject slap other students in the same manner, both male and female, and that neither he nor his classmates perceive it as sexual conduct. Victim concluded by stating that he did not report the incident and feels although Subject should be informed that her actions are inappropriate, she should not be punished. USNA will administer action against Subject and no further action will be pursued.
296	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-6	Female			Navy	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Male	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Communicating a threat Art. 134-53		YES	YES		YES		YES			General		Not Specified	On-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact between a USN Subject and five USN Victims with alcohol involvement not specified. Victims were identified who had received a slap or punch in the genitals from Subject. Subject went to Non-Judicial Punishment for violations of Article 92 (failure to obey an order or regulation), Article 93 (cruelty and maltreatment of subordinates), Article 128 (assault) and Article 134 (communication of a threat). Subject received 45 days restriction, 45 days extra duties, forfeiture of half pay for two months, reduction to E-5, and an administrative separation from the United States Navy (General Discharge).
297	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	UNKNOWN	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown			Navy	E-2	Female	Q2	Unknown Subject															Not Specified	Incident of Sexual Assault of a USN Victim by a unknown Subject at an unknown location with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim reported her sexual assault to a Command member, making her original Restricted report Unrestricted; however, Victim stated that she did not wish to participate in an investigation and refused to provide further details. Victim signed a Victim Preference Statement and a Declination Letter for RLSO. Due to the lack of investigative leads and an identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and case was closed.

FY13 Service Member Sexual Assault Synopses Report: USN																	Punishments									Administrative Actions				
No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
298	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	ONBOARD SHIP	Navy	E-4	Male			Navy	E-2	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES		YES								Incident on-board ship of Abusive Sexual Assault between a USN Subject and USN Victim without alcohol involvement. Victim reported that on two occasions that the Subject has grabbed her breasts without consent. Subject has also "dry humped" Victim and threatened Victim that if she did not leave the office he would rape her. Victim pushed Subject away and told him his behavior was unacceptable multiple times. Subject was taken to Captain's Mast where he received a reduction in rank to E-3, 30 days restriction and one and one-half month's pay forfeiture.
299	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Unknown	Unknown	Male			Navy	E-2	Female	Q2	Unknown Subject															Not Specified	Incident of Sexual Assault of USN Victim by an unknown Subject at an unknown location with alcohol involvement not specified. According to SARC, a USN member went Unauthorized Absence (UA) from his command and the USN member later stated his wife, USN Victim, was the victim of a sexual assault and he was UA to provide her with support. Victim indicated that she did not want to participate in a criminal investigation and refused to provide any details regarding a sexual assault except that the Subject was not part of her command. Victim signed a victim preference statement. Due to the lack of investigative leads, this investigation is closed.
300	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-2	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Rape Art.120	YES	YES		DD							YES		On-base incident of Sexual Assault between a USN Subject and US Civilian Victim. Victim reported meeting Subject on the social media site tagged.com. They met up at a local restaurant then decided to go back to Subject's room at the Navy Gateway Inn. Victim related she told Subject she wouldn't be doing anything sexual with him however Subject immediately began kissing and touching her once they entered the room. Victim said she rebuffed Subject's advances. Subject's advances became more aggressive as he continued to push himself onto Victim: he attempted to rip her pants off while she was sitting in a chair in the room and got Victim onto the bed and laid on top of her while she struggled to get him off of her. Victim stated she dialed 911 while Subject attempted to slap the phone out of her hand. Subject inserted his penis into Victim's vagina and she began to scream for help and crying. Subject pleaded "just let me do it." The rape was interrupted when a man began banging on the door and asking if everything was alright. Subject then took off from the room. Two witnesses reported hearing screams for "help" and "he is trying to rape me." Alcohol is not believed to be a factor in this incident. Subject was charged at General Courts-Martial with violating Article 120 (Rape), Article 134 (Threat, communicating), Article 95 (Fleeing Apprehension), and Article 128 (Assault of a commissioned officer) of the UCMJ. He was found guilty of violating UCMJ Articles 95, 120, and 134, and found not guilty of violating UCMJ Article 128. He was adjudged confinement for 933 days, forfeiture of all pay and allowances, and to be dishonorable discharged. Additionally, he will be required to register as a sex offender.
301	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown			Navy	E-3	Male	Q2	Unknown Subject															Not Specified	Incident of Aggravated Sexual Assault of a USN Victim by an unknown Subject at an unknown location with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim related he may have been sexually assaulted by an unknown assailant but was unsure. Victim can only recall regaining consciousness after being passed out in an unknown location with an unknown individual standing over him, and thinks he may have been drugged. Victim would not provide any further details regarding the incident, signed a Victim Preference Statement and Victim Declination Letter. Due to a lack of substantive information to identify an alleged suspects, DoD action was precluded and case was closed.
302	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	Cadet/Midshipman	Unknown			Navy	Cadet/Midshipman	Female	Q2	Unknown Subject															Not Specified	Incident of Sexual Assault between a USN Subject and USN Victim with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim reported that she was sexually assaulted by another ROTC Midshipmen (MIDN), but refused to provide any additional information. Victim asserted that she did not want to be involved in a criminal investigation and signed a victim preference statement. Due to a lack of substantive information to identify an alleged suspects, DoD action was precluded and case was closed.
303	Rape Art.120	OCONUS	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown			Navy	E-3	Female	Q3	Unknown Subject															Victim	Off-base incident of Rape of a USN Victim by an unknown Subject involving alcohol. Victim relayed she felt abnormally intoxicated after drinking and suspected her drinks were "spiked" because she could not remember anything until after arriving to the US Naval Hospital. Victim indicated she believes she was sexually assaulted because her vagina hurt. Victim's friend was interviewed and stated she had been with Victim the whole time and did not witness an assault. Due to the lack of evidence to support the location and questioning of a subject, DoD action was precluded and the case closed until receipt of additional information or evidence.
304	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Navy	E-6	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q3	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ															Not Specified	Off-base incident of Rape of a US Civilian Victim by a USN Subject with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim reported she was sexually assaulted by Subject at his residence. Victim reported Subject and lacerated the back of her knee during the assault. Civilian judicial authorities declined to prosecute.
305	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	OCONUS	Navy	E-3	Female			Navy	E-5	Female	Q3	Subject Deceased or Deserted																Off-base incident of Wrongful Sexual Contact of a USN Subject and USN Victim without alcohol involvement. Victim stated while changing clothes in the female locker room Subject sexually assaulted her by touching her bare abdomen and right breast over her bra as Subject commented "why are your breasts so big?". In response to the unwanted touching, Victim pushed Subject and stated "what is wrong with you, why did you do that?". Subject admitted to poking Victim's bare abdomen and right breast over her bra. After an Unauthorized Absence (UA) a command member was sent to Subject's barracks and found Subject unresponsive in the shower of her bathroom. Subject was pronounced dead. RLSO provided the Sexual Assault Disposition Report which states the disposition of this investigation is death by offender.
306	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	Unknown	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q4	Unknown Subject															Subject	Off-base incident of Sexual Assault involving alcohol of a USN Victim by a USN Subject. Victim reported that she was sexually assaulted on multiple occasions, by multiple people onboard a ship. Victim declined to disclose the names of the Subjects who sexually assaulted her and remained reluctant to discuss her issues. Victim reported one of the incidents of sexual assault occurred during the ship's port visit while she was at the beach and the Subject picked her up, placed her over his shoulder, and inserted his fingers into her vagina. Victim declined to provide any additional information or participate in this investigation and signed a Victim Preference Statement and a Victim Declination Statement. No subjects were identified during the conduct of this investigation and all logical leads have been exhausted.
307	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-5	Male			Navy	E-4	Female	Q4	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ													UOTHC		Both Victim and Subject	Off-base incident of Sexual Assault involving alcohol of a USN Victim by a USN Subject. According to Victim, she attended a going-away party for a friend/co-worker at an off-base residence. While at the party, Victim consumed approximately 10 Bud Lights. Victim decided to sleep in a tent in the backyard of the aforementioned residence. Victim "blacked out" and when she woke up Subject was lying on top of her. Subject told Victim to take her clothes off and Victim told him "No," so Subject took Victim's clothes off and Victim again told Subject "No." Victim related Subject had sexual intercourse with her, but she does not remember anything else as she "blacked out" again. Local authorities detained Subject in the county jail. Subject pled guilty in Superior Court to assault in the fourth degree with sexual motivation and was ordered 60 days confinement; 30 days of the confinement converted to 240 hours of community service. Subject was administratively separated from the Navy with an Other Than Honorable discharge.
308A	Rape Art.120	UNKNOWN	Unknown	Unknown	Male			Navy	E-4	Female	Q2	Unknown Subject															Involved but Not Specified	Incident of Rape to a USN Victim by an unknown Subject and a US Civilian Subject at an unknown location involving alcohol. Victim reported she was sexually assaulted approximately two years prior by two perpetrators, one civilian and one military member. The Victim only wanted access to the resources which came with reporting the incident and did not want an investigation since the incident happened so long ago. The Victim refused to provide any amplifying details and signed a Victim Preference Statement. Due to lack of identified Subjects, DoD action was precluded and case was closed.
308B	Rape Art.120	UNKNOWN		US Civilian	Male			Navy	E-4	Female	Q2	Unknown Subject															Involved but Not Specified	Incident of Rape to a USN Victim by an unknown Subject and a US Civilian Subject at an unknown location involving alcohol. Victim reported she was sexually assaulted approximately two years prior by two perpetrators, one civilian and one military member. The Victim only wanted access to the resources which came with reporting the incident and did not want an investigation since the incident happened so long ago. The Victim refused to provide any amplifying details and signed a Victim Preference Statement. Due to lack of identified Subjects, DoD action was precluded and case was closed.
309	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Navy	E-6	Male			Navy	E-6	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120			YES		YES								On-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact between a USN Subject and USN Victim without alcohol involvement. Victim indicated she invited Subject and other co-workers to her barracks room to pick up extra food that she prepared. When Subject arrived he embraced Victim, grabbed her buttocks, and kissed her neck. Victim said she pushed Subject away and said "no "but Subject continued. Victim said Subject released her only after someone knocked at the door. Subject given nonjudicial punishment for Article 120 (Abusive Sexual Contact) and awarded 30 days restriction and reduction in rank to E-4 (suspended for 6 months).
310	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS		US Civilian	Male			Navy	E-4	Female	Q4	Unknown Subject															Not Specified	Off-base incident of Sexual Assault of a USN Victim by US Civilian Subject with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim disclosed having been sexually assaulted and that as a result she was pregnant and her husband had left her. Victim did not provide the name of the Subject, nor the specific location of the assault, but indicated Subject was civilian and the assault occurred while attending a party at a friend's house. Victim reported she was unwilling to cooperate with the investigation and signed a Victim Preference Statement. It is unknown if alcohol was a factor. Due to lack of an identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and case was closed.
311	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Navy	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q2	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ													UOTHC		Both Victim and Subject	Off-base incident of Rape involving both alcohol and drugs of a US Civilian Victim by a USN Subject. According to local authorities Subject and Victim were at a bar and Subject agreed to give Victim a ride to a friend's residence; however, Subject instead proceeded to drive to a location owned by Subject's mother. When Subject pulled into the yard of the property, Subject parked his vehicle with the passenger door against a tree, therefore Victim could not exit the vehicle. Subject grabbed the Victim by the neck and strangled her then removed Victim's clothes and inserted his penis into her vagina, while keeping his forearm against Victim's neck and upper chest area, all while threatening to kill her. Victim repeatedly told Subject to stop and to take her home. The assault lasted approximately twenty (20) minutes and Subject ejaculated in Victim's vagina. Subject admitted to raping Victim and told her he was intoxicated and using meth, ecstasy and crack at the time of the incident. Subject was arrested and charged with rape, sexual assault, terrorist threats, unlawful restraint and simple assault. Subject will be administratively separated from the US Navy. Subject was administratively separated and received an Other Than Honorable discharge. Subject awaits trial by local authorities.
312	Rape Art.120	UNKNOWN	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown			Navy	E-4	Female	Q2	Unknown Subject															Not Specified	Incident of Rape of a USN Victim by an unknown Subject at an unknown location with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim stated she did not wish to make a report of any kind regarding a sexual assault and explained how someone "overheard" a conversation she was having with a friend and then "took it upon themselves" to report the conversation to Command. Victim signed a Victim Preference Statement. Due to the lack of an identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and the case was closed.

FY13 Service Member Sexual Assault Synopses Report: USN																		Punishments									Administrative Actions				
No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
313	Rape Art.120	CONUS		US Civilian	Male			Navy	E-4	Female	Q2	Unknown Subject															Not Specified	Off-base incident of Rape of a USN Victim by US Civilian Subject with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim disclosed she was assaulted by an unknown civilian male while she was at the off-base home of a friend. Victim declined to provide any further information and signed a Victim Preference Statement. Due to lack of an identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and case closed.
314	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Navy	E-2	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Acquitted														Subject	On-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact involving alcohol between a USN Subject and US Civilian Victim. Victim stated she and several friends went to have drinks the enlisted club however she had not consumed any alcohol or narcotics during the evening. Victim stated she and another friend walked to the restroom inside when Subject reached out and grabbed Victim's vagina over her jeans and then immediately went to grab Victim's friend's vagina. Victim grabbed Subject's arm and confronted him for trying to grab her friend. Victim immediately reported the incident to a uniformed duty shore patrol member. Subject was taken into custody. Victim related she had never seen or met Subject prior to the sexual assault. Subject admitted to consuming three alcoholic beverages over the course of several hours. Subject was tried at a Summary Court-Martial and found Not Guilty for the violation of the Uniform Code of Military Justice Article 120 (Abusive Sexual Contact).
315	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92					YES								On-base incident of Sexual Assault between a USN Subject and US Civilian Victim without alcohol involvement. Victim explained that she and Subject had a previous romantic and sexual relationship that had ended. Subsequently, Victim indicated she and Subject were watching a movie and Victim fell asleep in Subject's bed. Victim stated she awoke to Subject penetrating her vagina with his penis one time. Victim told Subject that she did not want to have sex with him and that she just wanted to be friends. Subject became upset and began yelling at Victim, telling her if she was not going to have sex with him she needed to get out of his room, and grabbed Victim by her left arm and pulled her out of his bed and told her to leave. The Commanding Officer determined there was insufficient evidence of a sexual assault; instead, Subject received NJP for violating Article 128 (Assault) and Article 92 (Failure to Obey a Lawful Order) of the UCMJ. Subject received 14 days restriction, oral reprimand, and he was directed to complete Life Skills/Anger Management classes with the chaplain.
316	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Unknown	Unknown	Male			Navy	E-2	Female	Q2	Unknown Subject															Not Specified	On-base incident of Sexual Assault of a USN Victim by an unknown Subject with alcohol involvement not specified. While Victim was speaking with her boyfriend, she observed the unknown Subject who had assaulted her. Victim's boyfriend contacted local police to report the incident. Victim did not provided details of the sexual assault to authorities and advised she did not wish to participate in a criminal investigation and signed a victim preference statement. Due to lack of an identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and case closed.
317	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Navy	E-5	Male			Navy	E-4	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Rape Art.120	YES			BCD								Off-base incident of Rape between USN Subject and Victim. Victim stated she was at Subject's residence when he removed his clothing and forced Victim to perform felatio on him before forcibly removing her pants and penetrating her vagina with his penis. Victim stated she repeatedly said No. Victim stated Subject withdrew his penis, lubricated himself with lotion, and masturbated to ejaculation on Victim's lower stomach. Victim stated she subsequently left Subject's residence. Victim stated neither she or Subject consumed alcohol prior to or during the incident and that she had communicated with Subject by e-mail, Face book, and text messages for approximately two years prior to the assault but never met in-person. Subject was found guilty of violation of Article 120 (Rape) of the UCMJ and not guilty of all other charges. Subject was sentenced to 3 months confinement and awarded a Bad Conduct Discharge.
318	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Unknown	Unknown	Male			Navy	E-1	Female	Q2	Unknown Subject															Not Specified	Incident of Sexual Assault of a USN Victim by an unknown Subject at an unknown location with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim stated she did not want to report any information or participate in an investigation. Victim signed a Victim Preference Statement. Due to the lack of investigative leads and an identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and the case closed.
319	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	Unknown	Unknown			Navy	E-5	Female	Q2	Unknown Subject															Not Specified	Off-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact of a USN Victim by USN Subject with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim stated she never wished to make an unrestricted report, but her chief "pulled the information out of her" when he saw that she was upset aboard the ship. Victim stated she did not feel the need to get medical attention because the incident "did not go that far," and that the incident occurred off-base. Victim stated she did not wish to report it to local law enforcement and elected to sign a Victim Preference Statement. Victim advised she had subsequently been transferred off of the ship and did not fear for her safety. Due to the lack of an identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and case closed.
320	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	ONBOARD SHIP	Unknown	Unknown	Male			Navy	O-2	Female	Q3	Unknown Subject															Not Specified	Incident on-board ship of Abusive Sexual Contact of a USN Victim by an unknown Subject with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim reported that sometime before midnight she was standing on the starboard bridgewing with three crew watchstanders. As Victim bent over to stretch her back, she was approached from behind by an unknown person who rubbed their leg against her buttocks and thrusted their hips against her. The Unknown Subject quickly fled. Due to the lack of investigative leads and an identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and the case closed.
321	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Navy	E-3	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													Other			Both Victim and Subject	Off-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact involving alcohol between a USN Subject and Victim. Victim reported USN Subject touched her buttocks while at a bar during liberty. Victim stated while they were engaged in conversation Subject had his arm around her waist, but later moved his hand over Victim's butt. Victim stated she told Subject not to touch her buttocks, but Subject touched her butt a few times. Victim stated she had been drinking at the time, but did not feel she was intoxicated. Subject was counseled for his behavior towards Victim, removed from his division, stripped of his yellow-shirt (Aircraft Director) and moved to a Blue-Shirt (Tractor).
322A	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	OCONUS	Unknown	Unknown	Male			Navy	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Male	Q3	Unknown Subject															All Victims	Off-base incident of Sexual Assault of two USN Victims by two unknown Subjects. Victim #1 reported that after drinking alcohol, he had no memory until the next day when he woke up in an unidentified man's car. Victim #2 reported that he had no memory after drinking alcohol until he woke up fully clothed in someone else's bedroom. Victim #2 later recalled some memories of sexual contact by unidentified individuals. Toxicology results did not identify any drugs, but showed the victims were highly intoxicated. Victims declined to pursue the matter with local police and no Subjects were identified.
322B	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	OCONUS	Unknown	Unknown	Female			Navy	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Male	Q3	Unknown Subject															All Victims	Off-base incident of Sexual Assault of two USN Victims by two unknown Subjects. Victim #1 reported he and Victim #2, "blacked out" and feared they had been drugged because he had no recollection of an approximate seven hour time frame. Victim #1 said that he and Victim #2 split two bottles of beer and two bottles of Soju (a popular Korean potato-based wine) along with sharing a chicken dinner at a local restaurant in Pusan, ROK. Victim #1 said he has no recollections following that until the following morning when he awoke alone on the passenger side of an SUV to an male and female waking him up and saying "Get out, my car." Victim #1 said he felt extremely tired and groggy, but did not have a hangover or upset stomach as would be expected if he had drank to excess. Victim #2's account of the story is similar. Victim #2 recalled sharing two bottled beers and two bottles before completely blacking out and waking up fully clothed in someone else's bedroom and recalled seeing a female, also fully clothed, lying on her side on the floor beside the bed. Victim #2 was alarmed and dazed and could not discern how he came to be in the house with the female. Victim #2 later recalled walking down a cobblestone road and being assisted at least one time by a male. Victim #2 then recalled being on a bed, in an unknown private residence, fully clothed but with an unidentified male and female. Victim #2 said he had a "feeling" of having his hand over and fingers inserted inside her vagina. Victim #2 also relayed that he recalled an image of having the man's penis in his mouth and the man becoming upset. Victim #2 said he had no other memories of activities inside the residence. Toxicology showed Victims were not drugged, but highly intoxicated. Victims declined to pursue the matter with local police and no Subjects were identified. Due to lack of identified Subjects, DoD action was precluded and the case closed.
323	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-2	Male			Navy	E-2	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													Other				On-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact between a USN Subject and USN Victim without alcohol involvement. Victim stated Subject invited himself into Victim's on base hotel room and pulled her close and attempted to kiss her. Victim told Subject "no" but he continued to kiss on her neck and groped her by grabbing her buttocks, lower leg, waist and back. Victim had just taken a shower and was only wearing her bra and panties under a towel that was wrapped around her body. Subject told Victim that he had come to her room thinking they were going to have sex. Subject's sexual advances were halted upon Victim's roommate entering the room after approximately ten minutes. Alcohol consumption was not a contributing factor in this captioned investigation. Subject received verbal counseling.
324	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-6	Male	YES		Navy	E-1	Male	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES	YES		YES		YES			General			On-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact between a USN Subject and USN Victim without alcohol involvement. Victim reported that he was awoken by an unknown individual gripping Victim's penis with his hand. Victim's shorts and underwear were pulled down and Subject's hand was directly on Victim's penis. Neither alcohol nor drugs were a factor contributing to this allegation. Subject taken to nonjudicial punishment for violations of UCMJ Article 92 (Failure to obey order or regulation) and Article 128 (Assault). Subject was awarded 30 days restriction to the ship, 30 days of extra duties, reduction to pay grade of E-5, and forfeiture of half month's pay for two months. Due to Subject's reduction to pay grade of E-5, he was separated for High Year Tenure (HYT).
325	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS		US Civilian	Male			Navy	E-4	Female	Q3	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ															Both Victim and Subject	Off-base incident of Sexual Assault involving alcohol of a USN Victim by a US Civilian Subject. Victim indicated Subject had sexually assaulted her, to include sexual intercourse, inside her off-base apartment . Local authorities will maintain jurisdiction of the case and advised that they do not need any assistance at this time.
326	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS		US Civilian	Male			Navy	E-7	Male	Q3	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ															Both Victim and Subject	Off-base incident of Sexual Assault involving alcohol of a USN Victim by a US Civilian Subject. Victim advised he remembered going to off-base bar and ordering one beer but does not remember anything until being arrested by local police for Driving Under the Influence (DUI) of Alcohol. Victim had a Blood Alcohol content level of .028. Victim stated his friend advised him while at the bar the Subject performed oral copulation on Victim. Victim advised local authorities that he did not wish to pursue charges against Subject and the investigation was closed.
327	Rape Art.120	UNKNOWN	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown			Navy	E-3	Female	Q3	Unknown Subject															Not Specified	Incident of Rape of a USN Victim by an unknown Subject with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim refused to provide information with regard to the alleged sexual and signed a Victim Preference Statement acknowledging that she decided not to participate in the investigation and/or prosecution of the Subject going forward. Due to the lack of investigative leads and an identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and the case was closed.

FY13 Service Member Sexual Assault Synopses Report: USN

No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investigation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Punishments: Confinement (Court Only)	Punishments: Fines and Forfeitures	Punishments: Reduction in Rank	Punishments: Court-Martial Discharge	Punishments: Restriction	Punishments: Hard Labor	Punishments: Extra Duty	Punishments: Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Administrative Actions: Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Actions: Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
328	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS		US Civilian	Male			Navy	E-3	Male	Q3	Unknown Subject															Subject	Off-base incident of Sexual Assault involving alcohol with a US Civilian Subject and USN Victim. Victim reported he was assaulted at a party several weeks prior by a civilian male acquaintance at an off-base apartment. Victim was unable to provide the name of Subject, but reported he would be able to identify him. Victim further reported Subject was drinking alcohol, but he (Victim) was not. Victim indicated he did not wish to participate in an investigation, further declining to provide additional details of the assault, and subsequently signed a Victim Preference Statement. Due to lack of investigative leads and an identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and the case was closed.
329	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-3	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Dismissed	Charges were dismissed due to insufficient evidence													Both Victim and Subject	On-base incident of Sexual Assault involving alcohol between USN Subject and Victim. Victim reported having a social gathering at her barracks room in which she and Subject both consumed alcohol. At one point the Subject pulled her into the bedroom by her arm. The Victim then blacked-out. Victim stated the next thing she remembered was lying on her back, on her bed, with Subject having sexual intercourse with her. Victim stated her pants and underwear were pulled down to her ankles and Subject was holding her legs up near his shoulders and he continued to have sex with Victim until Victim's friend knocked on the door and interrupted. Victim stated once Subject was off of her, she pulled up her pants and ran out of the room. An Article 32 hearing Investigating Officer found no reasonable grounds to refer charges, and thus, charges were dismissed.
330	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown			Navy	E-3	Female	Q3	Unknown Subject															Not Specified	Off-base incident Rape of a USN Victim by an unknown Subject with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim stated she did not wish to report the incident to law enforcement and refused to provide any details to include the specific location, the date, or name of the suspect. A Victim's Preference Statement form was reviewed with Victim and Victim signed the form declining further case involvement. Due to the lack of investigative leads and an identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and case was closed.
331	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Navy	E-5	Male			Navy	E-2	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Dismissed														Subject	On-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact involving alcohol between a USN Subject and Victim. According to Victim, Subject touched and squeezed her butt on two separate occasions on the same day. Victim expressed it was her belief that Subject had consumed alcohol prior to the alleged incidents based upon comments made by fellow crew members. Victim stated she did not consume alcohol the day of the alleged incident. At Captain's Mast the CO dismissed the case against Subject with a warning.
332	Rape Art.120	OCONUS	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown			Navy	E-3	Female	Q3	Unknown Subject															Not Specified	Off-base incident of Rape of a USN Victim by an unknown Subject with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim advised that she never wished to make an unrestricted report but was found crying and one of her friends asked her if she was assaulted. Victim stated she started crying harder and was then brought back to the ship. Victim advised she had not told anyone what happened. Victim declined to provide any information regarding the assault, to include her assailant's name or any identifying information including the location of the assault and elected to sign a Victim Preference Statement. Due to the lack of an identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and case closed.
333	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS		US Civilian	Male	YES		Navy	E-6	Female	Q4	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																On-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact of a USN Victim by a US Civilian Subject without alcohol involvement. Victim reported she was inappropriately touched by a DOD Contractor during a massage. During the massage, Victim stated Subject massaged her buttocks, which made Victim feel uncomfortable because she felt groped. Later, Victim stated she turned over and laid on her back with her chest covered with a sheet. Subject pulled the sheet down to expose Victim's breasts and proceeded to massage her breasts and grab her nipples with his fingers. Assistant US Attorney determined the office would not be prosecuting this case due to a lack of evidence.
334	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	ONBOARD SHIP	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown			Navy	E-1	Male	Q3	Unknown Subject															Not Specified	Incident on-board ship of Abusive Sexual Contact of a USN Victim by an unknown Subject with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim reported somebody touched his genitals over his clothing while he was asleep in his berthing during the early morning hours. Victim stated he grabbed the individual's wrist and the person jerked their hand back and ran out of the berthing area. Victim did not see who touched his penis. No viable suspect was identified; DoD action was precluded and case was closed.
335	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-5	Male			Navy	E-5	Female	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Assault Art. 128	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Assault Art. 128		YES	YES									Both Victim and Subject	Off-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact involving alcohol with a USN Subject and Victim. Victim reported Subject squeezed her buttocks with both hands and pressed his pelvis against her buttocks while at a bar. Victim stated she believed Subject had an erection and he appeared to be intoxicated . Subject subsequently apologized . Subject taken to nonjudicial punishment for a violation of Article 128 (Assault). Subject was awarded reduction in rate to E-4 (suspended for 6 months) and forfeiture of $500.00 pay per month for 2 months. Additionally, Subject's recommendation for advancement to E-6 was withdrawn and Subject was permanently removed from instructor duties.
336	Rape Art.120	UNKNOWN	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown			Navy	E-2	Female	Q3	Unknown Subject															Not Specified	Incident of Rape of a USN Victim by an unknown Subject at an unknown location with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim disclosed that she had been sexually assaulted by an unnamed friend approximately a year ago, but Victim refused to provide any information concerning the allegation. Victim did not want to prosecute or cooperate in any potential investigation and signed the Victim Preference Statement and Victim Declination Statement. Due to Victim's lack of cooperation and identification of a Subject, DoD action was precluded and the case was closed.
337	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS		Foreign Military	Male			Navy	E-6	Female	Q4	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ															Not Specified	On-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact of a USN Victim by a Foreign National military Subject with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim invited Subject, a Royal British Marine, to her room and during the visit, Subject touched Victim's breast and vagina underneath her clothing without her consent. Subject did not penetrate Victim's vagina with any part of his body and Victim had not consumed alcohol during the evening in question. The Royal Navy Police terminated their investigation as it did not meet their evidentiary sufficiency test.
338	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Navy	E-6	Male			Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female		Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES	YES		YES							Not Specified	Off-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact between a USN Subject and two Foreign National Victims with alcohol involvement not specified. The Victims reported that the Subject made dirty comments during the sexual contact. The Singapore Police Force (SPF) was notified and CCTV footage supported the Victims' statements. Command requested and received jurisdiction in this matter and Subject was found guilty of violation of Article(s) 92 (Failure to obey an order), 128 (Assault) and 134 (Disorderly Conduct, Drunkenness) at a Captains Mast/Non-Judicial punishment (NJP) . Subject received a reduction in rank to E-5 (suspended for 6 months), 60 days restriction to barracks, and forfeiture of one thousand dollars ($1000.00) pay per month for two months.
339	Rape Art.120	CONUS		US Civilian	Male			Navy	E-2	Female	Q3	Unknown Subject															Victim	Off-base incident of Rape of a USN Victim by a US Civilian Subject involving alcohol. Victim stated she accompanied her friend to an unknown residence where the Victim consumed approximately four cups of an unknown mixed alcoholic beverage. Victim was alone in the bedroom of the residence watching television when the unknown suspect entered the room, held Victim down on the bed with his body weight and gagged her. The Victim was able to push the Subject off, put her pants back on and run out of the house. Victim advised she believed he was a civilian and that since the incident the suspect would contact her from blocked numbers and would make comments to suggest he was watching her and allegedly threatened to kill her. Due to Victim's lack of response for assistance in reporting the incident to local authorities and the lack of an identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and the case was closed.
340	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	ONBOARD SHIP	Navy	O-2	Male			Navy	E-4	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Dismissed followed by Art 15 Punishment		Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120									LOR				Incident on-board ship of Abusive Sexual Contact between a USN Subject and Victim. Victim reported she approached Subject for professional assistance and over the next few days, Subject started frequenting her work space in the ship galley to flirt with her. Victim claimed at first she dismissed Subject's advances as joke but one day Subject made sexual advances at her, including asking to see her breasts, vagina, and buttocks. Victim stated she told Subject to stop but Subject grabbed Victim by the arm, turned her body against the wall of the ship, and pressed his unexposed erect penis against her unexposed buttocks. Alcohol and/or drugs were not contributing factors to this allegation. An Article 32 hearing was conducted, and preferred Court-Martial charge. On 21Aug13, Subject appeared at Mast convened by Commodore, COMPHIBRON ONE, USS Bover. Subject was found guilty of violations of the UCMJ under Articles 92 (Sexual Harassment), 120 (Sexual Assault - Abusive Sexual Contact), and 134 (Fraternization). Subject was awarded a punitive letter of reprimand.
341	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-1	Male				US Civilian	Male	Q3	Unknown Subject																On-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact of a US Civilian Victim by a USN Subject without alcohol involvement. Victim alleged he was sexually assaulted while walking the hallway of an on-base building when an unknown USN member utilized force to confine Victim against the hallway wall such that the Victim could not escape or use his hands. Subject placed his right hand inside Victim's trousers and squeezed Victim's scrotum three times resulting in pain. Victim yelled at the Subject and the Subject released the Victim and ran away laughing. Due to lack of further investigative leads and no identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and the case was closed.
342	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS		Foreign National	Male			Navy	E-4	Female	Q3	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																Off-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact of a USN Victim by a Foreign National Civilian Subject without alcohol involvement. Victim reported that she and her roommate were conducting a pack out (for Victim's roommate) at their off-base residence with an Italian moving company. Victim reported that when she was alone with one of the movers the Subject went behind her, picked her up around the waist with both arms, saying "I want to spin you around." Victim said, "No." As Subject was putting Victim down, Subject put his hands over the front of Victim's vaginal area on the outside of her sweatpants and proceeded to run his hands up Victim's entire body, touching her breasts. As the Italian authorities maintain exclusive jurisdiction regarding the incident, this investigation is closed.
343	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Unknown	Unknown	Male			Navy	E-2	Female	Q4	Unknown Subject															Not Specified	Off-base incident of Rape of a USN Victim by an unknown Subject with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim reportedly was looking at an apartment for rent when an unknown suspect grabbed her from behind, pulled both of her arms behind her, and pulled her underwear down to her mid-thigh. The suspect then forced the Victim to bend over penetrating her with his penis into her vagina. Victim advised she struggled to move in an attempt to get free and was able to grab the suspect's testicles causing him pain. Victim stated she could not identify the Subject. Victim signed a Victim Preference Statement declining her continuance to participate in captioned investigation. Due to the lack of evidence to identify a Subject, DoD action was precluded and case was closed.
344	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-1	Female			Navy	E-1	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES			YES					UOTHC			On-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact between a USN Subject and USN Victim without alcohol involvement. Victim advised, while in the shower, she felt two hands grab her bare buttocks from behind. Victim stated she looked over her left shoulder and saw Subject standing within six inches of her. Victim stated there was no one else within close proximity to her. Victim told Subject not to touch her, immediately exited the shower area, and reported the incident to her chain of command. Subject received non-judicial punishment for violations of Article 92 (Failure to obey order or regulation) and Article 120 (Abusive sexual contact). Subject was restricted for 60 days, had forfeiture of half her pay for two months, and Administratively Discharged with Under Other Than Honorable Conditions.
345	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown			Navy	E-5	Female	Q3	Unknown Subject															Not Specified	Incident of Rape of a USN Victim by an unknown Subject at an unknown location with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim disclosed that she had been sexually assaulted but Victim refused to provide any details concerning the allegation. Victim did not want to prosecute or cooperate in any potential investigation and signed a Victim's Preference Statement and a Victim Declination Statement. Due to Victim's refusal to participate and lack of an identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and the case closed.

FY13 Service Member Sexual Assault Synopses Report: USN																	Punishments									Administrative Actions				
No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
346	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Navy	E-3	Male				Foreign National	Female	Q3	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ																Subject	Off-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact involving alcohol of a Foreign National (FN) Victim by a USN Subject. FN Police Department made notification they detained Subject on suspicion he groped the breast of a female while walking past her. Subject has been charged with Indecent Assault and was awaiting trial. Alcohol was a factor in this incident. Subject pled guilty to one count of Common Assault and was ordered to pay approximately $3,200 (USD) in court fines and restitution to the Victim. As a result, FN authorities allowed Subject to return to the United States without further incident.
347	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown			Navy	E-3	Female	Q4	Unknown Subject															Not Specified	Incident of Rape of a USN Victim by an unknown Subject at an unknown location with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim disclosed, during a check-in interview, that she had been sexually assaulted at her last duty station. The Victim did not provide any details of the alleged sexual assault, or identify anyone who might have knowledge of the incident and subsequently signed a Victim Preference Statement. Due to lack of an identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and case closed.
348	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS		US Civilian	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q4	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ															Both Victim and Subject	Off-base incident of Sexual Assault involving alcohol of a USN Subject by a US Civilian. Victim stated she was visiting her friends residence and drinking alcoholic beverages. Victim reported she became tired and went to the master bedroom to go to sleep. Victim stated she awoke a couple hours later with Subject laying on top of her and removing his penis from her vagina. Contact was made with the local district attorneys office who declined prosecution of this case.
349	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS		US Civilian	Male			Navy	Cadet/Midshipman	Female	Q3	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ															Victim	Off-base incident of Aggravated Sexual Assault involving alcohol of a USN Victim by a US Civilian Subject. Victim disclosed that she was raped during a party at an off-base residence when she became intoxicated. Victim provided no details other than identifying the suspect as Subject. Victim advised she did not wish to cooperate with an investigation and signed a Victim Preference Statement. Local authorities advised without a reporting victim, they would not open an investigation.
350	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	ONBOARD SHIP	Navy	E-3	Male			Navy	E-1	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES		YES		YES						Incident on-board ship of Abusive Sexual Contact by a USN Subject on a USN Victim without alcohol involvement. Victim reported having her right breast grabbed by Subject when she walked past. Victim said two other USN members were with Subject when the incident occurred. Alcohol is not suspected to be a factor in this incident. Subject appeared received non-judicial punishment for a violation of Article 120 (Abusive Sexual Contact) and was awarded a reduction in rank to E-2, 45 days restriction (18 suspended), 45 days extra duty (18 days suspended), and forfeiture of one half of one month's pay ($887) for two months.
351	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-5	Male			Navy	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Male	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Burglary Art. 129	YES		YES	BCD							YES	On-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact by a USN Subject on two USN Victims. Victim #1 reported being asleep in his unsecured room when he was awakens by Subject rubbing his penis. Subject fled when Victim #1 awoke. Victim #2 also reported being sexually assaulted by Subject in his assigned quarters on same night as Victim #1. Victim #1 and Victim #2 both reported no use of alcohol at time of incident. Two additional USN service members observed Subject in their unsecured rooms around the same time frame as Victims, but did not report being sexually assaulted. Subject was later identified when Victim #1 saw him at the on-base gym. Subject confessed to burglarizing Victim #1 and Victim #2's rooms and sexually assaulting them. At a General Court-Martial, Subject was found guilty of of Article 120 (Sexual Assault-Abusive Sexual Contact) and two specifications of Article 129 (Burglary). Subject was awarded confinement for six months, reduction to E-2, and a Bad Conduct Discharge (BCD). Subject is required to register as a sex offender.
352	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	ONBOARD SHIP	Navy	E-3	Male	YES		Navy	E-2	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120								YES		Honorable			Incident of Abusive Sexual Contact by a USN Subject on a USN Victim without alcohol involvement. Victim stated she was working when Subject walked past her and touched her buttocks with the back of his right hand. Subject also rubbed her buttocks with the palm of his hand on a second occasion. Alcohol is not suspected to be a factor in this investigation. Subject appeared at Captain's Mast for violating Article 120(d) (Abusive Sexual Contact) and was awarded three (3) days confinement and three (3) days bread and water. Subject was administratively separated from the Navy with an Honorable discharge.
353	Rape Art.120	CONUS		US Civilian	Male			Navy	E-2	Female	Q3	Unknown Subject															Not Specified	Incident of Rape of a USN Victim by a US Civilian Subject at an unknown location with alcohol involvement not specified. During a command investigation into an unrelated matter, Victim disclosed that she had been sexually assaulted in by an unidentified US Civilian however she was unwilling to provide any further information regarding the assault. Victim refused to provide any additional details. Victim executed a Victim Preference Statement and a Victim Declination Statement. Due to lack of an identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and case closed.
354	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	OCONUS	Navy	E-5	Male			Navy	E-1	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	General Article Offense Art. 134	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		General Article Offense Art. 134									Other			Off-base incident of Sexual Assault by a USN Subject on a USN Victim without alcohol involvement. Victim and Subject were consensually kissing and touching when Subject started to have intercourse with her. Victim reported that she froze and did not resist or otherwise communicate non-consent. Subject stated that he believed that the intercourse was consensualVictim stated neither she nor Subject drank any alcohol prior to the incident. Subject was non-judicially punished with a letter of caution, pursuant to violating UCMJ Article 134 (Discrediting the Naval Service and Public Indecency).
355	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	OCONUS		US Civilian	Male			Navy	O-5	Female	Q3	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ															Both Victim and Subject	On-base incident of Sexual Assault involving alcohol of a USN Victim by a US Civilian (DoD) Subject. Victim provided that she agreed to go out for drinks with her male friend, Subject, whom she's known for quite some time. Victim stated she and Subject went to a bar and consumed an excessive amount of alcohol. Victim relayed how she told Subject several times throughout the evening, "I'm not going to sleep with you." Victim stated she woke up naked in the same bed with Subject the next morning. Victim indicated she did not want to make an official report of this incident and signed a Victim Preference Statement; DoD action was precluded.
356	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	ONBOARD SHIP	Navy	E-5	Male			Navy	E-4	Female	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Extortion Art. 127	Dismissed														Incident on-board ship of Abusive Sexual Contact between a USN Subject and USN Victim without alcohol involvement. Victim reported to NCIS that for over a year she has been inappropriately touched by Subject. Subject would touch her butt and it appeared inadvertent until Subject asked her "How come you never say anything when I touch your butt?" Subject then became more aggressive and began to smack or grab Victim's butt. Alcohol was not a factor. Subject went to Captain's Mast for Article 127 (extortion) and two specifications of Article 92 (failure to obey a lawful order) but was found Not Guilty of both and charges were dismissed.
357	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS		US Civilian	Female			Navy	E-3	Female	Q4	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ															Both Victim and Subject	Off-base incident of Sexual Assault involving alcohol of a USN Victim by a US Civilian Subject. Victim reported that at the Subject's off-base residence, they consumed a couple of alcoholic beverages and subsequently she passed out. Victim explained she awoke the next morning and was nude from the waste down. Victim stated she asked Subject what happened during the evening and Subject stated she was drunk and thought Victim was awake. Local authorities advised they are not actively pursuing this investigation due to inconsistencies and lack of cooperation with Victim.
358A	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Unknown	Unknown	Male			Navy	E-2	Female	Q4	Unknown Subject																Off-base incident of Rape of a USN Victim by three unknown Subjects without alcohol involvement. Victim made notification that she was sexually assaulted at an unidentified known location when she was left alone with three unknown males. Victim reported Subject #1 brandished a gun and forced her to have sexual intercourse with him and the other two males. No additional information was provided by Victim. Victim declined to participate in the investigation and signed a Victim Preference Statement. Due to the lack of viable investigative leads and identified Subjects, DoD action was precluded and case closed.
358B	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Unknown	Unknown	Male			Navy	E-2	Female	Q4	Unknown Subject																Off-base incident of Rape of a USN Victim by three unknown Subjects without alcohol involvement. Victim made notification that she was sexually assaulted at an unidentified known location when she was left alone with three unknown males. Victim reported Subject #1 brandished a gun and forced her to have sexual intercourse with him and the other two males. No additional information was provided by Victim. Victim declined to participate in the investigation and signed a Victim Preference Statement. Due to the lack of viable investigative leads and identified Subjects, DoD action was precluded and case closed.
358C	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Unknown	Unknown	Male			Navy	E-2	Female	Q4	Unknown Subject																Off-base incident of Rape of a USN Victim by three unknown Subjects without alcohol involvement. Victim made notification that she was sexually assaulted at an unidentified known location when she was left alone with three unknown males. Victim reported Subject #1 brandished a gun and forced her to have sexual intercourse with him and the other two males. No additional information was provided by Victim. Victim declined to participate in the investigation and signed a Victim Preference Statement. Due to the lack of viable investigative leads and identified Subjects, DoD action was precluded and case closed.
359	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-4	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES	YES		YES		YES						On-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact between a USN Subject and USN Victim without alcohol involvement. Victim reported she was working and asked the Subject for assistance after which the Subject stated she owed him for this favor. Victim told Subject, she and her husband would take him out for drinks. Subject stated he wanted more than drinks and wrapped his arms around Victim's waist over the clothes, pulled her toward him, and rubbed his groin sideways across Victim's buttocks. Victim immediately pushed Subject away with her elbow and reported the matter to her supervisor. The Subject initiated the contact once more. Subject received non-judicial punishment for violations of Article 92 (Violation of a Lawful Order, Sexual Harassment) and was awarded 45 days restriction, extra duties for 45 days, forfeiture of $1000 pay per month for two months, and reduction to the pay grade of E-3.
360	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Navy	Unknown	Male			Navy	E-5	Female	Q3	Unknown Subject															Victim	On-base incident of Rape involving alcohol of a USN Victim by a USN Subject. The Victim advised she was raped by a male Subject in her barracks room in 2004 while attending a school. Victim stated that Subject forced himself into her room and pushed her down onto the bed. Victim furthered that she was highly intoxicated on alcohol during the sexual assault. Victim provided a signed Victim Preference Statement and confirmed that she did not want to cooperate with this investigation. Due to the lack of viable investigative leads and identified Subjects, DoD action was precluded and case closed.
361	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Navy	E-7	Male			Navy	E-5	Male	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Assault Art. 128	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Assault Art. 128									LOR			On-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact between a USN Subject and USN Victim without alcohol involvement. Victim advised he had a verbal altercation with Subject and Subject grabbed the back of Victim's neck with his left hand, reached down with his right hand, and grabbed Victim's genitals (outside the clothing). Victim pushed Subject away, told Subject not to touch him again, and walked away. No alcohol use was reported during thie incident. Subject received non-judicial punishment for violations of Article 128 (assault consummated by battery) and was awarded a punitive letter of reprimand.
362	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS		US Civilian	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q4	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ															Not Specified	On-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact of a USN Victim by a US Civilian (DoD) Subject with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim reported that while on duty Subject would make inappropriate sexual comments that made Victim feel uncomfortable. Additionally, Victim reported that the Subject got more aggressive and began to physically touch her and make additional sexually explicit comments. Victim detailed the following: Subject tickled Victim's knee/thigh while telling her she had great thighs, Subject rubbed Victim's arm asking her if it was driving her crazy, and Subject poked his finger into the buttocks of Victim commenting that she had a great buttocks. Subject's employment with the DoN has been terminated based on this investigation. There can be no criminal charges filed against Subject.

FY13 Service Member Sexual Assault Synopses Report: USN																	Punishments									Administrative Actions				
No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
363	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Navy	E-3	Male			Navy	E-6	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Assault Art. 128	YES	YES	YES									Subject	On-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact involving alcohol between USN Subject and Victim. Victim related aboard a ship an unknown male sailor, Subject, bumped into her and grabbed her breast as she was walking in the passage way going to her berthing. Victim further related later the Subject bumped into her again and grabbed her buttocks. Both times the Victim yelled at Subject, but he did not say anything and kept walking. At a Special Courts-Martial Subject was found guilty of UCMJ Article 128 (Assault) and was awarded 45 days confinement, reduction to E-1 and forfeiture of $1,000.00 pay per month for 2 months.
364	Nonconsensual Sodomy Art. 125	CONUS		US Civilian	Male			Navy	E-4	Male	Q3	Unknown Subject															Not Specified	Off-base incident of Non-Consensual Sodomy of a USN Victim by a US Civilian Subject with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim reported being sexually assaulted by a male civilian while on leave in 2012. Victim refused to provide the name of the Subject or the exact location of the alleged crime. Victim stated after being informed of his options, he did not wish to participate in any way with an investigation and signed a Victim Preference Statement. Due to lack of an identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and case closed.
365	Rape Art.120	United Arab Emirates	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown			Navy	E-4	Female	Q3	Unknown Subject															Not Specified	Incident of Rape of a USN Victim by an unknown Subject at an unknown location with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim reported an incident of Rape while forward deployed in the United Emirates. Victim advised she did not want to discuss details of the incident and signed a Victim Preference Statement. Due to lack of an identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and case closed.
366	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS		US Civilian	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q3	Unknown Subject															Both Victim and Subject	Off-base incident of Sexual Assault involving alcohol of a USN Victim by a US Civilian. Victim reported meeting a US Civilian at a Starbucks who invited Victim and other USN member back to his residence where Victim consumed alcohol. Subject later forced himself on Victim and penetrated her vagina with his penis. Victim told Subject no, but Subject still forced himself on her. Victim informed that she did not want to participate in an investigation and signed a Victim Preference Statement. Due to lack of an identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and case closed.
367	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-6	Male			Navy	E-4	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Cruelty and maltreatment Art. 93	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Cruelty and maltreatment Art. 93		YES	YES		YES					Honorable		Not Specified	Incident of Abusive Sexual Contact between a USN Subject and USN Victim with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim disclosed she has been sexually harassed and touched by Subject multiple times over the past two years. Specifically, Subject has inappropriately touched/rubbed on Victim's arm/shoulder and thigh a number of times. Victim stated Subject has also shown her a picture of his penis on his cellular telephone. Subject received non-judicial punishment by command for violations of Article 93 (Cruelty and Maltreatment) and received 60 days restriction, forfeiture 1/2 months pay for one month (totaling $1,649.00), and reduction in Rate (E6 to E5). Subject will be separated from naval service under honorable conditions on his EAOS date.
368	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q4	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ																Subject	Off-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact involving alcohol of a US Civilian Victim by a USN Subject. Subject was arrested by local authorities for sexually assaulting Victim, a cab driver. Reportedly, as the Victim was transporting Subject, Subject touched Victim's shoulder, thigh, breasts and vaginal area in a sexual manner multiple times. Subject also pulled his pants down, exposing his erect penis, and attempted to have Victim orally copulate him while she was driving. Victim informed she told Subject to stop multiple times and felt it was safer for her to proceed to the destination. Upon arriving to the gate, a Security Officer reported he approached the cab and observed Subject seated in the front with his pants down and his hand on his exposed erect penis. Subject was noted to be intoxicated. Subject was arrested and charged with California Penal Code Assault with Intent to Rape and Sexual Battery: Touching for Sexual Arousal. Subject pled guilty and was sentenced to 120 days confinement, three years probation, restitution of $280, and required to register as a sex offender.
369	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown			Navy	E-1	Male	Q3	Unknown Subject															Not Specified	Off-base incident of Sexual Assault of a USN Victim by an unknown Subject with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim advised he did not wish to participate in a criminal investigation, did not provide any details regarding the sexual assault or his assailant and signed a victim preference statement. Due to lack of an identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and case closed.
370	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-5	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Other Sexual Misconduct Art. 120c	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Other Sexual Misconduct Art. 120c		YES	YES		YES								Subject	Off-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact involving alcohol between a USN Subject and US Civilian (dependent wife) Victim. Victim was driving Subject home from an off-base location due to Subject being intoxicated when Subject reportedly removed his penis from his pants and began masturbating in the passenger seat. Soon after, Subject began rubbing Victim over her jeans in the area of her leg and vagina and tried to remove her hand from the steering wheel to make her touch his penis. When Subject got out of the vehicle, Victim advised him to never contact her again. Subject received NJP for violations of UCMJ Article 120c (Other Sexual Misconduct). Subject received reduction in rank to E-4, thirty days restriction and half months suspension in pay for one month.
371	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-5	Male			Navy	E-5	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													Other			Both Victim and Subject	On-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact involving alcohol between a USN Subject and Victim. Command learned that Victim had been sexually assaulted however contact with the SARC revealed Victim did not wish to report the incident. Victim refused to provide any details regarding the assault and signed a Victim Preference Statement. Victim told a command member she was drinking alcohol with a friend and woke up the following morning alone in her bed, completely naked and with vaginal soreness. Subject received a Non-Punitive Letter of Caution with regards to this investigation. No additional administrative or judicial action was taken against Subject due to Victim's declination to participate in the investigation.
372	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	United Arab Emirates		Foreign National	Male			Navy	E-6	Female	Q3	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																	Off-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact of a USN Victim by a Foreign National Civilian Subject without alcohol involvement. Victim reported being sexually assaulted by a foreign national tour facilitator while she was on a United States Open (USO) sponsored tour. Victim provided while on the return trip the driver, Subject, attempted to grab Victim's hands to kiss them and tried to grab Victim's thigh and breast before she pushed his hands away. Victim repeatedly told Subject, "No" to his advances. The USO office stated Subject would be terminated as a result of the allegations.
373	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-6	Male			Navy	E-5	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES	YES		YES								Both Victim and Subject	On-base incident Aggravated Sexual Contact involving alcohol between a USN Subject and Victim. Victim stated she was sexually assaulted by her direct supervisor after she had consumed mixed drinks with Subject. Victim stated Subject repeatedly kissed her mouth and touched her breasts and vaginal area. Victim stated she told Subject to stop and "No" multiple times. Victim advised she was in and out of consciousness due to her level of intoxication. Subject went to NJP and was found guilty of violating Article 92 (Failure to Obey an Order or Regulation) and received Reduction in Rank to E-5 (Suspended), Restriction for a period of 15 days, and forfeiture of $1747.65.
374	Nonconsensual Sodomy Art. 125	CONUS	Unknown	Unknown	Male			Navy	E-3	Male	Q3	Unknown Subject																Subject	On-base incident of Non-Consensual Sodomy involving alcohol of a USN Victim by an unknown Subject. Victim disclosed while he was asleep an unknown male entered his barracks room and digitally penetrated his anus while simultaneously masturbating. Victim stated Subject's actions Victim from his sleep and that Subject was strong enough to move the Victim solely by digitally penetrating him. Victim stated feeling unable to speak or move and that the Subject left the room after realizing the Victim was awake. Victim stated he did not consume any alcohol prior to this incident but could smell alcohol coming from Subject. Due to no viable subject being identified, DoD action was precluded and case closed.
375	Rape Art.120	UNKNOWN	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown			Navy	E-5	Female	Q3	Unknown Subject															Not Specified	Incident of Rape of a USN Victim by an unknown Subject at an unknown location with alcohol involvement not specified three years ago. Victim declined to provide detailed information about the incident or participate in an investigation and executed a Victim Preference Statement. Due to lack of further investigative leads and no identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and the case was closed.
376A	Rape Art.120	UNKNOWN	Unknown	Unknown	Male			Navy	E-7	Female	Q3	Unknown Subject															Not Specified	Two incidents of Rape of a USN Victim by a US Civilian and another unknown Subject at an unknown location with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim disclosed she had been the victim of two previous sexual assaults, one of which occurred in 1995 and the other occurred around 2000. Victim stated one of the perpetrators was a civilian and the other was a military member, but she declined to provide any identifying information for either individual. Victim did not wish to provide any details surrounding the incidents or be involved in any type of investigation. Due to the lack of information provided by Victim regarding the dates and locations of the incidents, identity of the suspects and the lack of any logical investigative leads, DoD action was precluded and case closed.
376B	Rape Art.120	UNKNOWN		US Civilian	Male			Navy	E-7	Female	Q3	Unknown Subject															Not Specified	Two incidents of Rape of a USN Victim by a US Civilian and another unknown Subject at an unknown location with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim disclosed she had been the victim of two previous sexual assaults, one of which occurred in 1995 and the other occurred around 2000. Victim stated one of the perpetrators was a civilian and the other was a military member, but she declined to provide any identifying information for either individual. Victim did not wish to provide any details surrounding the incidents or be involved in any type of investigation. Due to the lack of information provided by Victim regarding the dates and locations of the incidents, identity of the suspects and the lack of any logical investigative leads, DoD action was precluded and case closed.
377	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Bahrain		Foreign National	Male			Navy	E-5	Female	Q3	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																	Off-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact of a USN Victim by a Foreign National Subject without alcohol involvement. Victim stated that she heard someone knocking at her front door, opened the door to make contact with an unknown Middle Eastern male, Subject who grabbed her shoulder and started speaking to her in Arabic. The unknown individual then grabbed her waist, making skin to skin contact with her body then proceeded to touching her breast over her clothing with his bare hand, but never making skin to skin contact. Victim stated Subject then kissed her cheeks and her neck at which time she was able to push him off and close the door. No alcohol was present during this incident. Victim reported the incident to the foreign authorities then later decided not to participate in the investigation.
378	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown			Navy	E-3	Female	Q3	Unknown Subject															Not Specified	Incident of Sexual Assault of a USN Victim by an unknown Subject at an unknown location with alcohol involvement not specified. Civilian police department advised NCIS that it had received a report that Victim had been sexually assaulted but did not wish to cooperate with the local authorities. Victim advised she did not wish to participate in a criminal investigation with NCIS either and declined to provide any details regarding the alleged sexual assault. Victim signed a victim preference statement. Due to no viable subject being identified, DoD action was precluded and case closed.
379	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	ONBOARD SHIP	Navy	E-2	Female			Navy	E-2	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Dismissed															Incident of Abusive Sexual Contact between USN Subject and USN Victim without alcohol involvement. Victim advised Subject straddled her body while Victim was asleep on her rack on multiple occasions. Victim advised she is acquaintances with Subject and they are not romantically involved and that she does not feel like she had been sexually assaulted. Alcohol is not believed to be a factor in this case. Subject went to Captain's Mast and no punishment was awarded.

FY13 Service Member Sexual Assault Synopses Report: USN																	Punishments									Administrative Actions				
No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
380	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS		Foreign National	Male			Navy	E-4	Female	Q3	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																Not Specified	Off-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact of a USN Victim by a Foreign National Civilian Subject with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim reported that while on liberty, Victim and two liberty buddies got into a taxi cab and while Victim was in the front seat the unknown male taxi driver, Subject, repeatedly reached over and rubbed his hands across Victim's breasts while trying to get her attention. Victim responded by pushing the Subject's hands away and the taxi driver then moved his hands up and down Victim's left thigh. Victim again pushed his hands away. When one of the liberty buddies noticed what was happening, he repositioned himself in the center of the back seat and leaned forward as to let Subject know he was watching. Foreign authorities related based on the lack of information as to the taxi cab number, a photograph of the suspect, or contact information on the suspect, there are no viable leads to follow. Victim signed a Victim Preference Statement as they no longer wish to be involved. It is unknown if alcohol was a factor.
381	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-1	Male			Navy	E-1	Male	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES			YES							Not Specified	On-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact between a USN Subject and Victim with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim reported he was in the shower when Subject would not allow him to leave. Subject then pressed his lips onto Victim's lips, hugged Victim, and then placed his hands on Victim's buttocks. Subject was taken to Nonjudicial punishment for violation of Article 92 and awarded reduction of 1/2 months pay for two months and 45 days restriction.
382	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS		US Civilian	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q3	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																Both Victim and Subject	Off-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact involving alcohol of a USN Victim by a US Civilian Subject. Victim provided she attended a party, got very drunk, and laid down on a bed in a back bedroom of the home. Victim said that some time later Subject entered the room, took off Victim's left sock, and rubbed his erect penis on the bottom of Victim's foot. Victim said that Subject then put his hand on her right ankle and began to slide his hand up her leg. Victim said that when Subject got his hand just above her knee, she twitched, and then Subject ran out of the room. Victim said she rolled over and saw Subject's face as he exited the room. Victim said she was fully clothed during the encounter (except for her left sock), and that Subject did not touch or penetrate her genitalia. In addition, Victim said that she had several naked photos of herself on her cell phone, which was left in the living room, and someone had sent them to two numbers she did not recognize. Victim declined to report the matter to local authorities who have primary jurisdiction. No further investigative activity is warranted at this time.
383	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-3	Female			Navy	E-3	Female	Q3	Unknown Subject																Not Specified	On-base incident of Sexual Assault of a USN Victim by a USN Subject with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim reported she was asleep in her bunk when an unidentified female sexually assaulted her. Victim advised she did not want to report the assault and declined to participate in this investigation. Victim signed a Victim Preference Statement. All logical leads have been investigated. Due to no viable subject being identified, DoD action was precluded and case closed.
384A	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	ONBOARD SHIP	Unknown	Unknown	Male			Navy	E-1	Male	Q3	Unknown Subject																Not Specified	Incident on-board ship of Abusive Sexual Contact of a USN Victim by two unknown Subjects with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim reported he was touched between ten to fifteen times on his leg and penis while asleep in his rack by two unknown males. Victim stated he was touched over his clothing on all except one occasion. Victim stated he was unable to positively identify his assailants. Due to lack of further investigative leads and no identified Subjects, DoD action was precluded and the case was closed.
384B	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	ONBOARD SHIP	Unknown	Unknown	Male			Navy	E-1	Male	Q3	Unknown Subject																Not Specified	Incident of Abusive Sexual Contact on-board a ship of a USN Victim by two unknown Subjects with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim reported he was touched between ten to fifteen times on his leg and penis while asleep in his rack by two unknown males. Victim stated he was touched over his clothing on all except one occasion. Victim stated he was unable to positively identify his assailants. Due to lack of further investigative leads and no identified Subjects, DoD action was precluded and the case was closed.
385	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Unknown	Unknown	Male			Navy	E-3	Male	Q3	Unknown Subject																Victim	Off-base incident of Sexual Assault involving alcohol of a USN Victim by an unknown Subject. After returning to the ship from being in an unauthorized absence status, victim reported that he had been sexually assaulted a few weeks ago after consuming alcohol at an off-base location. Victim refused to identify the assailant. This case is closed because Victim refused to provide any information regarding the sexual assault. Due to no viable subject being identified, DoD action was precluded and case closed.
386	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	ONBOARD SHIP	Navy	E-3	Male			Navy	E-2	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES		YES		YES			Honorable				Incident of Abusive Sexual Contact on-board ship between a USN Subject and USN Victim without alcohol involvement. Victim reported she was working the night shift when Subject approached her and asked her for a plastic fork. Victim stated Subject then came up behind Victim and began to "dry hump" her. Victim stated she does not know whether Subject had an erection during this act. Victim relayed how she initially froze then told Subject to "stop" twice before he stopped. Subject received non-judicial punishment for violations of Article 92 (Failure to Obey Order or Regulation) and Article 120 (Abusive Sexual Contact). Subject was awarded 45 days restriction, 45 days extra duty, forfeiture of 1 1/2 Months Pay for two months, and Reduction in Rank. Subject was administratively separated with an Honorable discharge.
387	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-4	Male			Navy	E-4	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Other Sexual Misconduct Art. 120c	YES	YES	YES							UOTHC	YES	Both Victim and Subject	Off-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact involving alcohol between USN Subject and Victim. Victim reported that to local authorities that the Subject took an unknown number of sexually explicit photographs of Victim while she was passed out from alcohol consumption in a spare bedroom of another USN member. Victim recalled feeling something touch her leg as she slept but remembered the house owner had a dog so she went back to sleep. Victim later awoke to a flash and saw someone run out of the bedroom. Sleeping in the bed next to Victim was Victim's USN boyfriend, who also awoke, saw Subject next to the bed, and then saw Subject run from the bedroom. Victim's boyfriend chased and caught Subject, took his cell phone and saw Subject had taken 10-15 pictures of Victim's breasts, vagina, and buttocks. Local authorities declined prosecution of Subject due to lack of evidence. Subject was found guilty of violating Article 120c, UCMJ, (Indecent Viewing, Visual Recording, or Broadcasting) at a Court-Martial and was sentenced to eight (8) months confinement, reduction in rate to pay grade E-1, forfeiture of two-thirds pay while confined, mandatory registration as a sex offender, and was subsequently discharged with an Other than Honorable Discharge.
388	Attempt to Commit Crime Art. 80	CONUS		US Civilian	Male			Navy	E-5	Female	Q3	Unknown Subject																Not Specified	Off-base incident of attempted sexual assault of a USN Victim by a US Civilian Subject with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim reported being awakened in her off-base residence when a fellow crewmember came into her residence and attempted to force himself on Victim. Victim further reported that Subject has since separated from the USN but declined to provide further details regarding the incident and signed the Victim Preference Statement declining participation. Due to no viable subject being identified, DoD action was precluded and case closed.
389	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Iraq		US Civilian	Male			Navy	E-5	Female	Q3	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																	On-base incident of Wrongful Sexual Contact of a USN Victim by a US Civilian Subject without alcohol involvement. Victim reported she had been sexually assaulted by Subject while on tour in Iraq. Victim reported a pattern of touching by Subject including: Subject shoving his head in her crotch while Victim was standing upright working on an aircraft, rubbing her shoulders and placing his hand on her lower back, smacking her on her buttocks, and rubbing his hand down the inside of her leg. Case was closed because Subject is now retired from the United States Navy and is not on active or reserve duty making the likelihood of successfully recalling Subject to active duty for adjudication with regard to this allegation highly unlikely.
390	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	ONBOARD SHIP	Navy	E-6	Male			Navy	E-6	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92			YES		YES								Incident of Abusive Sexual Contact on-board ship between a USN Subject and USN Victim without alcohol involvement. Victim related she was looking at emails as the Subject was consensually rubbing Victim's left shoulder when Subject took both of his hands and rubbed both of her breasts over the clothing. Victim stated the sexual contact was unwanted and performed without her express consent. Victim further related during the incident she told Subject to stop, yet he continued to attempt to kiss her. Subject received non-judicial punishment for violations of Article 92 (Failure to obey order or regulation) and was awarded 30 days restriction and reduction in rate (suspended for 6 months).
391	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS		US Civilian	Male			Navy	E-4	Female	Q4	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																	Incident on-board ship of Abusive Sexual Contact of USN Victim by a US Civilian without alcohol involvement. Victim stated while she was bent over in a passageway an individual walked up behind her and tickled Victim's buttocks. Victim stood up and attempted to confront the male, but the male did not turn around and walked out of sight at the far end of the passageway. Command signed a disciplinary action against Subject for a 15 day suspension from duty and pay in regards to the alleged offense. The Assistant U.S. Attorney, declined further pursuit of charges against Subject.
392	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-2	Male			Navy	E-1	Male	Q4	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ																Not Specified	Off-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact of a USN Victim by a USN Subject with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim reported that Subject rubbed his buttocks against Victim's genitalia while Victim was sleeping in a hotel and although Victim advised Subject to stop, the Subject did not comply. The case is being prosecuted by civilians. Since the opening of this case, Subject has been administratively discharged from the US Navy for a continued pattern of misconduct. A court trial date for Subject has yet to be determined by the local prosecutor's office.
393	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	UNKNOWN	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown			Navy	E-1	Male	Q4	Unknown Subject																Not Specified	Incident of Abusive Sexual Contact of a USN Victim by an unknown Subject at an unknown location with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim had reportedly been touched on his buttocks by an undisclosed person. Victim advised he did not wish to participate in an investigation or provide any details regarding the reported sexual contact. Victim signed a Victim Preference Statement. Due to lack of further investigative leads and no identified Subjects, DoD action was precluded and the case was closed.
394	Rape Art.120	UNKNOWN	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown			Navy	O-3	Female	Q4	Unknown Subject																Not Specified	Incident of Rape of a USN Victim by an unknown Subject at an unknown location with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim reported being sexually assaulted three (3) times in her life and became visibly upset during SAPR training and left. Victim advised that one incident happened while she was in the military and that she was currently seeking counseling. Victim would not provide any further details regarding the incidents and signed the Victim Preference Statement declining participation in the investigation. Due to lack of further investigative leads and no identified Subjects, DoD action was precluded and the case was closed.
395	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	ONBOARD SHIP	Navy	E-5	Male			Navy	E-2	Male	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120			YES		YES					UOTHC		Not Specified	Incident on-board ship of Abusive Sexual Contact involving alcohol by a USN Subject on a USN Victim. Subject pressed his genitals up the back of Victim. Subject was found guilty of violations of Art 120 (Sexual Assault - Abusive Sexual Contact) at a Summary court-martial and awarded reduction to E-4, and restriction for 60 days. Subject was administratively separated from the Navy with an Other Than Honorable discharge.
396	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	United Arab Emirates		Foreign National	Male			Navy	E-5	Female	Q4	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																	On-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact of a USN Victim by a Foreign National Civilian Subject without alcohol involvement. Victim related while in an unknown store Subject touched her breast and "crotch" area from behind when she was trying on a brown dress. Victim was shocked and as she no longer wanted the dress, left the store. Victim declined to pursue charges. Due to lack of jurisdiction, Subject was not interviewed. Subject was placed on the no access list for the U.S. Navy facility. Due to lack of jurisdiction and as Subject is a third country national, this investigation is closed.

FY13 Service Member Sexual Assault Synopses Report: USN																	Punishments									Administrative Actions				
No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
397	Attempt to Commit Crime Art. 80	CONUS		US Civilian	Male			Navy	E-2	Male	Q4	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ															Both Victim and Subject	Off-base incident of a sexual assault attempt of a USN Victim by an unidentified Civilian Subject. Victim stated he and the Subject consumed a 6-pack of beer. The Subject later vocalized his desire to perform oral sex on Victim. Victim stated he told Subject "no", and to get out of his vehicle. Victim related Subject reached toward his crotch, but he was able to push his hand away before it made contact with his body part. Victim stated he did not wish to pursue a criminal investigation and signed a Victim Preference Statement (VPS). Due to Victim's desire to not pursue a criminal investigation, as well local authorities declination to pursue an investigation, this case is closed.
398	Indecent Assault (Prior to FY08) Art. 134	CONUS	Unknown	Unknown	Female			Navy	E-7	Female	Q4	Unknown Subject															Victim	Incident of Indecent Assault involving alcohol of a USN Victim by an unknown Subject. After receiving SAPR training, the Victim reported two incidents that occurred earlier in her career. The first incident allegedly occurred approximately 14 years ago at a party in an undisclosed hotel room. Victim had consumed alcohol and blacked out. When Victim regained consciousness, she was in the shower and another unidentified female was fondling her breasts. The second incident occurred while Victim was assigned to a ship. During this time, Victim was forced to expose her breasts while an unidentified person of authority masturbated in front of her. There was allegedly another unidentified female in the room during the time who did not report the incident or make any effort to intervene. Victim stated that she did not come forward in either case because she was a junior Sailor and did not know who to trust. Victim signed a Victim Preference Statement declining to provide any amplifying details or participate further in an investigation. Due to lack of further investigative leads and no identified Subjects, DoD action was precluded and the case was closed.
399	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-4	Male	YES			US Civilian	Female	Q4	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ															Both Victim and Subject	Off-base incident of Sexual Assault involving alcohol of a US Civilian Victim by a USN Subject. Victim reported celebrating with her husband and Subject and becoming a bit too intoxicated, getting sick and going to bed. Victim advised that, sometime during the early morning hours, Subject attempted to orally copulate her after digitally penetrating her vagina. Victim's husband stated he was awakened and saw Subject kneeling on Victim's side of the bed. Victim's husband indicated Subject was part way under the sheet and moving around. Subject was taken into custody by local authorities and booked into the county jail on a $50,000 bond. Subject awaits trial with civilian authorities.
400	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown			Navy	E-3	Female	Q4	Unknown Subject															Not Specified	On-base incident of Sexual Assault of a USN Victim by an unknown Subject with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim indicated that she did not want to participate in a criminal investigation and refused to provide any details regarding her sexual assault. Victim later signed a Victim Preference Statement. Due to lack of further investigative leads and no identified Subjects, DoD action was precluded and the case was closed.
401	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	OCONUS		Foreign National	Male			Navy	E-2	Female	Q4	Unknown Subject															Not Specified	Off-base incident of Sexual Assault of a USN Victim by a Foreign National Civilian Subject with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim reported that she had been the victim of anal and vaginal digital penetration by an unknown local national while Victim was dancing at an off-base club in Italy. Victim decided to not cooperate with the captioned investigation and indicated her decision by executing a Victim Preference Statement. At this time, the unknown Italian Subject remains unidentified; DoD action was precluded and the case was closed.
402	Nonconsensual Sodomy Art. 125	CONUS		US Civilian	Male			Navy	E-3	Male	Q4	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ															Both Victim and Subject	Off-base incident of Non-Consensual Sodomy involving alcohol of a USN Victim by a US Civilian. According to Victim, while having a discussion with Subject about Victim being a virgin, Subject told Victim he (Subject) would perform fellatio on Victim because it was not fair Victim was still a virgin. Victim declined Subject's offer and continued to consume alcoholic beverages. Victim attempted to leave Subject's residence but Subject prevented Victim from leaving. Subject carried Victim into his bedroom and forcefully raped Victim. Victim resisted and told Subject to stop. Subject commented he knew Victim was attempting to gain admittance into the US Navy and if Victim continued to resist he (Subject) would either assault Victim and claim self defense or he would have Victim arrested for false crimes. Subject had presented himself as a US Marshall. The civilian Deputy Prosecuting Attorney declined prosecution and the cases was closed because Navy did not have jurisdiction over the subject.
403	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-1	Male			Navy	E-1	Male	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES			YES							On-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact by a USN Subject on two USN Victims without alcohol involvement. Victim #1 advised he was in the laundry with Victim #2 when Subject came up to him from behind and bent over and slapped Victim #1's inner thigh, brushing his testicles saying "angry salmon." Victim #1 stated this happened seven or eight times before Subject finally stopped. Victim #2 stated he observed Subject do this to Victim #1 and Subject also did this one time to Victim #2. No alcohol or drugs are associated with this incident. Subject was taken to NJP for Article 92 (Recruit on Recruit Contact). Subject was awarded 60 days restriction and reduction in pay to half for 30 days. Subject, upon completion of his restriction, will be medically separated from the USN.
404	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-1	Male	YES		Navy	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Male	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES			YES							On-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact by a USN Subject on two USN Victims without alcohol involvement. Victim #1 advised he was in the laundry with Victim #2 when Subject came up to him from behind and bent over and slapped Victim #1's inner thigh, brushing his testicles saying "angry salmon." Victim #1 stated this happened seven or eight times before Subject finally stopped. Victim #2 stated he observed Subject do this to Victim #1 and Subject also did this one time to Victim #2. No alcohol or drugs are associated with this incident. Subject was taken to NJP for Article 92 (Recruit on Recruit Contact). Subject was awarded 60 days restriction and reduction in pay to half for 30 days. Subject, upon completion of his restriction, will be medically separated from the USN.
405	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-4	Male			Navy	E-4	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													Other			On-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact between USN Subject and USN Victim without alcohol involvement. Victim advised Subject began touching her inappropriately at the pool. Victim advised no alcohol or drugs were used during the incident. Region Legal Service Office recommended no charges be preferred. Subject received a Non-Punitive Letter of Instruction.
406	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	ONBOARD SHIP	Navy	E-5	Male			Navy	E-4	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES		YES					UOTHC		Incident of Abusive Sexual Contact by USN Subject on USN Victim without alcohol involvement. Victim reported that Subject touched Victim inappropriately through her clothing, specifically, by sticking his fingers inside Victim's front pocket of her coveralls and where Subject attempted to stick his fingers in her back pocket; touching her buttocks. Victim also provided information regarding unwanted sexual comments and gestures with regard to Subject. Subject received non-judicial punishment for Article 120 (Abusive Sexual Contact) and Article 92 (Failure to obey order or regulation with regard to sexual harassment) at NJP and was awarded forfeiture of $1281.00 pay per month for two months; 30 days restriction; and reduction in rate to E-4. Subject was administratively separated from the Navy with an Other Than Honorable discharge.
407	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Unknown	Unknown	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q4	Unknown Subject															Not Specified	Off-base incident of Sexual Assault of a USN Victim by an unknown Subject with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim reported a sexual assault that occurred at an off base residence with an unidentified male Subject. Victim stated she did not want to participate in an investigation and subsequently signed a Victim Preference Statement. Due to lack of further investigative leads and no identified Subjects, DoD action was precluded and the case was closed.
408	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Navy	E-2	Male			Navy	E-2	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES		YES					Honorable		On-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact by a USN Subject on a USN Victim without alcohol involvement. Victim reported Subject grabbed her buttocks numerous times while standing Helmsman watch in the pilot house. Victim also provided information with regard to Subject harassing Victim after the assault. Subject received non-judicial punishment for two specifications of Article 92 (Failure to obey a lawful general order or regulation: sexual harassment and wrongfully being in a locked space with the opposite sex, engaging in sexual activity on board the ship, and violating his military protective order), and Article 120 (Abusive sexual contact) and was awarded forfeiture of $783.00 pay per month for two months; 45 days restriction; and reduction in rate to E-1. Subject was administratively separated from the Navy with an Honorable discharge.
409	Rape Art.120	UNKNOWN	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown			Navy	E-3	Female	Q4	Unknown Subject															Not Specified	Off-base incident of Rape of a USN Victim by an unknown Subject at an unknown location with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim stated that she did not wish to participate in an investigation and refused to provide further details regarding the circumstances surrounding the incident. Victim reportedly had not intended for her restricted report to go unrestricted. Victim signed a Victim Preference Statement and a Declination Letter. Due to lack of further investigative leads and no identified Subjects, DoD action was precluded and the case was closed.
410	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Unknown	Unknown	Male			Navy	E-5	Female	Q4	Unknown Subject																On-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact of USN Victim by a unknown Subject without alcohol involvement. Victim reported while returning from liberty, Victim and another USN member were transiting the passageway when an unknown Subject grabbed the genital area of Victim through her clothing. Victim provided some subject descriptors; however, not enough to positively identify a Subject. The other USN member reported being grabbed on the arm by this same unknown Subject and stated she heard Subject call her name but she did not recognize the person. Lacking any further logical investigative steps and the identification of a Subject, DoD action was precluded and case was closed.
411	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	Cadet/Midshipman	Male			Navy	Cadet/Midshipman	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													Cadet/Midshipman Disciplinary System		Not Specified	On-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact between USN Subject and USN Victim with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim stated when she was a Plebe (freshman), two-years ago, Subject approached her while she was on watch duty and attempted more than once to get her to go to his room, but she ignored him. Victim stated about a week later, Subject entered her room when she was alone and kissed her. Victim stated she did not have time to react, but it was not something she wanted. Victim reported Subject entered her room on another occasion while she and her roommate were asleep refused to get off of her and leave unless she kissed him. Victim declared she lightly "pecked" Subject on the lips then Subject left. CO advised Subject would receive adverse administrative action for a sexual assault offence via the Conduct System.
412A	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	ONBOARD SHIP		US Civilian	Male			Navy	E-4	Male	Q4	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ															Not Specified	Incident on-board ship of Abusive Sexual Contact of a USN Victim by three US Civilian Subjects (former USN) with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim reported that while he was on a 90 day Temporary Assigned Duty (TAD) he was hazed and sexually assaulted on multiple occasions by Subjects #1, #2, and #3. Victim reported being called down to Subjects' berthing where he found Subject #2 and #3 sitting on a couch nude and masturbating using a "Fleshlight". Victim said Subject #2 and #3 cornered him and another sailor, and tried to force them to smell their Fleshlights. Victim also reported having his clothes taken while he was in the shower and subsequently being "naked dog piled" while nude by Subject #1, Subject #2, and Subject #3. Victim reported that on multiple occasions Subject #1 made inappropriate comments to him, sometimes while exposing his penis, when Victim advised Subject #1 he was going to eat. Subject #1 received non-judicial punishment for violations of Article 92 (Hazing) and Article 134 (Disorderly Conduct). Subject #1 was awarded the following NJP: 45 days restriction, 45 days extra duty, forfeiture of $1347 per month for 2 months (1 month suspended), and a reduction in rank from E-5 to E-4. Subject #2 received non-judicial punishment and was awarded the following NJP: 60 days restriction, forfeiture of $887 per month for 2 months, and a reduction in rank from E-3 to E-2. Subject #3 received non-judicial punishment and was awarded the following NJP: 45 days restriction, 45 days extra duty, forfeiture of $880 per month for 2 months (1 month suspended), and a reduction in rank from E-3 to E-2. All Subjects were discharged from the USN with an Other Than Honorable (OTH) discharge for Misconduct - Commission of a Serious Offense (COSO).

FY13 Service Member Sexual Assault Synopses Report: USN																	Punishments									Administrative Actions				
No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Accession?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
412B	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	ONBOARD SHIP		US Civilian	Male			Navy	E-4	Male	Q4	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																Not Specified	Incident on-board ship of Abusive Sexual Contact of a USN Victim by three US Civilian Subjects (former USN) with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim reported that while he was on a 90 day Temporary Assigned Duty (TAD) he was hazed and sexually assaulted on multiple occasions by Subjects #1, #2, and #3. Victim reported being called down to Subjects' berthing where he found Subject #2 and #3 sitting on a couch nude and masturbating using a "FleshlightÂ". Victim said Subject #2 and #3 cornered him and another sailor, and tried to force them to smell their Fleshlights. Victim also reported having his clothes taken while he was in the shower and subsequently being "naked dog piled" while nude by Subject #1, Subject #2, and Subject #3. Victim reported that on multiple occasions Subject #1 made inappropriate comments to him, sometimes while exposing his penis, when Victim advised Subject #1 he was going to eat. Subject #1 received non-judicial punishment for violations of Article 92 (Hazing) and Article 134 (Disorderly Conduct). Subject #1 was awarded the following NJP: 45 days restriction, 45 days extra duty, forfeiture of $1347 per month for 2 months (1 month suspended), and a reduction in rank from E-5 to E-4. Subject #2 received non-judicial punishment and was awarded the following NJP: 60 days restriction, forfeiture of $887 per month for 2 months, and a reduction in rank from E-3 to E-2. Subject #3 received non-judicial punishment and was awarded the following NJP: 45 days restriction, 45 days extra duty, forfeiture of $880 per month for 2 months (1 month suspended), and a reduction in rank from E-3 to E-2. All Subjects were discharged from the USN with an Other Than Honorable (OTH) discharge for Misconduct - Commission of a Serious Offense (COSO).
412C	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	ONBOARD SHIP		US Civilian	Male			Navy	E-4	Male	Q4	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																Not Specified	Incident on-board ship of Abusive Sexual Contact of a USN Victim by three US Civilian Subjects (former USN) with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim reported that while he was on a 90 day Temporary Assigned Duty (TAD) he was hazed and sexually assaulted on multiple occasions by Subjects #1, #2, and #3. Victim reported being called down to Subjects' berthing where he found Subject #2 and #3 sitting on a couch nude and masturbating using a "FleshlightÂ". Victim said Subject #2 and #3 cornered him and another sailor, and tried to force them to smell their Fleshlights. Victim also reported having his clothes taken while he was in the shower and subsequently being "naked dog piled" while nude by Subject #1, Subject #2, and Subject #3. Victim reported that on multiple occasions Subject #1 made inappropriate comments to him, sometimes while exposing his penis, when Victim advised Subject #1 he was going to eat. Subject #1 received non-judicial punishment for violations of Article 92 (Hazing) and Article 134 (Disorderly Conduct). Subject #1 was awarded the following NJP: 45 days restriction, 45 days extra duty, forfeiture of $1347 per month for 2 months (1 month suspended), and a reduction in rank from E-5 to E-4. Subject #2 received non-judicial punishment and was awarded the following NJP: 60 days restriction, forfeiture of $887 per month for 2 months, and a reduction in rank from E-3 to E-2. Subject #3 received non-judicial punishment and was awarded the following NJP: 45 days restriction, 45 days extra duty, forfeiture of $880 per month for 2 months (1 month suspended), and a reduction in rank from E-3 to E-2. All Subjects were discharged from the USN with an Other Than Honorable (OTH) discharge for Misconduct - Commission of a Serious Offense (COSO).
413	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	ONBOARD SHIP	Navy	E-5	Male			Navy	E-4	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES						UOTHC			Incident on-board ship of Abusive Sexual Contact between a USN Subject and USN Victim without alcohol involvement. Victim reported that Subject reported to the Medical Department to have his smallpox vaccine sore evaluated. Victim was the initial care taker. After the door closed, Subject bit Victim's neck, grabbed Victim by the buttocks, and pulled her into him stating, "Let's go, my girlfriend is out of the picture and I am so horny." In response, Victim told Subject to dress and depart the medical ward. Subject received non-judicial punishment for Article 80 (Attempt), Article 92 (Failure to obey an order or regulation) and Article 120 (Abusive Sexual Contact) and was awarded the forfeiture of $1,182.00 pay per month for two months and a reduction to the next inferior pay grade of E-4. Subject was administratively separated from the Navy with an Other Than Honorable discharge.
414	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Unknown	Unknown	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q4	Unknown Subject																Not Specified	On-base incident of Rape of a USN Victim by an unknown Subject with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim reported that she had been sexually assaulted after being asked about apparent bruises on Victim's neck. Victim stated she was sexually assaulted over the weekend by an unknown male on-base. Victim stated she was able to get away from the Subject and she did not want to report it or obtain medical treatment. Victim refused to provide any information regarding the incident and signed a Victim Preference Statement. Due to the lack of investigative leads and an identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and this case closed.
415	Rape Art.120	CONUS		US Civilian	Male			Navy	E-6	Female	Q4	Unknown Subject																Not Specified	Off-base incident of Rape of a USN Victim by a US Civilian Subject with alcohol involvement not specified.CO received information that victim had been sexually assaulted and referred the matter to NCIS. Victim acknowledged that she had been raped by a former civilian boyfriend but would not provide his name. She declined to provide details regarding time, date, location or anything else about the assault. Due to the lack of an identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and case was closed.
416	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Unknown	Unknown	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q4	Unknown Subject																Not Specified	Off-base incident of Sexual Assault of a USN Victim by an unknown Subject with alcohol involvement not specified. It was reported that Victim had been sexually assaulted on an unknown date by an unknown male, at an unknown off-base location. Victim did not provide any further details and advised she did not wish to participate in a criminal investigation. Victim signed a victim preference statement. It is unknown if alcohol or drugs are associated with this incident. Due to the lack of an identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and case was closed.
417	Rape Art.120	UNKNOWN	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown			Navy	E-5	Female	Q4	Unknown Subject																Not Specified	Incident of Rape of a USN Victim by an unknown Subject with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim reported she was sexually assaulted about three years ago, while assigned to her prior command. No further information was reported regarding the assault. Victim signed a Victim Preference Statement regarding her refusing to provide any further details regarding the alleged sexual assault. Due to the lack of an identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and case was closed.
418	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	E-6	Male			Navy	E-4	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES	YES		YES		YES						On-base incident of Abusive Sexual Contact by a USN Subject on a USN Victim without alcohol involvement. Victim reported that Subject touched the back of her thigh, her buttocks, and eventually touched her genital area through Victim's clothing. Victim reports Subject also made sexually suggestive comments to her while she was assigned as a duty van driver. Victim states she feels harassed and is being subjected to a hostile work environment. Victim related that she and Subject had a prior romantic relationship that ended several months prior to the incidents. Subject was given non-judicial punishment for Article 92 (Failure to obey order or regulation) for sexual harassment at NJP and was awarded a reduction in rate to E-5, 1/2 months pay for 2 months, 45 days restriction, 45 days extra duty, and a verbal reprimand. The CO found that there was insufficient evidence to support the Article 120 (Abusive Sexual Contact) charge.
419	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Unknown	Unknown	Male			Navy	E-4	Female	Q4	Unknown Subject																Both Victim and Subject	Incident of Rape of a USN Victim by an unknown Subject at an unknown location. Victim stated that she went to a barbeque with the Unknown Subject and on their way to the barbeque, Subject purchased alcohol from an unknown store. Victim then advised that she woke up the following morning covered in bruises and her body was sore. Victim refused to provide any information regarding the sexual assault, including the name of the assailant, names of witnesses, and the location of the sexual assault. Victim acknowledged she did not want to participate in an investigation by signing a Victim Preference Statement. Due to the lack of an identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and case was closed.
420	Rape Art.120	UNKNOWN	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown			Navy	E-4	Female	Q4	Unknown Subject																Not Specified	Incident of Rape of a USN Victim by an unknown Subject at an unknown location with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim advised she did not want to provide any details regarding the assault to include the time, date, location, if alcohol was involved, or the identity of her assailant. Victim advised executed a Victim Preference Statement. Due to the lack of information provided by Victim and the lack of an identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and case was closed.
421	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Unknown	Unknown	Female			Navy	E-1	Female	Q4	Unknown Subject																Not Specified	On-base incident of Sexual Assault of a USN Victim by an unknown Subject with alcohol involvement not specified. It was reported that Victim had something happen to her that was "sexual in nature". Victim advised she did not wish to participate in a criminal investigation and refused to provide any details regarding the alleged sexual assault. Victim signed a victim preference statement. Due to the lack of an identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and case was closed.
422	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown			Navy	E-3	Female	Q4	Unknown Subject																Not Specified	Incident of Rape of a USN Victim by an unknown Subject at an unknown location with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim reported she had been sexually assaulted while being counseled for an unrelated matter. Victim informed she did not want to participate in an investigation. Due to the lack of investigative leads, this investigation is closed. Due to the lack of an identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and case was closed.
423	Rape Art.120	UNKNOWN	Unknown	Unknown	Male			Navy	E-2	Female	Q4	Unknown Subject																Not Specified	Incident of Rape of a USN Victim by an unknown Subject at an unknown location with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim advised she did not wish to participate in a criminal investigation and refused to provide any details regarding the assault. Victim signed a victim preference statement. Due to the lack of an identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and case was closed.
424	Rape Art.120	UNKNOWN	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown			Navy	E-4	Female	Q4	Unknown Subject																Not Specified	Incident of Rape of a USN Victim by an unknown Subject at an unknown location with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim stated that subsequent to speaking to a USN friend about being sexually assaulted, the assault was reported to command however Victim does not want to participate in an investigation and refused to provide details regarding the incident. Victim signed a Victim Preference Statement and a Declination Letter. Due to lack of viable leads and an identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and case was closed.
425	Rape Art.120	UNKNOWN	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown			Navy	E-4	Female	Q4	Unknown Subject																Not Specified	Incident of Rape of a USN Victim by an unknown Subject at an unknown location with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim advised that although her report had become unrestricted, she did not want to participate in an investigation. Victim declined to provide any details of her reported assault to include the date, time, location, or the name of Subject. It is unknown if alcohol was involved. Due to lack of viable leads and an identified Subject, DoD action was precluded and case was closed.
426A	Nonconsensual Sodomy Art. 125	CONUS	Unknown	Unknown	Male			Navy	E-4	Male	Q4	Unknown Subject																Not Specified	Incident of Non-Consensual Sodomy of a USN Victim by two unknown Subjects at an unknown location with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim had made it known in a letter to his CO that she was a victim of sexual assault prior to Victim appearing at Non-Judicial Punishment for an unrelated issue. Victim reported while out walking two unknown males accosted him and dragged him from the sidewalk to a side of a house and forced Victim to perform oral sodomy on them; eventually raping Victim. Victim refused to provide details of this incident. Subsequently, Victim executed a Victim Preference Statement. Based on the lack of information provided, no further investigative tasking could be completed. It is unclear whether alcohol and/or drugs was a factor in this case. Due to lack of viable leads and identified Subjects, DoD action was precluded and case was closed.

FY13 Service Member Sexual Assault Synopses Report: USN																	Punishments								Administrative Actions				
No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Acession?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
426B	Nonconsensual Sodomy Art. 125	CONUS	Unknown	Unknown	Male			Navy	E-4	Male	Q4	Unknown Subject															Not Specified	Incident of Non-Consensual Sodomy of a USN Victim by two unknown Subjects at an unknown location with alcohol involvement not specified. Victim had made it known in a letter to his CO that she was a victim of sexual assault prior to Victim appearing at Non-Judicial Punishment for an unrelated issue. Victim reported while out walking two unknown males accosted him and dragged him from the sidewalk to a side of a house and forced Victim to perform oral sodomy on them; eventually raping Victim. Victim refused to provide details of this incident. Subsequently, Victim executed a Victim Preference Statement. Based on the lack of information provided, no further investigative tasking could be completed. It is unclear whether alcohol and/or drugs was a factor in this case. Due to lack of viable leads and identified Subjects, DoD action was precluded and case was closed.

USMC FISCAL YEAR 2013 SUMMARY OF UNRESTRICTED SEXUAL ASSAULT REPORTS INVOLVING SERVICE MEMBERS	FY13 Totals
Total Service Member victims in all investigations closed in FY13*	296
Service Member victims whose reports of sexual assault could be substantiated*	215
Total Service Member subjects in all investigations closed in FY13**	329
Service Member subjects against whom sexual assault reports could be substantiated**	193

*Does not include victims from Restricted Reports, per mandate in PL 111-383; Also does not include victims from investigations where command action had yet to be reported.
**Does not include subjects from investigations where command action had yet to be reported.

FISCAL YEAR 2013 SUMMARY OF RESTRICTED SEXUAL ASSAULT REPORTS INVOLVING SERVICE MEMBERS	FY13 Totals
# Service Member Victims initially making Restricted Reports	341
# Service Member Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in the current FY*	34
# Service Member Victim Reports Remaining Restricted	307

USMC FY13 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULTS IN THE MILITARY	
A. FY13 REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT (rape, aggravated sexual assault, aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, wrongful sexual contact, non-consensual sodomy, and attempts to commit these offenses) BY or AGAINST Service Members. Note: The data about Unrestricted Reports in Sections A and B below is raw, uninvestigated information about allegations received during FY13. These Reports may not be fully investigated by the end of the fiscal year.	**FY13 Totals**
# VICTIMS in FY13 Unrestricted Reports	**569**
# Service Member victims	429
# Non-Service Member victims	140
# Unrestricted Reports in the following categories	**501**
# Service Member on Service Member	296
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	121
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	34
# Unidentified Subject on Service Member	50
# Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault occurring	**501**
# On military installation	283
# Off military installation	197
# Unidentified location	21
# Investigations Initiated (From FY13 Unrestricted Reports)	**501**
# Investigations pending completion as of 30-SEP-13	210
# Completed Investigations as of 30-SEP-13	**291**
# All Restricted Reports received in FY13	**344**
# Converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report*	37
# FY13 RESTRICTED REPORTS REMAINING RESTRICTED	**307**
B. DETAILS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS RECEIVED IN FY13	**FY13 Totals**
Length of time between sexual assault and Unrestricted Report	**501**
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	140
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault	139
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	148
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	67
# Unknown	7
Time of sexual assault	**501**
# Midnight to 6 am	135
# 6 am to 6 pm	57
# 6 pm to midnight	129
# Unknown	180
Day of sexual assault	**501**
# Sunday	77
# Monday	24
# Tuesday	17
# Wednesday	26
# Thursday	30
# Friday	79
# Saturday	102
# Unknown	146
C. SUMMARY OF ALL INVESTIGATIONS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS COMPLETED IN FY13	**FY13 Totals**
# Total Investigations completed during FY13	**531**
# Of these investigations with more than one victim, more than one subject, or both	27
# SUBJECTS in all investigations completed during FY13	**589**
# Service Member subjects in completed investigations	**514**
# Your Service Member subjects investigated by your Service	497
# Other Service Member subjects investigated by your Service	17
# Non-Service Member subjects in your Service's investigations	36
# Unidentified subjects in your Service's investigations	39
# VICTIMS in all investigations completed during FY13	**580**
# Service Member victims	**438**
# Service Member victims own Service's investigations	408
# Other Service Member victims in your Service's investigations	30
# Non-Service Member victims in your Service's investigations	142
# Unidentified victims in your Service's investigations	0

D. FINAL DISPOSITIONS FOR SUBJECTS IN COMPLETED FY13 INVESTIGATIONS	FY13 Totals	D1. ASSOCIATED VICTIM DATA FOR COMPLETED FY13 INVESTIGATIONS	FY13 Totals
# Investigations opened in FY13 and completed in FY13	**291**		
# SUBJECTS in investigations opened in FY13 and completed in FY13	**305**	**# VICTIMS in investigations opened in FY13 and completed in FY13**	**314**
# Service Member Subjects in investigations opened and completed in FY13	**249**	**# Service Member Victims in investigations opened and completed in FY13**	**249**
# Total Subjects with allegations unfounded by a Military Criminal Investigative Organization	**0**	**# Total Victims associated with MCIO unfounded allegations**	**0**
# Service Member Subjects with allegations unfounded by MCIO	0	# Service Member Victims involved in MCIO unfounded allegations	0
# Non-Service Member Subjects with allegations unfounded by MCIO	0	# Non-Service Member Victims involved in MCIO unfounded allegations	0
# Total Subjects Outside DoD Prosecutive Authority	**72**		
# Unknown Offenders	44	# Service Member Victims in substantiated Unknown Offender Reports	42
		# Service Member Victims in remaining Unknown Offender Reports	0
# US Civilians or Foreign National Subjects not Subject to the UCMJ	11	# Service Member Victims in substantiated Civilian/Foreign National Subject Reports	11
		# Service Member Victims in remaining Civilian/Foreign National Subject Reports	0
# Service Members Prosecuted by a Civilian or Foreign Authority	14	# Service Member Victims in substantiated reports against a Service member who is being Prosecuted by a Civilian/Foreign Authority	3
# Subjects who died or deserted	3	# Service Member Victims in substantiated reports with a deceased or deserted subject	1
		# Service Member Victims in remaining reports with a deceased or deserted subject	0
# Total Command Action Precluded or Declined for Sexual Assault	**57**		
# Service Member Subjects where victim declined to participate in the military justice action	17	*# Service member victims who declined to participate in the military justice action*	11
# Service Member Subjects whose investigations had insufficient evidence to prosecute	33	*# Service member victims in investigations having insufficient evidence to prosecute*	29
# Service Member Subjects whose cases involved expired statute of limitations	0	*# Service members victims whose cases involved expired statute of limitations*	0
# Service Member Subjects with allegations that were unfounded by Command	7	*# Service member victims whose allegations were unfounded by Command*	7
# Service Member Subjects with victims who died before completion of military justice action	0	*# Service member victims who died before completion of the military justice action*	0
# Subjects still awaiting command action as of 30-SEP-13	**126**	**# Service Member Victims still awaiting command action on a subject as of 30-SEP-13**	**106**
# Subjects for whom command action was completed as of 30-SEP-13	**50**		
# FY13 Service Member Subjects where evidence supported Command Action	**50**	**# FY13 Service Member Victims in cases where evidence supported Command Action**	**39**
# Service Member Subjects: Courts-Martial charge preferred (Initiated)	14	# Service Member Victims involved with Court-martial preferrals (Initiations) against subject	10
# Service Member Subjects: Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15 UCMJ)	0	# Service Member Victims involved with Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15) against subject	0
# Service Member Subjects: Administrative discharges	1	# Service Member Victims involved with Administrative discharges against subject	0
# Service Member Subjects: Other adverse administrative actions	0	# Service Member Victims involved with Other administrative actions against subject	0
# Service Member Subjects: Courts-Martial charge preferred for non-sexual assault offense	5	# Service Member Victims involved with Court-martial preferrals for non-sexual assault offenses	9
# Service Member Subjects: Non-judicial punishment for non-sexual assault offense	14	# Service Member Victims involved with Nonjudicial punishment for non-sexual assault offenses	12
# Service Member Subjects: Administrative discharges for non-sexual assault offense	5	# Service Member Victims involved with administrative discharges for non-SA offense	2
# Service Member Subjects: Other adverse administrative actions for non-sexual assault offense	11	# Service Member Victims involved with Other administrative actions for non-SA offense	6

F. COURTS-MARTIAL ADJUDICATIONS AND OUTCOMES (Sexual Assault Charge). This section reports the outcomes of courts-martial for sexual assault crimes completed during the Fiscal Year. It combines outcomes for court actions reported in Sections D and E above.	FY13 Totals
# Total Subjects with Courts-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated) for a Sexual Assault Charge in FY13	**113**
# Subjects whose courts-martial action was NOT completed by the end of FY13	0
# Subjects for whom no court-outcome data was available	2
# Subjects whose courts-martial action was completed by the end of FY13	**111**
# Subjects whose court-martial was dismissed	24
# Subjects with dismissed court charges who subsequently received NJP	6
# Subjects who resigned or were discharged in lieu of court-martial	3
# Officer subjects who were allowed to resign in lieu of court-martial	1
# Enlisted subjects who were discharged in lieu of court-martial	2
# Subjects with court-martial charges proceeding to trial on a sexual assault charge	**84**
# Subjects Acquitted of Charges	12
# Subjects Convicted of Any Charge at Trial	**72**
Punishments Imposed (For each convicted subject, count all forms of punishment imposed)	
# Subjects receiving confinement	52
# Subjects receiving reductions in rank	58
# Subjects receiving fines or forfeitures	45
# Subjects receiving a punitive discharge (Dishonorable, Bad Conduct, or Dismissal)	38
# Subjects receiving restriction or some limitation on freedom	14
# Subjects receiving extra duty	0
# Subjects receiving hard labor	8
# Subjects to be processed for administrative discharge or separation subsequent to sexual assault convictio	3
# Convicted subjects with a conviction under a UCMJ Article that requires Sex Offender Registration	20

G. Nonjudicial Punishments Imposed (Sexual Assault Charge). This section reports the outcomes of nonjudicial punishments for sexual assault crimes completed during the Fiscal Year. It combines outcomes for nonjudicial punishment actions reported in Sections D and E above.	FY13 Totals
# Total Subjects with Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15) for a Sexual Assault Charge in FY13	**1**
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment action was not completed by the end of FY13	0
# Subjects for whom nonjudicial punishment data was not available	0
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment action was completed by the end of FY13	**1**
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment was dismissed	0
# Subjects administered nonjudicial punishment	**1**
Punishments Imposed (For each punished subject, count all forms of punishment imposed)	
# Subjects receiving correctional custody	0
# Subjects receiving reductions in rank	1
# Subjects receiving fines or forfeitures	1
# Subjects receiving restriction or some limitation on freedom	0
# Subjects receiving extra duty	1
# Subjects receiving hard labor	0
# Subjects receiving a reprimand	0
# Subjects processed for an administrative discharge or separation subsequent to nonjudicial punishment on a sexual assault charge	1

H. Other Actions Taken. This section reports other disciplinary action taken for subjects who were investigated for sexual assault. It combines outcomes for subjects in these categories listed in Sections D and E above.	FY13 Totals
# Subjects receiving an administrative discharge or other separation for a sexual assault offense	**2**
# Subjects receiving other adverse administrative action for a sexual assault offense	**2**

I. COURTS-MARTIAL ADJUDICATIONS AND OUTCOMES (Non-sexual assault offense). This section reports the outcomes of courts-martial for subjects who were investigated for sexual assault, but upon review of the evidence there was only probable cause for a non-sexual assault offense. It combines outcomes for subjects in this category listed in Sections D and E above.	FY13 Totals
# Total Subjects with Courts-Martial Charge Preferred for a non-sexual assault offense in FY13	**24**
# Subjects whose courts-martial action was NOT completed by the end of FY13	0
# Subjects for whom no court-outcome data was available	1
# Subjects whose courts-martial action was completed by the end of FY13	**23**
# Subjects whose court-martial was dismissed	1
# Subjects with dismissed court charges who subsequently received NJP	1
# Subjects who resigned or were discharged in lieu of court-martial for a non-sexual assault offense	**0**
# Officer subjects who were officers that were allowed to resign in lieu of court-martial	0
# Enlisted subjects that were discharged in lieu of court-martial	0
# Subjects with court-martial charges proceeding to trial on a non-sexual assault offense	**22**
# Subjects Acquitted of Charges	0
# Subjects Convicted of Any Charge at Trial	**22**
Punishments Imposed (For each convicted subject, count all forms of punishment imposed)	
# Subjects receiving confinement	8
# Subjects receiving reductions in rank	18
# Subjects receiving fines or forfeitures	11
# Subjects receiving a punitive discharge (Dishonorable, Bad Conduct, or Dismissal)	4
# Subjects receiving restriction or some limitation on freedom	4
# Subjects receiving extra duty	0
# Subjects receiving hard labor	1
# Subjects processed for an administrative discharge or separation subsequent to conviction at trial	4
# Convicted subjects with a conviction under a UCMJ Article that requires Sex Offender Registration	0

J. Nonjudicial Punishments Imposed (Non-sexual assault offense). This section reports the outcomes of nonjudicial punishments for subjects who were investigated for sexual assault, but upon review of the evidence there was only probable cause for a non-sexual assault offense. It combines outcomes for subjects in this category listed in Sections D and E above.	FY13 Totals
# Total Subjects with Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15) for a non-sexual assault offense in FY13	**27**
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment action was not completed by the end of FY13	0
# Subjects for whom nonjudicial punishment data was not available	2
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment action was completed by the end of FY13	**25**
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment was dismissed	0
# Subjects administered nonjudicial punishment for a non-sexual assault offense	**25**
Punishments Imposed (For each punished subject, count all forms of punishment imposed)	
# Subjects receiving correctional custody	0
# Subjects receiving reductions in rank	23
# Subjects receiving fines or forfeitures	25
# Subjects receiving restriction or some limitation on freedom	19
# Subjects receiving extra duty	16
# Subjects receiving hard labor	0
# Subjects receiving a reprimand	4
# Subjects receiving an administrative discharge subsequent to nonjudicial punishment	1

K. Other Actions Taken (Non-sexual assault offense). This section reports other disciplinary action taken for subjects who were investigated for sexual assault, but upon review of the evidence there was only probable cause for a non-sexual assault offense. It combines outcomes for subjects in these categories listed in Sections D and E above.	FY13 Totals
# Subjects receiving an administrative discharge or other separation for a non-sexual assault offen	**4**
# Subjects receiving other adverse administrative action for a non-sexual assault offense	**19**

USMC FY13 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT - SERVICE MEMBER STATUS BY GENDER								
L. REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS INVOLVING SERVICE MEMBERS (BY or AGAINST Service Members) IN THE BELOW CATEGORIES FOR ALL FY13 INVESTIGATIONS (UR) [Investigation opened within the reporting period] Note: The data in this section is drawn from raw, uninvestigated information about Unrestricted Reports received during FY13. These Reports may not be fully investigated by the end of the fiscal year.	**Male on Female**	**Male on Male**	**Female on Male**	**Female on Female**	**Unknown on Male**	**Unknown on Female**	**Multiple Mixed Gender Assault**	**FY13 Totals**
	389	**73**	**8**	**5**	**5**	**21**	**0**	**501**
# Service Member on Service Member	231	53	5	4	0	3	0	**296**
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	120	1	0	0	0	0	0	**121**
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	23	9	0	1	0	1	0	**34**
# Unidentified subject on Service Member	15	10	3	0	5	17	0	**50**

FY13 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT BY MATTER INVESTIGATED TYPE (May not reflect what crimes can be charged upon completion of investigation)																	
UNRESTRICTED REPORTS MADE IN FY13	***Incidents Occurring in Prior Fiscal Years, but Reported in FY13***								***Incidents Occurring and Reported in FY13***								
M. REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS INVOLVING SERVICE MEMBERS (BY or AGAINST Service Members) IN THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES FOR ALL FY13 INVESTIGATIONS [Investigation opened within the reporting period] Note: The data in this section is drawn from raw, uninvestigated information about Unrestricted Reports received during FY13. These Reports may not be fully investigated by the end of the fiscal year.	**Rape (Art. 120)**	**Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12) and Sexual Assault (Art. 120)**	**Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)**	**Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)**	**Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct07-Jun12) (Art. 120)**	**Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)**	**Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)**	**Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)**	**Rape (Art. 120)**	**Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12) and Sexual Assault (Art. 120)**	**Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)**	**Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)**	**Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct07-Jun12) (Art. 120)**	**Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)**	**Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)**	**Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)**	**FY13 Totals**
	38	**49**	**5**	**26**	**4**	**12**	**0**	**0**	**66**	**141**	**22**	**134**		**0**		**4**	**501**
# Service Member on Service Member	19	30	4	17	4	3	0	0	28	77	13	99		0		2	296
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	8	7	1	4	0	1	0	0	27	39	9	25		0		0	121
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	6	8	0	3	0	2	0	0	3	6	0	6		0		0	34
# Unidentified subject on Service Member	5	4	0	2	0	6	0	0	8	19	0	4		0		2	50
# TOTAL Service Member Victims in FY13 Reports	**31**	**43**	**4**	**22**	**7**	**11**	**0**	**0**	**40**	**112**	**14**	**141**		**0**		**4**	**429**
# Service Member Victims: Female	31	40	4	16	4	1	0	0	33	87	13	86		0		4	319
# Service Member Victims: Male	0	3	0	6	3	10	0	0	7	25	1	55		0		0	110
TIME OF INCIDENT BY OFFENSE TYPE FOR UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT MADE IN FY13																	
Time of sexual assault	**38**	**49**	**5**	**26**	**4**	**12**	**0**	**0**	**66**	**141**	**22**	**134**		**0**		**4**	**501**
# Midnight to 6 am	5	8	0	3	1	2	0	0	22	55	6	32		0		1	135
# 6 am to 6 pm	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	11	6	28		0		1	57
# 6 pm to midnight	4	5	0	5	0	4	0	0	18	40	7	45		0		1	129
# Unknown	28	33	5	18	3	6	0	0	19	35	3	29		0		1	180
Day of sexual assault	**38**	**49**	**5**	**26**	**4**	**12**	**0**	**0**	**66**	**141**	**22**	**134**		**0**		**4**	**501**
# Sunday	2	3	0	2	0	1	0	0	11	28	3	26		0		1	77
# Monday	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	7	1	11		0		0	24
# Tuesday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	1	10		0		0	17
# Wednesday	1	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	3	10	1	5		0		0	26
# Thursday	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	5	2	15		0		0	30
# Friday	2	5	1	2	1	1	0	0	11	30	3	22		0		1	79
# Saturday	3	6	0	3	0	2	0	0	18	35	7	26		0		2	102
# Unknown	29	30	3	16	3	7	0	0	14	21	4	19		0		0	146

N. DEMOGRAPHICS ON VICTIMS IN INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED IN FY13 [Investigation Completed within the reporting period by the Service Investigation Agencies, regardless of when Investigation was opened] Note: The information below is drawn from all investigations that were closed during FY13, and does not correspond to the data reported in sections F and G, above.	*Victim Data From Investigations Opened in Prior Years, but investigation completed during FY13*								*Victim Data From Investigations Opened and Investigation Completed in FY13*								FY13 Totals
	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12) and Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct07-Jun12) (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12) and Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct07-Jun12) (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	FY13 Totals
Gender of VICTIMS	**62**	**100**	**16**	**34**	**33**	**18**	**2**	**1**	**65**	**108**	**17**	**114**	**2**	**5**	**0**	**3**	**580**
# Male	0	1	4	7	6	12	1	0	4	14	0	32	2	5	0	0	88
# Female	62	99	12	27	27	6	1	1	61	94	17	82	0	0	0	3	492
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Age of VICTIMS	**62**	**100**	**16**	**34**	**33**	**18**	**2**	**1**	**65**	**108**	**17**	**114**	**2**	**5**	**0**	**3**	**580**
# 16-19	21	36	5	11	13	5	2	1	20	35	4	34	1	1	0	0	189
# 20-24	25	50	8	13	13	8	0	0	32	59	8	65	1	3	0	3	288
# 25-34	12	13	3	9	7	5	0	0	10	13	5	11	0	1	0	0	89
# 35-49	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	10
# 50-64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
# 65 and older	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
VICTIM Type	**62**	**100**	**16**	**34**	**33**	**18**	**2**	**1**	**65**	**108**	**17**	**114**	**2**	**5**	**0**	**3**	**580**
# Service Member	38	71	13	25	22	17	2	1	41	88	11	99	2	5	0	3	438
# DoD Civilian	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
# DoD Contractor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Other US Government Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# US Civilian	23	29	3	8	10	1	0	0	22	19	6	14	0	0	0	0	135
# Foreign national	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
# Foreign military	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade of Service Member VICTIMS	**38**	**71**	**13**	**25**	**22**	**17**	**2**	**1**	**41**	**88**	**11**	**99**	**2**	**5**	**0**	**3**	**438**
# E1-E4	31	68	11	17	21	10	2	1	31	77	8	94	2	2	0	3	378
# E5-E9	5	1	1	6	1	6	0	0	8	10	3	4	0	3	0	0	48
# WO1-WO5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# O1-O3	2	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	10
# O4-O10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
# Cadet/Midshipman	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Service of Service Member VICTIMS	**38**	**71**	**13**	**25**	**22**	**17**	**2**	**1**	**41**	**88**	**11**	**99**	**2**	**5**	**0**	**3**	**438**
# Army	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
# Navy	4	6	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	4	0	2	1	0	0	0	20
# Marines	33	60	12	24	21	16	2	1	41	81	11	97	1	5	0	3	408
# Air Force	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
# Coast Guard	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Status of Service Member VICTIMS	**38**	**71**	**13**	**25**	**22**	**17**	**2**	**1**	**41**	**88**	**11**	**99**	**2**	**5**	**0**	**3**	**438**
# Active Duty	37	69	11	25	18	17	2	1	40	88	10	98	2	5	0	3	426
# Reserve (Activated)	1	1	2	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	11
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

O. DEMOGRAPHICS ON SUBJECTS IN INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED IN FY13 [Investigation Completed within the reporting period by the Service Investigation Agencies, regardless of when Invesigation was opened] Note: The information below is drawn from all investigations that were closed during FY13, and does not correspond to the data reported in sections F and G, above.	*Subject Data From Investigations Opened in Prior Years, but closed during FY13*								*Subject Data From Investigations Opened and Closed in FY13*								FY13 Totals
	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12) and Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct07-Jun12) (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12) and Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct07-Jun12) (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	FY13 Totals
Gender of SUBJECTS	**59**	**132**	**20**	**28**	**23**	**19**	**2**	**1**	**70**	**104**	**16**	**103**	**4**	**5**	**0**	**3**	**589**
# Male	59	130	20	27	23	19	2	1	62	92	15	97	4	5	0	3	559
# Female	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	4	0	0	0	0	11
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	9	0	2	0	0	0	0	19
Age of SUBJECTS	**59**	**132**	**20**	**28**	**23**	**19**	**2**	**1**	**70**	**104**	**16**	**103**	**4**	**5**	**0**	**3**	**589**
# 16-19	6	17	3	3	1	1	0	0	8	11	0	11	1	0	0	0	62
# 20-24	24	63	9	9	8	7	0	0	25	47	9	52	3	1	0	1	258
# 25-34	18	38	4	10	9	8	0	1	10	24	7	24	0	0	0	0	153
# 35-49	3	6	3	5	2	2	0	0	4	1	0	6	0	1	0	0	33
# 50-64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
# 65 and older	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	8	8	1	1	3	1	2	0	23	21	0	8	0	3	0	2	81
Subject Type	**59**	**132**	**20**	**28**	**23**	**19**	**2**	**1**	**70**	**104**	**16**	**103**	**4**	**5**	**0**	**3**	**589**
# Service Member	56	126	18	26	22	16	1	1	52	81	16	92	4	2	0	1	**514**
# DoD Civilian	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
# DoD Contractor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Other US Government Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# US Civilian	1	4	2	1	1	2	0	0	6	8	0	5	0	1	0	0	31
# Foreign national	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	4
# Foreign military	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	2	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	10	15	0	4	0	2	0	2	39
Grade of Service Member SUBJECTS	**56**	**126**	**18**	**26**	**22**	**16**	**1**	**1**	**52**	**81**	**16**	**92**	**4**	**2**	**0**	**1**	**514**
# E1-E4	34	82	11	14	14	10	0	0	34	48	12	61	4	0	0	1	325
# E5-E9	18	41	6	7	8	4	0	1	11	28	4	27	0	2	0	0	157
# WO1-WO5	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	5
# O1-O3	2	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	9
# O4-O10	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
# Cadet/Midshipman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	13
Service of Service Member SUBJECTS	**56**	**126**	**18**	**26**	**22**	**16**	**1**	**1**	**52**	**81**	**16**	**92**	**4**	**2**	**0**	**1**	**514**
# Army	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Navy	2	5	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	15
# Marines	54	121	18	25	21	13	0	1	52	79	16	91	3	2	0	1	497
# Air Force	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
# Coast Guard	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Status of Service Member SUBJECTS	**56**	**126**	**18**	**26**	**22**	**16**	**1**	**1**	**52**	**81**	**16**	**92**	**4**	**2**	**0**	**1**	**514**
# Active Duty	56	123	17	26	21	16	1	1	51	78	16	91	4	2	0	1	504
# Reserve (Activated)	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	10
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

USMC FY13 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	
A. FY13 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT (rape, aggravated sexual assault, aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, wrongful sexual contact, non-consensual sodomy, and attempts to commit these offenses).	**FY13 TOTALS**
# TOTAL victims initially making Restricted Reports	**344**
# Service Member victims making Restricted Reports	**341**
# Non-Service Member Victims making Restricted Report involving a Service Member Subject	**3**
# Total victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in the current FY*	**37**
# Service Member victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in current FY	34
# Non-Service Member victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in current FY	3
# TOTAL victim reports remaining Restricted	**307**
# Service Member victim reports remaining Restricted	307
# Non-Service Member victim reports remaining Restricted	0
# Reported sexual assaults involving Service Members in the following categories	**344**
# Service Member on Service Member	8
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	126
# Service Member on Non-Service Member (entitled to a RR by DoD Policy)	3
# Unidentified subject on Service Member	207
B. INCIDENT DETAILS	**FY13 TOTALS**
# Reported sexual assaults occurring	**344**
# On military installation	54
# Off military installation	159
# Unidentified location	131
Length of time between sexual assault and Restricted Report	**344**
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	35
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault	22
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	46
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	72
# Unknown	169
Time of sexual assault incident	**344**
# Midnight to 6 am	69
# 6 am to 6 pm	37
# 6 pm to midnight	80
# Unknown	158
Day of sexual assault incident	**344**
# Sunday	32
# Monday	21
# Tuesday	19
# Wednesday	17
# Thursday	20
# Friday	30
# Saturday	36
# Unknown	169
C. RESTRICTED REPORTING - VICTIM SERVICE AFFILIATION	**FY13 TOTALS**
# Service Member VICTIMS	**341**
# Army victims	2
# Navy victims	11
# Marines victims	289
# Air Force victims	0
# Coast Guard	0
# Unknown	39
D. DEMOGRAPHICS FOR FY13 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	**FY13 TOTALS**
Gender of VICTIMS	**344**
# Male	59
# Female	246
# Unknown	39
Age of VICTIMS	**344**
# 16-19	97
# 20-24	94
# 25-34	30
# 35-49	3
# 50-64	0
# 65 and older	0
# Unknown	120
Grade of Service Member VICTIMS	**341**
# E1-E4	274
# E5-E9	24
# WO1-WO5	0
# O1-O3	4
# O4-O10	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	0
# Academy Prep School Student	0
# Unknown	39
Status of Service Member VICTIMS	**341**
# Active Duty	296
# Reserve (Activated)	6
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	0
# Academy Prep School Student	0
# Unknown	39
VICTIM Type	**344**
# Service Member	341
# DoD Civilian	
# DoD Contractor	
# Other US Government Civilian	
# US Civilian (DoD Dependent Over Age 18)	3
# Foreign national	
# Foreign military	
# Unknown	0
E. RESTRICTED REPORTING FOR A SEXUAL ASSAULT THAT OCCURRED PRIOR TO JOINING SERVICE	**FY13 TOTALS**
# Service Member VICTIMS making a Restricted Report for Incidents Occurring Prior to Military Service	**158**
# Service Members Making A Restricted Report for an Incident that Occurred Prior to Age 18	112
# Service Member Making a Restricted Report for an Incident that Occurred After Age 18	43
# Service Members Choosing Not to Specify	3
F. RESTRICTED REPORTS CONVERSION DATA (DSAID USE ONLY)	**FY13 TOTALS**
Mean # of Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted	0
Standard Deviation of the Mean For Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted	0
Mode # of Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted	0
* The Restricted Reports are reports that converted to Unrestricted Reports are counted in the total number of Unrestricted Reports listed in Worksheet 1a, Section A.	

USMC FY13 SUPPORT SERVICES FOR VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	
NOTE: Totals of referrals and military protective orders are for all activities during the reporting period, regardless of when the sexual assault report was made.	
A. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS TO SERVICE MEMBER VICTIMS FROM UNRESTRICTED REPORTS:	**FY13 TOTALS**
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)	**2,998**
# Medical	339
# Mental Health	581
# Legal	494
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	496
# Rape Crisis Center	[illegible]
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	643
# DoD Safe Helpline	364
# Other	81
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	**535**
# Medical	44
# Mental Health	146
# Legal	50
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	115
# Rape Crisis Center	57
# Victim Advocate	94
# DoD Safe Helpline	[illegible]
# Other	29
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	46
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	0
# Military victims making an Unrestricted Report for an incident that occurred prior to military service	19
B. FY13 MILITARY PROTECTIVE ORDERS (MPO)* AND EXPEDITED TRANSFERS - UNRESTRICTED REPORTS	**FY13 TOTALS**
# Military Protective Orders issued during FY13	**231**
# Reported MPO Violations in FY13	**17**
# Reported MPO Violations by Subjects	8
# Reported MPO Violations by victims of sexual assault	4
# Reported MPO Violations by Both	5

*In accordance with DoD Policy, Military Protective Orders are only issued in Unrestricted Reports. A Restricted Report cannot be made when there is a safety risk for the victim.

# Unit/Duty expedited transfer requests by Service Member victims of sexual assault	14
# Unit/Duty expedited transfer requests by Service Member victims Denied	0
# Installation expedited transfer requests by Service Member victims of sexual assault	42
# Installation expedited transfer requests by Service Member victims Denied	1

Use the following categories or add a new category to identify the reason the requests were denied:	FY13 TOTALS
Total Number Denied	**1**
Reasons for Disapproval (Total)	**1**
Moved Alleged Offender Instead	0
Pre-existing Transfer Order Used Instead	0
The victim requested the expedited transfer over one year and seven months after the violation (abusive sexual contact). The offender was part of the victim's unit during this entire period	1

C. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS FOR MILITARY VICTIMS IN RESTRICTED REPORTS:	**FY13 TOTALS**
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)	**1,278**
# Medical	150
# Mental Health	215
# Legal	118
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	231
# Rape Crisis Center	[illegible]
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	411
# DoD Safe Helpline	124
# Other	29
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	**183**
# Medical	17
# Mental Health	59
# Legal	9
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	34
# Rape Crisis Center	30
# Victim Advocate	21
# DoD Safe Helpline	[illegible]
# Other	13
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	22
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	0
CIVILIAN DATA	
D. SEXUAL ASSAULT SERVICES TO NON-SERVICE MEMBERS (DOD CIVILIANS, DEPENDENTS, CONTRACTORS, ETC)	**FY13 TOTALS**
# Non-Service Members assisted in the following categories:	**86**
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	68
# Non-Service Member on Non-Service Member	14
# Unidentified Subject or Undisclosed Affiliation on Non-Service Member	4
Gender of Non-Service Members Assisted	**86**
# Male	7
# Female	67
# Unknown	12
Age of Non-Service Members Assisted	**86**
# 16-19	10
# 20-24	31
# 25-34	14
# 35-49	9
# 50-64	1
# 65 and older	0
# Unknown	21
Non-Service Member Type	**86**
# DoD Civilian	48
# DoD Contractor	8
# Other US Government Civilian	8
# US Civilian	20
# Foreign National	0
# Foreign Military	0
# Unknown	2

# Support service referrals for Non-Service Members in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)	**433**
# Medical	46
# Mental Health	82
# Legal	71
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	65
# Rape Crisis Center	
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	70
# DoD Safe Helpline	66
# Other	33
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	**199**
# Medical	17
# Mental Health	49
# Legal	27
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	23
# Rape Crisis Center	42
# Victim Advocate	34
# DoD Safe Helpline	
# Other	7
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	8
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	0
E. FY13 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT FROM NON-SERVICE MEMBERS	**FY13 TOTALS**
# Non-Service Member victims making Restricted Report	**17**
# Non-Service Member victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in current FY	3
# Non-Service Member victim reports remaining Restricted	**14**
# Restricted Reports from Non-Service Member victims in the following categories:	**17**
# Non-Service Member on Non-Service Member (entitled to a RR by DoD Policy)	6
# Unidentified Subject or Undisclosed Affiliation on Non-Service Member	11
Gender of Non-Service Member VICTIMS	**17**
# Male	3
# Female	14
# Unknown	0
Age of Non-Service Member VICTIMS	**17**
# 18-19	1
# 20-24	7
# 25-34	2
# 35-49	0
# 50-64	0
# 65 and older	0
# Unknown	7
VICTIM Type	**17**
# DoD Civilian	
# DoD Contractor	
# Host Nation Personnel or Civilian	
# US Civilian (DoD Dependent Over Age 18)	12
# Unknown	5
# Support service referrals for Non-Service Member VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources	**44**
# Medical	7
# Mental Health	6
# Legal	5
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	7
# Rape Crisis Center	
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	7
# DoD Safe Helpline	10
# Other	2
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	**29**
# Medical	2
# Mental Health	6
# Legal	3
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	5
# Rape Crisis Center	9
# Victim Advocate	2
# DoD Safe Helpline	
# Other	2
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	2
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	0

USMC COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	
A. FY13 REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST (CAI) (rape, aggravated sexual assault, aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, wrongful sexual contact, non-consensual sodomy, and attempts to commit these offenses) INVOLVING SERVICE MEMBERS (BY or AGAINST Service Members).	**FY13 Totals**
# VICTIMS in FY13 Unrestricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest	**14**
# Service Member victims	14
# Non-Service Member victims	0
# Unrestricted Reports in the following categories	**12**
# Service Member on Service Member	7
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	0
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	3
# Unidentified Subject on Service Member	2
# Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault occurring	**12**
# On military installation	10
# Off military installation	2
# Unidentified location	0
# Investigations (From FY13 Unrestricted Reports)	**12**
# Pending completion as of 30-SEP-12	3
# Completed as of 30-SEP-12	**9**
# Restricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest	**4**
# Converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report*	0
# FY13 RESTRICTED REPORTS REMAINING RESTRICTED	4
B. FY13 DETAILS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	**FY13 Totals**
Length of time between sexual assault and Unrestricted Report	**12**
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	3
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault	4
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	1
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	3
# Unknown	1
Time of sexual assault	**12**
# Midnight to 6 am	1
# 6 am to 6 pm	3
# 6 pm to midnight	2
# Unknown	6
Day of sexual assault	**12**
# Sunday	3
# Monday	1
# Tuesday	0
# Wednesday	1
# Thursday	0
# Friday	1
# Saturday	0
# Unknown	6
C. SUMMARY OF ALL INVESTIGATIONS OF CAI UNRESTRICTED REPORTS COMPLETED IN FY13	**FY13 Totals**
# Total Investigations completed during FY13	**14**
# Investigations opened in FY13 and completed in FY13	9
# Of these investigations with more than one victim, more than one subject, or both	2
# Investigations opened prior to FY13 and completed in FY13	**5**
# Of these investigations with more than one victim, more than one subject, or both	3
# SUBJECTS in all investigations completed during FY13	**16**
# Service Member subjects in completed investigations	**9**
# Your Service Member subjects investigated by your Service	9
# Other Service Member subjects investigated by your Service	0
# Non-Service Member subjects in your Service's investigations	4
# Unidentified subjects in your Service's investigations	3
# VICTIMS in all investigations completed during FY13	**19**
# Service Member victims	**18**
# Service Member victims own Service's investigations	16
# Other Service Member victims in your Service's investigations	2
# Non-Service Member victims in your Service's investigations	1
# Unidentified victims in your Service's investigations	0

D. FINAL DISPOSITIONS FOR SUBJECTS IN COMPLETED FY13 CAI INVESTIGATIONS	FY13 Totals
# Investigations opened in FY13 and completed in FY13	**9**
# SUBJECTS in investigations opened in FY13 and completed in FY13	**10**
# Service Member Subjects in investigations opened and completed in FY13	4
# Total Subjects with allegations unfounded by a Military Criminal Investigative Organization	**0**
# Service Member Subjects with allegations unfounded by MCIO	0
# Non-Service Member Subjects with allegations unfounded by MCIO	0
# Total Subjects Outside DoD Prosecutive Authority	**6**
# Unknown Offenders	5
# US Civilians or Foreign National Subjects not Subject to the UCMJ	1
# Service Members Prosecuted by a Civilian or Foreign Authority	0
# Subjects who died or deserted	0
# Total Command Action Precluded or Declined for Sexual Assault	**0**
# Service Member Subjects where victim declined to participate in the military justice action	0
# Service Member Subjects whose investigations had insufficient evidence to prosecute	0
# Service Member Subjects whose cases involved expired statute of limitations	0
# Service Member Subjects with allegations that were unfounded by Command	0
# Service Member Subjects with victims who died before completion of military justice action	0
# Subjects still awaiting command action as of 30-SEP-13	**3**
# Subjects for whom command action was completed as of 30-SEP-13	**1**
# FY13 Service Member Subjects where evidence supported Command Action	**1**
# Service Member Subjects: Courts-Martial charge preferred (Initiated)	0
# Service Member Subjects: Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15 UCMJ)	0
# Service Member Subjects: Administrative discharges	0
# Service Member Subjects: Other adverse administrative actions	0
# Service Member Subjects: Courts-Martial charge preferred for non-sexual assault offense	0
# Service Member Subjects: Non-judicial punishment for non-sexual assault offense	0
# Service Member Subjects: Administrative discharges for non-sexual assault offense	0
# Service Member Subjects: Other adverse administrative actions for non-sexual assault offense	1

D1. ASSOCIATED VICTIM DATA FOR COMPLETED FY13 CAI INVESTIGATIONS	FY13 Totals
# VICTIMS in investigations opened in FY13 and completed in FY13	**11**
# Service Member Victims in investigations opened and completed in FY13	11
# Total Victims associated with MCIO unfounded allegations	**0**
# Service Member Victims involved in MCIO unfounded allegations	0
# Non-Service Member Victims involved in MCIO unfounded allegations	0
# Service Member Victims in substantiated Unknown Offender Reports	4
# Service Member Victims in remaining Unknown Offender Reports	0
# Service Member Victims in substantiated Civilian/Foreign National Subject Reports	1
# Service Member Victims in remaining Civilian/Foreign National Subject Reports	0
# Service Member Victims in substantiated reports against a Service member who is being Prosecuted by a Civilian/Foreign Authority	0
# Service Member Victims in substantiated reports with a deceased or deserted subject	0
# Service Member Victims in remaining reports with a deceased or deserted subject	0
# Service member victims who declined to participate in the military justice action	0
# Service member victims in investigations having insufficient evidence to prosecute	0
# Service members victims whose cases involved expired statute of limitations	0
# Service member victims whose allegations were unfounded by Command	0
# Service member victims who died before completion of the military justice action	0
# Service Member Victims still awaiting command action on a subject as of 30-SEP-13	**5**
# FY13 Service Member Victims in cases where evidence supported Command Action	**1**
# Service Member Victims involved with Court-martial preferrals (Initiations) against subject	0
# Service Member Victims involved with Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15) against subject	0
# Service Member Victims involved with Administrative discharges against subject	0
# Service Member Victims involved with Other administrative actions against subject	0
# Service Member Victims involved with Court-martial preferrals for non-sexual assault offenses	0
# Service Member Victims involved with Nonjudicial punishment for non-sexual assault offenses	0
# Service Member Victims involved with administrative discharges for non-SA offense	0
# Service Member Victims involved with Other administrative actions for non-SA offense	1

USMC FY13 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT - SERVICE MEMBER STATUS BY GENDER
COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST
Note: These reports are a subset of the FY13 Reports of Sexual Assault

F. REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS INVOLVING SERVICE MEMBERS (BY or AGAINST Service Members) IN THE BELOW CATEGORIES FOR ALL FY13 INVESTIGATIONS (UR) Note: The data in this section is drawn from raw, uninvestigated information about Unrestricted Reports received during FY13. These Reports may not be fully investigated by the end of the fiscal year.	Male on Female	Male on Male	Female on Male	Female on Female	Unknown on Male	Unknown on Female	Multiple Mixed Gender Assault	FY13 Totals
	9	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**12**
# Service Member on Service Member	5	1	0	0	0	1	0	**7**
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	**3**
# Unidentified subject on Service Member	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	**2**

FY13 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT BY OFFENSE TYPE

UNRESTRICTED REPORTS MADE IN FY13	*Incidents Occurring in Prior Fiscal Years, but Reported in FY13*								*Incidents Occurring and Reported in FY13*								
G. REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS INVOLVING SERVICE MEMBERS (BY or AGAINST Service Members) IN THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES FOR ALL FY13 INVESTIGATIONS Note: The data in this section is drawn from raw, uninvestigated information about Unrestricted Reports received during FY13. These Reports may not be fully investigated by the end of the fiscal year.	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12) and Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct 07-June12) (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12) and Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct 07-June12) (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	FY13 Totals
	3	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**5**		**0**		**0**	**12**
# Service Member on Service Member	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3		0		0	7
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0		0	0
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2		0		0	3
# Unidentified subject on Service Member	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0		0	2
# TOTAL Service Member Victims in FY13 Reports	**3**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**7**		**0**		**0**	**14**
# Service Member Victims: Female	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	6		0		0	13
# Service Member Victims: Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		0		0	1
TIME OF INCIDENT BY OFFENSE TYPE FOR UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT MADE IN FY13																	
Time of sexual assault	**3**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**5**		**0**		**0**	**12**
# Midnight to 6 am	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0		0		0	1
# 6 am to 6 pm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2		0		0	3
# 6 pm to midnight	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2		0		0	2
# Unknown	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		0		0	6
Day of sexual assault	**3**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**5**		**0**		**0**	**12**
# Sunday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3		0		0	3
# Monday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0		0		0	1
# Tuesday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0		0	0
# Wednesday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0		0		0	1
# Thursday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0		0	0
# Friday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		0		0	1
# Saturday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0		0	0
# Unknown	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		0		0	6

H. DEMOGRAPHICS ON VICTIMS IN INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED IN FY13 Note: The information below is drawn from all investigations that were closed during FY13, and does not correspond to the data reported in sections F and G, above.	*Victim Data From Investigations Opened in Prior Years, but closed during FY13*								*Victim Data From Investigations Opened and Closed in FY13*								FY13 Totals
Gender of VICTIMS	4	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	3	1	0	7	0	0	0	0	19
# Male	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
# Female	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	1	0	6	0	0	0	0	16
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Age of VICTIMS	4	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	3	1	0	7	0	0	0	0	19
# 16-19	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
# 20-24	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	12
# 25-34	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5
# 35-49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 50-64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 65 and older	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VICTIM Type	4	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	3	1	0	7	0	0	0	0	19
# Service Member	3	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	3	1	0	7	0	0	0	0	18
# DoD Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# DoD Contractor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Other US Government Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# US Civilian	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
# Foreign national	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Foreign military	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade of Service Member VICTIMS	3	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	3	1	0	7	0	0	0	0	18
# E1-E4	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	6	0	0	0	0	13
# E5-E9	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
# WO1-WO5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# O1-O3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# O4-O10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
# Cadet/Midshipman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Service of Service Member VICTIMS	3	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	3	1	0	7	0	0	0	0	18
# Army	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
# Navy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
# Marines	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	16
# Air Force	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Coast Guard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Status of Service Member VICTIMS	3	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	3	1	0	7	0	0	0	0	18
# Active Duty	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	1	0	7	0	0	0	0	15
# Reserve (Activated)	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

I. DEMOGRAPHICS ON SUBJECTS IN INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED IN FY13 Note: The information below is drawn from all investigations that were closed during FY13, and does not correspond to the data reported in sections F and G, above.	*Subject Data From Investigations Opened in Prior Years, but closed during FY13*								*Subject Data From Investigations Opened and Closed in FY13*								FY13 Totals
Gender of SUBJECTS	2	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	4	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	16
# Male	2	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	2	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	14
# Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Age of SUBJECTS	2	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	4	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	16
# 16-19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
# 20-24	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
# 25-34	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
# 35-49	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
# 50-64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
# 65 and older	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	7
Subject Type	2	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	4	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	16
# Service Member	1	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	9
# DoD Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# DoD Contractor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Other US Government Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# US Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Foreign national	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	4
# Foreign military	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Grade of Service Member SUBJECTS	1	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	9
# E1-E4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	4
# E5-E9	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5
# WO1-WO5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# O1-O3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# O4-O10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Service of Service Member SUBJECTS	1	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	9
# Army	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Navy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Marines	1	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	9
# Air Force	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Coast Guard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Status of Service Member SUBJECTS	1	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	9
# Active Duty	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	8
# Reserve (Activated)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - LOCATION OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS BY TYPE OF OFFENSE

J. FY13 COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - LOCATIONS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT Note: The data in this section is drawn from raw, uninvestigated information about Unrestricted Reports received during FY13. These Reports may not be fully investigated by the end of the fiscal year.	*Incidents Occurring in Prior Fiscal Years, but Reported in FY13*								*Incidents Occurring and Reported in FY13*								
	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12) and Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct 07-June12) (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12) and Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct 07-June12) (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	FY13 Totals
TOTAL UNRESTRICTED REPORTS	**3**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**5**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**12**
Arabian Peninsula, Iraq, Red Sea, and Africa																	
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Jordan	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Lebanon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Djibouti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Uganda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central and South Asia																	
Kyrgyzstan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pakistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Afghanistan	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	8
TOTAL UNRESTRICTED REPORTS	**3**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**5**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**12**

USMC COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST (CAI) FY13 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN THE MILITARY	
A. FY13 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT (rape, aggravated sexual assault, aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, wrongful sexual contact, non-consensual sodomy, and attempts to commit these offenses)	**FY13 TOTALS**
# TOTAL victims initially making Restricted Reports	**4**
# Service Member victims making Restricted Reports	4
# Non-Service Member Victims making Restricted Report involving a Service Member Subject	0
# Total victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in the current FY*	**0**
# Service Member victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in current FY	0
# Non-Service Member victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in current FY	0
# TOTAL victim reports remaining Restricted	**4**
# Service Member victim reports remaining Restricted	4
# Non-Service Member victim reports remaining Restricted	0
# Reported sexual assaults AGAINST Service Member victims in the following categories	**4**
# Service Member on Service Member	0
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	1
# Service Member on Non-Service Member (entitled to a RR by DoD Policy)	0
# Unidentified subject on Service Member	3
B. INCIDENT DETAILS	**FY13 TOTALS**
# Reported sexual assaults occurring	**4**
# On military installation	1
# Off military installation	2
# Unidentified location	1
Length of time between sexual assault and Restricted Report	**4**
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	1
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault	0
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	0
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	0
# Unknown	3
Time of sexual assault incident	**4**
# Midnight to 6 am	1
# 6 am to 6 pm	0
# 6 pm to midnight	1
# Unknown	2
Day of sexual assault incident	**4**
# Sunday	0
# Monday	1
# Tuesday	0
# Wednesday	0
# Thursday	0
# Friday	0
# Saturday	0
# Unknown	3

C. RESTRICTED REPORTING - VICTIM SERVICE AFFILIATION	FY13 TOTALS
# Service Member VICTIMS	**4**
# Army victims	1
# Navy victims	0
# Marines victims	3
# Air Force victims	0
# Coast Guard	0
# Unknown	0
D. DEMOGRAPHICS FOR FY13 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	**FY13 TOTALS**
Gender of VICTIMS	**4**
# Male	1
# Female	3
# Unknown	0
Age of VICTIMS	**4**
# 16-19	1
# 20-24	2
# 25-34	1
# 35-49	0
# 50-64	0
# 65 and older	0
# Unknown	0
Grade of Service Member VICTIMS	**4**
# E1-E4	3
# E5-E9	1
# WO1-WO5	0
# O1-O3	0
# O4-O10	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	0
# Academy Prep School Student	0
# Unknown	0
Status of Service Member VICTIMS	**4**
# Active Duty	4
# Reserve (Activated)	0
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	0
# Academy Prep School Student	0
# Unknown	0
VICTIM Type	**4**
# Service Member	4
# DoD Civilian	
# DoD Contractor	
# DoD Status Undetermined (Civilian)	
# US Civilian (DoD Dependent Over Age 18)	0
# Foreign national	
# Foreign military	
# Unknown	0
E. RESTRICTED REPORTING FOR A SEXUAL ASSAULT THAT OCCURRED PRIOR TO JOINING SERVICE	**FY13 TOTALS**
# Service Member VICTIMS making a Restricted Report for Incidents Occurring Prior to Military Service	**1**
# Service Members Making A Restricted Report for an Incident that Occurred Prior to Age 18	1
# Service Member Making a Restricted Report for an Incident that Occurred After Age 18	0
# Service Members Choosing Not to Specify	0
F. RESTRICTED REPORTS CONVERSION DATA (DSAID USE ONLY)	**FY13 TOTALS**
Mean # of Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted	
Standard Deviation of the Mean For Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted	
Mode # of Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted	

* The Restricted Reports are reports that converted to Unrestricted Reports are counted in the total number of Unrestricted Reports listed in Worksheet 1a, Section A.

USMC COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - LOCATION OF FY13 RESTRICTED REPORTS	
E. TOTAL # FY13 COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST -RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	**FY13 Totals**
TOTAL RESTRICTED ASSAULTS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	*4*
Arabian Peninsula, Iraq, Red Sea and Africa	
Bahrain	0
Iraq	0
Jordan	0
Lebanon	0
Syria	0
Yemen	0
Djibouti	0
Egypt	0
Kuwait	0
Oman	0
Qatar	0
Uganda	0
Saudi Arabia	0
United Arab Emirates	0
Central and South Asia	
Kyrgyzstan	0
Pakistan	0
Afghanistan	4

USMC FY13 SUPPORT SERVICES FOR VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	
NOTE: Totals of referrals and military protective orders are for all activities during the reporting period, regardless of when the sexual assault report was made.	
A. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS TO SERVICE MEMBER VICTIMS FROM UNRESTRICTED REPORTS:	**FY13 TOTALS**
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)	**24**
# Medical	5
# Mental Health	5
# Legal	3
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	4
# Rape Crisis Center	4
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	7
# DoD Safe Helpline	0
# Other	0
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	**0**
# Medical	0
# Mental Health	0
# Legal	0
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	0
# Victim Advocate	0
# DoD Safe Helpline	0
# Other	0
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	3
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	0
# Military victims making an Unrestricted Report for an incident that occurred prior to military service	2

B. FY13 MILITARY PROTECTIVE ORDERS (MPO)* AND TRANSFERS - UNRESTRICTED REPORTS	FY13 TOTALS
# Military Protective Orders issued during FY13	**17**
# Reported MPO Violations in FY13	**0**
# Reported MPO Violations by Subjects	0
# Reported MPO Violations by victims of sexual assault	0
# Reported MPO Violations by Both	0

*In accordance with DoD Policy, Military Protective Orders are only issued in Unrestricted Reports. A Restricted Report cannot be made when there is a safety risk for the victim.

		Use the following categories or add a new category to identify the reason the requests were denied:	FY13 TOTALS
# Unit/Duty expedited transfer requests by Service Member victims of sexual assault	2	**Total Number Denied**	**0**
# Unit/Duty expedited transfer requests by Service Member victims Denied	0	**Reasons for Disapproval (Total)**	**0**
# Installation expedited transfer requests by Service Member victims of sexual assault	0	Moved Alleged Offender Instead	0
# Installation expedited transfer requests by Service Member victims Denied	0	Pre-existing Transfer Order Used Instead	0

C. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS FOR MILITARY VICTIMS IN RESTRICTED REPORTS:	FY13 TOTALS
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)	**32**
# Medical	4
# Mental Health	7
# Legal	4
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	6
# Rape Crisis Center	4
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	7
# DoD Safe Helpline	4
# Other	0
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	**2**
# Medical	1
# Mental Health	1
# Legal	0
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	0
# Victim Advocate	0
# DoD Safe Helpline	0
# Other	0
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	1
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	0

CIVILIAN DATA	
D. SEXUAL ASSAULT SERVICES TO NON-SERVICE MEMBERS (DOD CIVILIANS, DEPENDENTS, CONTRACTORS, ETC)	**FY13 TOTALS**
# Non-Service Members assisted in the following categories:	**5**
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	1
# Non-Service Member on Non-Service Member	3
# Unidentified Subject or Undisclosed Affiliation on Non-Service Member	1
Gender of Non-Service Members Assisted	**5**
# Male	1
# Female	4
# Unknown	0
Age of Non-Service Members Assisted	**5**
# 16-19	1
# 20-24	0
# 25-34	3
# 35-49	1
# 50-64	0
# 65 and older	0
# Unknown	0
Non-Service Member Type	**5**
# DoD Civilian	1
# DoD Contractor	0
# Other US Government Civilian	2
# US Civilian	1
# Foreign National	0
# Foreign Military	0
# Unknown	1

# Support service referrals for Non-Service Members in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)	**4**
# Medical	1
# Mental Health	1
# Legal	1
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	1
# DoD Safe Helpline	0
# Other	0
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	**3**
# Medical	0
# Mental Health	0
# Legal	0
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	3
# Victim Advocate	0
# DoD Safe Helpline	
# Other	0
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	1
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	0

E. FY13 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT FROM NON-SERVICE MEMBERS	FY13 TOTALS
# Non-Service Member victims making Restricted Report	**0**
# Non-Service Member victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in current FY	0
# Non-Service Member victim reports remaining Restricted	**0**
# Restricted Reports from Non-Service Member victims in the following categories:	**0**
# Non-Service Member on Non-Service Member (entitled to a RR by DoD Policy)	0
# Unidentified Subject or Undisclosed Affiliation on Non-Service Member	0
Gender of Non-Service Member VICTIMS	**0**
# Male	0
# Female	0
# Unknown	0
Age of Non-Service Member VICTIMS	**0**
# 18-19	0
# 20-24	0
# 25-34	0
# 35-49	0
# 50-64	0
# 65 and older	0
# Unknown	0
VICTIM Type	**0**
# DoD Civilian	
# DoD Contractor	
# Other U.S. Government Civilian	
# US Civilian (DoD Dependent Over Age 18)	0
# Unknown	0
# Support service referrals for Non-Service Member VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources	**10**
# Medical	1
# Mental Health	0
# Legal	1
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	3
# DoD Safe Helpline	3
# Other	2
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	**9**
# Medical	0
# Mental Health	3
# Legal	2
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	3
# Rape Crisis Center	1
# Victim Advocate	0
# DoD Safe Helpline	
# Other	0
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	0
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	0

FY13 Service Member Sexual Assault Synopses Report: USMC																	Punishments								Administrative Actions				
No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Acession?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
1A	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-5	Male			Marines	E-3	Female	Q2	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charges Preferred		Dismissed													All Subjects and Victims	Off-base offense involving alcohol Marine Victim related both Marine Subjects had sexual intercourse with her against her will. Subsequently, command took this investigation to an Article 32 hearing. Additional legal review, including a second Article 32 hearing, was conducted by the Trial Counsel advising all charges against Subject#1 were dismissed.
1B	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-5	Male			Marines	E-3	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Dismissed													All Subjects and Victims	Off-base offense involving alcohol Marine Victim related both Marine Subjects had sexual intercourse with her against her will. Subsequently, command took this investigation to an Article 32 hearing. Additional legal review, including a second Article 32 hearing, was conducted by the Trial Counsel advising all charges against Subject#2 were dismissed.
2A	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-2	Male			Marines	E-4	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Indecent Acts Art. 120	YES	YES			YES	YES			LOR		YES	All Subjects and Victims	Off-base offense involing alcohol where both Marine Subject drove Marine Victim back to her home where they took turns orally sodomizing and vaginally raping her while she was unconscious. Marine Subject #1 pled guilty to violations of Article 120 (Indecent Acts) and Article 134 (Adultery), Uniform Code of Military Justice. Subject#1 was sentenced to 35 days confinement, 30 days hard labor without confinement, forfeiture of $600.00, al letter of reprimand and 15 days restriction. Additionally, Subject#1 will be required to register as a Sex Offender upon his release from confinement.
2B	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-4	Male			Marines	E-4	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Indecent Acts Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	BCD	YES	YES					YES	All Subjects and Victims	Off-base offense involing alcohol where both Marine Subject drove Marine Victim back to her home where they took turns orally sodomizing and vaginally raping her while she was unconscious. Marine Subject#2 pled guilty to violations of Article 92 (Violation of a lawful General Order); Article 111 (Driving under the influence); Article 120 (Indecent acts); Article 134 (Adultery) and Article 134 (Underage consumption), Uniform Code of Military Justice. Subject#2 was sentenced to 30 days confinement, 60 days hard labor without confinement, a reduction to E-1, forfeiture of $1800.00, 60 days restriction and a Bad Conduct Discharge. Additionally, Subject#2 will be required to register as a Sex Offender upon his release from confinement.
3	Art 125: Non-Consensual Sodomy	CONUS	Navy	E-4	Male			Marines	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Male	Q3	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ	Federal/State/Local Civilian Sexual Offense Not Specified														All Subjects and Victims	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Navy Subject performed oral copulation upon Marine Victim#1 and Marine Victim#2 after they "passed out". Subject plead guilty to a misdemeanor violation of California Penal Code Section 242/243 (Oral copulation of an unconscious person). Subject received 2 years summary probation, a fine of $785, which are suspended upon successful probation and 20 hours of community service.
4	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male			Marines	E-3	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Dismissed													Both Victim and Subject	On-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Victim related Marine Subject raped her by force. Charges were preferred against Subject. A Victim No Prosecution Letter was provided to Command by Victim documenting her decision not to pursue the criminal prosecution of Subject. The charges against Subject were subsequently dismissed.
5	Art 120: Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	E-6	Male			Multiple Services	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES		YES	BCD									Various/unknown locations where Civilian Victim#1, Marine Victim#2, Civilian Victim#3 and Civilian Victim#4 reported they were sexually assaulted by Marine Subject on multiple occasions during their recruiting process into the United States Marine Corps (USMC). Subject attended a General Court-Martial. Subject plead guilty to Violation of Article 92, UCMJ, Nonprofessional personal relationship with all the Victim. Spec 8, wrongful use of a Government vehicle. Violation of Article 107, UCMJ, False Official Statement. Violation of Article 120, UCMJ, Spec 2, Aggravated Sexual Assault of Victim#4 and Spec 4, Abusive sexual contact of Victim#4. Subject plead to 4 years confinement, reduction in rate to E-1, and a Bad Conduct Discharge (BCD).
6	Art 120: Rape	CONUS	Marines	E-6	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Rape Art.120	YES	YES	YES	DD									Off-base offense where Civilian Victim advised she and Marine Subject engaged in consensual sex. According to Victim the sex became non-consensual when Subject began striking her for refusing his request to call another female to the location so they could engage in a sexual threesome. Subject was found guilty of violations of Article 120 (Rape & Aggravated Sexual Contact), Article 125 (Forcible Sodomy), Article 128 (Assault Consumated by Battery), Article 92 (Violation of a Lawful General Order) and Article 134 (Adultery) at a General Court Martial consisting of a forum of Enlisted Members held aboard Marine Corps Recruit Depot (MCRD) Parris Island, SC. Subject was sentenced to 18 years confinement, a Dishonorable Discharge, total forfeitures of all pay and allowances, and reduction in rank to E-1.
7	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	DD							YES	Both Victim and Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Civilian Victim awoke the following morning at the Marine Subject's residence with her panties pulled to the side, her vagina feeling abnormal and observing what she thought to be sperm in her vaginal area. Subject was found guilty at a General Court-Martial for violations of UCMJ Article 107 (False Official Statement), Article 120 (Aggravated Sexual Assault), and Article 134 (Adultery). Subject was awarded 5 years confinement (capped at 3 and 1/2 years due to a pre-trial agreement), reduction to E-1, total forfeitures, a Dishonorable Discharge and will be required to register as a sex offender.
8	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Navy	E-4	Male			Marines	E-3	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	DD							YES		On-base offense where Navy Subject performed a Pap smear and a breast examination upon Marine Victim without an observer present. Subject was not authorized to perform these examinations. At a General Courts-Martial held. Subject pled guilty to one violation of UCMJ, Article 80, attempt to engage in a sexual act; one violation of UCMJ, Article 92, willfully derelict in the performance of his duties; and 3 counts of violating UCMJ, Article 120, engaging in a sexual act. Subject was sentenced to 7 years confinement, dishonorable discharge, reduction to E-1, forfeiture of all pay and allowances, and the requirement to be a registered sex offender. However, per a pre-trial agreement, all confinement in excess of 26 months was suspended.
9A	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Indecent Acts Art. 120	YES		YES	BCD								All Subjects and Victims	Off-base offense involving alcohol where the Civilian Victim stated that several military members engaged in sexual intercourse with her, but she did not consent and was unconscious at times. Marine Subject#1 pled guilty at a Special Court Martial to Article 120 (wrongfully committed indecent conduct). Subject#1 received 90 days confinement, a bad conduct discharge and reduction to E-1.
9B	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120			YES	DD							YES	All Subjects and Victims	Off-base offense involving alcohol where the Civilian Victim stated that several military members engaged in sexual intercourse with her, but she did not consent and was unconscious at times. Marine Subject#2 pled guilty at General Court Martial to Article 112a (wrongful use of Marijuana), Article 120A (Having sexual intercourse with someone incapable of declining participation) and Article 120B (Engaging in a sexual act with someone incapable of declining participation). Subject#2 received 12 years confinement with 4 years to serve, a dishonorable discharge, reduction to E-1 and registration as a sex offender.
9C	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Acquitted													All Subjects and Victims	Off-base offense involving alcohol where a Civilian Victim stated that several Marine members engaged in sexual intercourse with her, but she did not consent and was unconscious at times. Marine Subject#3 was acquitted of all charges at a General Court Martial.
9D	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Acquitted													All Subjects and Victims	Off-base offense involving alcohol where a Civilian Victim stated that several Marine members engaged in sexual intercourse with her, but she did not consent and was unconscious at times. Marine Subject#4 was found not guilty of all charges at a General Court Martial.

FY13 Service Member Sexual Assault Synopses Report: USMC																	Punishments								Administrative Actions				
No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Acession?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
9E	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Indecent Acts Art. 120	YES		YES	BCD								All Subjects and Victims	Off-base offense involving alcohol where a Civilian Victim stated that several Marine members engaged in sexual intercourse with her, but she did not consent and was unconscious at times. Marine Subject#5 pled guilty at General Court Martial to Article 92 (Violation of lawful general order), Article 120 (Wrongfully commit indecent conduct) and Article 128 (Unlawfully strike). Subject#5 received 18 months confinement, a bad conduct discharge and reduction to E-1.
10	Art 120: Rape	OCONUS	Marines	E-4	Male			Marines	E-4	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Rape Art.120	YES	YES	YES	BCD								Both Victim and Subject	On-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Victim related she was lying on her bed with Marine Subject on top of her kissing her breast without her consent. Victim further stated she remembered Subject digitally penetrating her vagina, Subject "grinding" on her, and Subject forcing Victim to touch his penis. A General Court-Martial proceedings were conducted against Subject. Subject was found guilty of Article 120 (Rape), awarded a Bad Conduct Discharge (BCD), four (4) years confinement, reduction in rank to E-1, and a total forfeitures.
11	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male			Marines	E-3	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Nonconsensual Sodomy Art. 125	YES	YES		BCD								Both Victim and Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Subject sexually assaulted, sodomized, and raped Marine Victim. Subject was tried via General Courts Martial where he was charged with violations of UCMJ, Articles 120(Rape, Sexual Assault, and Other Misconduct), 125(Forcible Sodomy), and 92(Failure to Obey Order). Subject pled not guilty to the aforementioned charges, and was found guilty of a violation of Article 125 (Forcible Sodomy). Subject was sentenced to one (1) year confinement, forfeiture of all pay and allowances, and awarded a bad conduct discharge (BCD).
12	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-8	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Adultery Art. 134-2			YES									Both Victim and Subject	On-base offense involving alcohol where the Civilian Victim woke up in Marine Subject's bed without pants or underwear and not remembering any of the events of the prior evening. Victim suspects Subject sexually assaulted her. A General Court-Martial (GCM) was held and Subject was found guilty of adultery and acquitted of sexual assault. Subject was reduced in rank to E-7.
13	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Marines	E-6	Male			Marines	E-2	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Assaulting or willfully disobeying superior commissioned officer Art. 90									LOR				On-base offense where Marine Subject made attempts to sexually assault Marine Victim and only got as far as rubbing Victim's vagina through her clothing. Subject was found not guilty of sexual assault.Subject was found guilty of violating UCMJ Article 80 (Attempts), and Article 90 (Violation of a Lawful Command), and was given a Letter of Reprimand.
14	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-2	Male	YES			US Civilian	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES	YES		DD							YES		On-base offense where Civilian Victim stated Marine Subject started to rub her thigh while she was driving. Subject then grabbed the Victim's breast then forced his hand down the Victim's pants and digitally penetrated her vagina. An Article 32 hearing was held for Subject, and the Investigating Officer (IO) recommended charges be referred to a General Court Martial (GCM). Subject was found guilty of violation of UCMJ Article 120(Aggravated Sexual Assault and Abusive Sexual Contact) awarded 30 months confinement, forfeitures of all pay and allowances for 30 months, and a Dishonorable Discharge. Subject must register as a sex offender.
15	Art 120: Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q1	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charges Preferred	Assault Art. 128	Convicted		Assault Art. 128	YES	YES	YES										Off-base offense where the Civilian Victim complained that the Marine Subject rubbed her vagina with his hand on the outside of her clothing for about five minutes and also fondled her breasts.Results of Summary Court-Martial stated Subject was found guilty of violation of Article 128(Assault) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ), Specifications 1 and 2. Sentence adjudged was reduction to pay grade E-1, confinement for 30 days, and forfeiture of $944.00 pay per month for one month.
16	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-6	Male			Marines	O-2	Female	Q2	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charges Preferred	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Convicted		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92												Both Victim and Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol where the Marine Victim stated she woke up with the Marine Subject on top of her with his penis in her vagina. In a trial by Special Court Martial, Subject was found guilty of a violation of Article 92 (Failure to Obey Order or Regulation) and Article 107 (False Official Statement) of the UCMJ. No sentence was imposed.
17	Art 120: Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES	YES		YES	YES						Both Victim and Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Subject groped the Navy Victim's breasts and digitally penetrated her vagina with the use of lubricant. At a General Court Martial, Subject was found not guilty of all sexual assault charges and convicted of underage drinking (Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) Article 92). Subject received 90 days hard labor w/out confinement, reduction to E-2, forfeitures, and 60 days restriction.
18	Art 120: Rape	CONUS	Marines	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Wrongful use, posession, etc. of controlled substances Art. 112a	YES	YES	YES									Both Victim and Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol where the Civilian Victim woke up she was naked, in an unknown bedroom, and being penetrated by the Marine Subject's penis in her vagina. Subject appeared before a Summary Court-Martial for drug related offenses (use of Spice) and all charges relating to the offense of rape were dismissed due to Victim declining to participate in the prosecution. Subject was awarded 25 days confinement, 2/3 forfeiture of pay for 1 month, and reduction to lowest pay grade.
19	Art 120: Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male	YES		Marines	E-3	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	YES	YES	YES										On-base offense where Marine Subject would enter Marine Victim's workspace and inappropriately touch her inner thigh and kiss her neck. A General Court-Martial was held; Subject was found guilty of violating three (3), counts of Article 120, (Sexual Assault), Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ). Subject was awarded eight (8), years confinement, total forfeiture, and reduction to E-1.
20	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-4	Male			Marines	E-5	Female	Q1	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ	Federal/State/Local Civilian Sexual Offense Not Specified											Uncharacterized				Off-base offense where the Marine Victim reported she woke up to the Marine Subject kissing her breasts. She told the Subject to stop but then he proceeded to digitally penetrate her. Commanding Officer stated Subject was administratively separated from the USMC. Subject plead guilty in the Yuma Justice Court, Yuma, AZ, for one count of ARS 12-04A4 (Aggravated Assault). Subject was awarded 60 days confinement, $540 fine, and 12 months probation.
21A	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male			Marines	E-3	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Nonconsensual Sodomy Art. 125	Dismissed followed by Art 15 Punishment		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120			YES						Uncharacterized		All Subjects and Victims	On-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Victim had subsequently blacked out and awoke to find herself naked and alone in a barrack's room. Marine Subject#1 and Marine Subject#2 reported that they had engaged in consensual sexual acts with Victim including oral sex; however, did not engage in actual intercourse with Victim. Marine Subject#3 video recorded some of the sexual acts with his cellular telephone through the open window of Subject#1's barracks room. An Article 32 hearing was held in which Subject#1 was charged with sodomy and participation in a sexual film with Victim. The Investigating Officer recommended that the charges be disposed of at a Non-Judicial Punishment (NJP) hearing. Subject#1 received NJP which amounted to a reduction in rank to E-2/PFC, a forfeiture of $835.00 for two (2) monthsfor a total forfeiture of $1,670.00, restriction and Extra Punitive Duties (EPD) for forty five (45) days with a suspension of all punishment, less the reduction in rank, for violations of Articles 86, 92 and 120 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ). Subject#1 was separated from the USMC.
21B	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male			Marines	E-3	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Nonconsensual Sodomy Art. 125	Dismissed followed by Art 15 Punishment		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES							Uncharacterized		All Subjects and Victims	On-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Victim had subsequently blacked out and awoke to find herself naked and alone in a barrack's room. Marine Subject#1 and Marine Subject#2 reported that they had engaged in consensual sexual acts with Victim including oral sex; however, did not engage in actual intercourse with Victim. Marine Subject#3 video recorded some of the sexual acts with his cellular telephone through the open window of Subject#1's barracks room. An Article 32 hearing was held in which Subject#2 were charged with sodomy and participation in a sexual film with Victim. The Investigating Officer recommended that the charges be disposed of at a Non-Judicial Punishment (NJP) hearing. Subject#2 received NJP which amounted to forfeiture of $745.00 for two (2) months for a total forfeiture of $1,490.00 with a suspension of all punishment, for violations of Article 92,120 and 112a of the UCMJ. Subject#2 separated from the USMC.

FY13 Service Member Sexual Assault Synopses Report: USMC																	Punishments								Administrative Actions				
No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Acession?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
21C	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male			Marines	E-3	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		General Article Offense Art. 134		YES	YES		YES	YES					All Subjects and Victims	On-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Victim had subsequently blacked out and awoke to find herself naked and alone in a barrack's room. Marine Subject#1 and Marine Subject#2 reported that they had engaged in consensual sexual acts with Victim including oral sex; however, did not engage in actual intercourse with Victim. Marine Subject#3 video recorded some of the sexual acts with his cellular telephone through the open window of Subject#1's barracks room. Subject#3 was convicted at a Summary Court-Martial for an Article 134 violation of the UCMJ for filming sexual acts.Subject#3 was adjudged the following sentence; reduction to E-2/PFC, forfeiture of $1133.00 pay per month for one (1) month, and forty five (45) days of restriction and hard labor without confinement.
22A	Art 120: Rape	CONUS	Marines	E-4	Male	YES		Marines	E-4	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120			Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120									LOC			All Subjects and Victims	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Victim awoke the next morning realizing that her pants and underwear were off and Marine Subject#1 was lying next to her touching her vaginal area. Subject#1 received written counselings.Subject#1 was counseled for "committing a sexual act upon a person who was incapable of consenting". It is noted that Subject#1 was being Administratively Separated for the commission of a serious offense (COSO). However, Command advised that Subject#1 was allowed to end his active service (EAS).
22B	Art 120: Rape	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male			Marines	E-4	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120			Adultery Art. 134-2									LOC			All Subjects and Victims	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Victim awoke the next morning realizing that her pants and underwear were off and Marine Subject#2 was lying next to her touching her vaginal area. Subject#2 received written counselings. Subject#2 was counseled for violation of UCMJ Article 134 (Adultery).
23	Art 120: Rape	CONUS	Marines	E-1	Male			Marines	E-1	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Dismissed	Charge(s) against Subject were withdrawn without prejudice due to administrative oversight, of Victim Declination Acknowledgement executed by Victim													Both Victim and Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Victim's memory of subsequent events were of Marine Subject roughly kissing her mouth, while naked on the floor propped up against a dresser.Trial Counsel advised the charge(s) against Subject were withdrawn without prejudice due to an Victim Declination Acknowledgement executed by Victim.
24	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-8	Male			Marines	E-2	Female	Q1	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charges Preferred	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Convicted		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92			YES									Victim	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Victim disclosed during the summer of 2010, while at the rest stop in Marine Subject's truck, Victim alleged Subject placed his hand under her dress and began to inappropriately touch her vaginal area, then proceeded to insert his finger into her vagina. At a Summary Courts-Martial Subject was found guilty of Article 92 (Disobey an Order or Regulation) and Article 107 (False Official Statement), of the UCMJ. Subject received a reduction to E-7.
25	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-2	Male			Marines	E-2	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Acquitted															On-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Victim fell asleep in the master bedroom and awake to Marine Subject engaging in consensual sexual intercourse with her. Subject was awarded by members of General Court Martial a full acquittal of charges of violations of UCMJ Article 120 (Rape) and UCMJ Article 107 (False Official Statement).
26	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-5	Male			Marines	E-3	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Acquitted															Off-base offense involving alcohol where the Marine Victim alleged that Marine Subject digitally penetrated her vagina against her will while riding in a vehicle. A General Court Martial was held. Subject was found not guilty of a Violation of Article 120, of the UCMJ.
27	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-5	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Assault Art. 128	YES	YES	YES	BCD								Both Victim and Subject	On-base offense involving alcohol where the Civilian Victim stated she and Marine Subject engaged in consensual intercourse. According to Victim, she withdrew her consent after Subject began to bite her. Victim indicated she told Subject repeatedly to stop, but he continued to have intercourse with her and bite her. Subject was turned over to his command and placed in pre-trial confinement.Subject was found guilty of violating Articles 107 (False Official Statement), 128 (Assault Consummated by a Battery), and two (2) specifications of Article 134 (Adultery) at a General Courts-Martial. Subject was awarded two (2) years confinement, reduction in rank from Sgt (E-5) to Pvt (E-1), and total forfeiture of all pay and allowances, and a Bad Conduct Discharge.
28	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS		US Civilian	Male			Marines	E-3	Female	Q2	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ															Both Victim and Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Victim awoke to Marine Subject on top of her, kissing her and touching her upper thigh and her buttocks. Command members told Victim everyone knew about her having sex with Subject. Victim notified the Onslow County Sheriff's Office (OCSO) of the suspected rape by Subject. OCSO, assumed investigative jurisdiction regarding captioned investigation.
29	Art 125: Non-Consensual Sodomy	OCONUS	Marines	E-5	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	DD							YES	Both Victim and Subject	On-base offense involving alcohol where Civilian Victim reported she was sodomized by Marine Subject. Subject plead guilty to a violation of one specification of Article 120(Abusive Sexual Contact). Subject was sentenced to 65 months confinement, reduction in rank to E-1, a $50,000.00 fine, a Dishonorable Discharge, and will be forced to register as a sex offender. A pre-trial agreement made with the U.S. Government, in acceptance for his plea, will limit Subject's confinement to 48 months.
30	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	O-4	Male			Navy	Cadet/Midshipman	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	YES	YES							LOR			Both Victim and Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol where the Navy Victim alleged Marine Subject raped her at his residence. Subject was charged with two specifications of violation of UCMJ Article 92 (Failure to obey a general order), two specifications of violations of UCMJ Article 120 (aggravated sexual assault and other lesser included sex offenses), and two specifications of violation of UCMJ Article 133 (Conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman). Subject was found not guilty to the UCMJ Article 120 specification pertaining to the aggravate sexual assault of Victim. Subject was sentenced to two months of confinement, forfeiture of $2,500.00 per month for 24 months, and to receive a letter of reprimand.
31	Art 120: Rape	CONUS	Marines	E-6	Male			Marines	E-7	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Dismissed followed by Art 15 Punishment		Disloyal statements Art. 134-12		YES							Other	General			On-base offense where the Marine Victim reported she was raped in her office by Marine Subject. According to Victim, Subject attempted to rape her again, however, the act was not completed. The Mono County CA District Attorney's Office (MCDAO) and Mono County CA Sheriff's Office (MCSO) assumed the lead investigative role. Trial Counsel, advised a pretrial agreement was reached in which the charges were withdrawn and Subject agreed to accept Nonjudicial Punishment. Subject plead guilty to violations of UCMJ, Article 92 (Failure to obey order or regulation), Article 134 (Adultery) and Article 134 (False Statements). Subject received a punitive letter and forfeiture of 2/3rds pay for two months. Subject will be separated from the Marine Corps with a General Characterization of Service.
32	Art 120: Rape	CONUS	Marines	E-5	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Dismissed followed by Art 15 Punishment		Adultery Art. 134-2		YES	YES										On-base offense where Civilain Victim reported she was raped three times by Marine Subject. An Article 32 hearing found sufficient evidence to refer Subject to a court-martial; however, it also found significant credibility issues with Victim. Subject agreed to plead guilty to Article 134 (Adultery) at Battalion-level Non-Judicial Punishment (NJP) in exchange for the rape charges to be withdrawn. Subject was found guilty at Battalion NJP and awarded reduction to Cpl/E-4 and forfeiture of a half months pay for two months, totaling $2402.00.
33	Art 120: Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	E-4	Male			Marines	E-1	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Dismissed	Command determined that there was not any credible evidence that a sexual offense occurred.													On-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Victim reported Marien Subject greeted her, followed her into her room, closed and locked the door behind them, intimately caressed and kissed her feet, fondled her legs and hips, lifted her up and positioned her on her bed, fondled her breasts over the top of her dress and bra and fondled her buttocks and vagina over the top of her thong panties. Deputy Staff Judge Advocate reported captioned investigation was dismissed without prejudice.

FY13 Service Member Sexual Assault Synopses Report: USMC																	Punishments								Administrative Actions				
No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Acession?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
34	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-4	Male			Marines	E-4	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		False official statements Art. 107	YES	YES	YES									On-base offense involving alcohol where the Marine Victim alleged she was raped by Marine Subject in her on base barracks room. A judge only General Court Martial found Subject not guilty of rape. Subject was found guilty of false official statements and sentenced to 30 days confinement, reduction to E-3, and a $5,000.00 fine.
35	Art 120: Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	E-4	Male			Marines	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES		YES	BCD							YES	Some Subjects and Some Victims	On-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Victim reported she was sexually assaulted while in the assigned barracks room of Marine Subject. Subject appeared before a judge alone General Court-Martial. Subject was found guilty of violating Article 92, Violation of a Lawful General Regulation, Article 120, Wrongful Sexual Contact, Article 107, False Official Statement, and two counts of Article 128, Assault Consummated by Battery. Subject was sentenced to 12 months confinement, reduction in rank to E-1, and received a Bad Conduct Discharge. The Results of Trial further specify Subject is required to register as a sex offender upon his release from confinement.
36	Art 120: Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	E-2	Male			Marines	E-3	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Dismissed	Not enough evidence to move forward to a Genaral Court Martial													On-base offense where Marine Victim alleged Marine Subject had groped her bare breast and touched her vaginal area over her clothes while in her barracks room. Victim added that during this entire incident she yelled at him to stop and to get off her multiple times, but he continued despite this and was forcibly holding her down. Military Justice Officer related an Article 32 hearing was scheduled wherein it was determined there was not enough evidence to move forward to a General Court Martial. There was no further action taken against Subject.
37	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Indecent Acts Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	BCD								All Subjects and Victims	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim#1 recalled waking up in the bed with her shorts and underwear pulled down to her knees and Marine Subject rubbing the outside of her vagina with his fingers. Subject alleged that he engaged in consensual anal sex, vaginal sex, and digital penetration with both Victim#1 and Victim#2. Victim#1 and Victim#2 adamantly denied being willing participants in any form of consensual sexual acts with Subject. General Court-Martial (GCM) proceedings were conducted against Subject. As a result, Subject was found guilty of Article 120 (Indecent Acts), Article 80 (Attempted Sodomy) and Article 134 (Adultery) of the UCMJ. Subject was awarded a Bad Conduct Discharge (BCD), one year confinement, reduction in rank to E-1, and total forfeitures, resulting in an estimated monetary loss of approximately $24,177.60.
38	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-4	Male			Marines	E-3	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	YES		YES	BCD							YES	Both Victim and Subject	On-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Victim stated Marine Subject grabbed her and forced her against the wall, unzipping her pajamas. Victim stated Subject then placed his right hand inside her pajamas and pulled her closer to him; subsequently fondling her breast. Victim explained Subject then penetrated her vagina with his finger. Subject was found guilty at a Special Court- Martial of one specification of violating Article 120 (Abusive Sexual Contact). Subject was sentenced to reduction to E-1, 90 days confinement, and a Bad Conduct Discharge. Additionally, Subject is required to register as a sex offender.
39A	Art 120: Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	E-4	Male			Marines	E-3	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Acquitted														On-base offense where the Marine Victim reported being sexually harassed and indecently assaulted by two (2) Marines from her command. Victim stated these Marines indecently assaulted her by grabbing her buttocks and fondling her crotch area on separate occasions. Marine Subject#/1 was found not guilty of all charges.
39B	Art 120: Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male			Marines	E-3	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92			YES			YES						On-base offense where the Marine Victim reported being sexually harassed and indecently assaulted by two (2) Marines from her command. Victim stated these Marines indecently assaulted her by grabbing her buttocks and fondling her crotch area on separate occasions. Subject#/2 was found guilty of violation of Article 92 (Failure to obey a general lawful order) and Article 93 (Cruelty and maltreatment) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ). Subject#/2 was reduced in rank from E-4 to E-3 and sentenced to 30 days hard labor without confinement.
40	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-5	Female				US Civilian	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Dismissed	Subject was excluded as a contibuter of the unknown DNA profile													Both Victim and Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Civilian Victim recalled Marine Subject began rubbing her vaginal area and breasts. Subject then pulled Victim's dress up and began having sexual intercourse with Victim. After completing their investigation Georgetown County Sheriff's Office advised Victim that the investigation was closed due to the Assistant Solicitor declining prosecution. NCIS has assumed primary investigative jurisdiction. A withdrawal and dismissal of all charges and specifications against Subject was recommended during an Article 32 Hearing. All charges against Subject were dismissed.
41	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-7	Male			Marines	E-3	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charges Preferred	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Convicted		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	YES		YES	BCD								Both Victim and Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Victim alledged Marine Subject admitted to having sex with her while at a party at Subject's off-base residence. Command rendered no judicial or administrative action would be taken against Subject for the suspected Article 120 (Aggravated Sexual Assault) violation. Subject received three charges of suspected violations of Article 92 under the UCMJ. An Article 32 hearing was held. Subject was found guilty on two specifications of Article 92 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) and sentenced to five months confinement, reduction in rank to E-2 and a bad conduct discharge.
42	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Marines	E-6	Male				Multiple Victims	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92									LOR				Off-base offense where Victim#1 alleged Marine Subject indecently assaulted her by attempting to kiss her and attempted to place his penis in her mouth while they were parked in his vehicle at an unknown off base location. Victim#2 related while at her residence Subject indecently assaulted her on two separate occasions by grabbing her butt. A Special Court-Martial was convened for Subject. Subject was found guilty of UCMJ Article 92, Violation of a lawful general order and received a letter of reprimand.
43	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Marines	E-5	Male			Marines	E-3	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	BCD							YES		On-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Victim reported she had been raped by Marine Subject in her barracks room. Victim did not recall going to bed, but was awoken with Subject on top of her asking her if she was on birth control and subsequently ejaculating on her stomach. Subject was convicted of Aggravated Sexual Assault and Burglary at a General Court Martial. Subject was sentenced to eight years confinement, reduction in rank to E-1, Bad Conduct Discharge, and forfeiture of all entitlements and allowances. Upon completion of confinement, Subject will be required to register and maintain registration as a sex offender.
44	Art 80: Attempts to Commit Offenses	CONUS	Marines	E-5	Male			Marines	E-2	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	YES		YES										On-base offense where Marine Victim reported Marine Subject grabbed her and restrained her against her will, pulled her shorts and panties down and attempted to place his penis into her vagina. Subject was found not guilty of violations of the United States Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ), Articles 80 (Attempts) and 120 (Sexual Assault) but guilty of violating UCMJ Articles 92 (Failure to Obey Order or Regulation), 128 (Assault) and 134 (Prejudice of Good Order and Discipline in the Armed Forces). Subject was sentenced to forty-five days confinement and reduced to the pay grade of E-3.
45	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Marines	E-5	Male	YES		Marines	E-3	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Indecent Acts Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	BCD									Unknown location where Marine Victim reported while in Marine Subject's vehicle, Subject exposed his penis and grabbed the back of Victim's neck in an attempt to have her perform oral sex. Victim also reported that Subject grabbed her right leg, trying to get her to spread them so that he could put his hand up her shorts. Subject underwent trial by General Courts Martial and was found guilty of the following UCMJ Articles: Article 92 (Violation of Lawful Order); Article 93 (Maltreatment); Article 107 (False Official Statement) and Article 120 (Indecent Act). Subject received a Bad Conduct Discharge, confinement for 12 months, Reduction to E-1 and forfeiture of all pay and allowances.
46	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Marines	E-4	Male			Marines	E-3	Female	Q1	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	False official statements Art. 107	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		False official statements Art. 107		YES	YES		YES		YES					On-base offense where Marine Victim reported Marine Subject grabbed her, pulled her into his room and prevented her from leaving. Victim stated Subject then took off his clothes in an attempt to convince her to have sex. Subject received NJP for violation of Article 92 (Failure to obey a lawful order) and Article 107 (False Official Statement). Subject was awarded forfeit of 15 days pay ($990) for two months, restriction for forty-five(45) days and extra duty for forty-five(45)days, reduction of one rank to Lance Corporal.

FY13 Service Member Sexual Assault Synopses Report: USMC																	Punishments								Administrative Actions				
No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Acession?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
47	Art 120: Rape	CONUS	Marines	E-6	Male			Marines	E-3	Female	Q1	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions												LOC				Unknown location involving alcohol where the Marine Victim stated the next thing she remembers is waking up naked next to Marine Subject unable to move. According to Victim, when she asked Subject why she couldn't move, Subject advised he had drugged her. Victim further advised that Subject had also anally raped her at a Recruiting Substation. Statute of limitations barred prosecution for all charges except for rape; rape charge was not supported by the evidence. Subject was awarded a formal letter of counseling for violation of UCMJ Artice 134, (Adultery, Fraternization, Inappropriate Conduct and Misuse of Government Property), during an office visit. No further administrative or judicial action is anticipated.
48	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male			Coast Guard	E-1	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Dismissed followed by Art 15 Punishment											LOC				Off-base offense wherein Coast Guard Victim reported she was forcibly raped while intoxicated by Marine Subject#1. Victim also advised an additional Marine(Subject#2) was present and participated in the alleged rape by removing Victim's clothing. LSST-E advised charges were preferred against Subject#1 under Article 120 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ). Collateral misconduct was discovered during the Article 32 proceedings, which Command determined would be the subject of a nonjudicial punishment hearing. Subject received administrative/nonjudicial punishment in the form of 6105 counseling for underage drinking and providing alcohol to a person under the age of 21.
49	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-6	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Adultery Art. 134-2		YES	YES								Both Victim and Subject	On-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Subject get on top of Army Victim pinning her leg, removing her shorts and vaginally penetrating Victim with his penis. Subject entered into a pretrial agreement agreeing to plead guilty at a summary court-martial to violations of Article 134 (Adultery and disorderly conduct). Subject was sentenced to a reduction to SGT and forfeiture of $2030.00.
50	Art 120: Rape	CONUS	Marines	E-2	Male			Marines	E-2	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Acquitted													Subject	On-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Victim stated that while they were hanging out in her room, Marine Subject forced himself on top of her and raped her. Subject's General Court Martial convened and Subject was found not guilty of Rape.
51A	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-4	Male			Marines	E-3	Female	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions												LOC			All Subjects and Victims	On-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Victim was able to recall fragments of the night after her blackout, which included Marine Subject#1 and Marine Subject#2 having nonconsensual sex with her. Due to Victim declining to further participate in this investigation, Subject#1 was given a 6105 counseling for their involvement in this investigation.
51B	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-4	Male			Marines	E-3	Female	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions												LOC			All Subjects and Victims	On-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Victim was able to recall fragments of the night after her blackout, which included Marine Subject#1 and Marine Subject#2 having nonconsensual sex with her. Due to Victim declining to further participate in this investigation, Subject#2 was given a 6105 counseling for their involvement in this investigation.
52A	Art 125: Non-Consensual Sodomy	OCONUS	Marines	E-4	Male			Marines	E-3	Male	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions												LOC			Some Subjects and Some Victims	On-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Victim stated that he was dragged into his room by two people and was thrown face down on his bed. Victim stated that while he was face down on his bed he felt someone taking his shirt off and pulling his pants down halfway. Victim stated that he felt people writing on his back and later the sensation of markers being inserted in his anus. Subject#1 received an official counseling relevant this investigation.
52B	Art 125: Non-Consensual Sodomy	OCONUS	Marines	E-2	Male			Marines	E-3	Male	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions												LOC			Some Subjects and Some Victims	On-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Victim stated that he was dragged into his room by two people and was thrown face down on his bed. Victim stated that while he was face down on his bed he felt someone taking his shirt off and pulling his pants down halfway. Victim stated that he felt people writing on his back and later the sensation of markers being inserted in his anus. Subject#2 received an official counseling relevant this investigation.
53	Art 120: Rape	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge	Rape Art.120											Uncharacterized				On-base offense where Civilian Victim disclosed she was raped by a Marine Subject in a barracks aboard Marine Corps Base (MCB), Camp Pendleton, CA (CPC). Victim related she did not desire to pursue prosecution of Subject. The Initial Dispostion Authority (IDA) Letter from Trial Counsel related Subject would be processed for Admin Separation.
54	Art 125: Non-Consensual Sodomy	CONUS	Marines	E-5	Male				Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Male	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES		YES	DD							YES	All Subjects and Victims	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Victim#1 awoke to Marine Subject carrying him to the bedroom but indicated he passed out again once he was laid on the bed. Victim#1 stated that he then awoke again he observed Subject orally copulating him. Subject was found guilty on numerous offenses to include one violation of Article 120 (Sexual Assault) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) for the sexual assault on Victim#1. In addition, Subject was found guilty on two violations of Article 125 (Sodomy) of the UCMJ for the sexual assaults perpetrated against Marine Victim#4 and Civilian Victim#3. Subject was also found guilty on two charges of Article 92 of UCMJ for various specifications to include providing alcohol to minors, fraternization, and sexual harassment. Subject was also found guilty of one charge of Article 134 of the UCMJ by attempting to impede an investigation. Subject was given a dishonorable discharge and he was reduced in rank to E-1. Subject was sentenced to 10 years of confinement. Per the pretrial agreement, all confinement in excess of 24 months will be suspended. Upon his release from confinement, Subject will also be required to register as sex offender.
55	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Marines	E-7	Male			Marines	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Male	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES	YES		YES	YES			LOR				On-base offense where both Marine Victims detailed numerous specific incidents in disparate locations whereby Marine Subject grabbed Victim's buttocks and genitals, digitally penetrated Victim's anus through his clothing, propositioned Victim to provide Subject oral sex, and pinned Victim to his bunk while grabbing Victim's genitals and making a sexual statements. Subject pleaded guilty to two specifications of violating Article 92 (one for violating the Marine Corps Order on sexual harassment, and one for violating the Navy regulations pertaining to fraternization); one specification of maltreatment of a subordinate; one specification of using indecent language; and four specifications of assault under Article 128, of the Uniform Code of Military Justice at a Special Court-Martial. The remaining charges and specifications were withdrawn per the pre-trial agreement. Subject was sentenced to (30) days hard labor, (30) days restriction, reduction to E-5, forfeiture of $1,000, and a letter of reprimand.
56A	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-4	Male			Marines	E-3	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Acquitted													All Subjects and Victims	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Victim indicated she again woke up with Marine Subject#1 on top of her having vaginal intercourse. Marine Subject#2 provided Victim a ride to work the next morning and told her they all, meaning Subject#2, Civilian Subject#3 and Subject#1, had sex the previous night. A General Court-Martial was held at Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune, NC. Subject#1 was found of not guilty on all counts. All charges against Subject were dismissed without predjudice.
56B	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-4	Male			Marines	E-3	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action												Other			All Subjects and Victims	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Victim indicated she again woke up with Marine Subject#1 on top of her having vaginal intercourse. Marine Subject#2 provided Victim a ride to work the next morning and told her they all, meaning Subject#2, Civilian Subject#3 and Subject#1, had sex the previous night. Subject#2 denied having sex with Victim. Subject#2 received administrative actions pertaining to the investigation.
56C	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS		US Civilian	Female			Marines	E-3	Female	Q4	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ															All Subjects and Victims	Off-base offense involving alcohol where MarineVictim indicated she again woke up with Marine Subject#1 on top of her having vaginal intercourse. Marine Subject#2 provided Victim a ride to work the next morning and told her they all, meaning Subject#2, Civilian Subject#3 and Subject#1, had sex the previous night. Subject#3 is not Subject to the UCMJ.

FY13 Service Member Sexual Assault Synopses Report: USMC																	Punishments								Administrative Actions				
No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Acession?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
57	Art 120: Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS		US Civilian	Male			Marines	E-3	Female	Q3	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Victim related Civilian Subject inappropriately rubbed against Victim while Subject had an erection. Victim stated that later in the night while traveling in Subject's truck Subject, without consent, repeatedly put his hand under Victim's dress attempting to penetrate Victim's vagina with his fingers. Victim stated she forcibly removed his hand from her thighs and vagina numerous times. Assistant District Attorney, Lane County District Attorney's Office stated Subject pled guilty to Sexual Harassment and was sentenced to eighteen months of probation, 100 hours of community service work and no contact with Victim.
58	Art 120: Rape	OCONUS	Marines	E-6	Male			Marines	E-6	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		False official statements Art. 107			YES		YES	YES							Off-base offense where Marine Victim stated she fell asleep, but was awakened by Marine Subject digitally penetrating and rubbing her vagina and kissing her. Victim related she was awakened a second time by Subject exhibiting the same actions as the first. She stated Subject removed her shorts and panties, held her down, rolled on top of her and started to have sexual intercourse with her. Commmanding Officer advised he will refer the captioned investigation to an Article 32. Subject was found Not Guilty on all sexual assault related charges. He was found Guilty of making a false official statement to SA during the official investigation, and was found Guilty of adultery, in that he knowingly had sex with a woman not his wife. The USMC Results of Trail reflect Subject received a reduction in rank to E-5 and 30 Days Hard Labor and 30 Days Restriction.
59	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-2	Male			Navy	Multiple Victims	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC		All Subjects and Victims	On-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Subject allegedly removed Navy Victim#1 clothing and his, then had sexual intercourse with her against her will, during which he bit her breast one time and choked her. According to Navy Victim#2, she allowed Subject to remove her shirt and bra. Subject then removed the rest of Subject#2 clothing against her will and forced her to have sexual intercourse with him. Subject reportedly bit her breast and choked her. Senior Trial Counsel, Region Legal Service Office Northwest (RLSO NW) advised Subject had agreed to Separation in Lieu of Trial by General Court Martial. He was discharged from the U.S. Marine Corps under Other than Honorable conditions.
60	Art 120: Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male			Marines	E-2	Female	Q1	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ															Both Victim and Subject	Off-base offense where Victim reported she went to bed alone but woke up to find Subject had pushed her shirt and bra out of way and was touching her breasts. Senior Trial Counsel, Legal Services Support Team provided a Victim Preference Letter (VPL) signed by Victim. Review of the VPL revealed that Victim no longer wished to participate in the prosecution of Subject. Subject's Command declined to pursue charges against Subject. The Craven County, NC District Attorney dismissed the criminal case against Subject.
61A	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Dismissed	Charge(s) were dismissed based on insufficient evidence												All Subjects and Victims	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Civilian Victim stated she fell asleep and awoke to Marine Subject#1 and Marine Subject#2 kissing her mouth, breasts and touching her body. Victim stated Subject#1 and Subject#2 moved her hands to their penises. Victim related Subject#1 then began having sexual intercourse with Victim and related when she was finally able to get up Subject#2 pulled Victim down and had sexual intercourse with her. An Article 32 Investigation was held for Subject#1. Commanding Officer dismissed the charges against Subject#1 based on insufficient evidence.
61B	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Dismissed	Charge(s) were dismissed based on insufficient evidence												All Subjects and Victims	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Civilian Victim stated she fell asleep and awoke to Marine Subject#1 and Marine Subject#2 kissing her mouth, breasts and touching her body. Victim stated Subject#1 and Subject#2 moved her hands to their penises. Victim related Subject#1 then began having sexual intercourse with Victim and related when she was finally able to get up Subject#2 pulled Victim down and had sexual intercourse with her. An Article 32 Investigation was held for Subject#2. Commanding Officer dismissed the charges against Subject#2 based on insufficient evidence.
62	Art 125: Non-Consensual Sodomy	CONUS		Unknown	Male			Marines	E-5	Male	Q1	Unknown Subject																Off-base offense where Marine Victim advised he was walking from the Navy Exchange on JEB and accepted a ride from an Unknown male, and thereafter the Unknown male drove Victim off JEB and indecently assaulted him. Efforts to identify a potential Subject have been unsuccessful and Victim declined to provide assistance in furthering this investigation. No Subject identified.
63	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS		US Civilian	Male			Marines	E-3	Female	Q2	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																Off-base offense where Marine Victim advised she attended a party with a friend, and recalled socializing with Civilian Subject. Victim reported gaps in her memory and recalled only that she awoke the next morning in her barracks room shower with multiple bruises and covered in mud and grass. Victim advised she also discovered a small amount of blood in her underwear and opined she had been involved in some type of sexual act. Victim stated she did not want to participate in any potential future judicial proceedings. Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA), Washington D.C., declined prosecutorial jurisdiction based off the totality of facts concerning this investigation.
64	Art 120: Rape	CONUS	Marines	Unknown	Male			Marines	E-4	Female	Q2	Unknown Subject																On-base offense where MarineVictim affirmed that approximately two years ago within the barracks, she was forced to having sexual intercourse against her will by a Unknown male Marine who she knew. Victim vehemently declined to provide any additional information, to include any further cooperation with the investigation. Due to the lack of information surrounding the incident, no suspect identification, and absence of logical investigative leads this investigation is closed.
65A	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-5	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q1	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charges Preferred	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Convicted		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92			YES							Honorable		All Subjects and Victims	On-base offense involving alcohol where CivilianVictim's next memory was of being in the living room of the residence and experiencing sharp pain in her buttocks. Victim believed that both Marine Subject#1 and Marine Subject#2 had sexually assaulted her in the residence. Subject#1 was placed in pre-trial confinement. The Record of Trial (ROT) by Summary Court-Martial depicted Subject#1 plead guilty to violating Article 92 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice, by having an unduly familiar relationship with each other by sharing the same sexual partner, an adult female, during the same sexual encounter. Subject#1 was reduced one rank and were honorably discharged from the U.S. Marine Corps.
65B	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Navy	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q1	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charges Preferred	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 93	Convicted		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92			YES							Honorable		All Subjects and Victims	On-base offense involving alcohol where CivilianVictim's next memory was of being in the living room of the residence and experiencing sharp pain in her buttocks. Victim believed that both Marine Subject#1 and Marine Subject#2 had sexually assaulted her in the residence. Subject#2 was placed in pre-trial confinement. The Record of Trial (ROT) by Summary Court-Martial depicted Subject#2 plead guilty to violating Article 92 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice, by having an unduly familiar relationship with each other by sharing the same sexual partner, an adult female, during the same sexual encounter. Subject#2 was reduced one rank and were honorably discharged from the U.S. Marine Corps.
66	Art 120: Rape	CONUS	Marines	E-6	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Rape Art.120	YES		YES	BCD						YES		On-base offense where Victim reported Subject grabbed her against her will, threw her onto the bed and began to forcibly remove her clothing. After Subject successfully removed Victim's clothing and his own, he sat a top Victim on the bed and attempted to force his penis into Victim's mouth which was briefly successful. Following the forced oral copulation, Subject laid on Victim and forcibly inserted his penis into her vagina. At a General Court Martial, Subject was found guilty of one count of violation of Article 120 (Rape) of the UCMJ and one count of violation of Article 127 (Extortion) of the UCMJ. Subject was sentenced to 2 years confinement, was reduced to the pay grade of E-1, and he received a Bad Conduct Discharge (BCD). In addition, Subject is required to register as a sex offender.
67	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Marines	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charges Preferred	False pass Art. 134-17	Dismissed followed by Art 15 Punishment		False pass Art. 134-17		YES	YES		YES						Both Victim and Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Civilian Victim recalled being in Marine Subject's hotel room with Subject providing her with oral sex and forced her to provide him with oral sex. Victim also stated Subject forced her to have vaginal sex against her will. Subject was found guilty for UCMJ Article 92, Failure to obey order or regulation and Article 134, false pass at an Non-Judicial Punishment. Subject was sentenced to reduction in rank to PVT, forfeiture of $701.00 in pay for two months, and restriction for sixty days.
68	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male			Marines	E-3	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	DD							Both Victim and Subject	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim awoke to Subject on top of her in her bed with her underwear pulled to the side and his pants around his knees. She felt as though her vaginal area was " open" the same feeling she has felt in the past after having had sex. Subject was found guilty of violating two specifications of Article 120(Aggravated Sexual Assault) and sentenced to 14 months confinement, reduction in rank to E-1, forfeiture of $900/month for 14 months and Dishonorable Discharge from the USMC.

FY13 Service Member Sexual Assault Synopses Report: USMC																	Punishments								Administrative Actions				
No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Acession?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
69A	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male			Navy	E-4	Male	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	Acquitted															On-base offense where Navy Victim had reported he had been tied down by his ankles and his arms to a rack in an open squad bay using duck tape and five-fifty cord by Marine Subject#/1, Marine Subject#/2, Marine Subject#/3, Marine Subject#/4, and Marine Subject#/5. The Marines then proceeded to expose Victim's buttocks by pulling down his trousers to just below the bottom of his buttocks and exposed the middle to lower portion of his back by pulling up his blouse. Victim said as he was lying face down on his rack, someone had smacked his buttocks about three or four times which he described as feeling like a spanking. All Marines involved in the suspected incident and were placed in the Brig. Trial Counsel advised Subject#/1 was acquitted of all charges by direct verdict during a Special Court Martial.
69B	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	E-2	Male			Navy	E-4	Male	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	YES	YES	YES										On-base offense where Navy Victim had reported he had been tied down by his ankles and his arms to a rack in an open squad bay using duck tape and five-fifty cord by Marine Subject#/1, Marine Subject#/2, Marine Subject#/3, Marine Subject#/4, and Marine Subject#/5. The Marines then proceeded to expose Victim's buttocks by pulling down his trousets to just below the bottom of his buttocks and exposed the middle to lower portion of his back by pulling up his blouse. Victim said as he was lying face down on his rack, someone had smacked his buttocks about three or four times which he described as feeling like a spanking. All Marines involved in the suspected incident and were placed in the Brig. Subject#/2 pled guilty at Summary Court-Martial. Subject#/2 was sentenced to reduction in rank to E-1, forfeiture of $1010 pay per month for one month, and confinement for thirty (30) days.
69C	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	E-2	Male			Navy	E-4	Male	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	YES	YES	YES										On-base offense where Navy Victim had reported he had been tied down by his ankles and his arms to a rack in an open squad bay using duck tape and five-fifty cord by Marine Subject#/1, Marine Subject#/2, Marine Subject#/3, Marine Subject#/4, and Marine Subject#/5. The Marines then proceeded to expose Victim's buttocks by pulling down his trousets to just below the bottom of his buttocks and exposed the middle to lower portion of his back by pulling up his blouse. Victim said as he was lying face down on his rack, someone had smacked his buttocks about three or four times which he described as feeling like a spanking. All Marines involved in the suspected incident and were placed in the Brig. Subject#/3 was sentenced to reduction in pay grade to E-1, forfeiture of $1,010 per month for one month, and one month confinement.
69D	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male			Navy	E-4	Male	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES	YES		YES								On-base offense where Navy Victim had reported he had been tied down by his ankles and his arms to a rack in an open squad bay using duck tape and five-fifty cord by Marine Subject#/1, Marine Subject#/2, Marine Subject#/3, Marine Subject#/4, and Marine Subject#/5. The Marines then proceeded to expose Victim's buttocks by pulling down his trousets to just below the bottom of his buttocks and exposed the middle to lower portion of his back by pulling up his blouse. Victim said as he was lying face down on his rack, someone had smacked his buttocks about three or four times which he described as feeling like a spanking. All Marines involved in the suspected incident and were placed in the Brig. Subject#4 pled guilty at Summary Court-martial. Subject#4 was sentenced to reduction in rank to E-1, restriction for thirty (30) days, and forfeiture of $1010 pay per month for one month.
69E	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male			Navy	E-4	Male	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	YES	YES	YES										On-base offense where Navy Victim had reported he had been tied down by his ankles and his arms to a rack in an open squad bay using duck tape and five-fifty cord by Marine Subject#/1, Marine Subject#/2, Marine Subject#/3, USMC Marine#/4, and Marine Subject#/5. The Marines then proceeded to expose Victim's buttocks by pulling down his trousets to just below the bottom of his buttocks and exposed the middle to lower portion of his back by pulling up his blouse. Victim said as he was lying face down on his rack, someone had smacked his buttocks about three or four times which he described as feeling like a spanking. All Marines involved in the suspected incident and were placed in the Brig. Subject#/5 pled guilty at Summary Court Martial. Subject#/5 was sentenced to reduction in pay grade to E-1, forfeiture of $1,010 per month for one month, and one month confinement.
70	Art 120: Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Marines	E-4	Male				Foreign National	Female	Q2	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charges Preferred	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Convicted		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 96	YES		YES							UOTHC		Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Subject entered an unlocked residence and upon seeing a husband and wife (Foreign National Civilian Victim) sleeping, decided to lie down beside the female and rub her stomach area outside her clothing. Per the Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA), the Japanese Police maintained primary jurisdiction of this investigation. The Naha District Public Prosecutors Office declined to prosecute this investigation against Subject. Subject was the subject of a Summary Courts-Martial wherein he pled guilty and was found guilty for the violations of Article 92 (Failure to Obey a Lawful and General Order), Article 128 (Simple Assault), two specifications of Article 134 (Unlawful Entry) and two specifications of Article 134 (Drunk and Disorderly) of the UCMJ. Subject was awarded the reduction to pay grade E-1, thirty days confinement and will be discharged from the USMC with a Other Than Honorable characterization of service.
71	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male			Marines	E-2	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Indecent Acts Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	BCD								Both Victim and Subject	On-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Victim stated the Marine Subject followed her along the catwalk and then pushed Victim to the ground and raped her. Subject was placed in pre-trial confinement at the time and an Article 32 Investigation was conducted. Subject pled guilty at a General Court-Martial to one specification of violating Article 107 (False Official Statement), two specifications of violating Article 120 (Indecent Acts), one specification of violating Article 128 (Assault), and one specification of violation Article 112a (Use of Marijuana). Subject was sentenced to 180 days confinement, reduction in rank to E-1, forfeiture of $1320 for 6 months, and a Bad Conduct Discharge.
72	Art 120: Rape	CONUS	Marines	E-6	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES	YES										On-base offense where Civilian Victim said Marine Subject brought her to his billeting room at which time they began having consensual sex. However, at one point, Victim said she stopped consenting to the sex and allegedly told Subject "No" and "Stop" approximately six to ten times. Victim then stated Subject turned her over and had sexual intercourse with her again in a different position. Prior to the Summary Court Martial, Subject entered into a pre-trial agreement in which he pleaded guilty to the following charges: a violation of Article 92 (Failure to obey an order or regulation as a result of providing alcohol to a minor), a violation of Article 107 (False official statement), and a violation of Article 134 (General Article, as a result of committing adultery). As part of Subject's pre-trial agreement, the charge for Article 120 (Rape and sexual assault) was withdrawn. Subject was sentenced to reduction to E-5/Sgt and forfeiture of 2/3 pay per month, for one month, for a total amount of $2042.00.
73	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-6	Male			Marines	E-4	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	YES		YES							UOTHC		Both Victim and Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Victim was awoke and discovered her pants and underwear had been removed and she felt "something was not right with her vaginal area." A fellow Marines drove Victim home and reportedly told Victim she had seen Marine Subject "on top" of Victim having sex with her while Victim was passed out. North San Diego County District Attorney's office declined prosecution based on factors citing reasonable doubt a crime occurred. Trial Counsel, Legal Service Support Team Echo (LSST-E) who related Subject was the subject of a Summary Courts-Martial, wherein he was found guilty of an article 92 violation and sentenced to 60 days confinement, a reduction in paygrade to E-5 and an Administrative Discharge from the United States Marine Corps.
74	Art 120: Rape	CONUS	Marines	E-7	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q2	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ																Off-base offense where Civilian Victim alleged she awoke to Marine Subject laying naked beside her in a room that she had rented at his residence. Victim stated that Subject physically restrained her, penetrated her vagina with his penis and forced Victim to touch his penis with her hand. Onslow Police Department advised that they were closing this investigation regarding the sexual assault pursuant to notification from Onslow County District Attorney's (DA's) Office that the DA's Office would not prosecute the case. Command advised no punitive or judicial actions would be taken against Subject regarding the investigation.
75A	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Marines	E-3	Female			Marines	E-2	Female	Q2	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES	YES		YES		YES					All Subjects and Victims	On-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Victim recalled regaining consciousness to Marine Subject#1 kissing her and Marine Subject#3 recording them kissing on his Ipad. Victim stated she blacked out again and regained consciousness to Marine Subject#2 digitally penetrating her vagina. Subject#1 accepted Non-Judicial Punishment (NJP) for violation of three specifications of Article 92 (Failure to Obey Order or Regulation). Subject#1 was awarded 45 days restriction and extra duties, forfeiture of $566.00 per month for two months, totaling $1,132.00, and reduction to PFC.

FY13 Service Member Sexual Assault Synopses Report: USMC																	Punishments								Administrative Actions				
No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Acession?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
75B	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Marines	E-4	Male			Marines	E-2	Female	Q2	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 93	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 93		YES	YES		YES		YES					All Subjects and Victims	On-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Victim recalled regaining consciousness to Marine Subject#1 kissing her and Marine Subject#3 recording them kissing on his Ipad. Victim stated she blacked out again and regained consciousness to Marine Subject#2 digitally penetrating her vagina. Subject#2 accepted Non-Judicial Punishment (NJP) for violation of three specifications of Article 92 (Failure to Obey Order or Regulation). Subject#2 was awarded 45 days restriction and extra duties, forfeiture of $671.00 per month for two months, totaling $1,342, and reduction to LCpl.
75C	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Marines	E-4	Male			Marines	E-2	Female	Q2	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 94	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 94		YES	YES		YES		YES					All Subjects and Victims	On-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Victim recalled regaining consciousness to Marine Subject#1 kissing her and Marine Subject#3 recording them kissing on his Ipad. Victim stated she blacked out again and regained consciousness to Marine Subject#2 digitally penetrating her vagina. Subject#3 accepted Non-Judicial Punishment (NJP) for violation of three specifications of Article 92 (Failure to Obey Order or Regulation). Subject#3 was awarded 45 days restriction and extra duties, forfeiture of $671.00 per month for two months, totaling $1,342, and reduction to LCpl.
76	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Rape Art.120	YES	YES	YES	DD						YES	Both Victim and Subject	On-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Subject sexually assaulted Civilian Victim while she remained unconscious. Subject was placed into pre-trial confinement. Subject was found guilty at a General Courts-Martial of one specification of UCMJ Article 120 (Rape) and one specification of UCMJ Article 92 ((Failure to Obey a Lawful General Order). Subject was sentenced to 15 years confinement, Reduction in rate to E-1, Sex Offender registration in accordance with 42 U.S.C 14071, Forfeiture of all pay and allowances, and a Dishonorable Discharge.
77	Art 120: Rape	CONUS	Marines	E-2	Male			Marines	E-2	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Dismissed															On-base offense where Marine Subject took Marine Victim's pants off and Victim began crying while Subject had intercourse with her. An Article 32 was held, which resulted in the dismissal of charges against Subject.
78	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male			Marines	E-2	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Dismissed														Both Victim and Subject	On-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Victim stated while in her room Marine Subject disrobed her, watched her shower, performed oral sex on her and ultimately penetrated her vagina with his penis until he climaxed. Trial Services Chief, Legal Services Support Team, indicated an Article 32 Hearing was held for the captioned investigation. Trial Services Chief, LSST, provided Command's intention to dismiss charges in captioned investigation against Subject without prejudice.
79	Art 125: Non-Consensual Sodomy	CONUS	Marines	E-5	Male			Marines	E-5	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	DD						YES	Both Victim and Subject	Off-base offense where Marine Victim stated that Marine Subject put his hand on her rear end and tried to kiss her, but she declined his advances and told him no. Subject kissed Victim again, and she again kissed him back, but then turned away. Victim stated before she could react, Subject pulled down Victim's pants and underwear, and started licking her vaginal area and clitoris. She then pulled up her pants, but Subject stuck his hand down Victim's pants and inserted his finger into her vagina. Subject was found guilty at General Court Martial of the following violations of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ): three counts of violating Article 92(Failure to obey a lawful general regulation), two counts of Article 120(Aggravated Sexual Assault), one count of violating Article 128 (Assault Consummated by Battery), one count of violation of Article 134 (Adultery), and one count of violating Article 134 (Obstruction of Justice). Subject was sentenced to receive a dishonorable discharge from the Marine Corps, reduction in Rank from E-5 to E-1, and eight (8) years confinement. He was further ordered to forfeit all pay and allowances while confined, and must register as a sex offender.
80	Art 120: Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	E-5	Male			Marines	E-1	Female	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charges Preferred	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Convicted		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES	YES		YES					UOTHC			Unknown location where Marine Subject reportedly began kissing Marine Victim and grabbing her breasts underneath her bra and then grabbed and rubbed Victim's crotch over her clothing. At the time of the alleged assault, Subject was Victim's instructor at Marine Combat Training. Subsequent a Pre-trial agreement, Subject pled guilty at a Summary Court Martial for two specifications of violations of Article 92 (Disobeying a Lawful Order), Uniform Code of Military Justice. Subject was awarded a reduction to E-4, 60 Days restriction, forfeiture of two-thirds pay for one month and an Other than Honorable Discharge.
81	Art 120: Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS		US Civilian	Male			Marines	E-5	Female	Q2	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																Off-base offense where Marine Victim alleged that Marine Subject grope her breast, put his hand down her shorts, rubbed her buttocks, and external vagina area. Marine Corps Inspectector General's Office, took administrative action against Subject. Subject was ultimately terminated by MCCS, and is no longer authorized to access any military installations within Japan for a period of 20 years. Subject returned to the United States.
82	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-5	Male			Marines	E-4	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charges Preferred	Assault Art. 128	Convicted		Assault Art. 128	YES		YES	BCD							Both Victim and Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Victim recalled Marine Subject kissing, groping, digitally penetrated her vagina and attempted to remove her clothing. Subject plead guilty to the lesser offenses of Article 128, and admitted to inappropriately touching Victim. Subject was sentenced via Special Court-Martial to 10 months confinement, reduction to E-1, and Bad Conduct Discharge.
83	Art 120: Wrongful Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Marines	E-6	Male			Marines	E-3	Female	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES							LOR				On-base offense Marine Victim reported while deployed to Afghanistan in October 2011 she was assaulted by Marine Subject. Victim alleged Subject forced her face-down on his desk and held her down with his forearm while he was positioned behind her. Victim related while Subject was holding her down, she heard a noise which sounded like Subject was loosening his belt to take off his pants. Subject plead guilty to violating Article 92, UCMJ at nonjudicial punishment and received a letter of reprimand and loss of 1/2 months pay for 2 months, 1/2 suspended.
84	Art 120: Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male			Marines	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Male	Q2	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charges Preferred	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Convicted		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	YES	YES	YES	BCD	YES	YES						Unknown location where Marine Victim#1 and Marine Victim #2 reported Marine Subject forced them to shower together while Subject photographed and recorded video of them with his cellular telephone. Victim#1 and Victim#2 also reported an incident, which Subject forced Victim#1 to display his penis and masturbate on camera during an Internet video communication and forced Victim#2 to draw on Victim#1's penis. Subject was adjudicated at a Special Court-Martial. Subject pled to and was found guilty of violations of Article 92 (Failure to Obey Order or Regulation) and Article 93 (Cruelty and Maltreatment) of the UCMJ. Subject was sentenced to reduction in grade from Lance Corporal (E-3) to Private (E-1), confinement for 45 days, hard labor without confinement for 60 days, restriction for 60 days, forfeiture of $1000 for two months ($2,000), and a Bad Conduct Discharge (BCD).
85	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS		Unknown	Male			Marines	E-3	Female	Q1	Unknown Subject															Victim	On-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Victim stated she awoke in her own bed naked with no recollection of a sexual encounter. Victim subsequently reported to USN medical personnel that although she had no memory of the event, she believed she had engaged in sexual activity. All logical leads are exhausted, the victim has elected not to cooperate, and the suspect remains unknown.
86	Art 125: Non-Consensual Sodomy	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male			Marines	E-3	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Acquitted													Both Victim and Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Victim remembered waking up during the night to see Marine Subject performing oral sex on her. A General Court-Martial was convened regarding one specification of violation of the Uniformed Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) Article 120 and one specification of violation of the UCMJ Article 134. The members determined Subject was not guilty on both specifications and subsequently acquitted him of all charges.
87	Art 120: Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	E-5	Male	YES		Marines	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Assault Art. 128	YES		YES	BCD							Some Subjects and Some Victims	Off-base/On-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Victim#1 recalled being awakened multiple times to Marine Subject was kissing her, groping her, attempting to put his hands down her pants, and attempting to remove her clothing. Marine Victim#2 alleged on three of the aforementioned occasions, Subject placed his hands on her hips and thrust his pelvis one time into her from behind as they boarded a bus. Subject plead guilty to the lesser offenses of Article 128, and admitted to inappropriately touching Victim#1 and Victim#2. Subject was sentenced via Special Court-Martial to 10 months confinement, reduction to E-1, and Bad Conduct Discharge.

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No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Acession?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
88	Art 120: Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	E-5	Male			Army	E-5	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES				YES		Uncharacterized				On-base offense where Army Victim stated that when she awoke, Marine Subject was kissing her on the lips, while he had one hand in Victim's pants and his other hand on Victim's breast. Subject received Non-Judicial Punishment (NJP) for the charge of Article 120 (unwanted sexual contact)of the UCMJ. Subject was awarded forfeiture of half pay for one (1) month (suspended), forty five (45) days extra duty, reduction in rank (suspended upon a written apology letter to Victim), and formal sexual assault prevention counseling. In addition, Subject was ordered to be administratively discharged from the Marine Corps.
89	Art 120: Rape	Iraq	Marines	E-8	Male			Multiple Services	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charges Preferred	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Convicted		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	YES		YES	BCD									On-base offense where Civlian Victim#1, former Marine, had been raped by an Marine Subject while serving at Al Taqaddum Airbase (TQ), Iraq. Victim#1 did not desire to cooperate with the investigation because she "wanted it all to go away." At a Special Court-Martial (SPCM), Subject was found guilty of Article 92 (Wrongfully Having an Unduly Familiar Relationship with Marine Victim#2) and Article 92 (Sexual Harassment of Marine Victim#3) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ). Subject was sentenced to 89 days confinement, received a reduction to E-7 and was awarded a Bad Conduct Discharge. No charges were filed regarding the rape of Victim#1 due to lack of evidence and lack of victim cooperation.
90	Art 120: Rape	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male			Marines	E-2	Female	Q4	Subject Deceased or Deserted															Both Victim and Subject	On-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Victim reported that she awoke in the morning to discover she was undressed from the waist down and her shirt was half off. Victim advised she felt pressure around her genitals like she typically did after having sexual intercourse and her anus hurt when she used the bathroom. Marine Subject succumbed to his wounds and was pronounced deceased.
91A	Art 120: Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-5	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Conspiracy Art. 80	YES	YES	YES	BCD							YES	All Subjects and Victims	On-base offense where Civilian Victim claimed she was coerced into a barracks room by Marine Subject#2 and forced to have sexual intercourse with him. Victim conveyed while having sex with Subject#2, Marine Subject#1 also forced her to have sexual intercourse to include oral and anal sex. Marine Subject#3 was later identified as an accomplice but not actively involved in the sexual acts.Subject#1 was found guilty of conspiracy and indecent viewing at a GCM and sentenced to six months confinement, reduced to E-3, total forfeiture, Bad Conduct Discharge (BCD), and required to register as a sex offender.
91B	Art 120: Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Adultery Art. 134-2			YES		YES							All Subjects and Victims	On-base offense where Civilian Victim claimed she was coerced into a barracks room by Marine Subject#2 and forced to have sexual intercourse with him.Victim conveyed while having sex with Subject#2, Marine Subject#1 also forced her to have sexual intercourse to include oral and anal sex. Subject#3 was later identified as an accomplice but not actively involved in the sexual acts.Subject#2 plead guilty to Adultery at a SCM. Subject#2 was placed on 45 day restriction, and reduced to E-2.
91C	Art 120: Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Conspiracy Art. 80	YES	YES	YES								YES	All Subjects and Victims	On-base offense where Civilian Victim claimed she was coerced into a barracks room by Marine Subject#2 and forced to have sexual intercourse with him. Victim conveyed while having sex with Subject#2, Marine Subject#1 also forced her to have sexual intercourse to include oral and anal sex. Subject#3 was later identified as an accomplice but not actively involved in the sexual acts. Subject#3 plead guilty of conspiracy and indecent viewing at a General Court-Martial (GCM) and sentenced to six months confinement, reduced to E-2, total forfeiture, and required to register as a sex offender.
92	Art 120: Rape	CONUS	Marines	E-2	Male			Marines	E-2	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Dismissed														Off-base offense where Marine Victim reported while engaged in consensual kissing with Marine Subject he attempted to reach into the front of her pants with his hand to touch her genital area. Victim stated Subject continued to try and touch her genital area and subsequently digitally penetrated her vagina with his fingers after she told him to stop multiple times. Victim advised Subject overpowered her by holding her when she attempted to resist. Victim alleged Subject also placed her hand on his penis without her consent. Victim subsequently refused to participate in the prosecution of Subject. Charges against Subject were dismissed by trial counsel . Command elected to pursue no further action against Subject .
93	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male			Marines	E-4	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Acquitted														Both Victim and Subject	On-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Victim had a vague recollection of briefly awakening to Marine Subject kissing her on the neck, and awoke a second time to Subject on top of her naked, further noticing her shorts and underwear had been removed. Victim stated she physically felt as though vaginal intercourse occurred. Subject was found not guilty of Article 120 (including four separate specifications) and of the additional charge of Article 128. In addition, charges of Article 107 were withdrawn.
94	Art 120: Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Female			Marines	E-2	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Dismissed														Both Victim and Subject	On-base offense involving alchol where Marine Victim stated she was sore in her vaginal area and when she urinated that morning, she realized she was bleeding. Victim stated she knew she was sexually assaulted at some point during the night. Additionally, Victim's friend related Victim left the group with Marine Subject. A few minutes later, the Subject contacted the Victim's friend and asked for her assistance as Victim had thrown up. Victim's friend found Victim asleep on her bed, fully clothed and vomit was on her pillow. Victim's friend changed Victim's pillow and shut the interior and exterior auto-locking doors when she left. Subject left the area and gone back to the room. Charges were preferred and an Article 32 hearing was held. Legal Service Support Team (LSST), disclosed sexual assault charges of Subject were dismissed without prejudice.
95	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES		YES	DD								Both Victim and Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Civilian Victim reported she passed out and awoke as Marine Subject was raping her and also attempting to insert his penis into her anus. Subject was advised of his Miranda rights and questioned by the SBCSD. The SBCDAO declined to prosecute the matter due to lack of evidence and CLB-7 elected to pursue the matter through the military justice system for the violation of the Uniform Code of Military Justice, Article 120 (Rape). Subject was found guilty of violations of the United States Uniform Code of Military Justice, Articles 120 (Aggravated Sexual Assault) and 134 (Prejudice of Good Order and Discipline in the Armed Forces). Subject was sentenced to two years confinement, reduced to the pay grade of E-1 and dishonorably discharged from military service.
96	Art 120: Rape	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Dismissed	Dismissed due to admissible evidence												Both Victim and Subject	On-base offense involving alcohol where Civilian Victim reported Marine Subject knocked on the door. Her brother's girlfriend let Subject into the barracks room and her brother's girlfriend "passed back out." Victim explained shortly after Subject entered the room, he proceeded to get on top her and pin her arms down while he attempted to remove her shorts. Victim declared Subject was able to remove his pants and insert his penis into her vagina for approximately five (5) seconds until she was able to push him off and onto the floor. Victim advised she does not want to participate further in the investigation and refused to make an official statement to law enforcement. Trial Counsel related no adjudicative action will be taken against Subject; due to a lack of admissible evidence.
97	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Marines	E-5	Male			Marines	E-3	Female	Q2	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES	YES		YES		YES					Both Victim and Subject	On-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Victim explained the next thing she remembers is waking up in her barracks room with Marine Subject having sex with her. NJP was held for Subject. Subject was found guilty of two counts of UCMJ Article 92, Failure to Obey Order or Regulation. Subject was sentenced to reduction in rate to Cpl, forfeiture of $2402.00 in pay, restriction and extra duties for forty five days.
98	Art 120: Rape	CONUS	Marines	E-4	Male			Marines	E-2	Female	Q2	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charges Preferred	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Convicted		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES	YES						LOR				On-base offense where Marine Victim reported that Marine Subject penetrated her vagina with his penis on four occasions and also groped her breast and digitally penetrated her during some of the incidents. Victim reported that the first time she was sexually assaulted by Subject, she attempted to speak up but Subject covered her nose and mouth and then placed one hand on her throat and began to "choke" her, so she stopped struggling. Subsequent to a pre-trial agreement, Subject plead guilty at a Special Court-Martial to a violation of Article 92 (Violation of a General Order), Uniform Code of Military Justice. Subject was sentenced to time served (73 days), a reduction to E-2, forfeiture of $500.00 a month for 6 months and a letter of reprimand.

FY13 Service Member Sexual Assault Synopses Report: USMC																	Punishments								Administrative Actions				
No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Acession?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
99	Art 120: Rape	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male	YES			US Civilian	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Wrongful use, posession, etc. of controlled substances Art. 112a													Off-base offense where Civilian Victim stated a relationship developed between her and Marine Subject. Victim and Subject started to engage in consensual sexual intercourse; however, Victim stated she did not wish to continue because of the pain and told Subject to stop repeatedly. Victim stated Subject did not stop and placed a pillow over her face for approximately four (4) to five (5) minutes and used his other hand to hold her down by her neck. Victim stated Subject would force her to perform oral sex on him until he ejaculated. Subject was found guilty of narcotics violations. However, Sodomy charges against Subject were dismissed due to a witness refusing to cooperate with authorities. A trial by General Court-Martial (GCM), Subject was found not guilty of the rape of Victim.
100	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-4	Male	YES		Marines	E-2	Female	Q2	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charges Preferred	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Convicted		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES	YES						LOR				On-base offense where Marine Victim stated she voluntarily consumed approximately Thirty Six (36) tablets of Coricidin Cough and Cold (CCC) due to her addiction to over the counter medication. Victim indicated, although she does not remember how, she ended up in Marine Subject#1's assigned room, she laid down on Subject#1's bed and in a "trance" like state began to fall asleep due to the effects of the medication. Victim further stated her next memory was engaging in sexual intercourse with Subject#1 who ultimately ejaculated in her mouth. Victim, again, began to fall asleep in a "trance" like state and then remembers engaging in sexual intercourse with Marine Subject#2 who ultimately ejaculated in her mouth. At some point during the intercourse with Subject#2, Victim vaguely remembers Subject#1 either photographing or videotaping her engaged in sexual intercourse utilizing his cellular telephone. Subsequent a pre-trial agreement, Subject#1 pled guilty at a Special Court Martial to a violation of Article 92 (Violation of a General Order), Uniform Code of Military Justice. Subject was sentenced to time served (73 days pre-trial confinement); a reduction ot E-2 (Private First Class); forfeiture of $500.00 a month for 6 months and was given a letter of reprimand.
101	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-5	Male			Marines	E-2	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Dismissed															On-base offense where Marine Victim stated she voluntarily consumed approximately Thirty Six (36) tablets of Coricidin Cough and Cold (CCC) due to her addiction to over the counter medication. Victim indicated, although she does not remember how, she ended up in Marine Subject#1's assigned room, she laid down on Subject#1's bed and in a "trance" like state began to fall asleep due to the effects of the medication. Victim further stated her next memory was engaging in sexual intercourse with Subject#1 who ultimately ejaculated in her mouth. Victim, again, began to fall asleep in a "trance" like state and then remembers engaging in sexual intercourse with Marine Subject#2 who ultimately ejaculated in her mouth. The Investigating Officer's Report for Subject#2's Article 32 Hearing was received wherein a dismissal of all charges.
102	Art 125: Non-Consensual Sodomy	CONUS	Marines	E-6	Male			Marines	E-5	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Nonconsensual Sodomy Art. 125	Convicted		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES	YES						LOR			Both Victim and Subject	On-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Victim reported Marine Subject performed cunnilingus on her without her consent, and attempted to have sexual intercourse with her without her consent.A Trial by General Court Martial was convened. Subject plead guilty and was subsequently found guilty of violations of UCMJ Article 92 (Violation of a Lawful Order) and (Violation of a Lawful Regulation). Subject plead not guilty and was subsequently found not guilty of violation of UCMJ Article 120 (Rape, Sexual Assault, and Other Sexual Misconduct). Subject was awarded reduction to E-6, forfeiture of $500.00 per month for five (5) months and received a letter of reprimanded.
103	Art 120: Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Marines	E-4	Male			Marines	E-3	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charges Preferred	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92													UOTHC		Subject	On-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Victim stated she fell asleep on Marine Subject's bed while watching television and woke up to Subject hugging her in a spooning position. Victim stated she felt Subject's erect penis on her buttocks and began to move away in order for Subject to stop. Victim stated Subject then began to "grind" her by pressing his erect penis against her buttocks and touch her vagina, over her pajama bottom, with his fingers. Trial Counsel advised Subject was the subject of an administrative separation board, where it was recommended Subject received an Other than Honorable discharge from the Marine Corps.
104	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	E-6	Male			Marines	E-3	Female	Q2	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charges Preferred	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Convicted		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES	YES		YES								On-base offense where Marine Subject grabbed Marine Victim butt with both hands and pulled her towards him and Victim then pushed Subject away. Subject then pushed open the door and grabbed Victim again and pulled her against him. Subject then grabbed Victim's face with both hands on her cheeks and kissed her forehead. Subject was tried at a Summary Court-Martial, wherein he pled to and was found guilty of violations of Article 92 (Failure to obey order or regulation - sexual harrasmment), of the Uniform Code of Military Justice. Subject was sentenced to reduction in grade from Staff Sergeant (E-6) to Sergeant (E-5), restriction for (60) days, and forfeiture of two thirds pay for one month ($2,008).
105	Art 120: Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-5	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charges Preferred	Adultery Art. 134-2	Convicted		Adultery Art. 134-2		YES	YES										Unknown location where Dependent Wife Victim indicated she had been carrying on an online relationship with Marine Subject for some time. Victim met Subject at the Mall and had consensual sex with him in his truck. Victim stated the sex was not planned and that she really didn't want to have sex, but stated she did nothing to stop it and gave Subject no indication it was not welcomed. Later that night, during a party for Subject's wife Victim was sleeping in the guest room. Victim stated Subject advised her he had wanted to have sex with her the night before as well, but just kissed and "fingered" her. Victim stated she has no recollection of Subject touching her vagina and only knows it occurred because he told her. The Disposition Letter from the Commanding General was received wherein no punitive action related to violations of Article 120, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) were pursued. The Pre-Trial agreement for Subject was received wherein Subject agreed to plea guilty at a Summary Court Martial for a violation of Article 134 (Adultery), UCMJ. Subject pled guilty at a Summary Court Martial and was awarded a forfeiture of 2/3 pay for one month and a reduction to E-4 (Corporal).
106	Art 120: Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Navy	E-4	Male			Marines	E-3	Male	Q2	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	False official statements Art. 107	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		False official statements Art. 107		YES	YES		YES							Both Victim and Subject	On-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Victim reported Marine Subject approached him while he was laying on the spare bed in Subject's barracks and removed Victim's boxer shorts at which time the Subject performed oral sex on him. Victim stated he was unable to physically stop Subject and knew that mentally he was telling Subject no; however, he does not know if he actually told him to stop or no. Victim signed a victim preference letter declining to participate in a General Courts Martial or other disciplinary action taken against Subject. Subject received Non-Judicial Punishment for Article 107 (False Official Statements), UCMJ. Subject received 30 days restriction, reduction of one pay grade (suspended) and forfeiture of 2 months basic pay (suspended).
107	Art 120: Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-2	Male			Marines	E-2	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Dismissed	Dismissal after the hearing, due to insufficient evidence of criminality.												Both Victim and Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Victim stated Marine Subject and other Marines present at the party informed her she had sexual intercourse in the bathroom of the hotel room with Subject but she did not recall the event due to her being intoxicated. Victim stated she had no memory of having sexual intercourse with Subject, returning to the hotel room, or any event after getting into the taxi cab. Commanding Officer advised he did not plan to pursue criminal or administrative proceedings against Subject. JAG officer stated he concurred with the Commanding Officer's assessment. This investigation was forwarded to an Article 32 hearing. The Investigating Officer declined prosecution, and recommended dismissal after the hearing, due to insufficient evidence of criminality.

FY13 Service Member Sexual Assault Synopses Report: USMC																	Punishments								Administrative Actions				
No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Acession?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
108	Art 120: Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Navy	E-6	Male			Marines	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Male	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOC				On-base offense where Navy Subject called Marine Victim#1 into his office and told Victim#1 he needed a physical. Subject instructed Victim#1 to remove his clothing and during the course of the "physical" Subject touched Victim#1's genitals. Victim#1 stated the examination did not seem like a normal physical; therefore, he asked other Marines in his section if they had received physicals. The other Marines responded that they had not been given physicals, and Victim filed a restricted report of sexual assault. Marine Victim#2 indicated Subject told him he needed to get shots prior to deploying. Victim#2 stated Subject gave him the shots, checked his ears, eyes, mouth and heart, and then told Victim#2 that he needed to conduct a testicle exam. Victim#2 advised Subject checked his testicles and penis for approximately two to three minutes. Approximately one month later, Subject told Victim#2 he needed another physical and inspected Victim#2's penis and testicles again. Marine Victim#3 indicated that he saw Subject for a physical, during which Subject grabbed both Victim#3's testicles and told him to cough. Victim#3 advised he did not report any pain or concerns about having a hernia, and he had just had a hernia exam. An Administrative Counseling and Warning (Page 13) was issued to Subject for negligence and failure to act in accordance with medical Standard Operating Procedures, specifically that Subject performed procedures outside his scope of authority. The result of these administrative actions will most likely be that Subject will be denied the opportunity to re-enlist in the USN. Command advised Subject has been temporarily reassigned to a different command while he awaits the issuance of new orders, and no further administrative action will be taken by command.
109	Art 125: Non-Consensual Sodomy	CONUS	Marines	E-4	Male			Marines	E-2	Male	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	False official statements Art. 107	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		False official statements Art. 107		YES	YES		YES		YES				Both Victim and Subject	On-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Victim stated Marine Subject forcibly sodomized him in an unknown barracks room. Victim stated while he was urinating Subject began grabbing his penis and began to kiss his neck. Victim reported Subject then pulled down Victim's pants and attempted to insert his penis in Victim's anus; however, Victim related he blacked out and was unsure if his anus was actually penetrated. Victim reported when he awoke on the perpetrator's bathroom floor, his anus hurt and when he subsequently defecated he observed blood in his stool. Subject received non-judicial punishment for a violation of Article 107 (False official statements). Subject was awarded reduction in rank to E-3, forfeiture of $1,007.00, (45) days restriction and (45) days extra punitive duties. However, the reduction in rank, restriction and extra duties were suspended for three months.
110A	Art 120: Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male			Marines	E-1	Female	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES	YES				YES				All Subjects and Victims	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Victim stated her next memory was awaking to find an Marine Subject#2, Marine Subject #3 and Marine Subject#1 engaging in sexual intercourse with her. Victim stated she was able to push the individuals off of her and, after falling down and becoming disoriented, was able to gather her clothing and depart the hotel room. Subject#2 was awarded a Battalion level NJP for underage consumption of alcohol and was subsequently reduced one pay grade in rank to Private First Class, was fined $849.00 per month for a period of two months, and assigned extra duties for a period of 45 days.
110B	Art 120: Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male			Marines	E-1	Female	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 93	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 93		YES	YES				YES				All Subjects and Victims	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Victim stated her next memory was awaking to find an Marine Subject#2, Marine Subject #3 and Marine Subject#1 engaging in sexual intercourse with her. Victim stated she was able to push the individuals off of her and, after falling down and becoming disoriented, was able to gather her clothing and depart the hotel room. Subject#3 was awarded a Battalion level NJP for underage consumption of alcohol , and was subsequently reduced one pay grade in rank to Private First Class, fined $500.00 per month for a period of two months, and assigned 45 days of extra duties.
111	Art 120: Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-2	Male			Marines	E-2	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Rape Art.120	YES	YES	YES	DD						YES	Victim	On-base offense where Marine Victim reported Marine Subject had sexual intercourse with her, without her consent, while she was substantially incapacitated. Subject was subsequently placed into pre-trial confinement. Subject was found guilty at a General Court-Martial for violating UCMJ Article 120(Rape and Aggravated Sexual Assault) on three specifications. Subject was sentenced to 3 years confinement (145 days credit), reduction in rank to E-1, forfeiture of all pay and allowances and dishonorable discharge. Subject is also required to register as a sex offender.
112	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS		US Civilian	Male			Marines	E-3	Female	Q2	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																On-base offense involving a Civilian Subject and a Marine Victim. Victim reported that her boyfriend at the time visited her at the hotel aboard Camp Foster where he consummated penile to vaginal penetration against her will. Victim provided that both parties consensually performed oral sex on each other but then Subject pinned her arms to her side and vaginally penetrated her with his penis without her consent. Japanese Authorities declined to open a criminal investigation and US authorities did not have jurisdiction.
113	Art 134: Indecent Assault (PreFY08 only)	CONUS		Unknown	Male			Marines	E-1	Male	Q2	Unknown Subject															Victim	Off-base incident between an unknown Subject and a Marine Victim. Victim reported that the first assault occurred at an unknown hotel after the Subject took Victim to a bar. Victim advised that he thought he was drugged by the Subject as he could not remember details of the evening but woke up naked and in pain. Victim reported the second assault occurred on the on-board ship in a store/supply room when the Subject bear hugged and pulled the Victim back to an area with boxes where he preceded with the assault. Victim did not provide details on the last incident. All logical investigative endeavors have been exhausted without determining the identity of the Subject.
114	Art 120: Sexual Assault	CONUS	Navy	E-3	Male			Navy	E-3	Male	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	BCD								On-base offense where Navy Victim woke and felt Navy Subject put his hand inside Victim's shorts and touched his penis, skin to skin contact. Subject plead guilty at a Special Court Martial to one count of violation of UCMJ Article 120 (Sexual Assault) and was awarded 10 months confinement, forfeiture of all pay and allowances, reduction in grade to E-1 and a Bad Conduct Discharge.
115	Art 120: Rape	Afghanistan		Unknown	Male			Army	E-4	Female	Q1	Unknown Subject																On-base incident of Rape involving and unknown Subject and an Activated Army reserve Victim while deployed to Afghanistan. Victim related she was walking from the Morale Welfare and Recreation (MWR) center aboard Camp Leatherneck, towards her assigned living quarters and the next thing she recalled was waking up in a room with an unidentified black male on top of her having sexual intercourse with her. Victim related she told the male to stop several times and began to push him off of her then he stopped and asked what was wrong and if she was okay. Victim said she then grabbed her clothes from the floor, dressed and departed. A Subject could not be identified therefore this investigation is closed.
116	Art 120: Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-2	Male			Marines	E-4	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	YES		YES	BCD							Both Victim and Subject	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim awoke to find Subject in bed with her, withdrawing his penis from her vagina and pulling her pants back up. The Results of Trial documentation revealed Subject pled guilty and was found guilty of a violation of Article 120 (Sexual Assault) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ). He received a reduction in rank to E-1, a Bad Conduct Discharge, and fourteen (14) months confinement.
117	Art 125: Non-Consensual Sodomy	CONUS		US Civilian	Male			Marines	E-5	Female	Q4	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																On-base incident involving a US Civilian Subject and a Marine Victim. Victim reported that the Subject, who is a Police Officer On-base, forced Victim to have anal intercourse with him following consensual vaginal intercourse. Victim stated she said "No" and "It hurts" but that Subject held her in place and afterward said "Relax! Don't worry about it. You will get used to it." The incident allegedly occurred in Victim's bedroom at her on base residence while Subject was on duty. The Special Assistant U.S. Attorney (SAUSA) declined to prosecute this case. Subject was debarred from base and placed on administrative leave. Due to lack of jurisdiction, this case is closed.
118	Art 120: Rape	CONUS		Unknown	Male			Marines	E-3	Female	Q3	Unknown Subject																On-base incident involving an unknown Subject and a Marine Victim. Victim advised she had been asleep in her barracks room when she was awoken by an unidentified male attempting to place his flaccid penis in her mouth. According to Victim when she attempted to scream or breathe the unidentified male forced his penis in her mouth at which time she bit down on his penis, which made him withdraw his penis from her mouth. According to Victim the unidentified male then attempted to mount and straddle her on her bed while holding her arms down by her side. Victim subsequently raised her knee and reported she struck the unidentified male in his groin area at which time he fled her room. All logical investigative leads have been exhausted without identifying a suspect; therefore, this investigation is closed.

FY13 Service Member Sexual Assault Synopses Report: USMC																	Punishments								Administrative Actions				
No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Acession?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
119	Art 120: Rape	CONUS	Marines	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial					YES										Off-base offense where Civilian Victim advised Marine Subject crawled into the master bed with her and tried to coerce her into having sexual intercourse with him.Victim alleges she declined Subject's advances to have intercourse, but Subject then pinned her knees down to the mattress with his knees, pulled her shorts down, and briefly penetrated her vagina with his penis. Subject had accepted separation in lieu of trial by General Court-Martial. Subject was administrative reduced from Corporal (E-4) to Lance Corporal (E-3) and given a re-enlistment code of "RE-4".
120	Art 120: Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	W-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Acquitted															Off-base offense where Civilian Victim a grieving widow alleged Marine Subject raped her while she was incapacitated due to alcohol consumption the eveining of the funeral. Victim stated due to her incapacitation she didn't have the ability to consent to sex. This matter was referred for trial by General Court-Martial. Subject was found not guilty on all charges.
121	Art 120: Rape	OCONUS	Marines	E-4	Male				Foreign National	Female	Q2	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ													Uncharacterized				Off-base incident between a Marine Subject and a Foreign National Civilian Victim. Subject was arrested by foreign authorities for assaulting Victim by grabbing her hair and forcing her to perform oral sex on Subject. The offense occurred on a sidewalk in Naha City, Okinawa, Japan. Subject was found guilty by a Japanese jury for the charge of Bodily Injury Resulting from Indecency through Compulsion of the Japanese Penal Code and was sentenced to 4 years in a Japanese prison. Per the Status Of Forces Agreement, Subject will remain enlisted in the USMC while in Japanese custody, and upon the release of Subject he will be discharged from the USMC.
122	Art 120: Rape	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male			Marines	E-3	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	YES	YES	YES	BCD								Off-base offense where Marine Victim reported the alleged rape occurred during a party at Marine Subject's off-base residence. Subject appeared before a Special Court Martial. Subject was found guilty of violating one specification of Article 134 (Adultery) of the UCMJ, and all other charges were withdrawn. Subject was found guilty of violating one specification of Article 92 (Failure to Obey Order/Regulation) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ). Subject was awarded confinement for 113 days (time served), reprimand, forfeiture of pay for 12 months, reduction to the pay grade of E-1, and a Bad Conduct Discharge from the United States Marine Corps.
123	Art 120: Rape	CONUS	Navy	E-4	Male			Marines	E-2	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Acquitted														On-base offense where Marine Victim reported she was in Navy Subject's assigned barracks room and was vaginally and anally raped/sodomized by Subject. An Article 32 was held at MCAS Yuma, AZ, and the investigating officer (IO) recommended a General Courts Martial (GCM) in reference to charges of sexual assault. Subject was the subject of a General Court Martial. Subject was found not guilty on all charges.
124	Art 120: Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS		Unknown	Male			Marines	E-2	Female	Q3	Unknown Subject															Both Victim and Subject	On-base incident involving alcohol between an unknown Subject and Marine Victim. Victim stated she was outside the barracks, talking on her cellular telephone, when the Subject approached and wanted to talk. After Victim and the Subject began talking, the Subject placed one of his hands under her shirt and touched one of Victim's breasts over her sports bra. Additionally, the male used his other hand to touch Victim's vagina over her jeans. Victim pushed the Subject away saying: "What the fuck?!" The male then walked away. The Commanding Officer informed the Reporting Agent the command could not pursue judicial or administrative action against the unidentified Subject.
125	Art 120: Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male			Marines	E-3	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Dismissed	Charge(s) were dismissed since Victim no longer wants to pursue criminal charges against Subject.												Subject	On base offense where involving alcohol where Marine Victim reported she had been sexually assaulted by Marine Subject in his barracks room. Victim stated she spent the night in Subject's room after hanging out with friends. Victim stated she woke up several times throughout the night and Subject was kissing her and touching her all over. Victim stated when she woke up again, Subject was kissing her and digitally penetrating her vagina. Acting Commander dropped all charges against Subject. Acting Commander stated that he has decided to take no action against Subject since Victim no longer wants to pursue criminal charges against Subject.
126	Art 120: Sexual Assault	CONUS		US Civilian	Male			Marines	E-3	Female	Q1	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ															Both Victim and Subject	Off-base incident involving alcohol between a US Civilian Subject and a Marine Victim. Victim reported she went to a residence in Baltimore, MD for the weekend with friends. Victim had laid down on the living room sofa to sleep when Subject walked in, pulled her pants off, vaginally penetrated her with his penis and performed oral sexual intercourse on her. Victim told Subject "no" and "stop" several times but never attempted to physically stop Subject. Victim eventually pushed Subject off of her and ran to a friend's room for help. Victim then immediately reported to the hospital where local authorities were contacted. Local authorities ultimately declined to charge Subject, citing absence evidence of incapacitation or resistance by Victim. Due to lack of jurisdiction, closure of local authorities' case, and the lack of cooperation of Victim, this investigation is closed.
127	Art 120: Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	W-1	Male			Marines	O-1	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Other Sexual Misconduct Art. 120c		YES						Other			Both Victim and Subject	On-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Subject placed both hands on Marine Victim hips and pulled her toward him and kissed her for approximately five seconds. Subject accepted a pretrial agreement and plead guilty to indecent exposure, sexual harrassment and disorderly conduct. He was sentenced to receive a punitive letter and forfeiture of 1/2 months pay for one month, suspended.
128	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-5	Male	YES			US Civilian	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	DD								Both Victim and Subject	On-base offense where Civilian Victim alleged that she was intoxicated and she passed out on her bed with Marine Subject in the room, only to awaken a short time later with Subject raping her. Subject pleaded guilty to one violation of UCMJ Article 120, Specification 2: Abusive Sexual Contact, based upon allegations made against him by Victim. A Military Judge sentenced Subject to 65 months confinement, a Dishonorable Discharge, reduction in rank to E-1, and a $50,000.00 fine. The plea agreement will limit Subject's confinement to 48 months.
129	Art 120: Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male			Marines	E-2	Male	Q2	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES	YES		YES		YES					Both Victim and Subject	On-base offense where Marine Victim stated that Marine Subject came to his barracks room in an intoxicated state and began allegedly hazing him by forcing him to do things such as say nonsensical phrases, perform pushups, and step into his wall locker. At some point during the alleged hazing, Victim claimed Subject ordered him to touch his penis. Victim said he felt obligated to comply with the order because Subject is higher ranking, and consequently placed his hand on Subject's crotch over his clothing. Command found Subject to be in violation of Article 92 (failure to obey order or regulation) of the UCMJ and given a Non-Judicial Punishment (NJP). Subject was reduced in rank to E-2, ordered to forfeit $835.00 per month for two (2) months for a total of $1,670, and put on restriction and extra duty for forty-five (45) days.
130	Art 120: Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-2	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Adultery Art. 134-2		YES			YES							Victim	On-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Subject gave Civilian Victim(Dependant Wife) a massage, took her clothes off, fondled her breasts and then raped her. LSST-E advised Subject was found guilty at a summary court martial for a violation of Article 134 of the UCMJ for adultery. Subject was sentenced to: 1) a forfeiture of 1/3 pay ($507.00) per month for one month, and 2) to be restricted to the limits of place of mess, duty, billet, and worship and the most direct route to and from without suspension from duty for a period of 60 days. However, regarding the latter penalty, Subject was credited with time served as a result of him serving 71 days in pretrial restriction.
131	Art 120: Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	E-9	Male			Marines	E-5	Female	Q2	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions												Other				On-base offense where Marine Victim reported that Marine Subject kissed and licked Victim on the neck. Victim pulled away from Subject and as she did, Subject ran his hands down the center of her back and her hips. As she attempted to enter the driver's side of her vehicle, Subject came up from behind her and placed his hand between Victim's legs on her upper, inner left thigh and slid his palm upward cupping her crotch with his palm. Command issued a memorandum stating Subject will receive administrative counseling for his behavior at the command event.
132	Art 120: Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	E-2	Female			Marines	E-2	Female	Q2	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions												Other			Subject	On-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Victim reported while standing in formation one evening Marine Subject reached down the front of Victim's shirt and placed her hand into Victim's cleavage. The initial disposition of sexual assault allegation in the case of Subject was received from the Legal Assistant.. A review of the report revealed Subject was counseled for an alcohol related incident.

FY13 Service Member Sexual Assault Synopses Report: USMC																	Punishments								Administrative Actions				
No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Acession?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
133	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Female			Marines	E-4	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	YES		YES								YES		On-base offense where Marine Subject pinned Marine Victim to a wall, where he proceeded to put his hand underneath her outer shirt and felt her breast. Victim stated the Subject began to kiss her prior to her pushing him off of her. Subject was placed in pre-trial confinement in the brig. Subject was found guilty at the GCM of one violation of Article 120 as well as two violations of Article 107 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice. Subject was sentenced to 12 months of confinement with credit for 192 days of time served, reduction in rank to E-1, as well as Sexual Offender Notification as required per 42 U.S.C. Section 14071.
134	Art 120: Rape	CONUS	Marines	E-6	Male			Marines	E-4	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charges Preferred	Adultery Art. 134-2	Convicted		Adultery Art. 134-2	YES	YES	YES										Off-base offense where Marine Subject entered her room, dead bolted the door, and slammed Marine Victim into the wall. Victim stated she struck Subject in the hip/groin area and verbally objected to the assault. Victim advised Subject performed oral sex on her as well as vaginally penetrated her with his penis. Subject was found guilty of violating UCMJ Article 134 (Adultery), UCMJ Article 80 (Attempts), and UCMJ Article 125 (Sodomy, lesser included offense: consensual sodomy). Subject received a reduction in rate to E-4, 30 days confinement, and forfeiture of $1201.00 per month for three months.
135	Art 120: Sexual Assault	CONUS	Navy	E-1	Male			Marines	E-3	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action	Art 120: Sexual Assault												Other			Subject	Unknown location involving alcohol where Navy Victim reported Marine Subject digitally penetrated her against her will for less than one (1) minute and it was extremely painful. Executive Officer, advised Subject was administratively counseled regarding the allegation of sexual assault and the command was going to take no further action.
136A	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Contact	CONUS		US Civilian	Male			Marines	E-3	Female	Q4	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																On-base abusive sexual contact offense between a civilian Subject and Marine Victim within the Victim's barracks room. Victim stated she was followed into her room by Subject who pinned Victim to the bed and forcibly kissed her lips, then placed his hand under her shirt and bra grabbing her left breast with an open hand. Victim related she was able to talk the Subject into leaving without further incident. Civilian prosecutorial authorities declined prosecution of this investigation.
136B	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Contact	CONUS		US Civilian	Male			Marines	E-3	Female	Q4	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																On-base abusive sexual contact offense between a civilian Subject and Marine Victim within the Victim's barracks room. Victim stated she was followed into her room by Subject who pinned Victim to the bed and forcibly kissed her lips, then placed his hand under her shirt and bra grabbing her left breast with an open hand. Victim related she was able to talk the Subject into leaving without further incident. Civilian prosecutorial authorities declined prosecution of this investigation.
137	Art 120: Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	O-2	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC		Subject	On-base offense where Civilian Victim, a dependant spouse, reported Marine Subject placed his hand up her shirt and touched her breasts against her will, and exposed his penis. Subject pled guilty to one count of violation of Article 120 (abusive sexual contact) and one count of violation of Article 133 (conduct unbecoming an Officer and Gentleman) of UCMJ. Subject submitted a Letter of Resignation and will be released from the USMC with an Other than Honorable Discharge.
138	Art 120: Rape	CONUS		US Civilian	Male			Marines	E-4	Female	Q2	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																Off-base offense involving alcohol, between a Marine Victim and her Civilian former boyfriend (who parent one child together) which occurred at Victim's residence celebrating the Subject's birthday. Victim reportedly told Subject she was leaving the party to go to bed but later, the Subject entered her bedroom, held Victim down by her arms, forced her legs open, and vaginally penetrated her with his penis. Victim decline to participate in any criminal investigation and signed a Victim's Preference Statement. Civilian prosecutorial authorities in Charleston, SC declined to prosecute.
139	Art 120: Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	O-3	Male			Marines	O-3	Female	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES							LOR				Off-base offense involving alcohol where Marines Victim was awakened to kisses on her back and her bra being unstrapped. Marine Subject was found guilty of violation of Article 92, Violation of a Lawful General Regulation (Fraternization) at an NJP. NJP was imposed on Subject resulting in a Punitive Letter of Reprimand and forfeiture of of $900.00 per month for two months. All forfeitures were suspended for a period of six months.
140	Art 120: Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Multiple Victims - Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	YES		YES									All Subjects and Victims	On-base offense involving alcohol wherein Civilian Victim claimed Marine Subject pulled her shirt down, and grabbed her breast. Victim additionally claimed Subject pushed her underwear to the side, and touched the outside of her vagina. Subject plead GUILTY at General Court-Martial to One (1) specification of Article 92 (Failure to obey order or regulation) and One (1) specifications of Article 120c (Other sexual misconduct) of the UCMJ. As a result, Subject was sentenced to reduction to the rank of PVT (E-1) and 6 months of confinement.
141	Art 120: Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	E-2	Male				US Civilian	Multiple Victims - Female	Q2	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Assault Art. 128	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Assault Art. 128		YES	YES		YES		YES				All Subjects and Victims	On-base offense involving alcohol where Civilian Victim#1 said Marine Subject touched her buttocks with his hand outside her leggings and squeezed for several seconds while making comments in her ear asking when her husband was going to sleep. After she and her husband went to bed, Victim#1 said Subject climbed into their bed and placed his hand on her genital area outside her leggings and rubbed the area. Victim#1 said she appealed to her husband for help, but he was too intoxicated and responded only verbally, telling Subject to leave. Subject made the same contact with the buttocks and genitals of Victim#2 over her shorts. Commanding Officer, 26th Marine Expeditionary Unit, awarded Subject nonjudicial punishment for violation of Articles 128 (Assault) and 134 (Drunk and disorderly), of the Uniform Code of Military Justice. As a result, Subject received reduction in grade to E-1, forfeiture of $1,516 in pay, restriction for (45) days, and extra duties for (45) days.
142	Art 120: Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	E-2	Male	YES		Marines	E-3	Male	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES	YES		DD							YES		On-base offense of a re-opened cases where Marine Subject pulled Marine Victim's pants down while he was sleeping, exposing Victim's genitals. Subject then positioned himself over Victim and pressed his exposed genitalia against Victim's exposed genitalia.On 09Sep13, Subject was found guilty at a GCM of violations of Articles 120 (Touching the Genetalia of an Individual Who Was Substantially Incapacitated and Indecent Exposure), 134 (Drunk and Disorderly Behavior), 92 (Failure to Obey a Lawful Order), and 112(a) (Wrongful Use of Methylenedioxymethamphetamine). Subject was sentenced to incarceration for a period of five and a half (5 1/2) years, Dishonorable Discharge, forfeit of all pay and allowances, and required to be a registered sex offender. Due to a pretrial agreement, all confinement in excess of time served was disapproved.
143	Art 120: Rape	CONUS		US Civilian	Male			Marines	E-5	Female	Q3	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																On-base offense of a re-opened case where the Marine Victim advised she was sleeping in her hotel room when Civilian Subject came in and vaginally and anally raped her. Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) declined to pursue criminal charges against Subject due to lack of evidence.
144	Art 120: Rape	CONUS	Marines	E-4	Male			Marines	E-5	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Dismissed															Off-base offense of a re-opened case where Marine Victim reported she took prescrived pain medication, asked Marine Subject to leave and subsequently went to sleep.Victim related she had a dream or memory of Subject having sex with her. Local law enforcement assumed primary investigative jurisdiction and conducted an investigation; however, the case was ultimately closed as being unfounded. Victim reported she remembered additional details regarding her alleged rape. Victim reported she passed out and later woke up to Subject having sex with her before passing out again. An Article 32 Hearing was conducted wherein all charges and specifications were dismissed.
145	Art 125: Non-Consensual Sodomy	OCONUS	Marines	E-5	Male			Marines	E-3	Male	Q2	Unknown Subject																On-base offense where a Marine Victim reported an unidentified male Marine entered Victim's barracks roomm, restrained him and forcefully inserted two to three fingers in Victim's rectum. After about 30 seconds the male Marine inserted his penis into Victim's rectum. Due to Victim not being able to identify Subject in a photographic lineup the investigation was closed.
146	Art 120: Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	E-2	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge														UOTHC		Subject	On-base offense involving alcohol where Civilian Victim stated while transporting Marine Subject in her taxi he groped her breast and shoved his hand down her pants. Subject was administratively separated from the Marine Corps for Other Than Honaorable conditions, relative to drug-related misconduct.

FY13 Service Member Sexual Assault Synopses Report: USMC																	Punishments								Administrative Actions				
No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Acession?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
147	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	E-4	Male			Marines	E-3	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92												Other				On-base offense where the Marine Victim reported Marine Subject touched her breast and vaginal area on the outside of her clothing without her consent. Victim alledged Subject exposed his penis to her while she was with him alone in his barracks room. Trial Counsel advised Command has taken administrative action against Subject. Subject was counseled for "Conduct reflecting poor judgment" and "Fell short of what is expected of him as a United States Marine."
148	Art 120: Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	E-4	Male			Marines	E-5	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charges Preferred	Assault Art. 128	Convicted		Assault Art. 128		YES	YES								Both Victim and Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol where the Marine Victim reported she woke up to Marine Subject laying next to her and touching her. Victim related she was not wearing pants or underwear. Jacksonville Police Department (JPD), Jacksonville, NC, assumed investigative jurisdiction. JPD related Victim indicated she did not wish to pursue the investigation any further. JPD closed their investigation. Contact was made with the Victim, who related she wished to pursue this investigation further and stated she would be willing to work with NCIS, due to JPD closing their investigation. Subject was found guilty at a Summary Court Martial for violations of Article 128(Assault), Uniform Code of Military Justice. Subject was awarded a reduction in grade and forfeiture of two thirds pay for one month.
149	Art 120: Rape	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q1	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ														UOTHC		Both Victim and Subject	Off-base offense where involving alcohol where witnesses advised Kentucky State Trooper they opened the door of Marine Subject's vehicle and saw Subject in the act of having sexual intercourse with the Civilian Victim (juvenile female), who appeared to be incoherent. Subject was placed under arrest and placed in the Shelby County Dentention Center (SCDC) where he was awaiting his arraignment, Subject was admnitratively separated from the Marine Corps for Commission of a Serious Offense with an Other than Honorable characterization of service.
150	Art 120: Rape	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male			Marines	E-2	Female	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charges Preferred	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Convicted		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES	YES		YES						Both Victim and Subject	On-base offense involving alcohol where theMarine Victim and Marine Subject removed there clothing and began to kiss. Victim advised she told Subject to "stop" once he attempted to touch her genitals. Subject placed his penis in Victim's vagina and began to have sexual intercourse with her. Subject pled guilty at a Summary Court-Martial to two violations of Article 92 (Disobeying a lawful order). Subject was sentence to reduction in rank to E-1, forfeiture of 2/3 months pay and 60 days restriction.
151	Art 120: Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-6	Male			Marines	E-1	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charges Preferred	Fraternization Art. 134-23	Convicted		Fraternization Art. 134-23													Off-base offense where Marine Victim reported being sexually assaulted by USMC Subject while she was a member of the Delayed Entry Program. Command declined pursuing charges against Subject for an Article 120 violation. Trial counsel proceeded with a Special Court Martial on fraternization and adultery charges unrelated to the victim in this case.
152	Art 120: Rape	OCONUS		US Civilian	Male			Marines	E-5	Female	Q4	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ															Both Victim and Subject	On-base offense involving alcohol where the Marine Victim stated Marine Retired Subject pushed her down on her stomach from behind, pulled her pants and panties down around her ankles and raped her inserting his penis in her vagina. Regional Trial Counsel, LSSS, MCB Camp Foster, Okinawa, Japan, provided a copy of Victim's Victim Preference Letter, wherein she supports the Command's decision not to pursue punitive actions due to the lack of evidence and the fact that the crime happened nearly five years ago.
153	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Marines	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													Other			Both Victim and Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol where the Marine Subject grabbed Civilian Victim by the arm, pulled her face up to his, and inserted his tongue in her mouth in an attempt to kiss her. Subject received counseling regarding his lack of judgement pertaining to the events that took place.
154	Art 120: Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male			Marines	E-3	Female	Q2	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													Other			Both Victim and Subject	On-base offense involving alcohol where PMO reportedly observed Marine Victim laying on a bed at a hotel and Marine Subject was straddled on top of her rubbing her chest over her clothing. Commanding Officer related command would not pursue criminal charges against Subject. Subject was formally counseled for an alcohol related incidenct.
155	Art 120: Rape	CONUS	Marines	E-5	Male			Marines	E-3	Female	Q3	Unknown Subject															Both Victim and Subject	Off base offense involving alcohol where the Marine Victim met a the unknown male Subject at a bar who claimed to be a Sergeant in the Marine Corps. The next memory Victim had was waking up in the Unknown USMC Subject's residence. The Unknown Subject solicited her for sex and when she refused the Unknown Subject punched the Victim in her face and knocked her unconscious. Victim related she was unsure what exactly took place. All investigative action have been completed without identifying a logical suspect.
156	Art 120: Rape	OCONUS		Unknown	Unknown			Marines	E-4	Female	Q1	Unknown Subject																OCONUS unknown location where the Commanding Officer reported Victim had been the victim of rape while stationed in Okinawa, Japan. Victim reported she would not participate in the prosecution of the Subject. Victim signed a Victim Preference Letter (VPL) at the Joint Law Center (JLC) aboard MCAS Cherry Point, NC. Based on the lack of investigative leads, there was no Subject identified.
157	Art 120: Rape	CONUS		Unknown	Male			Marines	E-4	Female	Q2	Unknown Subject																Off -base offense where the Marine Victim alleged the assailant used a knife to cut her underwear and tank top and while on her stomach she felt what she believe to be an erect penis penetrate her anus. Victim advised then the assailant penetrated her vagina with his penis. San Bernandino County Sheriff Depertment(SBCSD)has not developed any viable suspect and no positive hit was made for the Combined DNA Index System(CODIS), the investigation is being placed in an inactive status.
158	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS		US Civilian	Male			Marines	E-3	Female	Q1	Unknown Subject																On-base offense where the Marine Victim related she was assaulted sometime in December 2011 but Victim refused to provide any further details as she claimed the alleged offender was already out of the military. Victim indicated she did not want to provide further details or to participate in an investigation. Victim signed a VPS declining to participate in an investigation.No Civilian Subject was identified.
159	Art 120: Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male			Marines	E-4	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	DD							YES		On-base offense where the Marine Victim was given a ride back to her command barracks as she had consumed an excessive amount of alcohol and could not drive. Victim slept in the duty hut until she was sober enough to drive home. Victim's next memory was of someone grabbing her buttocks as she was sleeping.Then she felt a hand go down the front of her pants before digitally penetrating her vagina. Marine Subject pled guilty and was found guilty of Article 120 (Sexual Assault), of the UCMJ at a GCM. Subject was sentenced to 15 years confinement, received a Dishonorable Discharge, was reduced to E-1 and received a total forfeiture of all pay and allowances. Furthermore, Subject must register as a sex offender.
160	Art 120: Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Marines	E-4	Male			Marines	E-4	Female	Q2	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Assault Art. 128	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Assault Art. 128		YES	YES		YES								On-base offense where the Marine Subject inappropriately slapped Marine Victim on her buttocks on two separate occasions. Subject received Non-Judicial Punishment(NJP) and was found guilty of Article 128 (Assault) UCMJ and was awarded reduction to E-3 (suspended for 6 months), 1/2 month pay for 1 month and 60 days restriction (suspended for 6 months).
161	Art 120: Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	E-5	Male			Marines	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	YES		YES	BCD	YES	YES							On-base offense where Marine Victim#1 reported Marine Subject indecently touched her buttocks (under her clothing) and vaginal area (above her clothing), made numerous inappropriate sexual remarks to her and indecently exposed his penis to her. MarineVictim #2 stated Subject has made indecent sexual comments to her as well. Command has reported that other command members has come forward and reported Subject has indecently exposed himself to them. Subject pled guilty at a Special Court-Martial to nine specifications of violating Article 92 of the UCMJ relative to sexual harassment; one specification of violating Article 120c UCMJ, relative to indecent exposure; and four specifications of violating Article 128, UCMJ, relative to assault. Subject was sentenced to (120) days confinement, (60) days hard labor, (60) days restriction, reduction in grade to E-1, and Bad Conduct Discharge. Subject is not required to register as a sex offender.
162	Art 120: Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	E-1	Male			Marines	E-2	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge														General		Both Victim and Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Subject reportedly approached Marine Victim from behind and struck her twice on the left side of her buttocks with his hand. Commanding Officer concluded that only non-punitive administrative actions would be taken against Subject. Subject is being administratively separated from the US Marine Corps with a General Discharge.

FY13 Service Member Sexual Assault Synopses Report: USMC																	Punishments								Administrative Actions				
No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Acession?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
163	Art 120: Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Marines	E-4	Male			Marines	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES	YES		YES							Subject	On-base offense involving alcohol where the Marine Subject would pull Marine Victim#1 and Marine Victim#2 into his barracks room, where he hugged, kissed, and put his head on their chest on several occasions. Subject received non-judicial punishment . He was found guilty of violating UCMJ Article 92 (Failure to Obey and Order/Regulation) for sexual harassment and was reduced in rank to Lance Corporal. Subject was also ordered to forfeit $989 in pay and to serve 45 days restriction. The forfeiture and restriction were suspended for three months.
164	Art 120: Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Marines	E-4	Male	YES		Marines	E-3	Male	Q2	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Assault Art. 128	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Assault Art. 128		YES	YES		YES								On-base offense where the Marine Victim alleges Marine Subject struck him in his genitials on three separate occasions. Subject received Non-Judicial Punishment (NJP) and was found guilty of Article 128(Assault) UCMJ. Subject was sentenced to reduction in rank to LCpl, forfeiture of $990.00 in pay for one month, and restriction for fourteen days.
165	Art 120: Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-2	Male			Marines	E-1	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Dismissed followed by Art 15 Punishment		Disorderly conduct Art. 134-13					YES								On-base offense where Marine Subject indecently touched the vaginal area of Marine Victim and then digitally penetrated Victim's vagina. After an Article 32 hearing, Subject received an Non Judicial Punishment. Subject was awarded 60 days restriction to the limits of the base, for violating UCMJ Article 134 (Disorderly Conduct).
166	Art 120: Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	W-2	Female				US Civilian	Female	Q3	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ																Both Victim and Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol where the Civilian Victim reported to Yuma Police Department that Marine Subject sexually assaulted her by placing approximately two fingers in her vagina while the Victim was attempting to sleep on the couch. YCAO declined to prosecute Subject citing insufficient evidence and the fact that Victim signed a Victim Preference Statement, the allegations against Subject were unsubstantiated.
167	Art 120: Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	E-2	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Assault Art. 128		YES	YES		YES					UOTHC				On-base offense where the Civilian Victim and a co-worker, were making preparations for closing the library, when she discovered Marine Subject following two or three feet behind her. Victim then quickly walked away and continued her routine when Subject walked beside her and placed his hand on Victim's buttocks over her clothing. Subject was found NOT-GUILTY of Article 120 (Sexual Assault) of the UCMJ, however was found GUILTY of Article 128 (Assault) of the UCMJ. As a result, Subject was sentenced to reduction to the rank of Pvt, forfeiture of 2/3 pay for one month ($1010.00), 60 day restriction, and promotion restriction for 6 months. Consequently, Subject was separated from the U.S. Marine Corps with an other than honorable discharge.
168	Art 125: Non-Consensual Sodomy	CONUS		Unknown	Male			Marines	E-5	Male	Q1	Unknown Subject																Unknown location where the Marine Victim alleged he was sexual assaulted in February 2009 and again in August 2011 by an unknown male Subject. Victim expressed his desire to not participate in an investigation. Victim did not want to provide any details pertaining to the alleged sexual assault, to include the location, time, date, or the name of the person(s) who assaulted him. Victim signed a Victim Preference Statement. Command concurred with closing the investigation due to Victim's lack of cooperation, lack of prosecutive merit and no Subject was identified.
169	Art 120: Rape	CONUS		US Civilian	Male			Marines	E-3	Female	Q1	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																Both Victim and Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol where the Marine Victim reported she was raped by Civilian Subject at his residence in Lawrence, KS. Victim recalled Subject taking her clothes off, putting her on his bed and putting his penis inside her vagina. This case was referred to Lawrence Kansas Police Department has investigative and prosecutorial jurisdictions of this case.
170	Art 80: Attempts to Commit Offenses	CONUS		Unknown	Male			Marines	E-1	Female	Q4	Unknown Subject																	On-base offense where the Marine Victim was returning from her restricted check-in and was subsequently assaulted near the woods behind the Field House by an unknown white male Subject. The Subject attempted to grab her BDU blouse which caused it to rip and pushed Victim down into a mud puddle. This investigation is closed due to no viable suspects being developed.
171	Art 120: Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Multiple Victims - Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	YES		YES	BCD								All Subjects and Victims	On-base offense involving alcohol where the Civilian Victim#1 and Civilian Victim#2 reported MarineSubject attempted to kiss, touch their buttocks, vagina, and breasts over her clothing. Subject plead GUILTY at Special Court-Martial to One (1) specification of Article 120 (Abusive Sexual Contact) and seven (7) specifications of Article 128 (Assault & Battery) of the UCMJ. As a result, Subject was sentenced to reduction to the rank of Pvt (E-1) and 12 months of confinement (6 months suspended by the pre-trial). Consequently, Subject was separated from the U.S. Marine Corps with a Bad Conduct Discharge.
172	Art 120: Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES	YES				YES						On-base offense where Civilian Victim related she walked into the duty hut, and Marine Subject walked in behind her, closed the door, and forced her against the wall behind the door. Victim related while Subject was holding her against the wall with his left forearm her began to fondle her left breast with his right hand, before he fondled her vagina under her panties. Subject was awarded NJP for violations of Article 92 (Dereliction in performance of duties) and Article 111 (Drunken or reckless operation of a vehicle) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice. The Article 111 violation is for speeding in excess of the posted speed limit on base and is not related to this investigation. Subject was reduced in rank by one paygrade, fined a total of $1,698.00, and ordered to 45 days of additional duties.
173	Art 120: Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Rape Art.120	YES			DD								Both Victim and Subject	On-base offense involving alcohol where the Civilian Victim retired alone for the evening in an adjoining barracks room and awoke to the pounding on room doors and discovered Marine Subject on top of her with his penis in her vagina. Subject was found GUILTY of violations of the United States Uniform Code of Military Justice, Articles 107 (False Official Statements), 120 (Rape) and 134 (Prejudice of Good Order and Discipline in the Armed Forces). Subject sentenced to eight years confinement and dishonorably discharged from military service.
174	Art 120: Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Marines	E-5	Male			Marines	E-4	Male	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES	YES		YES							Both Victim and Subject	On-base offense where the Victim stated that while taking a unit photograph, Subject squeezed his buttocks. Victim also claimed that, later in the evening, at a bar outside of the Officer's Club, Subject ran his hand up Victim's leg, squeezed his genitals. Subject was tried by Summary Court Martial. Subject pled GUILTY to one charge of violating UCMJ Article 92 and two charges of violating UCMJ Article 128. Subject was reduced in rank to Corporal, ordered to forfeit $1536.00 in pay for one month, and restricted for 60 days.
175	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Ofense: Administrative Discharge	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120												Uncharacterized				Unknown location where the Civilian Victim stated she was the victim of multiple instances of unwanted sexual contact from Marine Subject. Victim reported Subject would hug, kiss and touch her buttocks and breasts without her permission, and twice pinned her down in an attempt to kiss and touch her. Subject's disposition letter depicted criminal charges would not be preferred against Subject in lieu of an administrative separation.
176	Art 120: Sexual Assault	OCONUS		Unknown	Unknown			Marines	E-2	Female	Q1	Unknown Subject																Victim	On-base offense where the Marine Victim reported she had become intoxicated and blacked out and subsequently awoke in an unknown barracks room on Kadena AB wearing only a pair of boxer shorts that did not belong to her. Due to Victim's lack of cooperation with this investigation, fruitless efforts to identify a subject, and an inability to corroborate Victim's allegations, this investigation is closed.
177	Art 120: Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	E-5	Male			Marines	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Male	Q2	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92			YES										On-base offense where Marine Subject ordered Marine Victim#1 to clasp the clothed genitalia of Marine Victim#2 and further ordered Victim#1 to walk to the front of the squad bay, while clasping the clothed genitalia of Victim#2 until dismissed approximately five minutes later by Subject. Subject was the subject of Non Judicial Punishment (NJP) for Article 92, UCMJ and Article 93, UCMJ in which Subject was awarded reduction to the rank of Cpl/E-4, and six months suspension in which all punishment were suspended unless sooner vacated.
178	Art 120: Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q2	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions																Both Victim and Subject	On-base offense involving alcohol where the Civilian Victim reported waking up the following morning in an upstairs bedroom, but not remembering how or when she walked upstairs. Marine Subject advised Victim wanted to have sex, but Subject stopped her. Subject was counseled and awarded a non-punitive letter of caution.
179	Art 120: Rape	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q2	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ																	Off-base offense where Civilian Victim reported she was raped by her ex-boyfriend (Marine Subject) while sitting in Subject's vehicle at the Oceanside Harbor boat launch ramp in Oceanside, CA. Oceanside Police Department (OPD) reported due to lack of evidence OPD closed their invesitgation.

FY13 Service Member Sexual Assault Synopses Report: USMC																	Punishments								Administrative Actions				
No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Acession?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
180	Art 120: Sexual Assault	CONUS		Unknown	Female			Marines	E-5	Male	Q1	Unknown Subject																Victim	Off-base offense involving alcohol where the Marine Victim alleged he blacked out and awoke to an unidentified female Subject having sexual intercourse on top of him without his consent. Due to the fact this alleged incident occurred in the proprietary jurisdiciton of an unknown local law enforcement agency, unknown Subject and Victim does not desire to participate in a criminal investigation, this case is closed. No Subject was identified.
181	Art 120: Rape	CONUS		Unknown	Male			Marines	E-4	Female	Q1	Unknown Subject																	Off-base offenses where the Marine Victim reported she had possibly been drugged, sexually assaulted and/or raped by an unknown male Subject while on leave. Victim stated she did not want Law Enforcement involved with this incident and signed a Victim Preference Statement, No Subject was identified in this investigation.
182	Art 120: Rape	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q2	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ							YES							UOTHC			Off-base offense where the Marine Subject threw Civilian Victim down on the bed and started raping her. Victim stated she was raped anally first then vaginally. Command provided a copy of the administrative separation letter discharging Subject with an Under Other than Honorable condition, discharged by reasons of Misconduct due to Commission of a Serious Offense, and administratively reducing Subject to Lance Corporal. Carteret County Sheriff's Office (CCSO) retains primary jurisdiction for this investigation.
183	Art 125: Non-Consensual Sodomy	CONUS		US Civilian	Male	YES		Marines	E-6	Male	Q2	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ															Both Victim and Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol where the Marine Victim related he regained consciousness and found Civilian Subject performing oral sex on him. Victim related he then passed out again and awakened the next morning completely nude and in Subject's room. This investigation was declined prosecution due to lack of evidence. RA advised the Assistant District Attorney for Maryland declined to prosecute this case.
184	Art 120: Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Marines	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charges Preferred	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Convicted		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92			YES									Both Victim and Subject	On-base offense involving alcohol where the CivilianVictim recalled events which she initially believed to be a dream. Victim described Marine Subject mounted and straddled her, and then digitally penetrated her with at least one (1) of his fingers. Subject then picked her up, placed her on top of him, and engaged in sexual intercourse with her. Trial Counsel advised Subject pled GUILTY at a Special Court Martial to violations of Article 92 (Violation of a Lawful General Order) and Article 134 (Attempted Adultery). Subject received a reduction in grade from E-4 to E-3.
185	Art 120: Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-2	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92										UOTHC		Both Victim and Subject	On-base offense involving alcohol where the Civilian Victim advised she awoke sometime later to Marine Subject on top of her having sex with her. Command advised Subject has been declared a deserter. Legal Services Support Team Echo, MCB CPC, advised the results of the Article 32 recommended no charges be pursued against Subject for sexual assault. Commanding Officer disposition letter revealed the pursuit of an administrative separation (UOTHC) for violations of Article 86, Unauthorized Absence, Article 92, Failure to Obey and Order or Regulation, and Article 134, Adultery.
186	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	E-6	Male			Marines	E-5	Female	Q4	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ																	Off-base offense where the Marine Victim stated Marine Subject aggressively grabbed her breasts, buttocks and attempted to take off her clothes. San Diego Police Department, responded and assumed primary investigative jurisdiction. Commanding Officer (CO), cited his decision not to take disciplinary action against Subject due to unsubstantiated allegations.
187	Art 120: Rape	CONUS	Marines	E-6	Female				US Civilian	Female	Q1	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ																Both Victim and Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Crestview Police Department(CPD) reported Marine Subject is a suspect in a CPD controlled rape investigation, wherein Subject and another unidentified male suspect allegedly raped Civilian Victim in a hotel room in Crestview, FL. Command advised Subject was scheduled to retire from the USMC. In consideration of Subject's pending retirement and the alleged offense having occurred in Florida, Command declined to place Subject on a legal hold or seek potential judicial or administrative action against Subject.
188	Art 120: Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	E-4	Male			Marines	E-3	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	YES	YES	YES		YES								On-base offense where the Marine Victim stated while sleeping, she was awakened by Marine Subject touching her thigh, at which time she told him to leave. Subject was found GUILTY at a Summary Court-Martial for violations of two specifications of Articles 120 (sexual assault) and Article 120c (other sexual contact), Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ). Subject was awarded reduction to the pay grade of E-1/PVT, five days confinement, 50 days restriction, and forfeiture of 1/2 pay for one month.
189	Art 120: Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	E-4	Male			Marines	E-2	Female	Q2	Subject Deceased or Deserted																	On-base offense where Marine Victim advised Marine Subject attempted to unfasten her bra and remove her underwear, but she shook her head and said "No" three times. Subject then began rubbing his crotch against Victim's crotch, in a motion she referred to as "dry-humping." Victim stated Subject rolled over again, pinning Victim underneath him, where he continued the "dry-humping" motion. Subject was discovered hanging from a ligature in the woods. Subject was pronounced deceased.
190	Art 120: Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q2	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions	General Article Offense Art. 134												Other			Both Victim and Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Civilian Victim reported Marine Subject hugged her from behind, and while doing so, grabbed and massaged her breasts. Subject received a formal counseling (6105), for violating Article 134 (General Article), UCMJ. Subject was recommended to participate in alcohol abuse counseling. No other judicial or administrative action will be taken against Subject.
191	Art 120: Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Marines	E-3	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													Other			All Subjects and Victims	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Navy Victim related that when he woke up the next morning, Navy Subject#2 and Marine Subject#3 both showed him a series of separate photographs depicting Marine Subject#1 putting his' "balls" in his mouth and moving his genital back and forth in a thrusting motion. Subject#1 was formally counseled for their actions against Victim.
192A	Art 120: Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Navy	E-4	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES	YES		YES							All Subjects and Victims	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Navy Victim related that when he woke up the next morning, Navy Subject#2 and Marine Subject#3 both showed him a series of separate photographs depicting Marine Subject#1 putting his' "balls" in his mouth and moving his genital back and forth in a thrusting motion. Subject#2 appeared for a Captain's Mast for violation of Article 92 (Failure obey order or regulation) of UCMJ. Subject was awarded 60 days restriction to base, forfeiture of one half month's pay for two (2) months, and reduction in rank from AO3 (E-4) to ASN (E-3).
192B	Art 120: Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Marines	E-4	Male			Navy	E-3	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													Other			All Subjects and Victims	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Navy Victim related that when he woke up the next morning, Navy Subject#2 and Marine Subject#3 both showed him a series of separate photographs depicting Marine Subject#1 putting his' "balls" in his mouth and moving his genital back and forth in a thrusting motion. Subject#3 was formally counseled for their actions against Victim.
193	Art 120: Abusive Sexual Contact	Afghanistan		Foreign National	Male			Marines	E-7	Female	Q2	Unknown Subject																	On-base offense where Marine Victim related she shook Foreign National Civilian Subject's hand at which time he pulled her into the bunker towards him. Victim further related the individual kissed her approximately three times on the neck. Victim was provided with a photographic lineup; however, she was unable to identify the individual who kissed her. All investigative activity has been completed; therefore, this investigation is closed as unresolved.
194	Art 120: Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	E-7	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Indecent Acts Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Indecent Acts Art. 120									LOR	Uncharacterized		Subject	Unknown location offense in which the Marine Subject became intoxicated at a wedding and grabbed Civilian Victim's arm, buttocks, and attempted to kiss her. Subject received a Non-Judicial Punishment (NJP) for sexual harassment resulted in a Letter of Reprimand, issued to Subject. Administrative Separation of Subject from the USMC is anticipated, based primarily on performance issues not reported in this investigation.
195	Art 120: Sexual Assault	CONUS		Unknown	Male			Marines	E-3	Female	Q2	Unknown Subject																	Unknown location offense where Marine Victim advised that she was sexually assaulted while attending Marine Corps MOS school at Ft Lee Army Base in Virginia. Victim opted not to provide any details to RA regarding either sexual assault. RA then presented a Victim Preference Statement to Victim who executed the document stating her desire to not participate. Command advised that due to the lack of viable investigative leads and Victim's unwillingness to participate this investigation would be discontinued. No Subject was identified.
196	Art 120: Rape	CONUS	Marines	E-4	Male			Marines	E-3	Male	Q2	Unknown Subject																Both Victim and Subject	On-base offense where a third party reported Marine Victim related to her one night when he and an Unknown Marine Subject had been drinking together, Victim fell asleep and later awoke to Subject performing anal sex on him. Victim stated he could not recall if anything happened and did not recall talking with anyone about it. Victim declined to provide any details regarding the alleged incident. Victim requested to sign a Victim Preference Statement. No Subject was identified.

FY13 Service Member Sexual Assault Synopses Report: USMC																	Punishments								Administrative Actions				
No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Acession?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
197	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	E-7	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES							LOR				Off-base offense where Marine Subject led Civilian Victim to the MCRS located inside the mall. In his office Subject pushed Victim onto his desk and kissed her. Subject received Non Judicial Punishment and was found GUILTY of violation of UCMJ Article 92 (Violation of a Lawful General Order). Subject was awarded forfeiture of $1900.00 pay per month for two (2) months and a Letter of Reprimand.
198	Art 120: Sexual Assault	CONUS		Unknown	Male			Marines	E-1	Female	Q3	Unknown Subject															Victim	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Victim reportedly awoke to an unidentified unknown male Subject on top of her. Escambia County Sheriff's Office maintains primary jurisdiction. The Florida State Attorney's Office (SAO) declined prosecution due to Victim's lack of cooperation. No Subject was identified.
199	Art 120: Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	E-2	Male			Marines	E-2	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Assault Art. 128	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Assault Art. 128		YES	YES		YES		YES					Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Victim stated after she returned from the bathroom Marine Subject "grabbed" her left buttocks. It was determined by the convening authority that the touching of Victim's buttocks was not sexual assault, but simple assault. An Initial Disposition Letter dismissing the sexual assault element in this case. The findings against Subject for Article 128 (simple assault). Subject was given a non-judicial punishment of reduction in rank to Private/E-1 and a forfeiture of $758 pay for two months. Subject was also awarded 45 days restiction and 45 days extra duties.
200	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown			Marines	E-3	Female	Q2	Unknown Subject															Victim	On-base offense involving alcohol where the Marine Victim was awoken by an unknown Subject laying on top of her in her barracks room. Victim refused to participate in this investigation and would not provide any amplifying details. Victim was explained her victims rights and presented with a Victims Preference Statement (VPS), which Victim signed. Due to lack of participation of Victim, with no additional information available.
201	Art 120: Rape	CONUS	Marines	E-5	Male				US Civilian	Multiple Victims - Female	Q4	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ															All Subjects and Victims	Off-base offense where involving alcohol Civilian Victim#2 reported while attending a party within Marine Subject's residence she awoke to find Subject attempting to penetrate her vagina with his erect penis. Victim#2 stated, out of fear, she performed oral sex on Subject against her will. Civilian Victim#1 reported Subject forcibly kissed her and attempted to insert his tongue into her mouth. Subject was arrested and placed in the Rowan County Jail, Salisbury, NC under a $100,000.00 secured bond. Subject has been administratively separated (Under Other than Honorable Conditions) from the U. S. Marine Corps; therefore, no judicial action will be taken by U. S. Government authorities.
202	Art 120: Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male			Marines	E-3	Female	Q3	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ															Both Victim and Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol where the Marine Victim woke up on several occasions to Marine Subject, groping her breasts, "dry humping her," and attempting to rub her vagina through her clothes. Victim stated she fell asleep again and woke up to Subject touching her vagina with his fingers inside her clothes. Deputy District Attorney, Los Angeles County District Attorney Office has declined prosecution in this investigation citing lack of sufficient evidence.
203	Art 120: Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS		Unknown	Male			Marines	E-4	Female	Q2	Unknown Subject																On-base offense where the Marine Victim awoke briefly and was startled awake after she felt a hand on her breast. Victim was unable to identify her assailant out of line-up. No subject identified in this case.
204	Art 120: Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Marines	E-5	Male			Marines	E-3	Female	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES	YES		YES		YES		Other				Unknown location where Marine Victim disclosed she would initially consensually hug Marine Subject, but the hugs escalated with Subject rubbing her back and grabbing her buttocks against her will. Victim relayed Subject has kissed her on her cheek without her consent on numerous occasions. Subject's received a NJP. Subject acknowledges being counseled for violating UCMJ Article 92 (Failure to Obey an Order) with respect to inappropriate text messages to Victim. Additionally, Subject was reduced in rank to E-4, ordered to forfeit $2304.00 in pay, and ordered to serve 45 days of restriction and 45 days extra duty. The forfeiture, restriction, and 30 days of the extra duty were suspended.
205	Art 120: Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-5	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q2	Subject Deceased or Deserted																Off-base offense where an inappropriate sexual relationship between Marine Subject and Civilian Victim of the USMC delayed entry program. Victim admitted to having oral sex with Subject and exchanging photos via text messages of each others genitals. Due to the death of Subject, CCSO's investigation has been closed.
206	Art 120: Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	E-4	Male			Marines	E-3	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92		YES	YES		YES		YES						On-base offense where Marine Victim indicated as Marine Subject departed her room, he kissed her on the lips. Subject received a Non-Judicial Punishment for violations of UCMJ Article 92 (Failure to Obey an Order or Regulation) and Article 128 (Assault), and was awarded a reduction in rank to E-3, forfeiture of $2014, restriction for 45 days, and extra duty for 45 days.
207	Art 120: Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male			Marines	E-3	Female	Q3	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ															Both Victim and Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol where the Marine Victim stated she was raped circa the Jul12. Civilian Subject's command revealed Subject was a Reservist Marine at the time of the alleged rape and would not have been in a drilling status at that time. Review by the Military Justice Office revealed Subject was not subject to the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) at the time of the alleged offense. The incident occured within the jurisdiction of the Fort Worth, TX Police Department.
208	Art 120: Rape	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male			Marines	E-3	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													Other				Unknown location wherein Marine Victim disclosed that Marine Subject raped her in a vehicle circa Jun-Aug10, while parked in an alley. Victim signed a Victim Preference Statement (VPS) electing not to participate with this investigation. Subject received formal counseling for having sexual intercourse with Victim in a vehicle while in public.
209	Art 120: Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male			Marines	E-3	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Assault Art. 128	YES			BCD								On-base offense where Marine Victim related Marine Subject entered the barracks room, pulled the covers off of her, and put his fingers into the waistband of her pants twice, touching her butt. Subject was found not guilty of a violation of Article 120 for the Abusive Sexual Contact of Victim, but was found guilty of a violation of Article 128 (Assault) for touching Victim. Subject was sentenced to eleven (11) months confinement and a BCD.
210	Art 120: Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male			Marines	E-3	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Dismissed														On-base offense where Marine Subject then grabbed Marine Victim and threw her onto her bed. He began to kiss her mouth, neck and chest area while groping her breasts under her shirt and putting his hands inside her pants and underwear to touch her vagina. Command decided that charges under Article 120 will no longer be pursued against Subject at this time. The Article 120 charges preferred against Subject was withdrawn and dismissed without prejudice.
211	Art 120: Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS		US Civilian	Male			Marines	E-3	Male	Q3	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ															Subject	Unknown location involving alcohol where MarineVictim related Civilian Subject poked him in the butt repeatedly with his erection while he was making Victim do squats while holding his ankles. Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA), was briefed on this investigation and declined prosecution of Subject due to the lack of sufficient evidence.
212	Art 120: Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown			Marines	E-2	Female	Q2	Unknown Subject																On-base offense regarding a third party reported Marine Victim was allegedly sexually assaulted at the U.S. Military Entrance Processing Station (MEPS), Atlanta, GA. Victim stated she did not want to pursue or report the alleged incident. Victim signed a Victim Preference Statement indicating she declined to participate in the furtherance of the investigation. No Subject was identified.
213	Art 120: Sexual Assault	UNKNOWN		Unknown	Unknown			Marines	E-2	Female	Q2	Unknown Subject																Unknown location where Marine Victim was alledgely sexually assaulted. Victim stated she did not want to pursue or report the alleged incident. Victim signed a Victim Preference Statement indicating she declined to participate in the furtherance of the investigation. No Subject was identified.
214	Art 120: Sexual Assault	UNKNOWN		Unknown	Unknown			Marines	E-2	Male	Q2	Unknown Subject																Unknown location where Marine Victim was alledgely sexually assaulted. Victim stated she did not want to pursue or report the alleged incident. Victim signed a Victim Preference Statement indicating she declined to participate in the furtherance of the investigation. No Subject was identified.
215	Art 120: Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-6	Male			Marines	E-7	Female	Q3	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ															Victim	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Victim stated she may have been sexual assaulted by Marine Subject . Carlsbad Police Department (CPD) closed their investigation based on Victim refused prosecution and declined to participate in the investigation.

FY13 Service Member Sexual Assault Synopses Report: USMC																	Punishments								Administrative Actions				
No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Acession?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
216	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Adultery Art. 134-2	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Adultery Art. 134-2		YES	YES		YES		YES						On-base offense where Marine Subject laid down behind Civilian Victim, pushed her shorts to the side, and slid his penis between her legs touching her vagina. Victim advised she was able to jump up before Subject could penetrate her vagina with his penis. Subject plead guilty at Non-Judicial Punishment for violation of Article 134 (Adultery), Uniform Code of Military Justice. Subject was awarded reduction to E-1, forfeiture of $949.00 for two months, 45 days restriction and 45 days extra duty.
217	Art 120: Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	E-5	Male			Marines	E-3	Male	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Assault Art. 128	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Assault Art. 128		YES	YES		YES		YES				Both Victim and Subject	On-base offense involving alcohol where the Marine Victim reported that Marine Subject grabbed his groin without his consent in Victim's barracks room. Subject was subject to Non-judicial Punishment for violation of Article 128 (Assault), wherein Commanding Officer awarded Subject a reduction in rank to E-4, forfeiture of $2,402.00, and restriction/extra duties for (45) days. The aforementioned punishment was suspended with the exception of forfeiture of $1,201.00 and restriction/extra duties for (15) days.
218	Art 120: Sexual Assault	CONUS		Unknown	Male			Marines	E-4	Female	Q3	Unknown Subject															Victim	On-base offense where Marine Victim disclosed during a visit on to her husband she was sexually assaulted in her barracks. Victim confirmed she does not wish to participate in this investigation.All efforts to learn the true identity of subject and details of the sexual assault allegation have been exhausted. No Subject identified.
219	Art 120: Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	Unknown	Male			Marines	E-2	Female	Q3	Unknown Subject																Off-base offense where the Marine Victim disclosed information pertaining to her being sexually assaulted to her non-commissioned officer. Victim did not provide any other details regarding her alleged sexual assault. The identity of the alleged Marine Subject was never disclosed by Victim. Investigative efforts have failed to generate anyone with knowledge of the alleged Subject. All logical leads have been completed.No Subject was identified.
220	Art 120: Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown			Marines	E-3	Female	Q3	Unknown Subject																On-base offense where Marine Victim was a victim of an alleged sexual assault. Victim was interviewed and stated she did not want to report a sexual assault. Victim signed a Victim Preference Statement. Victim did not provide any information relating to where the alleged crime occurred, time frame, alleged assailant(s), and if alcohol was a contributing factor. No Subject was identified.
221	Art 120: Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Marines	E-4	Male			Marines	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charges Preferred	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Convicted		Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	YES	YES											On-base offense where Marine Victim#1 stated MarineSubject touched and held his crotch to her buttocks while she was bending over and attempting to massage her bare foot without her permission. Marine Victim#2 who stated Subject touched her breast without her permission. Subject plead guilty to all charges, specifically Violation of a lawful General Order and was sentenced to 30 days confinement and forfeiture of $1,100 of pay.
222	Art 120: Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	E-4	Female			Marines	E-3	Male	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													Other			Both Victim and Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Subject put her leg over the top of Marine Victim's leg, put her hand on USMC Victim's inner thigh, slid her hand up grabbing Victim crotch, and touched his penis through his clothing. Subject was provided with a Non Punitive Letter of Caution and command decided not to pursue charges against Subject.
223	Art 125: Non-Consensual Sodomy	CONUS		Unknown	Male			Marines	E-6	Male	Q3	Unknown Subject																Off-base offense involving drugs where Marine Victim reported he attended a one night cruise where he recalls penetrating a Unknown male's anus with his penis. Victim did not know the identity of the Unknown man. Attempts to verify any of the information provided by Victim or indentify a Subject met with negative results. As all logical leads have been exhausted.
224	Art 120: Rape	CONUS	Marines	E-2	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge																Both Victim and Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol where the CivilianVictim stated Marine Subject followed her into the master bedroom where he removed Victim's clothing and raped her. Command advised Subject will be processed for administrative separation from the Marine Corps for Commission of a Serious Offense.
225	Art 120: Sexual Assault	CONUS		US Civilian	Male			Marines	E-3	Female	Q3	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																Victim	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Victim remembered Civilian Subject helping her into an unknown hotel room. Victim reported she blacked out but later recalled lying in bed, feeling as if someone was digitally penetrating her vagina. Investigation efforts determined the incident actually occurred within the jurisdiction of the Craven County Sheriff's Office (CCSO). Victim was contacted and reported she did not want to participate in CCSO's investigation.
226	Art 120: Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q3	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ																Victim	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Civilian Victim reported while at a party at Marine Subject's off base residence, Subject reached down her pants and touched her vaginal area. Victim did not report any penetration of her vagina by Subject and no major injuries were sustained. San Diego County Sheriff's Department (SDCSD), reported the San Diego County District Attorney's Office (SDCDAO) declined prosecutive action against Subject based on lack of evidence.
227	Art 120: Rape	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown			Marines	E-3	Female	Q2	Unknown Subject																On-base offense where Marine Victim alleged she was sexually assaulted. Victim declined further cooperation, to include providing any substantive details, and she signed a Victim Preference Statement (VPS). Based upon the VPS execution and Victim's lack of cooperation, to include a reasonable lack of any substantive complaint or logical leads to identify the alleged unknown suspect.
228	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Marines	E-6	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q3	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ																	Off-base offense where Civilian Victim then advised she had sexual intercourse with Marine Subject while inside of Subject's residence. Civilian Victim inferred that prior to sexual intercourse with Subject, she indicated to Subject "NO" as to communicate that she did not consent to have sexual intercourse with USMC Subject. Mesquite, TX Police Department (MPD) advised during the re-interview of Victim, she admitted to providing a false police report to MPD regarding being sexually assaulted by Subject. As a result of the false allegations of sexual assault against Subject, this investigation is being closed.
229	Art 120: Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	E-1	Male			Marines	E-2	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		General Article Offense Art. 134		YES										Subject	On-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Victim reported when she passed Marine Subject, he reached out his left hand and grabbed her left breast. A Pretrial Agreement was drafted wherein Subject agreed to plead guilty to Article 128 (Assault) and Article 134 (Drunk and Disorderly) at a Summary Court-Martial. Subject was found not guilty, pertaining to Article 128, guilty of Article 134 (Drunk and Disorderly) and was sentenced to forfeit $505.00 dollars per month for one month.
230	Art 120: Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-5	Male				US Civilian	Male	Q4	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ																Both Victim and Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol where a witness observed Marine Subject performing fellatio on an unconscious Civilian Victim. Prince William County Police Department closed their investigation exceptionally due to the Civilian Victim's refusal to cooperate. Subject's command chose not to take action against USMC Subject.
231	Art 120: Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	E-2	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Administrative Discharge													Uncharacterized				On-base offense where the Civilian Victim reported while walking to the mailbox, Marine Subject approached her from behind and grabbed both her breasts. Staff Judge Advocate, advised Command declined to prosecute Subject under Article 120 (Abusive Sexual Contact) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ). Subject is pending administrative seperation for misconduct unrelated to this investigation.
232	Art 120: Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q4	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ																Victim	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Civilian Victim stated she had sexual intercourse with Marine Subject after becoming intoxicated. A grand jury in Queen Anne's County, MD ruled there was not sufficient probable cause to charge Subject with the charges (2nd Degree Rape, 4th Degree Sexual Offense, and 3rd Degree Sexual Offense) presented. The State's Attorney's Office for Queen Anne's County also stated that due to the grand jury decision, they would not charge Subject. Subject received Non-Judicial Punishment (NJP) for violations of UCMJ Article 92, 107, and 134 (Providing alcohol to a minor, engaging in a nonprofessional relationship with potential applicant, and making false official statements).
233	Art 120: Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	E-5	Female			Marines	E-4	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOC				On-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Victim related Marine Subject entered her room by removing the screen to her window, and climbing into the room. Victim related when she woke Subject was straddling on top of her, kissing "all over her face, her neck, and tugging on her shirt." Subject received a 6105 counseling entry for her conduct and be required to attend counseling.
234	Art 120: Rape	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown			Marines	E-2	Female	Q3	Unknown Subject																Unknown location where Marine Victim disclosed the attempt to harm herself was an emotional response to being raped during the early morning hours.Victim refused to identify the alleged perpetrator or location or time of the alleged offense. Victim declined to participate in an investigation and executed a Victim's Preference Statement. No Subject was identified.

FY13 Service Member Sexual Assault Synopses Report: USMC																	Punishments								Administrative Actions				
No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Acession?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
235	Art 120: Rape	CONUS		US Civilian	Unknown			Marines	E-3	Female	Q3	Unknown Subject																	Off-base offense where Marine Victim reported while home on emergency leave she was sleeping at her family's residence and a known family friend utilized a key to enter the house and subsequently raped her. Victim signed a Victim Preference Statement documenting her desire not to provide additional information. No Subject was identified.
236	Art 120: Sexual Assault	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown			Marines	E-3	Female	Q3	Unknown Subject																	Off-base offense where Marine Victim was a victim of an alleged sexual assault. Victim stated she did not want to pursue or report the alleged incident. Victim signed a Victim Preference Statement indicating she declined to participate in the furtherance of the investigation. No Subject was identified.
237	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS		US Civilian	Male			Marines	E-2	Female	Q4	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																Both Victim and Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Civilian Subject cut Marine Victim off by walking in front of her, grabbed her, kissed her and told her that she was beautiful and he wanted to have sex with her. Onslow County Sheriff's Office advised the aforementioned incident met the elements of a simple assault; however, the statute of limitations concerning that crime have expired.
238	Art 120: Rape	CONUS	Marines	O-4	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q3	Subject Deceased or Deserted																Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Marine Subject tried to take off her panties while the Civilian Victim was holding on the sides of her panties through her dress to keep Subject from pulling them off. Subject "suddenly jammed his hand up her crotch and his fingers went inside her vagina." Subject was arrested for a violation of California Penal Code (PC) 289(a)(1) (Sexual penetration with foreign object with force). USMC Subject was released on bond. Albuquerque Police Department conducted a search of the area and discovered Subject remains with an apparent single gunshot wound to the head.
239	Art 120: Rape	UNKNOWN		Unknown	Unknown			Marines	E-7	Female	Q3	Unknown Subject																	Unknown location where Marine Victim reported she was sexually assaulted by an unknown Subject. Victim advised she did not wish to participate in an investigation nor provide additional details surrounding the allegations. USMC Victim executed a victim preference statement. Due to the lack of any other pertinent information regarding time, place, or suspect in the assault, the investigation is closed.
240	Art 120: Sexual Assault	CONUS		Unknown	Male			Marines	E-1	Male	Q4	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																Victim	Off-base offense where Marine Victim related an unknown male Subject performed oral sex on Victim against his will. San Diego Police Department (SDPD) assumed jurisdiciton. SDPD reported USMC Victim did not want to participate in the investigation. SDPD closed their case.
241	Art 120: Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Navy	Unknown	Male			Marines	E-2	Female	Q3	Unknown Subject																	Off-base offense where Marine Victim told a physician she had been sexually assaulted. Victim stated she was not ready to assist in the investigation. No Subject was identified.
242	Art 120: Rape	OCONUS	Marines	Unknown	Male			Marines	E-3	Female	Q3	Unknown Subject																Victim	On-base offense involving alcohol where a witness related Marine Victim told him the first or second weekend aboard Camp Hansen, she was raped by two Marines. Victim signed a Victim Preference Statement. The investigation was closed due to the inability to identify any subjects.
243A	Art 120: Rape	OCONUS	Marines	Unknown	Male			Marines	E-3	Female	Q3	Unknown Subject																Victim	On-base offense involving alcohol where a witness related Marine Victim told him the first or second weekend aboard Camp Hansen, she was raped by two Marines. Victim signed a Victim Preference Statement. The investigation was closed due to the inability to identify any subjects.
243B	Art 120: Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	Unknown	Male			Marines	E-5	Female	Q4	Unknown Subject																	On-base offense where the Marine Victim was sexually assaulted by an unidentified male drill instructor. Victim provided a Victim Preference Statement (VPS), and indicated she was unwilling to provide details of the alleged offense.
244	Art 120: Rape	Iraq		Unknown	Unknown			Marines	O-4	Female	Q4	Unknown Subject																	On-base offense where while at a sexual assault training Marine Victim advised she had been sexually assaulted in 2004, while deployed in Iraq. Victim was reluctant to provide any further information. Victim was provided a Victim Preference Statement, and advised that she did not want this sexual assault to be investigated and declined to participate in this investigation. No Subject was identified.
245	Art 120: Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	E-3	Male			Marines	E-2	Male	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Assault Art. 128	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Assault Art. 128		YES	YES		YES								On-base offense where Marine Subject walked up to Marine Victim and subsequently slapped Victim's penis over Victim's clothing with his hand. Victim related another incident occurred when Subject allegedly rubbed his hand cross Victim's face and subsequently slapped Victim on the buttocks. Subject was subject to nonjudicial punishment imposed by Commanding Officer for violation of three specifications of Article 128 (Assault), of the Uniform Code of Military Justice. Subject was awarded reduction in grade to E-2, forfeiture of $1,786.00, and restriction for (45) days. However, the reduction in grade, restriction and forfeiture of $893.00 were suspended.
246	Art 120: Rape	CONUS		US Civilian	Male			Marines	E-4	Female	Q4	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																	Off-base offense where Civilian Subject pinned Marine Victim down with her head against the headboard and his arm across her neck. Civilian Subject then pushed Victim's pants/shorts to the side and penetrated her vagina with his penis against her will. San Diego Sheriff's Office (SDSO) assumed investigative jurisdiction. SDSO closed their investigation based on the lack of evidence.
247	Art 120: Abusive Sexual Contact	Afghanistan		Foreign National	Male			Marines	E-4	Female	Q4	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																	On-base offense where Foreign National Civilian Subject grabbed Marine Victim's arms from behind and pushed his body up against her back in a sexual manner. Subject received a debarment letter banning him from all United States installations in the Afghanistan Combined Joint Operations Area (CJOA).
248A	Art 120: Rape	Afghanistan		Foreign National	Male			Marines	E-3	Female	Q4	Unknown Subject																	On-base offense where Marine Victim was punched and knocked unconscious and when she awoke, she was in an empty room and her hands were bound to a bed by duct tape, and her mouth was also taped shut by duct tape. Victim further stated one of the Georgian servicemen (Unknown Subject#1) held the barrel of a gun to Victim's temple, while the other male (Unknown Subject#2) lifted Victim's legs to her chest and inserted his penis into her vagina. Victim then stated in the report the Georgian servicemen then switched positions and the Subject#2 inserted his penis into her vagina. Command added due to inconsistently identified suspects, evidence with no viable leads, and persons described by Victim not under U.S. jurisdiction for prosecution no further action be taken.
248B	Art 120: Rape	Afghanistan		Foreign National	Male			Marines	E-3	Female	Q4	Unknown Subject																	On-base offense where Marine Victim was punched and knocked unconscious and when she awoke, she was in an empty room and her hands were bound to a bed by duct tape, and her mouth was also taped shut by duct tape. Victim further stated one of the Georgian servicemen (Unknown Subject#1) held the barrel of a gun to Victim's temple, while the other male (Unknown Subject#2) lifted Victim's legs to her chest and inserted his penis into her vagina. Victim then stated in the report the Georgian servicemen then switched positions and the Subject#2 inserted his penis into her vagina. Command added due to inconsistently identified suspects, evidence with no viable leads, and persons described by Victim not under U.S. jurisdiction for prosecution no further action be taken.
249	Art 120: Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	Unknown	Unknown			Marines	O-2	Female	Q4	Unknown Subject																	Unknown location where Marine Victim said she was sexually assaulted in Sep12 by a fellow Marine before she deployed to Afghanistan. Victim did not want to be interviewed regarding her sexual assault and elected to sign a Victim Preference Statement (VPS). No Subject was identified.
250	Art 120: Sexual Assault	CONUS		Unknown	Unknown			Marines	E-4	Female	Q4	Unknown Subject																	Off-base offense involving alcohol where the Marine Victim said she may have been drugged and/or sexually assaulted. Victim did not know of any suspects who could have possibly sexually assaulted her. Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department closed their investigation due to lack of evidence that a crime had been committed. No Subject was identified.
251	Art 120: Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS		Unknown	Male			Marines	E-6	Male	Q4	Unknown Subject																	Off-base offense where Marine Victim stated while urinating in the bathroom an unknown male Subject came up behind him and grabbed his penis. Command was advised this investigation was being closed due to the amount of time that has passed since the incident and no viable suspects or additional leads being developed.
252	Art 120: Sexual Assault	UNKNOWN		Unknown	Unknown			Marines	E-2	Female	Q4	Unknown Subject																	Unknown location where the Marine Victim initially made a restricted report about the sexual assault, but later disclosed it to the Command Investigating Officer. Victim advised she did not wish to report the sexual assault to law enforcement. Victim signed a Victim Preference Statement documenting her desire not to participate in any investigation. Since Victim declined to provide any details regarding her sexual assault and no witnesses have come forward with any additional information, this investigation is closed. No Subject was identified.

FY13 Service Member Sexual Assault Synopses Report: USMC																	Punishments								Administrative Actions				
No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Subject: Moral Waiver Acession?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
253	Art 120: Sexual Assault	OCONUS		Unknown	Unknown			Marines	E-3	Female	Q4	Unknown Subject																	On-base offense where the Marine Victim disclosed to her Command that she had been sexually assaulted approximately six (6) months prior. Victim stated she did not wish to participate in any investigation as she just wanted to 'move past it'. Victim signed a Victim Preference Statement and stated she did not desire to share any details as to the alleged assault, this investigation is closed. No Subject was identified.
254	Art 120: Sexual Assault	CONUS		Unknown	Male			Marines	E-5	Female	Q4	Unknown Subject																	Off-base offense where the Marine Victim was with three civilian males (NFI) at a residence and one of the males touched Victim against her wishes. Victim did not want to disclose details, nor did she want an investigation to be conducted. Due to Victim's unwillingness to provide further details at this time, this investigation is closed. No Subject was identified.
255	Art 120: Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marines	Unknown	Male			Marines	E-1	Male	Q4	Unknown Subject																	On-base offense where an Marine unidentified male Recruit spanked and squeezed MarineVictim's buttocks while standing in formation. Command attempted to identify the subject via a line-up of all Recruits. Victim could not identify the subject.
256	Art 80: Attempts to Commit Offenses	CONUS		Unknown	Male			Marines	E-2	Female	Q4	Unknown Subject																	Off-base offense where Marine Victim stated while she was leaving an unnamed 'club", she was offered a ride home from an unknown male Subject. During the trip back to the base, the unknown male attempted to sexually assault her in his vehicle. Victim refused to cooperate or provide information to local law enforcement. Victim advised she had no desire to participate in any criminal investigation or judicial action pertaining to her sexual assault. No Subject was identified.
257	Art 120: Abusive Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Marines	E-3	Male			Marines	E-3	Male	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOC				On-base offense where Marine Subject got on top of the dogpile and inserted one of his fingers, over clothing, into Marine Victim's anus. Subject received a 6105 counseling for his assault of Victim. SJA further advised no further action would be taken against Subject in regards to the incident.
258	Art 120: Rape	Afghanistan		Unknown	Unknown			Marines	E-6	Female	Q4	Unknown Subject																	On base offense where the Marine Victim stated she was raped, but could not remember the month, day, or time of the day the incident occurred. Victim was unable to tell the name, the armed service, the rate or rank, nor the race or ethnic background of the perpetrator because it was dark in the room he dragged her into and he was wearing an issued winter mask. Victim signed a Victim's Preference Waiver indicating she was not interested in pursuing the investigation. SJA stated that further investigation and the possibility of prosecution given the scarce identifying information of the perpetrator and the victim's decision to not participate further, was not viable.
259	Art 120: Sexual Assault	CONUS	Marines	E-5	Male				US Civilian	Female	Q4	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ																Both Victim and Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol where the Marine Subject was arrested by the San Diego Police Department (SDPD) and booked into San Diego County Jail for Sexual Assault and Burglary at an off base residence. SJA indicated Subject would be separated from the Marine Corps.

ENCLOSURE 4:

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE



UNDER SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON

APR 1 2014

MEMORANDUM FOR UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (PERSONNEL AND READINESS)

SUBJECT: FY13 Annual Report on Sexual Assault

As directed by the Section 1631 of Public Law 111-383, I am forwarding the enclosed AF SAPR Annual report to provide numerical data and statistics regarding sexual assault within the Air Force. The Air Force received 1052 reports of sexual assault; 635 were unrestricted and 412 were restricted. These totals include 30 reports from the deployed area; 19 of which were unrestricted and 11 which were restricted.

We remain committed to eliminating sexual assault from the Air Force and continue to enhance sexual assault prevention methods and programs, investigations, accountability, victim support, and assessment methods.

Eric K. Fanning

Attachment:
Air Force SAPR Annual Report for FY 13

Fiscal Year (FY) 2013 Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program Review Data Call: United States Air Force

Executive Summary

In an effort to synchronize efforts across the service, the Air Force disbanded its four-person Sexual Assault Prevent and Response (SAPR) Office, which had been aligned under the Air Force's Manpower and Personnel Directorate, and stood up a stand-alone, directorate-level office in June, 2013, led by a general officer who reports directly to the Air Force Vice Chief of Staff. The new Headquarters Air Force SAPR Office is authorized a cross-functional staff of 32 people with a broad range of relevant expertise such as operational command; research and analysis; education and training; victim assistance; investigation and law enforcement; legal procedure; mental health; public affairs; and legislative relations. Embedded Judge Advocate General's Corps, Surgeon General, and Office of Special Investigations representatives act as force multipliers by opening direct lines of communication to their respective functional organizations. This structure is facilitating streamlined, agile, and cross-functional policy development, data collection and analysis, and actionable advice for Air Force leaders to effect the elimination of sexual assault in the Air Force.

On November 15, 2012, the Secretary of the Air Force, the Air Force Chief of Staff, and the Chief Master Sergeant of the Air Force issued a letter to all Airmen stating there is no place in the Air Force for sexual assault, and every Airman needs to take action and be part of the solution. In the first two weeks of December, 2012, the Air Force conducted a service-wide health and welfare inspection designed to eliminate environments conducive to sexual harassment or unprofessional relationships, both possible leading indicators of sexual misconduct. Following that inspection, the Chief of Staff issued a letter to all Airmen on January 2, 2013, reinforcing the message that images, songs, stories, or so-called "traditions" that are obscene, vulgar, or that denigrate or fail to show proper respect to all Airmen, are not part of Air Force heritage and will not be accepted as part of Air Force culture.

During Fiscal Year 2013, the Air Force embarked on a number of initiatives to reach out to Airmen, support victims, and foster command climates of dignity and respect. The Air Force SAPR Office conducted focus groups at 14 bases with more than 1,400 Airmen to gather information about their perceptions on sexual assault and the Air Force's efforts to eradicate it. The Air Force stood up a groundbreaking Special Victims' Counsel program in which victims of sexual assault are offered personal legal representation. The Air Force began implementation of a Special Victims Capability ahead of expected guidance from the Department of Defense. This initiative identified and brought together specially trained investigators and judge advocates to more effectively hold perpetrators accountable. Every Airman in the Air Force participated in a SAPR Stand-Down Day, a scenario-based, small-group training focusing on bystander intervention and fostering cultures of dignity and respect. The Air Force also started a comprehensive revision of the Air Force's SAPR policy guidance and training curriculum.

During Fiscal Year 2013, the Air Force also significantly enhanced its SAPR victim

support with the addition of 91 full-time victim advocates to the standing force of 114 full-time installation SARCs and 2,307 trained and certified volunteer military and civilian victim advocates.

In Fiscal Year 2013, investigators opened 635 investigations into allegations of sexual assault in which a servicemember was either a subject or a victim. Based upon the method directed for calculating investigations for this report, this number of investigations does not include those conducted by other services' investigative agencies, nor does it include investigations involving only civilian subjects and victims (*e.g.*, a report by a dependent spouse that he/she was sexually assaulted by a government civilian employee). Additionally, this number specifically excludes investigations into so-called "intimate partner" cases, which fall under the Family Advocacy program (this includes assaults between spouses, cohabitating intimate partners, people who have a common child, and people who have been in an intimate dating relationship for more than 30 days). Finally, sexual assault allegations involving child victims are outside the scope of this report. For purposes of this report, these 635 investigations are considered to be proxies for unrestricted reports of sexual assault. Based upon the DoD Annual Report methodology, a single investigation is treated as a single report, regardless of the number of subjects and victims involved in the investigation. For the sake of consistency, this report will refer to the 635 as "unrestricted reports."

The Air Force also received 488 restricted reports of sexual assault (reports falling under the Family Advocacy program are not included here). Of these, 76 converted from restricted to unrestricted at the request of the victims, resulting in the initiation of an investigation. Thus, of the 488 initially restricted reports received in Fiscal Year 2013, 412 remained restricted at the end of Fiscal Year 2013.

This represents an increase of 186 unrestricted reports (increase of 41.4%) and an increase of 71 restricted reports (20.8%) from the number of reports received in Fiscal Year 2012. In 2012, there were 790 total reports; 449 were unrestricted; and 341 remained restricted after 58 converted to unrestricted. The Fiscal Year 2013 totals include 30 reports from the Combat Areas of Interest (an increase of 6 from Fiscal Year 2012, when there were 24), 19 of which were investigations considered to be unrestricted reports as described in Section 1.1. There was an increase of 9 unrestricted and a decrease of 3 remaining restricted reports. In Fiscal Year 2013, 2 restricted reports converted to unrestricted, while none converted in Fiscal Year 2012.

1. Line of Effort (LOE) 1—Prevention—The objective of prevention is to "deliver consistent and effective prevention methods and programs."

1.1 Summarize your Service or Component's efforts to achieve the Prevention Endstate: "cultural imperatives of mutual respect and trust, professional values, and team commitment are reinforced to create an environment where sexual assault is not tolerated, condoned, or ignored."

During Fiscal Year 2013, the Air Force implemented major initiatives in support of the prevention line of effort beginning with a Secretary of the Air Force, Air Force Chief of Staff, and Chief Master Sergeant of the Air Force letter, sent on November 15, 2012, to all Airmen stating there is no place in the Air Force for sexual assault, and every Airman

needs to take action and be part of the solution. This letter was immediately followed by an Air Force service-wide health and welfare inspection during the first two weeks of December, 2012, that was designed to eliminate environments conducive to sexual harassment or unprofessional relationships, which studies suggest are leading indicators of sexual misconduct. Following that inspection, the Chief of Staff issued a follow up letter to all Airmen on January 2, 2013, reinforcing the message that images, songs, stories, or so-called "traditions" that are obscene, vulgar, or that denigrate or fail to show proper respect to all Airmen, are not part of Air Force heritage and will not be accepted as part of Air Force culture. While the inspections are complete, the effort to promote a climate of dignity and respect for all Airmen continues. Commanders at every level are empowered to initiate repeat health and welfare inspections for their units at any time.

Progress in the prevention line also was made through a number of other Air Force SAPR efforts to include:

- The enactment of the Airman's "Bill of Rights" which is provided to all newly accessed Airmen – ensuring they understand how they should be treated and how they should treat others.

- Enhancement of the dialogue on sexual assault among Airmen through a variety of initiatives.

    - The Air Force SAPR Office engaged with Airmen during focus groups at 14 installations globally to assess the SAPR climate and the effectiveness of headquarters initiatives. The focus groups, which included more than 1,400 personnel from junior enlisted Airmen to senior Air Force officers, provided feedback for the ongoing transformation of the AF SAPR Program.
    - The Vice Chief of Staff of the Air Force launched an "Every Airman Counts" Campaign seeking innovative ideas on how best to tackle the issue of sexual assault through a public-facing blog. The blog initiative kicked off on July 16, 2013, receiving more than 56,000 visits and roughly 875 comments by the end of Fiscal Year 2013.
    - The initiation of Senior Leader web chats with senior leaders and experts in the field of sexual assault prevention and response, personally hosted by the Vice Chief of Staff, allowing Airmen of all ranks and their SARCs the ability to ask questions and share concerns on sexual assault with one of the Air Force's top leaders. During Fiscal Year 2013 one web chat was conducted with Airmen from Holloman AFB and another with all MAJCOM and Installation SARCs.

- Established and filled 91 full-time victim advocate positions.

- Increased the number of Full Time SARC positions from 89 to 121.

- Revamped the training courses for wing commanders, vice wing commanders,

group commanders, and Senior NCOs to reflect the Air Force's increased emphasis on establishing a climate of dignity and respect.

- Executed an Air Force Wide SAPR "Stand Down" day for all AF military and civilian personnel whereby:

    - Commanders were given tools and instructions to facilitate group-participation education such as scenario-based training examples for small-group discussion; information on identifying environments tolerant of sexual harassment; role-playing scenarios and bystander intervention strategies
    - Instructors used examples of real-life sexual assault cases and discussed intervention opportunities
    - Materials, including twenty-three videos addressing such topics as: male victims, bystander intervention, response to trauma, and offender characteristics and tactics, were made available to units to help ensure topics covered included the following: ethics, bystander intervention, zero-tolerance policy, creating a climate of respect, male sexual assault victims, rape myths, definition of consent, and risk-reduction measures.
    - Individual Major Commands initiated programs and events that focused on the prevention of sexual assault. For example, vice wing commanders in United States Air Forces in Europe (USAFE), spoke at all SAPR Annual Training sessions to reinforce the importance of this critical issue and the importance of prevention.
    - All participants receive training on: professional values, trust, mutual dignity and respect, and a team commitment to an environment where sexual assault is not tolerated, condoned, or ignored.

- Air Force senior leaders encouraged subordinate commanders to reach out to non-military experts in the sexual assault arena in order to obtain fresh perspectives and a deeper understanding of this issue which led to:

    - Air Combat Command (ACC) organized a lunchtime learning session with Dr. Alan Berkowitz, a nationally recognized trainer and lecturer on rape prevention programs and techniques for fostering healthy communities and workplaces. He also is a proponent of bystander intervention in collaboration with Northern State University in Aberdeen, South Dakota. The session was conducted with the Ellsworth Air Force Base first sergeants and covered such topics as barriers to reporting, allegedly "false" reports, victim reaction to trauma, and other critical issues relevant to the military community and sexual assault.

    - The Commander at the 70th Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance Wing at Fort Meade, Maryland, brought in the program "Can I Kiss You" conducted by the nationally recognized presenter Mike Domitrz. A discussion of consent, bystander intervention and how to support sexual assault survivors was conducted in several sessions with Airmen under the age of 25

as well as with the Defense Information School trainees. This interactive presentation allowed for candid discussion of Airmen's roles in sexual assault prevention and response.

1.2 Identify the ways you are changing organizational prevention-based practices.

The Air Force transformed its SAPR strategy in concert with the revised Department of Defense strategy published in May 2013. A major portion of this strategic shift focuses on efforts to improve awareness regarding the scope and complexity of the problem. The quantity and quality of information regarding sexual assault in the Air Force will be increased by getting more victims to come forward and cooperate in investigative and judicial actions. This information will, in turn, help the Air Force to better understand and prevent sexual assault either by deterring perpetrators or by identifying and holding them appropriately accountable as soon as possible. Finally, the Air Force will emphasize a climate of dignity and respect that is intolerant of inappropriate sexual behavior. In keeping with this updated strategic vision, the Air Force had various prevention-based initiatives underway in Fiscal Year 2013 that will continue into next year.

In support of that strategy, the Air Force has also made substantial progress transforming its SAPR training in other programs, ranging from entry-level venues – such as Basic Military Training, Reserve Officer Training Corps detachments, and the Air Force Academy – up through and including the Transition Assistance Program courses required for those separating or retiring from the Air Force to help ensure that each Airman is exposed to SAPR principles regularly throughout their careers. By the end of Fiscal Year 2013, reviews were scheduled or underway for all Air Force SAPR training which included aligning the transformed training curricula with the new strategy.

During Fiscal Year 2013, the Air Force SAPR Office planned a SAPR Leadership Summit for subject-matter experts to present information on prevention-based practices, offender dynamics and grooming behaviors to all Wing Commanders, Major Command (MAJCOM) and Installation SARCs, as well as MAJCOM Command Chiefs, to educate them on concepts such as the neurobiology of trauma and understanding recovery.

Prevention curricula were rebuilt incorporating adult learning theory that allows for discussion and personalization of materials to include more interactive scenarios and personal stories in order to improve knowledge and understanding of key issues such as consent and communication. The Air Force continues to emphasize bystander intervention in its formal training and small group discussions as an effective prevention strategy that all Airmen can practice. The Air Force also launched mentorship programs (e.g. Flight Lead Program, Men's Roundtable, "Let's Connect") designed to provide mentors to Airmen younger than 26 years old to help them understand measures for preventing sexual assault and alcohol-related incidents.

During Fiscal Year 2013, a series of steps were taken to transform the climate toward sexual assault within the Air Force. The Chief of Staff directed a force-wide health and welfare inspection focused on removing inappropriate sexually oriented material from the work place. In June, 2013, the Air Force conducted a service-wide SAPR "Stand-

Down" Day with a focus on prevention. Participation in the "Stand-Down" Day was mandatory for all Airmen. These events will become regular Air Force events, with two scheduled for Fiscal Year 2014. Each "Stand-Down" Day will focus on different aspects of the prevention strategy. For example, the spring Fiscal Year 2014 "Stand-Down" Day will focus on offenders and bystanders, while the second "Stand-Down" Day will address trauma and victim empathy.

1.3 Describe your efforts to comply with Department of Defense SAPR core competencies for all SAPR training to ensure consistency. Include Professional Military Education, Pre-Command, and Senior Enlisted training.

The Air Force launched a number of highly successful efforts in the SAPR training arena. These included:

- The creation of an Integrated Product Team (IPT) to review and assess SAPR curricula for pre-command and senior enlisted training. Part of that assessment included reviewing sister service and university materials and best practices. The IPT identified the need to develop a framework to deliver standardized SAPR curricula to meet Secretary of Defense requirements. Considerations included: class size – minimum to maximum number of participants; timing – when training should be provided and length of each course; content – what topics should be included in initial and refresher training, and who should develop the training; delivery – how content should be presented in initial and refresher training, and who should provide the training; and assessment – how training effectiveness should be assessed.

- The review of its annual refresher training, accessions, pre-deployment, post-deployment, chaplain, professional military, as well as SARC and victim advocate training to help ensure compliance with DOD SAPR core competencies guidelines. The Air Force is comparing these learning objectives against the training curricula currently in place.

- The development of a new pre-command course that is conducted at the wing, group, and squadron levels. The course is discussion-based and allows leaders to work through a variety of scenarios they are likely to encounter. The curriculum highlights specifically what leaders can do to foster climates based on respect and dignity for all. This course emphasizes the relationship between a unit's climate and the incidence of sexual assault. Leaders are encouraged to make prevention a part of their daily message to their subordinates. Additionally, attendees of both the Major Command squadron commanders' courses and Major Command Wing Commander Conferences received SAPR briefings.

- The establishment of two working groups to transform the SAPR curricula in Air Force senior enlisted military education and training. The professional military education courses include the Senior NCO Academy and the First Sergeant's Academy. Other senior enlisted training opportunities include the Chief's Leadership Course and Command Chief Course. Different methods of delivery such as

scenario-based training are being reviewed. The review will help ensure the Air Force meets the core competencies and learning objectives and updates curriculum.

- Enhancing education at the First Term Airmen Centers across the Air Force. The education focuses on creating/maintaining an environment of respect, bystander intervention, risk reduction, sexual harassment and sexual assault. The Air Force revised its SAPR training briefings to standardize the material in order to fully align with the Department of Defense.

- The Air Force employed training programs focused on courses that service members attend at career milestones, such as professional military education and senior enlisted training, as well as pre-command training. Some specific examples of initiatives intended to address the "describe sexual assault and its impact on the military" core competency include increasing Airman awareness of the impact on victims, increasing their exposure to the data on prevalence, and increasing awareness regarding the types and amount of resources available to respond to incidents. During Fiscal Year 2013, the Air Force introduced several videos into SAPR training curricula as a mechanism to improve Airman awareness of the impact on victims. The Air Force also began to provide Airmen across the board with a more clear sense of the prevalence of sexual assault within the Air Force by providing that data during training events. SARCs also supported leadership immersion sessions for incoming leaders.

For the "describe strategies to prevent sexual assaults" core competency the Air Force introduced efforts intended to help Airmen better understand prevention strategies, arm them with the ability to talk about sexual assault, and provided a better understanding of leadership roles in the SAPR program. SAPR "exercise injects" were used at some events to test proper response from the various groups, squadrons, and supervisors. Where possible, the Air Force supplemented training with assigned and contracted subject matter experts.

For the core competency of "identify support resources available to victims of sexual assault," the Air Force focused on making Airmen more aware of the policies and procedures in place and in improving their understanding of how to gain access to those resources. During the June mandatory Air Force-wide SAPR stand down for all military and civilian personnel, the message was delivered by unit SARCs as a means to put a face with the program. The training included discussions about what services are available to victims, such as the Special Victims' Counsel program and the availability of expedited transfers.

1.4 Describe your progress in implementing the findings and recommendations from the SAPR Initial Military Training reviews. Include your efforts to enhance accession training by including SAPR policies and implementation of SAPR training within 14 days of entrance to active duty.

A multi-disciplinary SAPR training Integrated Product Team (IPT), comprised of 16 members with subject matter expertise as well as diverse professional field experience, which met in January, 2013, made outstanding progress in implementing the findings

and recommendations from the SAPR Initial Military Training reviews. The team included a forensic consultant, a professor from a civilian university, a former prosecutor, a senior social scientist, as well as several Air Force curriculum development and SAPR specialists. The overarching goal of the IPT was to establish an appropriate framework to deliver a Sexual Harassment and Sexual Assault Prevention and Response curriculum at all venues of accessions training. Additionally, the IPT sought to help ensure that all Airmen depart accessions training with the same basic level of understanding of the Air Force's core values and their personal responsibility as a member of the Air Force to treat all Airmen with dignity and respect. Specifically, the Team assessed timing, content and method of delivery of sexual harassment and SAPR-related materials, and determined the availability of student feedback mechanisms on the effectiveness of that training. The IPT also reviewed whether curricula included facets related to Air Force culture and gender dynamics, such as unprofessional relationships. The team reviewed curricula for Basic Military Training, Officer Training School, Basic Officer Training, the United States Air Force Academy, Reserve Officer Training Corps, initial occupational training, technical training, and flying training. The Officer Training School program also includes: Commissioned Officer Training course (4 ½ weeks), Air National Guard Academy of Military Science (6 weeks), and Reserve Officer Commissioned Officer Training courses (2 ½ weeks).

All accessions and initial skills venues conduct sexual harassment and SAPR education. All initial skills venues now "frontload" sexual harassment and SAPR curriculum to help ensure students fully understand, at the beginning of their training, what constitutes improper or criminal behavior and what avenues for reporting and assistance are available to them. At the Air Force Academy, extensive additional mandatory training on sexual harassment, sexual assault, and related concepts is provided. There, cadets engage these concepts in greater depth over the course of four years. The foundations of sexual harassment and SAPR education are provided during initial training, with the understanding that greater depth on these topics will be addressed through developmental education across an Airman's career (e.g., that enlisted Airmen will learn more about how SAPR relates to their leadership roles when they attend Airman Leadership School and the NCO Academy). A new course, "Forbidden Relationships," was added to Basic Military Training. This course is designed to help new accessions understand Air Force expectations for their behavior as well as the behavior of their superiors. The course further provides information on how trainees can report concerns and misconduct, as well as available services. Three Basic Military Training SAPR trainers were added to the faculty in July, 2013, and these trainers teach the SAPR curriculum. Additional scenario-based training was added to all technical training locations' SAPR training in 2013. Although standardization of Air Force training on sexual assault and SAPR is important, a single lesson plan for all accession sources was deemed unwise due to the varying length of training time and the differing demographic of students at each venue. Therefore, the Integrated Product Team recommended a tailored versus a standardized curriculum.

1.5 Identify specific SAPR monitoring, measures, and education that impart individual skills associated with bystander intervention and appropriate risk reduction that does not blame victims.

The Air Force implemented several initiatives to impart bystander-intervention and risk-reduction skills that avoid victim blaming, which included providing video clips which depicted both men and women (actors) in public locations (bars, clubs, restaurants, etc.) where bystanders had the opportunity to intervene in a potentially risky situation involving both strangers and non-strangers. Airmen in the training were asked to discuss what they would do in those circumstances in order to highlight bystander intervention principles and methods.

As part of the Air Force SAPR "Stand-Down" day and to keep training aligned with Air Force strategy and policies, the Air Force SAPR office also made several resources available on the Air Force portal website that commanders could use to train personnel on bystander intervention and risk reduction. The training items which were made available included materials on bystander intervention (including four videos), consent, and risk reduction, as well as scenario-based training which included sexual assault icebreaker, role play scenarios, and intervention strategies.

Installation SAPR personnel were not limited in how to use these training materials, but were directed to have interactive and open conversations with Airmen about intervention strategies. Some installations used concepts from the "bystander" videos and created locally relevant role playing scenarios where audience members participated and then discussed intervention strategies afterward in small group discussions.

Small groups further addressed how alcohol is frequently a tool used by perpetrators, sometimes to target under-aged victims who may be reluctant to report. In an effort to reduce victim blaming, SAPR personnel conducted mentoring sessions with Airmen and senior leaders, fostering small group discussions about familiar situations which can lead to sexual assault and personalizing the scenario by encouraging Airmen to picture a family member or friend in these situations. One recurring theme in the training is reminding Airmen that even when victims have engaged in collateral misconduct, the perpetrator – not the victim – remains the person responsible for the sexual assault. Some bases have also produced installation based videos to make them location specific.

Interactive training sessions on bystander intervention focused on how to intervene safely, why a person should intervene, and what the potential consequences of not intervening are. All training discussions ask participants to develop risk-reduction strategies. Discussion focused on whether such strategies could be used to blame a victim and/or how they can help prevent an incident. Societal views on provocative clothing and alcohol use by women in social situations were also addressed. Depictions challenged audiences to discuss whether males who dress provocatively and drink excessively heightened their risk for sexual assault. This teaching method is intended to overcome societal biases and victim blaming.

One Major Command used "Welcome to the Party" – a full teaching curriculum centered on 30-minute film/drama designed for young adults that portrays three incidents/scenarios. The curriculum is designed to be presented by a qualified professional with experience in sexual assault prevention education. The detailed curriculum includes eight classroom activities, extensive lecture materials, supplemental student handouts, thorough background information, as well as resources and reference guides. The film includes multi-format viewing designed to allow the instructor many options for presenting the film and structuring discussions and lectures. The participants were separated into groups to discuss the scenarios and were given a victim-blaming statement. The statements were read and discussion ensued regarding the veracity of victim-blaming myths.

Another Major Command used a leader's training module which focused on building victim empathy, informing leadership of military SAPR principles, and inspiring leaders to enlist all Airmen to proactively intervene and advocate for victims. A trained, savvy, compassionate leader is vital to establishing a climate of dignity and respect in which bystanders feel empowered to intervene.

The Air Force Academy created a cadet-specific bystander intervention training program. The training was reinforced through various venues and programs that emphasize skills associated with bystander intervention to include Cadet PEERs (Personal Ethics and Education Representative), the Women's Forum (women cadet-to-cadet mentoring with faculty mentorship), and Cadet Wingman Days. Additionally, the Air Force Academy SAPR office focused on leadership and first responders training to help ensure victims were cared for in a manner free of blame and an environment consistent with the Department of Defense's vision.

The Air Force makes a clear distinction between risk-reduction measures and primary prevention of sexual assault, and stresses the victim is never to blame for a crime that someone else chose to commit.

1.6 Describe your efforts to establish policies that create and sustain safe environments free of sexual assault. Include policies and practices that address alcohol consumption and barracks/dormitories visitation.

Air Force senior leaders determined a service-wide policy regarding alcohol in the dormitories was not warranted at this time, and that commanders should retain the authority to choose and implement policies best suited for their commands.

A number of installations have established structured dormitory walk-through programs. In a typical program, a First Sergeant or a senior noncommissioned officer heads a team of volunteers, normally consisting of senior noncommissioned officers but may include officers or junior noncommissioned officers. The team picks random days to walk through the dormitories typically between 8 p.m. and midnight during the week or at any time on the weekend. Most walk-throughs will occur over the weekend or known down times if there are shift workers. They engage in conversations with Airmen they encounter, assess the overall climate and conditions in the dormitories and take

immediate action to address safety issues. Other installations have variations of the same program.

Several installations have been successful in integrating victim advocates into the training cadre as Airman Leadership School instructors. This benefits both programs, as SAPR expertise is delivered in seminars, and it also puts emphasis on the students' leadership responsibility as they become noncommissioned officers. Instructors introduce students to SAPR volunteer opportunities both on- and off-base, leadership engagement, and cultural change.

Some Air Force bases have prohibited alcohol in dormitories. Many have installed security cameras. One major command requires PIN access for all dormitory rooms and common areas.

The Air Force has encouraged installation commanders to offer results of alcohol policies employed for consideration service-wide. Some commanders have made all dormitories alcohol-free, another instituted a no-alcohol policy in contingency dormitories (used for transient personnel who are on their way to, or returning from, the deployed environment) due to close barracks-style sleeping quarters. Select overseas locations have used the "Airman Assisting Airman" initiative, a voluntary foot patrol, which helps identify Airmen who have over-consumed alcohol and might be a threat to fellow Airmen. This is especially useful in locations where Airmen congregate in groups, which is often the case at overseas bases and some stateside bases. The flexibility of local commander discretion to adapt these policies to the population they serve has been an important tool for them and source of feedback for headquarters level consideration. The Air Force focus has been on providing work environments that promote dignity and respect while holding each other accountable for inappropriate behavior. Dorm room inspections are performed regularly and concerns are addressed.

1.7 Describe progress, assessment, efforts, and/or approved plans for requiring commanders to conduct an organizational climate assessment within 120 days of assuming command and annually thereafter. Include policy for providing results to the next level in the chain of command.

In accordance with the July 25, 2013, Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness memorandum, which incorporates the requirements from the Fiscal Year 2013 National Defense Authorization Act, the Air Force Directorate of Manpower, Personnel, and Services published guidance requiring commanders of each military command and commanders of subordinate units of 50 or more persons to conduct a climate assessment within 120 days after assumption of command, and annually thereafter. Additionally, the memo directed that the results and analysis of annual climate surveys must be provided to the commander requesting the survey and to the commander at the next level in the chain of command as soon as possible, but no later than 30 days after receiving the survey results.

1.8 Describe collaboration efforts concerning prevention with external experts, federal partners (e.g. NATO), advocacy organizations, and educational institutions, to include prevention subject matter experts. Describe results and/or implementations of lessons learned from collaboration efforts.

In Fiscal Year 2013, the Air Force SAPR office had tremendous success interacting and collaborating with 33 subject matter experts and 14 agencies in the fields of legal, psychology and behavior, organizational culture, medical and forensics, and a variety of domestic and sexual violence advocacy groups. The Air Force furthered efforts to enhance SAPR education and training by conducting several Integrated Product Team (IPTs) meetings with university experts and other subject matter experts to assess the pre-command, senior enlisted and accession-level SAPR education and training curricula. As a result of the IPTs, the Air Force SAPR office incorporated changes in the pre-command and accession-level training. Prevention efforts are focused on educating Airman to sustain an environment of mutual respect and dignity while holding personnel accountable.

A few of the experts not previously noted that the Air Force worked with this year include:

- Dr. Anthony Hassan from the School of Social Work at the University of Southern California. The Air Force discussed the use of avatars (digitally simulated people which trainees interact with) as a means to enhance and engage personnel during SAPR training. Dr. Hassan was appointed clinical associate professor at the USC School of Social Work in 2009, serving as the inaugural director of the Center for Innovation and Research on Veterans and Military Families (CIR) and chair for the military social work program. A retired Air Force officer, he brings 25 years of experience in military social work and leadership development.

- Mr. Steve Kovalenka, the Area Director for Franklin Covey. The Chief Master Sergeant of the Air Force and other senior leaders met with Mr. Kovalenka to explore whether the Franklin Covey model can be effectively used to enhance the positive culture in the Air Force. These discussions assisted the Air Force in assessing the wisdom and feasibility of fielding an additional training segment following Basic Military Training designed to establish long term behavioral changes.

- Ms. Gail Stern, M. Ed., who has been a sexual assault prevention educator since 1991 and is the co-author of the non-stranger rape prevention program, Sex Signals, which educates Airmen on the common misconceptions of sexual assault/rape and how to handle unwanted sexual advances. In August the first training session occurred at the United States Air Force Academy as part of a curriculum focusing on dating, male and female communication, intimacy, and sexual assault prevention. Additionally, Officer Training School and Reserve Officer Training Corps incorporated Sex Signals into their commissioning programs.

- Dr. Joel Milner of Northern Illinois University. Dr. Milner has written more than 200 scholarly publications primarily focused on family violence and sexual assault. He is

also the founding director of the Center for the Study of Family Violence and Sexual Assault. This center promotes research that "informs prevention, intervention, and treatment of family violence and sexual assault." The Air Force SAPR office met with Dr. Milner to discuss various methodologies and studies regarding perpetrators and perpetrator behaviors. The Air Force SAPR office used information from the meetings to begin creating the Air Force's long-term SAPR strategy.

- Dr. Rebecca J. Macy and Dr. Sandra L. Martin of the University of North Carolina. The Air Force SAPR office met with these professionals to discuss effective research in risk reduction of sexual assault and preventing re-victimization and the use of epidemiological strategies to understand the prevalence of the problem of sexual assault in the USAF. This consultation assisted the Air Force in exploring the utility of using an epidemiological "vector-based" approach to combating sexual assault.

- The National Crime Victim Law Institute and Victim Rights Law Center. The Air Force consulted with both of these organizations when standing up the Special Victims' Counsel program. The organizations provided expertise during the process of developing initial policies and instructors at Special Victims' Counsel training courses throughout the year. The National Crime Victim Law Institute filed an amicus brief in a case that was appealed to the Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces. In that case, the court held victims have the right to be heard through their Special Victims' Counsel with respect to pre-trial evidentiary motions on rape-shield, psychotherapist-patient communications, and victim advocate-victim communications.

At the installation-level units furthered prevention efforts by strengthening local partnerships with advocacy groups, first responder and law enforcement professionals while also targeting education and prevention programs throughout the military and civilian communities. Some examples include:

- Partnering with local civilian Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) and local coalitions to develop a SART Cooperative Working agreement bringing together law enforcement, victim service providers, medical and legal resources to work towards improving services and awareness of issues that can reduce risk.

- Partnering with the Department of Justice Office for Victims of Crime to facilitate a training event which included the topic "Strengthening Military-Civilian Community Partnerships to Respond to Sexual Assault. This topic is a broader Department of Defense and Department of Justice initiative. Approximately 40 community and law enforcement victim service providers learned how to better serve both family members and active duty military sexual assault victims.

- A sexual assault survivor and motivational speaker discussed the relationship between alcohol and sexual assault while another speaker from The Date Safe Project addressed overseas high school students at Department of Defense Schools

and young Airmen about communication of respect in social relationships.

- Training with local law enforcement/advocacy groups who educated military legal, law enforcement and leadership on awareness of drug-facilitated sexual assaults, self-defense, the realities of sexual assault as it pertains to offender behavior and societal perception of the crime and how to maintain healthy environments.

- Partnering with local rape crisis centers fostering collaborative efforts for victim support and sharing of training resources to include prevention programs. Additionally, Air Force Reserve command focused on partnering with state sexual assault coalitions to expand resource availability for geographically separated reserve sexual assault victims.

- Working with TESSA (Trust, Education, Safety, Support, and Action), a multi-faceted agency that includes a confidential Safe house, Victim Advocacy, Counseling and Children's Programs, a 24/7 Crisis Line, and Community Outreach and Education programs in Colorado Springs, the Air Force Academy presented a "Basic Victimology" course for all Academy Cadet Wing permanent party, Air Officer Commanders, and squadron military trainers. Activities provided front-line supervision with additional tools and experience to use when mentoring and talking to cadets about sexual assault prevention and response.

1.9 Describe your efforts to establish and implement policies that prevent individuals convicted of a Federal or State offense of rape, sexual abuse, sexual assault, incest, or other sexual offenses, from being provided a waiver for commissioning or enlistment in the Armed Forces.

The Air Force has not granted waivers for these offenses. Air Force Policy Document 36-60, *SAPR Program*, states that it is Air Force policy to prohibit the enlistment or commissioning of personnel in the active duty Air Force, Air National Guard or Air Force Reserve components when the person has a qualifying conviction for a crime of sexual assault. "Qualifying conviction" is defined as "a State or Federal conviction for a felony crime of sexual assault and any general or special court-martial conviction for a Uniform Code of Military Justice offense which otherwise meets the elements of a crime of sexual assault, even though not classified as a felony or misdemeanor." Sexual assault, for purposes of this policy, is defined as: "intentional sexual contact, characterized by use of force, physical threat or abuse of authority or when the victim does not or cannot consent. It includes rape, nonconsensual sodomy, indecent assault, or attempts to commit these acts."

1.10 Describe your plans for Fiscal Year 2014 that pertain to delivering consistent and effective prevention methods and programs, including how these efforts will help your Service plan, resource, and make progress in your SAPR program.

During Fiscal Year 2014, the Air Force SAPR Office will complete its transformation within the Air Staff to become an independent 32-person office led by a general officer reporting to the Vice Chief of Staff. In addition, the Air Force will complete a full review of its training programs to help ensure that they are compliant with Department of Defense requirements and are consistent with Air Force strategic goals.

Once full operating capability has been reached, the Air Force SAPR Office will be composed of a Policy Division and an Operations, Research and Analysis Division. The Policy Division will be comprised of subject matter experts from the legal, investigative, medical, legislative, and SAPR communities. The role of the Policy Division is to develop and review SAPR strategy and guidance in support of leadership objectives. The Operations, Research and Analysis Division will oversee the execution of SAPR programs, assess their effectiveness and investigate innovative ways to improve SAPR program effectiveness.

The first Air Force updates made to the SAPR training program for Airmen were focused on the annual refresher training program delivered via SAPR Stand-Down Days. These changes provided the swiftest avenue to bring information to all Airmen. In keeping with the Air Force strategy, the themes of "victims come forward," "perpetrators are neutralized," and "transforming the Air Force Climate" will be stressed during the two SAPR "Stand-Down" Days scheduled for Fiscal Year 2014. The spring "Stand-Down" Day will focus on presenting research about offender dynamics and grooming. Understanding how offenders operate, Airmen will learn what to watch out for, when to intervene and why victim support is every Airman's mission. The fall "Stand-Down" Day will focus on the neurobiology of trauma and victim empathy. The Air Force will help ensure all Airmen receive about reactions to trauma, which in turn, will allow them to better support victims and encourage them to seek assistance when needed. These "Stand-Down" Days will be facilitated by local base level leaders using a concept of operations developed by the Headquarters SAPR Office.

A new, week-long Basic Military Training Capstone course will incorporate Sexual Assault Prevention and Response topics in a discussion based learning experience. After the Capstone course, every new Airman will be able to distinguish the difference between risk reduction and prevention and be comfortable openly talking about sexual assault and their role in prevention.

All levels of professional military education are being reviewed by the Air Force SAPR Office with the intent to standardize training across the force. Training will be centered on evidenced-based materials that are well-researched and proven to be effective. Standardizing all materials will help ensure a consistent message and approach in the field. All training will incorporate adult learning theory which allows for personalized learning. Presentations will encourage discussion, create deeper understanding and ignite action.

All SAPR training will incorporate the core competencies provided by the Department of Defense SAPR Office. Airmen will be able to explain the nature of sexual assault in the military environment using scenario-based, real-life situations to demonstrate the entire cycle of prevention, reporting, response, and accountability procedures. Airmen will be able to articulate their personal interest and commitment to the issue of prevention and response. The Air Force SAPR Office will partner with prevention specialists and organizations such as The University of North Carolina, the University of New Hampshire and the End Violence Against Women in the civilian community to help

ensure the use of appropriate and evidence-based prevention practices.

Assessment has become a critical part of the Air Force SAPR program and each training event will, therefore, use feedback and/or assessment to help ensure effective and consistent messaging. Some of the other events or products that the SAPR office intends to lead, sponsor or develop in Fiscal Year 2014 include a Chief of Staff of the Air Force SAPR Leadership Summit, a day-long Three-Star General SAPR discussion; monthly SAPR Council meetings, a Judge Advocate General's Corps SAPR Summit, Sexual Assault Awareness Month activities, Informational Displays, and the publication of a revised Commanders Guide.

The SARC's course has been extended to an eight-day course to allow for more in-depth knowledge to arm SAPR personnel to conduct their duties. The course was developed by experienced SARCs based on recommendations for a course review by the Department of Defense SAPR Office. The updated training will include hands-on exercises, role playing and presentation of job specific knowledge. The Air Force SAPR Office intends to conduct a pilot application of the revised SARC course in January 2014. Future victim advocate training conducted at Air Force installations will be based on this course.

Finally, Air Force SAPR interactions with Airmen will be developed to change the culture regarding sexual assault. The Air Force will continue educating Airmen that there is a difference between prevention and risk reduction, changing attitudes regarding acceptable versus unacceptable behavior, and convincing leaders and bystanders to intervene early and appropriately. These concepts will be key elements of the modifications to Air Force training programs. In addition, the Air Force will make healthy command climates an important element of each commander's performance evaluation.

2. LOE 2—Investigation—The objective of investigation is to "achieve high competence in the investigation of sexual assault."

2.1 Summarize your Service or Component's efforts to achieve the Investigation Endstate: "investigative resources yield timely and accurate results."

AFOSI field units use a Sexual Assault Investigative Plan Worksheet and Sufficiency Assessment Tool to develop written investigative plans. The tool facilitates the required initial and periodic collaboration between agents and military justice attorneys, as it integrates legal sufficiency (Articles 120, 125 and 80 elements of proof) with investigative sufficiency. Also, each staff at AFOSI's seven intermediate headquarters conducts 100 percent reviews of sexual assault investigations conducted by its subordinate field units. In turn, Headquarters AFOSI randomly selects and reviews 10-15% of all sexual assault investigations closed each month. These reviews focus on ensuring sexual assault cases are of high quality. Cases determined to have deficiencies are returned for additional investigative work. Headquarters AFOSI's random case review results are briefed monthly to senior AFOSI leaders, including the AFOSI region commanders responsible for field investigations. AFOSI senior leaders receive regular data pertaining to the timeliness of investigations. Case assessment information, together with timeliness data, helps AFOSI commanders maintain the necessary oversight needed to help ensure high quality, timely investigations.

2.2 Describe your Service or Component's implementation plan for the establishment of a Special Victim Capability (SVC), comprised of specially trained investigators, judge advocates, administrative paralegal support, and victim-witness assistance personnel.

Sexual Assault Investigators

AFOSI and representatives of The Judge Advocate General have participated in working groups led by Department of Defense Inspector General to develop Department of Defense policy and procedures for the implementation of a Special Victim Capability by the Military Criminal Investigation Organizations. Meanwhile, AFOSI and The Judge Advocate General have established a policy of early and frequent collaboration on major criminal cases, including sexual assault, domestic violence and child abuse. The Secretary of the Air Force approved the hiring of 24 additional civilian special agents to investigate sexual offenses. These 24 Sexual Assault investigators have all received training specifically tailored to the investigation of sexual assault allegations and have been stationed at locations with high sexual offense caseloads. They serve as AFOSI's primary Special Victim Capability investigators and sexual assault investigation subject-matter experts. To the greatest extent possible, these investigators are the lead agents on sexual assault investigations within their units. All specially designated Sexual Assault Investigators are required to attend advanced sexual assault investigations training designated by Headquarters AFOSI within 180 days of assuming their duties.

One of the 24 Sexual Assault Investigator billets has been designated as the AFOSI Sexual Assault Investigation and Operations Consultant and is located at AFOSI 2 Field Investigations Squadron, Joint Base Andrews, Maryland. The individual assigned to this billet is available to provide all AFOSI units with guidance on sexual assault investigation tools, techniques, and best practices. This agent also serves as the command's point of contact for special victim capabilities and services and works closely with the Air Force Judge Advocate's Special Victims Unit Chief of Policy and Coordination. This agent may review recently opened, high-interest sexual assault cases to determine whether the owning unit's investigative plan is sufficiently scoped to address all pertinent aspects of the allegation. The agent may also provide detailed advice and on-scene assistance for particularly complicated cases (e.g., those with serial offenders) or especially serious sexual assault allegations. AFOSI has other operational consultants who assist field agents in conducting violent crime investigations, to include sexual assault cases; but the Sexual Assault operational consultant serves as the primary AFOSI subject-matter expert for sexual offenses and focuses his or her field assistance on those investigative activities most likely to result in probative information or evidence for these sexual cases.

Another Sexual Assault Investigator is assigned to the Air Force Special Investigations Academy, Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, and provides both basic and advanced sexual assault investigations training to AFOSI and judge advocate personnel. The remaining 22 Sexual Assault Investigators are currently assigned to 18 different locations, including three sites outside the continental United States. The

locations are adjusted as needed, based upon recent sexual assault case loads. Sexual Assault Investigators are supported by specialists (psychologists, forensic science consultants, polygraph examiners, criminal analysts, technical services, etc.) assigned to various AFOSI specialty centers throughout the world.

All AFOSI special agents received instruction on the sexual assault investigations training requirements set forth in Department of Defense Instruction 6495.02, *Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program Procedures*, and Department of Defense Instruction 5505.18, *Investigation of Adult Sexual Assault in the Department of Defense*. In addition, AFOSI established a new Sexual Crimes Investigations Training Program in August 2012 to train agents in advanced sexual assault investigation topics and techniques. To be certified as a Sexual Assault Investigator, AFOSI special agents received advanced sexual assault investigation instruction during the Sexual Crimes Investigations Training Program. The program is an eight-day, 64-hour course designed to provide advanced specialized training for criminal investigators and prosecutors. The advanced topics taught at the program included cognitive bias, cognitive interviewing, topics on better understanding and treatment of victims of sexual assault, advanced topics on predatory behaviors of sexual assault perpetrators, advanced crime scene processing, special investigative techniques, domestic violence, and other topics. Investigators meeting the Sexual Crimes Investigations Training Program training requirements will be identified in the Air Force personnel system as having a Special Experience Identifier designated for Special Victim Capability. The extensive curriculum is preparing for evaluation to receive Federal Law Enforcement Training Accreditation.

Sexual Crimes Investigations Training Program attendees included AFOSI special agents and Air Force prosecutors. Each class consists of 24 students (18 special agents and six attorneys). The intermixing of AFOSI agents and judge advocates fostered collaboration, enabled students to discuss Air Force-specific policies, procedures and challenges throughout the course, and was critical to building a Special Victim Capability across the Air Force. As of the end of Fiscal Year 2013, four iterations of the program have been held with 72 AFOSI special agents and 24 Air Force judge advocates graduating from the program. Three iterations of the program are planned for Fiscal Year 2014.

An AFOSI Operational Psychologist provided instruction to each Sexual Crimes Investigations Training Program class on the cognitive interview technique, designed to empower victims and improve their ability to provide detailed information. This technique was developed by Dr. Ronald Fisher, a Professor of Psychology at Florida International University, and is backed by years of peer-reviewed scientific research. The Federal Law Enforcement Training Center is planning to incorporate cognitive interviewing into the entry-level instruction they provide federal law enforcement officials on interviewing. All incoming agents must graduate from the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center in order to receive their AFOSI Agent badge and credentials. AFOSI is also teaching this technique in several of its advanced criminal investigations courses and currently has more than 100 agents trained.

Additionally, AFOSI supervisory special agents attend the Advanced General Criminal Investigation Course. This course was designed as a train-the-trainer course geared towards Superintendents and Criminal Investigations Branch Chiefs who, as local installation leaders, will train personnel under their supervision. This advanced training incorporates the eight essential task requirements identified in Department of Defense Instruction 6495.02, and includes the participation of judge advocates, forensic scientists, and clinical psychologists, who serve as course instructors.

Special Victims Unit Senior Trial Counsel

All Air Force judge advocates receive significant trial advocacy training and preparatory moot court experience during the Judge Advocate (JA) Staff Officer Course, the initial training course to become judge advocates. To become certified as trial and defense counsel, judge advocates must graduate from the course, serve effectively as trial or assistant trial counsel at courts-martial, and be recommended for certification by his or her supervisory Staff Judge Advocate and by a military judge.

Experienced trial counsel are selected to serve as Senior Trial Counsel as expert prosecutors who specialize in prosecuting complex cases. These counsel typically serve in this position for a three-year period in which their responsibilities entail assisting local counsel with reviewing evidence and drafting charges, consulting with investigators, and serving as lead counsel in court. There are currently 16 Senior Trial Counsel. Of these 16, a team of 10 are part of the Special Victims Unit, specializing in the prosecution of particularly complex cases including sexual assault, crimes against children, and homicides. Two of these attorneys serve additional roles. One acts as a liaison to the Defense Computer Forensics Laboratory, ensuring expeditious analysis of forensic evidence and providing expert consultation to local trial counsel on issues of digital evidence. The other, the Chief of Policy and Coordination, liaises with HQ AFOSI to improve Judge Advocate General-AFOSI teaming at the headquarters and local level; provides expert reach-back capability to local judge advocate offices; and leads training of judge advocates worldwide in all aspects of sexual assault prosecution.
The Chief, Government Trial and Appellate Counsel Division, makes the final decision as to which Senior Trial Counsel will be designated as a member of the Special Victims Unit, taking into account completion of one year as either Senior Trial or Senior Defense Counsel, attendance at two or more advanced litigation-skills-focused courses, specialized training in prosecuting sexual assaults, and demonstrated ability to prosecute a variety of sexual assault and/or complex cases. There is no minimum number/type of cases required to meet this criteria. Abilities considered include mastery of court rules and law, ability to handle expert witnesses, and ability to appropriately support victims.

Integration of AFOSI and Judge Advocate Capabilities

At the case level, investigators and trial counsel work together from the start of the case through completion. Staff Judge Advocates at the installation level develop local

procedures with their servicing AFOSI detachment commander to coordinate with agents as early as possible in the investigative stages of a case. AFOSI notifies the legal office when substantive criminal investigations are initiated, and the Staff Judge Advocate designates an attorney along with an investigative support team to provide initial counsel to the AFOSI case agent on the new investigation.

The Staff Judge Advocate designates an investigative support team as early as practicable in the investigative process. The team is composed of attorneys, and paralegals when appropriate, who work with the AFOSI case agent during the investigation to provide legal support.

AFOSI briefs the judge advocate on initial investigative steps. The collaborative process continues during the development of the Investigative Plan and the investigative support team works with the AFOSI case agent in identifying potential criminal offenses for investigation, comparing evidence in the case with the elements of proof for a given offense. The judge advocate coordinates with the AFOSI case agent on subject interviews.

As appropriate, investigative support team members or judge advocate staff members attend AFOSI case review meetings and AFOSI personnel attend relevant judge advocate military justice meetings.

The investigative support team reviews and updates the initial proof analysis crafted by trial counsel to address the elements, evidence, anticipated objections, and potential defenses for each specification. The judge advocate assigned to the team will discuss the results of the analysis with AFOSI.

Within 30 days of the conclusion of trial, the SJA and members of the trial team conduct case reviews with AFOSI to review case lessons learned. The previously mentioned AFOSI Sexual Assault IOC and the Judge Advocate General's Corps Special Victims Unit Chief of Policy and Coordination collaborate to help ensure productive integration between AFOSI and judge advocate personnel working at the case level.

Paralegal Support Personnel

Air Force Special Victim Capability paralegal support personnel will be selected from assigned legal personnel by the local Staff Judge Advocate. Special Victim Capability paralegals provide support to Special Victim Units and trial counsel in all sexual assault cases arising in their jurisdiction. Paralegals selected for Special Victim Capability duties will have completed the Paralegal Apprentice Course and/or Paralegal Craftsman Course at the Air Force Judge Advocate General's School. These intensive 9- to 11-week courses are designed to prepare paralegals to provide general military justice support, while providing additional training in legal research and writing, as well as witness interviewing skills. In addition to these courses' training requirements, paralegals who are selected to serve as a Noncommissioned Officer in Charge of a

Military Justice section in a base legal office will also attend the Military Justice Administration Course offered at The Judge Advocate General's School. The Military Justice Administration Course provides training in the management of base legal offices' military justice sections to judge advocates and paralegals that are currently or soon will be the Chief of Military Justice (attorney) or the Noncommissioned Officer in Charge of Military Justice (paralegal). Students learn to manage a base-level military justice section, including how to administratively process a case from the initial stages of the investigation through the post-trial phase.

Paralegals may also receive distance education and on-the-job training on topics such as post-traumatic stress disorder, counterintuitive behavior, sex offender registration, expedited transfer, Department of Defense Victim Service Standards, rights of crime victims, victim support agencies, the SAPR program, and SARC and SAPR victim advocate privileges. Paralegals assigned to Special Victim Capability positions will be capable of providing a full spectrum of pretrial and trial support for the Special Victims Unit Senior Trial Counsel, including interviewing witnesses, preparing courts-martial documents, drafting charges and specifications, managing military justice actions, providing technical and administrative support, and recording and transcribing judicial and administrative proceedings and investigations, as required. Paralegals will also facilitate witness and court member appearance, and coordinate and provide logistical support for all legal proceedings and hearings.

Victim and Witness Assistance Program Personnel

Each base legal office has a Victim and Witness Assistance Program coordinator and at least one victim/witness liaison appointed to assist victims during the military justice process. The victim liaison assigned to the victim in each particular case will be a member of the Special Victims Unit for purposes of that case. Currently judge advocates and paralegals receive Victim and Witness Assistance Program training through the respective military justice courses they attend.

In Fiscal Year 2013, The Air Force Judge Advocate General's School began developing a Victim and Witness Assistance Program distance education course which will be implemented in Fiscal Year 2014. This five-week course focuses on teaching victim liaisons how to discuss the military justice process with victims, enhance their understanding of the neurobiology of trauma and counterintuitive behavior, and help ensure every victim liaison is familiar with Air Force and civilian resources available to victims of crime. The Victim and Witness Assistance Program distance education course will be fielded multiple times a year, enhancing the installation-level training and reach-back support for judge advocates and paralegals who serve as victim liaisons in base legal offices so that they will be prepared to support victims throughout the military justice process and work with SAPR and Family Advocacy Program personnel and Special Victims' Counsel to help ensure victims have access to the support and resources they need to get through the military justice process and work towards recovery.

Training, Selection, and Certification Standards

For attorneys, the Air Force litigation training roadmap includes foundational courses offered by The Air Force Judge Advocate General's School, which include: the Judge Advocate Staff Officer Course, the Trial and Defense Advocacy Course, and the Advanced Trial Advocacy Course. The Air Force Judge Advocate General's School implemented the Advanced Sexual Assault Litigation Course in 2013, incorporating course material focused on sexual assault, domestic violence, and child abuse. All Special Victim Unit Senior Trial Counsel were required to attend this course annually. The Air Force Judge Advocate General's School also provided continuing litigation training through its Training by Reservists in Advocacy and Litigation Skills program which visits multiple Air Force legal offices each year, and trial advocacy courses, which are held at regional locations so that Judge Advocate General Corps personnel may receive updated training. In order to foster a collaborative approach to Special Victims Capability investigations and prosecutions, judge advocates are attending Sexual Crimes Investigations Training Program jointly with AFOSI agents at Federal Law Enforcement Training Center. Agents and judge advocates also jointly attend the Advanced Sexual Assault Litigation Course at The Air Force Judge Advocate General's School. In Fiscal Year 2013, nearly 30 judge advocates attended three Sexual Crimes Investigations Training Program courses and six AFOSI agents attended the first iteration of Advanced Sexual Assault Litigation Course.

In addition to the courses discussed above, trial counsel and Senior Trial Counsel may also take advantage of the advanced training courses offered by the other Military Departments and interagency partners. Examples include the Army's Sexual Assault Investigations and Prosecution Course, Army Military Police Special Victims Unit Investigations Course, Prosecuting Complex Cases, Air Force Advanced Trial Advocacy Course, Air Force's Intermediate and Advanced Sexual Assault Litigation Courses and the National District Attorney's Association Prosecution of Sexual Assault Course. These courses hone the skill sets of both trial counsel and AFOSI investigators while facilitating effective partnership in investigating and prosecuting special victim cases.

2.3 Describe your efforts to enhance training and/or plans for enhanced training for investigators of sexual violence. Include your measures of effectiveness or means by which you are measuring enhancements.

In 2012, AFOSI established a new Sexual Crimes Investigations Training Program, specifically to train Air Force investigators and attorneys in advanced sexual assault investigation topics and techniques, discussed in more detail above. Advanced topics at the course include those discussed above, as well as advanced topics on predatory behaviors of some sexual assault perpetrators, advanced crime scene processing, special investigative techniques, domestic violence, and other related areas. Four iterations of the course have been held (one in 2012 and three in 2013) with 72 AFOSI special agents and 24 Air Force judge advocates graduating from the program. Three iterations of course are planned to be held in Fiscal Year 2014.

AFOSI uses a multi-pronged approach to measure the effectiveness of training. Staff members at the Air Force Special Investigations Academy use both written and practical

exams to test students' grasp of the material during training and hand out end-of-course critiques. They also solicit feedback from students' supervisors six months after the course ends on the effect training has had on each student's ability to conduct investigations. Additionally, Headquarters AFOSI reviews ten percent of the investigations closed each month and reports whether or not they meet/exceed AFOSI's published standards. Issues identified during case reviews are resolved with direct feedback to the field through a variety of venues and through changes to AFOSI policy and training, as appropriate.

2.4 Describe your Service's efforts to participate in Defense Enterprise Working Group of Military Criminal Investigation Organizations and Defense Criminal Investigative Services to assess and validate joint investigative technology, best practices, and resource efficiencies benchmarked against external law enforcement agencies.

The AFOSI Forensics Program Manager is the chair of the requirements working Group for some technology initiatives being developed at the Department of Defense level, as well as an active member of the Defense Forensic Enterprise Research, Development, Test and Evaluation working groups. AFOSI has also partnered with the FBI to look at possible solutions to technology requirements within the Department of Defense.

2.5 Describe your Military Criminal Investigative Organization's (MCIO) progress on establishment of a Working Group to review initial baseline, periodic refresher, and advanced sexual assault investigation training in order to establish common criteria, measures of effectiveness, and leverage training resources and expertise. If already in progress or completed, briefly describe recommendations, results, and ongoing efforts.

Senior headquarters staff from AFOSI, USACID and NCIS held several working group sessions in 2013 to assess MCIO baseline, periodic refresher and advanced sexual assault training. The working group is also assessing the extent to which training resources and expertise is being appropriately cross-utilized in advanced training. This working group was established in response to a recommendation in Department of Defense Inspector General Report 2013-043, pertaining to "Evaluation of the Military Criminal Investigative Organizations' Sexual Assault Investigation Training." The working group anticipates completing its assessment in early 2014.

2.6 Describe and provide documentation of your Service or Component's implementation of policy for retention of sexual assault documentation (e.g. DD Forms 2910 and 2911). Documentation should be included as an appendix.

The Air Force is rewriting AF Instruction 36-6001, *SAPR Program*, requiring retention of DD Forms 2910 and 2911 for 50 years in both restricted and unrestricted cases. AFOSI has published policy requiring retention of DD Forms 2910 and 2911 in AFOSI investigative case files and the retention of those files for 50 years. Specifically, AFOSIMAN 71-122, Volume 1, paragraph 4.3.3.9. mandates that agents "file hardcopies of the DD Form 2910 and DD Form 2911 in the AF Form 3986 of the case file, and attach electronic copies of the DD Forms 2910 and 2911 in I2MS." I2MS is AFOSI's electronic investigative information management system. In addition, AFOSI Manual 71-121, paragraph 3.1.9.7 directs "all adult sexual assault investigative reports will be retained for a period of 50 years."

2.7 Describe your efforts to review and implement policies and procedures that ensure all Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault (and attempts) against adults will be immediately reported to the MCIO, regardless of the severity of the allegation.

AFOSI investigates all allegations of rape, sexual assault, aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, forcible sodomy, and attempts to commit any of these offenses. Under Air Force Instruction 36-6001, para. 6.1.1, commanders notified of a sexual assault must take immediate steps to notify AFOSI or the appropriate criminal investigative agency. Paragraph 2.12 of the Air Force Instruction states that any Air Force military member or civilian employee (other than those authorized to receive confidential communications) who receives a report of a sexual assault incident about a subordinate in the individual's supervisory chain, shall, "as soon as possible, report the matter to the AFOSI." A violation of this provision may be punishable under the Uniform Code of Military Justice (Article 92, failure to obey a lawful order) for military members or by administrative disciplinary action for civilian members.

Per Air Force Instruction 71-101, Volume 1, paragraph 1.5, "Commanders/Directors at all levels shall ensure that criminal allegations or suspected criminal allegations involving persons affiliated with the Department of Defense or any property or programs under their control or authority are referred to the appropriate Military Criminal Investigative Organization or law enforcement organization. Action authorities, or designees, will not order or permit any type of commander directed investigation or inquiry when there is an ongoing AFOSI investigation without coordinating with AFOSI and the servicing Staff Judge Advocate."

2.8 Describe efforts, policies, and/or programmatic changes undertaken to improve Service member confidence and/or victim participation in the investigative and military justice process, as well as how you are addressing the number of victims declining to participate. Include rate of conversion from Restricted to Unrestricted reporting.

AFOSI continued its efforts to improve its Sexual Crimes Investigations Training Program Course. The course curriculum was specifically developed to improve how investigators work with victims and, in turn, the overall quality of investigative products. Investigators receive training to help them better appreciate the challenges victims face in reporting sexual assaults; better understand how memory and recall are affected by trauma; and better enable them to appreciate how their own cognitive biases affect how they receive, process and integrate information into their case assessments and investigative theories. Additionally, investigators received both classroom and practical training in the use of cognitive interviewing, an interviewing technique proven through peer-reviewed research to result in a significant increase in both the quantity and quality of information received from victims and witnesses. Cognitive interviewing, a more open and less direct style of eliciting information, helps victims feel less pressured and more at ease in providing their recollection of events related to the criminal event.

In January, 2013, the Air Force established the federal government's first, large-scale Special Victims' Counsel program to provide victims of sexual assault with independent, military attorneys to represent them through all aspects of their case. The

establishment of the Special Victims' Counsel program has dramatically increased the support for Airmen who have been impacted by the crime of sexual assault. At the end of Fiscal Year 2013, of those Airmen who have been represented by Special Victims' Counsel whose cases have closed, 91% were "extremely satisfied" with the advice and support the Special Victims' Counsel provided during the Article 32 hearing and court-martial (the other 9% were satisfied) and 98% would recommend other victims request a Special Victims' Counsel. More information about the Special Victims' Counsel program is at section 3.3.

The Fiscal Year 2013 rate of conversion is 15.6%, which is an 1.1% more than the Fiscal Year 2012 rate of 14.5%.

2.9 Describe your plans for Fiscal Year 2014 that pertain to the achievement of high competence in the investigation of sexual assault.

In Fiscal Year 2014, AFOSI will continue to use two improvement processes initiated in 2012: random quality case reviews and advanced sexual assault training.

In 2012, AFOSI started mandatory intermediate level (AFOSI Region) quality case reviews of all sexual assault investigations. Headquarters AFOSI also initiated a ten-percent random case review of recently completed sexual assault investigations. The Headquarters AFOSI case review results are reported to senior Headquarters AFOSI and field leaders on a monthly basis. These quality case review processes emphasize the importance of investigative sufficiency. AFOSI leadership will continue random case reviews in 2014.

AFOSI will also continue to provide advanced sexual assault training through its Sexual Crimes Investigation Training Program discussed in section 2.3, above. In Fiscal Year 2014, AFOSI will hold three additional courses that will train 54 additional agents and 18 additional military prosecutors. The course has received excellent end-of-course reviews and is one of AFOSI's most sought-after in-residence training courses.

The Department of Defense Inspector General has already announced its intention to conduct another comprehensive assessment in Fiscal Year 2014 of sexual assault cases closed in 2013. Comparison of the Fiscal Year 2014 assessment with Department of Defense Inspector General's 2012 assessment will allow us to see if progress has been made in improving case quality.

3. LOE 3—Accountability—The objective of accountability is to "achieve high competence in holding offenders appropriately accountable."

3.1 Summarize your Service or Component's efforts to achieve the Accountability Endstate: "perpetrators are held appropriately accountable."

The Air Force took a number of steps in Fiscal Year 2013 to enhance efforts to hold perpetrators accountable.

On May 16, 2013, Change 1 to Air Force Instruction 71-101, Volume 1, *Special Investigations*, was published. This change made the Air Force Office of Special Investigations (AFOSI) the responsible investigative authority for all offenses of adult sexual assault. Prior to this, sexual assault allegations were divided between AFOSI

and Security Forces investigators. Although the Security Forces investigators are professional and effective criminal investigators, the consolidation of sexual assault investigations under AFOSI will facilitate greater information sharing and expertise, yielding thorough, accurate, and expert investigations. High-quality investigations are essential to successful prosecutions and administrative actions, which facilitate holding perpetrators accountable.

On June 17, 2013, the acting Secretary of the Air Force directed that – in all cases involving rape under Article 120(a) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice, sexual assault (Article 120(b)), forcible sodomy (Article 125) and attempts to commit those offenses (Article 80) – the special court-martial convening authority would be required to provide the general court-martial convening authority (in the grade of brigadier general or higher) written notice of the initial disposition action taken within 30 days of taking such action. This notification increases the visibility of actions taken on sexual assault offenses by ensuring the general court-martial convening authorities are notified of the initial disposition of these cases by their subordinate commanders. This additional level of oversight contributes to holding perpetrators appropriately accountable.

In addition to the foregoing, the acting Secretary of the Air Force also directed on June 17, 2013, that AFOSI may not close out investigative files in cases of sexual assault until the general court-martial convening authority has signed a written report of command action for those cases. This additional requirement ensures AFOSI investigations are not inadvertently or prematurely closed. The requirement also creates a feedback mechanism whereby AFOSI is notified of the command action taken in each case. This mechanism facilitates the tracking of cases from investigation to resolution rather than having portions of cases worked by discrete offices.

As discussed above, the Air Force initiated implementation of a robust special victim's capability, which includes enhanced litigation and investigation training. In addition to this training, the Air Force has designated Special Victims Unit Senior Trial Counsel and specially trained Sexual Assault Investigators. The integration of these counsel and investigators help ensure high-quality investigations and prosecutions of perpetrators.

The Air Force embarked on an effort to publish sexual assault convictions to help ensure that the conclusions of perpetrators' cases are known to offenders' units, as well as the larger Air Force population. The Air Force synopsized cases resulting in conviction, providing a short overview of the cases and the result at trial. The synopses further identify the convicted perpetrator by name and base of assignment. These results were published on the Air Force's Judge Advocate General's website, and were publicly available. The Air Force partnered with *Air Force Times* in which *Air Force Times* agreed to publish the case synopses in both print and electronic formats. The first such publication is scheduled for early Fiscal Year 2014.

The Air Force has also adopted an aggressive administrative discharge policy, ensuring the commencement of discharge proceedings against any Airman found to have committed a sexual assault. Section 572 of the Fiscal Year 2013 National Defense

Authorization Act requires discharge processing for anyone convicted of – but did not receive a punitive discharge for – rape under Article 120(a) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice, sexual assault (Article 120(b)), forcible sodomy (Article 125) and attempts to commit those offenses (Article 80). On July 2, 2013, the Air Force adopted a substantially broader and more stringent policy than required by the National Defense Authorization Act by publishing Interim Change 7 to both Air Force Instruction 36-3206, *Administrative Discharge Procedures for Commissioned Officers*, and Air Force Instruction 36-3208, *Administrative Separation of Airmen*. These instructions now require mandatory discharge processing for any Airman who commits a sexual-assault type offense, regardless of whether that person was tried by court-martial. Thus, an administrative action for a sexual-assault type offense will trigger the automatic discharge processing. Moreover, the range of offenses mandating administrative discharge processing is much broader than the four Uniform Code of Military Justice provisions cited in the National Defense Authorization Act. The Air Force Instruction provisions instead reach members who have committed the "touching" offenses of aggravated sexual contact and abusive sexual contact, in addition to the provisions listed in the National Defense Authorization Act. The discharge process is discussed in greater detail, below.

3.2 Describe your efforts to enhance training and/or plans for enhanced SAPR training for attorneys and military judges. Include your efforts to monitor training requirements to ensure the optimal number receive enhanced SAPR training and your measures of effectiveness.

Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program Procedures are governed by Department of Defense Instruction 6495.02, *SAPR Program Procedures*, which includes training requirements in four categories that apply to judge advocates: 1) annual training that is mandatory for all service members; 2) responder training that is required for judge advocates and Victim And Witness Assistance Program personnel; and 3) judge advocate training for judge advocates who are responsible for advising commanders on the investigation or disposition of, or who prosecute or defend, sexual assault cases; and 4) legal assistance attorney training to help ensure judge advocates have the capability to provide legal assistance to sexual assault victims.

Annual training is completed at the installation level under training programs established through the Air Force SAPR Office and installation SARCs. The Air Force Judge Advocate Corps has completed a training module that combines the requirements of responder training, judge advocate training, and legal assistance attorney training. A webcast to initially field this training is scheduled for December 11, 2013. Additionally, different Major Commands and installation legal offices are using the expertise and experience of their personnel to help ensure SAPR training requirements are met. All SAPR training requirements are monitored by unit training monitors. Additionally, SAPR training is an inspection item so that installations undergoing inspections pursuant to Article 6 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice are inspected on whether they are fulfilling SAPR training requirements.

All 25 active duty and reserve Air Force trial judges completed live SAPR training in 2013. In April, 2013, the nine newly appointed Air Force trial judges graduated from the

Army Judge Advocate General's School's 3-week Judges Course, which contained seminars and training on all aspects of sexual assault litigation. In addition, in Fiscal Year 2014, the Air Force Trial Judiciary will make sexual assault the keynote topic for its 3-day Joint Military Judges Annual Training, which will be attended by judges in all the services.

3.3 Describe your Service's efforts to conduct an assessment of Department of Defense Pilot Program for Special Victims' Counsel. If an assessment has been completed, explain findings and recommendations.

The Air Force, as the first service to implement the Special Victims' Counsel program, proactively initiated a Victim Impact Survey, with feedback from several civilian subject matter experts incorporated into the questions and format, that was fielded on March 20, 2013 in order to measure program effectiveness as a whole. The survey measures whether Special Victims' Counsel are effectively assisting their clients with various military justice matters, including assisting them with understanding the investigative and courts-martial processes, their rights as crime victims, and whether they were able to exercise their rights as crime victims. The survey also measures victims' subjective feelings on whether they felt supported throughout the military justice process. The survey is provided to all sexual assault victims involved in the military justice process, including those represented by a Special Victims' Counsel and those who are not.

Results at the end of Fiscal Year 2013 include:

- 91% "extremely satisfied" with the advice and support Special Victims' Counsel provided during the Article 32 hearing and court-martial;
- 98% would recommend other victims request an Special Victims' Counsel;
- 93% indicated their Special Victims' Counsel advocated effectively on their behalf;
- 95% indicated their Special Victims' Counsel helped them understand the investigation and court-martial processes

The Special Victims' Counsel program provided a report on the first six months of the program's operation to the Department of Defense's General Counsel on September 1, 2013. The report provided an initial review of the Special Victims' Counsel program and included information on: 1) the statutory and policy background on the establishment of the program, 2) demographics of victim-clients represented, 3) structure and resources of the program, 4) training for Special Victims' Counsel, 5) training and outreach efforts Special Victims' Counsel have conducted around the Air Force, 6) feedback from victim-clients, and 7) successes and challenges Special Victims' Counsel have had in carrying out their duties. The report also provided an initial assessment of whether Special Victims' Counsel Program objectives are being met and found based on the feedback in the Victim Impact Surveys that the Special Victims' Counsel program is meeting these objectives of providing independent representation, empowering victims, building and sustaining victim resiliency, and increasing the level of legal assistance provided to victims. The conclusion also pointed out the disparity in demand between victims who sought assistance from the Special Victims' Counsel program and those who sought legal assistance under the Air Force traditional legal assistance program. In its first six months of operation, 489 victims of sexual assault requested Special Victims' Counsel

assistance, compared to the 14 victims who sought legal assistance under the Air Force traditional legal assistance program in Fiscal Year 2012.

The report described above was completed by the Special Victims' Counsel program itself. Separately, the Joint Service Committee on Military Justice completed an independent assessment of the Air Force Special Victims' Counsel Program for the General Counsel of the Department of Defense.

3.4 Describe your efforts to expand the availability, sequencing, and scope of commander's legal courses. Include your measures of effectiveness.

Commanders receive legal training at the Wing Commanders Course, Group Commanders Course, Squadron Commanders Course, and from their Staff Judge Advocate and servicing legal office throughout their command time. Further, as officers, these commanders have received various levels of professional military education which include training and discussions of many of the personnel and command issues which they face. These courses include Squadron Officer School as a junior officer, Staff College as a mid-grade officer and War College as a senior officer.

Commanders receive a briefing from a Judge Advocate General's Corps representative during their initial orientation period when they assume command. This is followed by regular training and interactions such as quarterly Status of Discipline meetings. Issues discussed at Status of Discipline meetings, in accordance with Air Force Instruction 51-201, *Administration of Military Justice*, include courts-martial and nonjudicial punishment processing times, types of offenses, and demographic data for closed cases. The Status of Discipline meetings provide an opportunity for commanders to hear how their fellow commanders handled cases, and it is an opportunity for the Staff Judge Advocate to provide lessons learned and training as necessary.

3.5 Describe your efforts to assess the effectiveness of the policy to elevate initial disposition authority to a Special Court Martial Convening Authority in the grade of O-6 or higher. Provide documentation in the appendix. If assessment complete, briefly describe results and recommendations.

The Air Force requires Special Court-Martial Convening Authorities who serve as initial disposition authorities for sexual assault cases to notify the General Court-Martial Convening Authority, in writing, of the initial disposition decision in such cases within 30 days of the initial disposition. Doing so ensures the General Court-Martial Convening Authority is aware of the actions taken with the command and allows the General Court-Martial Convening Authority to intervene and take jurisdiction over a case if he/she deems it necessary in the interests of justice.

In an April, 2012, memorandum, the Secretary of Defense directed that, effective June 28, 2012, in certain sexual assault cases, the initial disposition authority under the Uniform Code of Military Justice be elevated to commanders who possess at least special court-martial convening authority and who are in the O-6 grade or higher. The Air Force has implemented this directive through education of The Judge Advocate General's Corps and the provision of templates for legal offices. The Air Force cites the April, 2012, memorandum as authority for the elevated initial disposition authority.

In Fiscal Year 2014, the Air Force will seek input from legal offices, SARCs, and commanders in order to do so. Once this feedback has been collected and evaluated, the Air Force will be better able to assess the effectiveness and the impacts of the elevation of initial disposition authority.

3.6 Describe any treatment or rehabilitation programs implemented by your Service or Component for those members who have been convicted of a sexual assault. Include any pertinent referrals such as drug and alcohol counseling, or other types of counseling or intervention.

Members convicted of a sexual assault offense who are sentenced to confinement lengths qualifying for incarceration at larger confinement facilities (e.g., Miramar Naval Confinement Facility or Leavenworth) may receive appropriate counseling and intervention, to include drug and alcohol counseling. While the Air Force does not operate those facilities, it supports them with assigned medical personnel.

3.7 List updates or efforts to update policies requiring the processing for administrative separation of any member convicted of a sexual assault. Include documentation in the appendix.

The Air Force initiated new administrative discharge provisions to enhance efforts to hold perpetrators appropriately accountable. Involuntary discharge proceedings will now be initiated for Air Force members who commit sexual assault (including contact offenses), sexual assault of a child, or attempt to commit these offenses, unless a waiver is granted. If discharge action is warranted, the process must start promptly. Discharge action may be waived only if the commander determines the member meets certain limited retention criteria and the request for a waiver of mandatory discharge processing is approved by the General Court-Martial Convening Authority.

The discharge procedures for officers found in Air Force Instruction 36-3206, *Administrative Discharge Procedures for Commissioned Officers*, were amended with Interim Change 7 on July 2, 2013. Paragraph 3.3 of this instruction now addresses administrative discharge processing for officers who have committed a sexual assault, without regard to whether or not they were convicted in court of the assault. The discharge procedures for enlisted members are found in Air Force Instruction 36-3208, *Administrative Separation of Airmen*. This instruction was amended on July 2, 2013 with Interim Change 7, and paragraph 5.55 addresses discharge processing for enlisted members who have committed sexual assault.

Under these instructions, members who commit sexual assault (consisting of rape, sexual assault, aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, forcible sodomy, or attempts to commit any of those offenses) against an adult or child are subject to administrative discharge processing. When a commander receives information indicating the service member committed an act rendering the service member subject to discharge, the commander will either initiate discharge proceedings or initiate a waiver of the discharge proceedings. In deciding whether or not to recommend a waiver, commanders must give full consideration to the victim's views on retention of the service member, the nature of the offense, all the circumstances surrounding the offense, any matters in extenuation, the member's military record, and the member's potential for future productive service. The commander must also determine that the

following specific retention criteria are met before recommending a waiver of discharge processing:

- The conduct surrounding and including the sexual assault is a departure from the member's usual and customary behavior;
- The conduct surrounding and including the sexual assault under all circumstances is not likely to recur;
- The sexual assault did not involve the penetration, however slight, of the vulva or anus or mouth of another by any part of the body or by any object, with an intent to abuse, humiliate, harass, or degrade any person or to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person;
- The sexual assault was not committed by:
    - using force causing or likely to cause death or grievous bodily harm to any person,
    - threatening or placing the other person in fear that any person will be subjected to death, grievous bodily harm, or kidnapping,
    - first rendering the other person unconscious, or
    - administering to the other person by force or threat of force, or without the knowledge or consent of the person, a drug, intoxicant, or other similar substance and thereby substantially impairing the ability of the other person to appraise or control conduct;
- The sexual assault was not the result of an abuse of rank, grade, authority or position.
- Under the particular circumstances of the case, the service member's continued presence in the Air Force is consistent with the interest of the Air Force in maintaining proper discipline, good order, leadership and morale.

In addition to the above criteria, the victim's views on retention and the impact on the victim must be considered.

3.8 Describe your plans for Fiscal Year 2014 that pertain to the achievement of high competence in holding offenders appropriately accountable.

During Fiscal Year 2014, the Air Force will conduct several research programs to better understand perpetrators. Collectively, the research will provide data on grooming tactics of perpetrators, their approaches to manipulation and boundary testing, and their methods for selecting victims. The studies will look for patterns among offenders' behaviors and characteristics, as well as prior accusations of sexual assault or other crimes. If these studies identify actionable information, Air Force policies and training will be adjusted to incorporate the study results.

AFOSI plans to continue efforts to improve the quality of its investigative products by conducting random quality reviews of investigations, and by providing high quality basic and advanced training to its investigators.

The Air Force SAPR Office will address nearly every wing commander in the Air Force at the Air Force Chief of Staff's Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Leadership Summit, scheduled for December 11-12, 2013. The purpose of this Summit is not only to reinforce the importance of eradicating sexual assault from the military, but also to address specific concepts, such as commanders' roles in ensuring offenders are held accountable. The Summit will cover such issues as biases and misconceptions that have interfered with Air Force efforts to hold offenders accountable and the connection between sexual harassment and sexual assault. Similarly, the Air Force SAPR Office intends to deliver the same message to The Judge Advocate General's Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Summit, scheduled for December 17-18, 2013.

The Air Force intends to continue publishing synopses of sexual assault convictions both on publicly available websites, as well as in *Air Force Times*, throughout Fiscal Year 2014, on a monthly basis.

4. LOE 4—Advocacy/Victim Assistance--The objective of advocacy/victim assistance is to "deliver consistent and effective victim support, response, and reporting options."

4.1 Summarize your Service or Component's efforts to achieve the Advocacy/Victim Assistance Endstate: "Department of Defense provides high quality services and support to instill confidence and trust, strengthen resilience, and inspire victims to report."

The Air Force delivers high quality services and victim support with a comprehensive approach to its response system. The Air Force ensures its SAPR personnel are properly trained and equipped to provide services to victims, educate commanders and Airmen, and to collect meaningful data about the crime of sexual assault. The SARC course is designed to thoroughly prepare these critical front-line personnel.

In Fiscal Year 2013, the Air Force embarked on a comprehensive validation and revision of its SARC course, which is conducted at Air University's Ira C. Eaker Center for professional Development at Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama. This review incorporated the findings and recommendations in the Department of Defense Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office report, "Observation of SARC and Victim Advocate Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Training," published on January 31, 2013. The new course will be fielded in Fiscal Year 2014 and will be expanded from five days to eight days. The new course curriculum is focused on providing students information that specifically relates to their responsibilities as a SARC or full time Sexual Assault Victim Advocate. The new course will create an active learning environment that is based on adult learning theory. Students will process new information and apply new concepts and skills with enhanced interactive role plays, small group discussions, and exercises that allow for application of their learning. SARCs and sexual assault victim advocates will practice completing forms, conducting intakes, completing DSAID entries, and conducting training. Focus will be placed on interpersonal communication, facilitation skills, and instruction by requiring students to create and deliver a presentation for critique by course faculty and fellow students. In addition, the SARC course will include a pre- and post-assessment of the students' knowledge.

The Air Force has seen tremendous success with the Special Victims' Counsel program. The feedback from victims represented by Special Victims' Counsel has shown that Special Victims' Counsels are extremely well received by their clients, with 98% of the clients saying they would recommend Special Victims' Counsel to other victims. By the end of Fiscal Year 2013, 489 Airmen had requested Special Victims' Counsel services. Special Victims' Counsel are highly competent, trained legal professionals that achieved an immediate and substantial victory early in the program when the Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces ruled that victims had the right to be heard through their Special Victims' Counsel, at least with respect to pre-trial evidentiary hearings. Special Victims' Counsel enabled their clients to participate intelligently and effectively in the investigation and prosecution processes with confidence in their decision to make a report. Special Victims' Counsels are not in the installation chain of command, but have direct access to that chain allowing them the opportunity to advocate directly on their client's behalf. The Judge Advocate General of the Air Force issued a memorandum to all Staff Judge Advocates on October 7, 2013, reemphasizing the importance of victims of sexual assault having meaningful access to convening authorities. The memorandum specifically states that "where practical, Staff Judge Advocates and trial counsel should seek to help ensure victims of sexual assault and/or their Special Victims' Counsel are given meaningful opportunities to consult with convening authorities, either in writing, telephonically, or in person, prior to any decision concerning whether or not to prosecute, pursue a disposition by plea, or dismiss charges involving the victim." The visibility and proven professional competence of the Special Victims' Counsel program is designed to inspire victims to report, knowing that they will be supported not only by SAPR personnel, but also through legal representation by a Special Victims' Counsel.

Senior Air Force leaders have employed interactive technology to communicate with Airmen about the importance of preventing sexual assault, maintaining climates of dignity and respect, and holding offenders accountable. On July 16, 2013, the Vice Chief of Staff launched the "Every Airman Counts" initiative. Part of this initiative includes an outward-facing blog in which Airmen and members of the public can both view content about the issue of sexual assault in the military as well as engage in frank, open discussion about these topics. The Air Force purposely adopted a liberal comment policy in which only egregious comments that violate the site's terms of service are rejected (e.g., using profanity, defamation, and so on) in order to facilitate discussion. Senior leaders and SAPR professionals have been able to monitor these discussions to more clearly understand common biases, mindsets, and opinions about sexual assault.

The Vice Chief of Staff has also embarked on an initiative to host "senior leader web chats" between Air Force senior leaders and Airmen in the field. These real-time, two-way broadcasts will use technology that allows senior leaders to both communicate Air Force visions and initiatives to Airmen, but also to take questions from the Airmen. The first of these web chats is planned for early Fiscal Year 2014.

The Air Force Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office conducted focus groups

at 14 bases from July 22 to September 27, 2013, in order to provide an assessment on attitudes and experiences regarding sexual assault in the Air Force. The focus group teams met with more than 1,400 Airmen from multiple rank demographics and all Major Commands. Focus groups were also held with commanders at the installations as well as survivors of sexual assault who agreed to meet with select focus group leaders. About half of the Airmen in the focus groups were volunteers, while the rest were randomly selected and directed to participate. Participants included civilians and Air Force Reservists. The focus groups helped the Air Force understand misconceptions about sexual assault and allowed Airmen to express their thoughts about Air Force climate and leadership. The focus groups provided additional feedback about sexual assault training as well as indicators of best practices regarding sexual assault prevention and awareness at the installation level. Meeting with Airmen face-to-face allowed the Air Force to both demonstrate high-level commitment to this issue and senior-leader empathy for and commitment to victims. These small group discussions allowed the Air Force to learn about challenges victims face to further inform specific initiatives to strengthen their resilience and inspire victims to report.

The Air Force requires forensic examiner training that meets Department of Justice recommendations. Privileged providers and sexual assault nurse examiners are used to perform sexual assault forensic examinations at selected military treatment facilities, typically where 24-hour emergency services are available. In many Air Force locations, civilian facilities and examiners are available and possess the appropriate expertise. If civilian facilities are used, then the Air Force military treatment facilities will complete a memorandum of understanding with that civilian facility. Of the 74 Air Force facilities, 22 provide examiners in-house or use nearby Department of Defense facilities, with the remaining 52 using civilian facilities. One Air Force installation contracts with a specific provider to come onto the installation to perform exams on an as-needed basis. The Air Force has also updated the mental health patient informed consent document to include a specific reference to the patient's right to obtain a second opinion upon receiving certain mental health diagnoses. Finally, the Air Force has established a policy/execution working group to identify and address issues and facilitate information flow to and from military treatment facilities.

The Air Force SAPR Office has partnered with the Air Force Aid Society to provide specific forms of victim support. In Fiscal Year 2013, the Air Force Aid Society agreed to provide financial assistance to ten victims by facilitating travel of family members to support victims, facilitating travel of victims to see their families, replacing items confiscated by investigators (such as phones, laptops, bed linens, and similar items). The Air Force SAPR Office was also able to create a process in which the Air Force Aid Society can provide support to victims through the installation SARC, allowing the victim to maximize their privacy and minimize the dissemination of personally identifying information.

4.2 List the total number of full-time SARC/SAPR victim advocates serving at brigade or equivalent level. If not at 100%, describe your efforts to achieve 100% fill.

Full-time SARCs: 114 (84 are required).

Victim Advocates: 221 (84 are required).

4.3 List the total number SARCs and SAPR victim advocates certified in Fiscal Year 2013. If not at 100%, describe your efforts to achieve 100% certified.

The Air Force has 114 certified SARCs (some are serving in deputy/alternate SARC positions), and 2,306 certified SAPR victim advocates (these include full-time and part-time volunteer victim advocates).

4.4 Describe your efforts to develop victim continuity of care protocol in collaboration with the Department of Veterans Affairs and external Veterans Service Organizations.

Every Airman who is separating or retiring from the Air Force receives a briefing on his or her Veterans Affairs benefits, to specifically include the availability of medical treatment for victims of military sexual trauma.

Air Force SAPR leadership has formed a strong relationship with the Department of Veterans Affair's National Military Sexual Trauma Team. The team's goal is to help ensure service members who are transitioning out of the military and those who are newly discharged Veterans from the military are aware of Veterans Affairs' services and benefits.

The Air Force Medical Service has Executive Staff Oversight of every Military Treatment Facility responsible for care coordination of service members transitioning out of the military in need of Veterans Affairs' services.

4.5 Describe your efforts to improve the portability and availability of victim services in deployed environments, ensuring continuity of victim care. Include a description of the steps taken during that year to ensure that trained personnel, appropriate supplies, and transportation resources are accessible to deployed units in order to provide an appropriate and timely response in any case of reported sexual assault in a deployed unit, location, or environment.

During Fiscal Year 2013, the Air Force maintained six deployed SARCs, one at each Air Expeditionary Wing (based in Kyrgyzstan, Qatar, United Arab Emirates, Kuwait, and two in Afghanistan). Deployed Air Force SARCs provide a wide array of support to the deployed environment, including data-collection and reporting efforts, such as weekly activity reports, after-action reports, and quarterly statistics. The headquarters holds a monthly teleconference with the SARCs who service the deployed environment in order to provide real-time updates on policy changes and revisions. The deployed-environment SARCs regularly report on trips they make to the Forward Operating Bases in the deployed environment and the ongoing efforts to help ensure that Airmen have access to reporting channels and support services. SAPR Operations continues to use USAFCENT points of contact for administrative issues regarding SARC deployments.

All six of these SARCs, as well as their associated victim advocates, are trained prior to deployment and are credentialed through the National Organization of Victims Assistance. While deployed, personnel are required to complete refresher training and limited victim advocate training. Victim services include medical, mental health, legal, chaplain/spiritual support, Special Victims' Counsel services, and victim advocacy.

During Fiscal Year 2013, the Air Force Medical Service staffed six remote sites in the deployed environment with sexual assault forensic examiners, trained to Department of Justice standards. Stationing examiners in the field both expedites care and minimizes transportation challenges.

In conjunction with the Department of Defense mandated SAPR Stand-Down Day, all six Air Expeditionary Wings met the requirements set by the Secretary of the Air Force, even during ongoing combat operations. The Combined Forces Air Component Commander also created a 15-minute video that illustrated his and the Command Chief's conviction in eradicating sexual assault from Air Force ranks. All six Air Expeditionary Wing commanders mandated all Air Force flight commanders and chiefs to join them in viewing the video. The wing commanders then led group discussions about the material with their Airmen. This video helped ensure deployed Airmen knew when/how to receive SAPR services in theater and how to act as active bystanders. 100% of these wings' populations participated.

All deployed Airmen going into the deployed environment receive pre-deployment training. Airmen deploying within Air Expeditionary Wing confines are met and briefed by the Air Expeditionary Wing SARC. The Airmen are provided with name of the SARC, location of SARC Office and a detailed description of how the SARC ensures care in the AOR. Airmen deploying in support of Joint operations are provided the same information through email and telephone since they are at locations where the Air Force is not the Service lead.

The Air Force has taken first steps to add to services available to Department of Defense civilian employees and their family dependents (18 years and older) and Department of Defense contractors in support of overseas contingency operations who are victims of sexual assault. The policy provides limited emergency care medical services at a medical treatment facility for personnel otherwise not authorized to receive such care. However, all victims of sexual assault in deployed locations are transported to an appropriate evaluation site, evaluated, treated for injuries (if any), and offered SARC and victim advocate assistance, along with the option of a Sexual Assault Forensic Exam as quickly as possible. It is Air Force policy to respond to sexual assault victims not otherwise entitled to care services at a standard equal to that allowed by law in response to any medical emergency care given.

4.6 Describe revised policies and/or procedures developed that allow Reserve Component Service members who are victims of sexual assault while on active duty to remain on active duty status to obtain the treatment and support afforded active duty members. Include documentation in the appendix.

Medical continuation – allowing Reserve Component members to remain on active duty past the normal expiration of Reserve orders – authorizes medical care for members who incur or aggravate an injury in the line of duty, and to provide pay and allowances while they are being evaluated, treated for, or recovering from a service-connected injury. Air Force Instruction 36-2910, *Line of Duty Determination, Medical Continuation, and Incapacitation Pay*, is in draft and should be finalized by March, 2014. Injuries and illnesses incurred as a result of sexual assault while performing active service or

inactive duty training are specifically included as injuries and illnesses qualifying for medical continuation. The draft Air Force Instruction explains that continued medical entitlements beyond initial treatment remain dependent on a line of duty determination as to whether or not the sexual assault incident occurred in an active status or inactive duty training status. If the member is found to have been in the line of duty at the time of the assault, Reserve Component members may be entitled to medical continuation orders for the purpose of military treatment. Members who meet eligibility criteria for medical continuation must volunteer for retention or recall to duty under 10 U.S. Code Sec. 12301(h), *Reserve Components Generally*, or Title 32, U.S. Code.

4.7 Describe your efforts to enhance sexual assault training for health care providers. Include requirements that ensure training conforms to "A National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations, Adults/Adolescents"; how to handle a Restricted Report; and how to conduct the SAFE exam.

The Air Force Medical Operations Agency partnered with the Air Force SAPR Office and civilian experts to develop a computer-based training with small group discussion questions for mental health staff on sexual assault awareness and treatment. It is scheduled for completion in March, 2014. Training will be focused on increasing sensitivity/knowledge of mental health staff about sexual assault victims, explaining the neurobiology of trauma, and specific treatment considerations for sexual assault victims.

In addition to all other SAPR training and along with all health care personnel, all providers must take SAPR First Responder Training for Health Care Personnel. This training was revised to include updated Department of Defense Instruction requirements and emphasize the Restricted Reporting process. Air Force Instruction 44-102, *Medical Care Management*, establishes the requirement for provider training in reference to performing sexual assault exams; the training must conform to “A National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations, Adults/Adolescents.” Providers performing sexual assault examinations are required to complete refresher training annually and repeat initial training requirements every five years, at a minimum.

To facilitate knowledge and help ensure appropriate guidance is readily available, military treatment facilities providing sexual assault exams must help ensure examiners have access to and are familiar with the guidance found in: U.S. Department of Justice, Office on Violence Against Women, *“A National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations, Adults/Adolescents”*; Department of Defense Instruction 6495.02, *Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program Procedures;* and Air Force Instruction 36-6001, *Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR)*.

4.8 Describe sexual assault related health care initiatives undertaken by your Service in Fiscal Year 2013. Include mental health treatment programs and follow-up procedures that are gender-responsive, culturally competent, and recovery-oriented.

The Air Force Medical Operations Agency partnered with the Air Force SAPR Office and civilian experts to develop an enhanced computer-based educational module with small group discussion questions for mental health staff on sexual assault awareness and treatment. It is scheduled for completion in March, 2014. Training will focus on

increasing sensitivity/knowledge of mental health staff about sexual assault victims, explaining the neurobiology of trauma, and specific treatment considerations for sexual assault victims.

In addition, the Air Force Medical Operations Agency, in partnership with the Air Force SAPR Office, initiated a revision of Air Force Instruction 44-172, *Mental Health*, provisions regarding the patient informed consent document to clearly inform patients about the option of obtaining a second opinion regarding diagnosis or treatment recommendations (policy already exists in Air Force Instruction 10-203, *Duty Limiting Conditions*).

Also, the Air Force Surgeon General, in partnership with the Air Force SAPR Office developed a procedure for medical review of mental health recommendations for administrative separations for victims of sexual assault. Once approved by Air Force leadership, guidance will be disseminated; reviews may begin as early as Spring 2014.

4.9 List the number of victims, if any, whose care was hindered due to lack of SAFE kits or timely access to appropriate laboratory testing resources and describe the measures you took to remedy the situation.

In Fiscal Year 2013, the Air Force did not have victims whose care was hindered due to lack of SAFE kits or timely access to appropriate laboratory testing resources.

4.10 List initiatives and programs implemented to reduce the stigma and overcome barriers associated with reporting sexual assault.

A critical component to reducing the stigma and overcoming barriers associated with reporting sexual assault is the establishment of command climates of dignity and respect. The Air Force formed a cross-functional working group to assess methods in which the Air Force could assess the performance of commanders in establishing command climates of dignity and respect, to require commanders to incorporate SAPR prevention and victim care principles in their commands, and to hold those commanders accountable. The working group created proposals which will be adopted in Fiscal Year 2014. The proposals include changing feedback and performance report forms for all Airmen so that their contributions to healthy climates are specifically considered and captured in official records used for promotion and assignment decisions. Moreover, commanders will conduct unit climate assessments within 120 days of taking command, and annually thereafter. The results will be provided to the commander's superior officer, as well as be briefed to the unit members. Finally, an Inspector General Special Interest Item was proposed to specifically address commanders' implementation of prevention and victim care principles.

In order for Airmen to be more comfortable reporting, the Air Force SAPR Office provided instruction at the squadron commander courses in Fiscal Year 2013 through the Major Command SARCs. The focus of the education was to teach squadron commanders how to interact with victims. A large part of the fear of reporting is the shame/stigma. By educating commanders, Air Force leadership should become better equipped to handle reports of sexual assault, to create environments supportive of victims, and to encourage Airmen to report incidents of sexual assault. The instruction is conducted by teams of judge advocates, AFOSI investigators, and SAPR personnel.

The instruction teams teach commanders to recognize their own biases and what command actions can interfere with reporting. The team further addresses the problem of victim-blaming, characteristics of perpetrators, and the impact of sexual assault (as well as the investigative and judicial processes) on victims.

The Air Force has also worked to partner with survivors of sexual assault to produce short videos about their experiences. These videos were posted on the Every Airman Counts blog, discussed above. One purpose of these videos was to highlight the services victims are able to receive by coming forward and reporting their assaults. Similarly, the Air Force has been identifying victims who are willing to speak publicly about their experiences so that they can educate Air Force leaders and Airmen about removing barriers to and the stigma attached to reporting.

Currently the Air Force has three survivor videos and one survivor article posted on the blog. These videos plus the article had 15,304 hits on the day of their release. In the first video, the survivor recounts being raped and shares her experience with a message of empowering other survivors to come forward for the emotional, medical and legal support they need. In the other two videos, the survivors' message is the importance of educating Airmen on sexual assault and how to recognize it. The survivor article was written by an anonymous survivor who communicates the message that recovery services are available through SARCs, no matter how far in the past the assault occurred.

4.11 Describe what measures have been taken by your Service to ensure that Service members are informed in a timely manner of the member's option to request a Military Protective Order (Military Protective Order) from the command of assignment. Include documentation that requires law enforcement agents to document Military Protective Orders in their investigative case files, to include documentation for Reserve Component personnel in title 10 status.

When a service member makes an initial election to make an unrestricted report of sexual assault, Air Force SARCs advise – and the member annotates on the DD Form 2910, *Victim Reporting Preference Statement* – that, "depending on the facts of [the] case, [the member] may request a Military Protective Order," and that the member "also [has] the option of requesting a Civilian Protective Order from civilian courts." If the service member elects to make a restricted report, Air Force SARCs advise – and the member annotates on the DD Form 2910 – that, the member "understand[s] that certain protective actions, such as a Military Protective Order and/or Civilian Protective Order against the offender … will NOT be available." Likewise, the Commander's Checklist for Unrestricted Reports included in AFI 36-6001, *SAPR Program,* Attachment 2, requires the commander to determine if the victim desires or needs a protective order, particularly if the victim and alleged perpetrator are assigned to the same command, unit, duty location, or living quarters.

Air Force judge advocates who serve at the base level work hand-in-hand with commanders and investigators from the initiation of sexual assault cases. The judge advocates explain the utility and limitations of the protective orders to commanders, as well as assist in drafting the orders.

As discussed above, the establishment of Special Victims' Counsel to represent and protect victims and their rights has also enhanced a victim's ability to seek and request a Military Protective Order. Special Victims' Counsels are likewise experienced judge advocates and will discuss whether a Military Protective Order would be advantageous with their clients.

Headquarters Air Force OSI has inserted all Military Protective Order requirements levied on the Military Criminal Investigation Organizations by Department of Defense Instruction 6495.02, *SAPR Program Procedures*, into the newest re-write of AFOSI Manual 71-121. AFOSI Manual 71-121 is still in review, pending publication. Once published, it will require agents to document Military Protective Orders and Civilian Protective Orders for both active duty personnel and Reserve Component personnel in Title 10 status in their reports of investigation for sexual assault offenses. It will also require agents to inform the local Case Management Group chair and co-chair on the existence of any known Military Protective Orders.

4.12 Describe and provide documentation of your Service or Component's expedited victim transfer request policy, including measures taken to ensure victims are informed in a timely manner of their right to request an expedited transfer. Documentation should be included as an appendix.

When a service member is first electing whether to make an unrestricted or restricted report of sexual assault, Air Force SARCs will advise and victims will annotate on the DD Form 2910 that they understand members making an unrestricted report may request an expedited transfer (temporary or permanent) to a different installation or to a different location on the same installation. Similarly, victims annotate they understand that restricted reporting does not provide this opportunity.

To help ensure Airmen are being properly cared for, the Air Force drafted a policy clarification ahead of the permanent policy revision. The guidance details the steps a SARC, victim advocate, and the requesting commander will take during the expedited transfer process. Included are sample memorandums to be completed, what the victim needs to be counseled on prior to granting the request, timelines that must be followed, alleged offender movement options, use of the Case Management Group for aid in making the decision, and a processing checklist.

4.12.1 Pertaining to temporary and/or permanent local expedited transfers (a different location within their assigned command or installation), provide:

- The number requested - 17
- The number approved as the victim requested - 17
- The number approved different than the victim requested - 0
- The number denied and a summary of why - NA
- The number moved within 30 days of approval - Air Force does not track
- The number moved after 30 days of approval - Air Force does not track

4.12.2 Pertaining to permanent requested expedited transfers (from their assigned command or installation), provide:

- The number requested - 118

- The number approved as the victim requested - 109
- The number approved different than the victim requested - 0
- The number denied and a summary of why – 9
    - Expedited transfers denied were typically denied due to conflicts with other personnel actions. For example, one individual requesting an expedited transfer was pending trial by court-martial. In most cases, however, the requesters were facing a Medical Evaluation Board with the potential for a medical separation. The Air Force SAPR Office is investigating ways to avoid denials of expedited transfer requests based upon personnel processes.
- The number moved within 30 days of approval – Air Force does not track
- The number moved after 30 days of approval – Air Force does not track

The Air Force SAPR Office has identified areas for improvement with respect to tracking the expedited transfer application process. The Air Force will be strengthening data collection practices in this area in Fiscal Year 2014.

4.13 Describe your plans for Fiscal Year 2014 that pertain to delivering consistent and effective victim support, response, and reporting options.

The Air Force plans to finalize a new strategic plan complementary to the Department of Defense's strategy for preventing and responding to sexual assault. The Air Force has identified three fundamental effects this strategy is intended to produce: victims come forward, perpetrators are neutralized, and Air Force climate is transformed. In order to encourage victims to come forward, the Air Force must foster an environment where Airmen believe reports of sexual assault will be taken seriously; their privacy and legal rights will be protected at all levels; and victims who do come forward will be provided realistic and accurate information explaining the process to assist them in establishing expectations.

The Air Force will conduct four iterations of the revamped and expanded SARC course at Air University at Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama. Courses are scheduled for January, February, April, and September.

The Air Force Chief of Staff will host a Leadership Summit to be attended by all wing commanders, command chiefs, and SARCs. Blocks of instruction will cover such issues as victim trauma and recovery and victim perspectives.

The Judge Advocate General will host a SAPR Summit to be attended by all Staff Judge Advocates and law office superintendents. The Summit will feature blocks of instruction on the neurobiology of trauma, Special Victim Counsel support, common victim legal issues, and victim collateral misconduct.

The Air Force will conduct two service-wide SAPR "Stand-Down" Days in Fiscal Year 2014. The training will include scenario-based discussions, subject-matter expert education on Victimology and victim care, and in-depth indoctrination of legal responsibilities of commanders handling sexual assault cases.
The Air Force plans to expand the Special Victims' Counsel program by adding five additional attorneys and assessing whether efficiencies can be achieved by moving

some counsel to different installations.

The Air Force will continue to work with the Air Force Aid Society in an effort to expand support available to victims. Specific initiatives include funding for safe rooms and replacement of items seized by investigators (such as phones, laptops, and bed linens).

The Air Force will start specifically assessing Airmen on how they contributed to climates of dignity and respect. Feedback and evaluation forms for every Airman will be modified to help ensure organizational climate is discussed during feedback sessions. Climate assessments will be mandated within the first 120 days of a commander assuming command and annually thereafter. The results of these assessments will be briefed to the commander's superior officer, as well as to the members of the unit. A Special Interest Item for the Inspector General's new Unit Effectiveness System will be established to assess to what degree commanders have developed a command climate of dignity and respect, and to what degree SAPR prevention and victim care principles have been implemented within their commands.

To measure the effectiveness of Air Force efforts in supporting victims, the Air Force will field a new Victim Experiences Survey, replacing the existing Victim Impact Survey. This expanded survey will evaluate each individual and/or agency the victim deals with during the reporting, investigative, and judicial processes, to include first responders and the medical community. The Victim Experiences Survey will further ask victims specific questions about the climate in their unit.

5. LOE 5—Assessment—The objective of assessment is to "effectively standardize, measure, analyze, assess, and report program progress."

5.1 Summarize your Service or Component's efforts to achieve the Assessment Endstate: "Department of Defense incorporates responsive, meaningful, and accurate systems of measurement and evaluation into every aspect of the SAPR program."

The Air Force initiated a variety of assessments to achieve the Assessment Endstate. The main metric of interest, sexual assault prevalence, will be measured annually: biennially by the Workplace and Gender Relations Survey – Active Duty, and biennially on opposite years by the Air Force. The Air Force will also be assessing various aspects of culture/climate, such as confidence in the chain of command, willingness to intervene, and how safe the environment feels, through the Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute Organizational Climate Survey. This survey is fielded within 120 days of command change and annually thereafter. Additionally, training, SAPR down-days, and educational initiatives will be followed with a questionnaire to assess the efficacy of the training. Currently, The Judge Advocate General's Corps has an existing survey assessing Special Victims' Counsel efficacy and the Victim and Witness Assistance Program. The Air Force is enhancing this product to evaluate victims' experience with each individual and agency the victim deals with during the reporting, investigative, and judicial processes, to include first responders and the medical community. The victim experiences survey will further ask victims specific questions about the climate in their unit.

In Fiscal Year 2013, the Air Force Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office published a weekly "kneeboard" set of slides which include tables and graphs of the current state of the data in the Defense Sexual Assault Institute Database. This "kneeboard" is designed to provide a synopsis of the current state of sexual assault in the Air Force on a week-to-week basis in an accessible, easy-to-read format. The kneeboard is delivered to Air Force wing commanders and Major Command Staff Judge Advocates each week. Examples of data include the number of reports (restricted and unrestricted); the gender of the victims and subjects; the number of cases involving alcohol; and the length of time between the incident and the report being made.

Lastly, the Air Force works alongside the other Services to provide data for the Department of Defense sexual assault-related metrics which include reporting, military justice, and investigative process data.

5.2 Describe oversight activities during Fiscal Year 2013 that assess the SAPR program effectiveness. Include frequency, methods used, findings and recommendations, corrective action taken (e.g., program management review and Inspector General inspections), and other activities. Include documentation of published reports in appendix.

The Air Force improved the relevancy of its Unit Climate Assessment in Fiscal Year 2013 by embedding six questions focusing on four dimensions of the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response climate factors. These factors and results detailed areas for further work in 2014 and beyond, namely, the need to develop more information geared towards junior enlisted and civilians and to reduce the perceived barriers to reporting sexual assault.

The Air Force Inspector General fielded two Special Interest Item inspection assessment requirements in January, 2013. The first assessment directed all units to complete a Self-Assessment Checklist no later than January 31, 2013. The second directive required United States Air Forces in Europe to complete an inspection between January 18 and February 15, 2013, to determine the effectiveness of the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response program at each installation.

Major Command SARCs conducted staff-assistance visits to installations they have oversight of. During these visits, the Major Command SARCs assess the installations' SAPR programs in terms of effectiveness, visibility, and adherence to higher headquarters' guidance.

The Air Force conducted the Internal Communication Assessment Group survey to measure Airman's knowledge of Sexual Assault Prevention and Response principles; 1,923 respondents completed survey in July-August, 2013. The results provided the Air Force the Airmen's perspective with respect to the SAPR training. The results of this survey supported the Air Force's move away from computer-based SAPR training to small-group, scenario-based training.

The Air Force Audit Agency assessed whether or not SAPR personnel met the personnel training and qualification requirements set out in Air Force Instruction 36-

6001, *SAPR Program*, and the additional requirements identified by the Air Force SAPR office. Qualification deficiencies were corrected during the assessment. The Air Force Audit Agency's recommendation to supplement Air Force guidance with respect to training and qualification requirements is being included in the upcoming revision of Air Force Instruction 36-6001.

In early Fiscal Year 2013, the Air Force conducted a service-wide Health and Welfare Inspection covering every Air Force installation, and almost 600,000 workplaces. The inspection resulted in 32,216 findings, ranging from romance novels to pornographic magazines and electronic files which could be construed as detrimental to healthy Air Force climates. Corrective action was taken on the spot as these items were discovered. More information about this inspection can be found in Section 7.4.

Formal Military Equal Opportunity complaints have been on a downward trend. Compared to complaints filed per year, substantiated complaints are low. Of those formal complaints filed, the top three allegations are based on race, gender, and sexual harassment. Informal Military Equal Opportunity complaints have also been on a downward trend, and the resolution rate of those complaints is high. Anecdotal information from informal out-and-about inspections indicates that military personnel are accustomed to addressing concerns and complaints through their chain of command.

In Fiscal Year 2013, the Air Force determined that Sexual Assault Prevention and Response program effectiveness can be measured by the degree to which healthy climates have been fostered and maintained. Criteria for measuring this include whether the climate promotes diversity; increases awareness and knowledge; increases understanding and implementation of bystander intervention principles; increases opportunities for dialogue/discussion/debate; empowers victims to come forward; and increases accountability. The Air Force is revising the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Inspector General checklist to include new compliance inspection requirements, such as monitoring SARC call-lines, to capture measurable results.

5.3 Describe any and all implementations of Government Accountability Office (GAO) and Defense Task Force-Sexual Assault in the Military Services (DTF-SAMS) recommendations. Include any assessments of implementation.

The GAO report for Air Force SAPR will not be released until January 2014. The Defense Task Force on Sexual Assault in the Military Services has been disbanded. The task force's report was published on December 1, 2009. Among other things, the task force recommended enhancing the medical and mental health care for servicewomen who are victims of sexual assault, and that the Department of Defense (1) develop department-level guidance on the provision of care to victims of sexual assault; and (2) take steps to improve first responders' compliance with the department's requirements for annual refresher training.

In addition to all other SAPR training, and along with all health care personnel, all providers must take SAPR First Responder Training for Health Care Personnel. This training was revised to include updated Department of Defense Instruction requirements and emphasize the Restricted Reporting process. Air Force Instruction 44-102, *Medical*

Care Management, establishes the requirement for provider training in reference to performing sexual assault exams; the training must conform to "A National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations, Adults/Adolescents." These standards are used to select training venues. Providers performing sexual assault examinations are required to complete refresher training annually and repeat initial training requirements every five years, at a minimum.

To facilitate knowledge and help ensure appropriate guidance is readily available, military treatment facilities providing sexual assault exams must ensure examiners have access to and are familiar with the guidance found in: U.S. Department of Justice, Office on Violence Against Women, "A National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations, Adults/Adolescents"; Department of Defense Instruction 6495.02, *SAPR Program Procedures*; and Air Force Instruction 36-6001, *SAPR Program*.

The task force recommended Congress should, as a permanent measure, enact a comprehensive military justice privilege for communications between a victim advocate and a victim of sexual assault. This was accomplished in Military Rule of Evidence 514, also known as the victim-victim advocate privilege, which gives SARCs and victim advocates the ability to receive and not disclose communications from victims pertaining to the sexual assault. The Air Force has fully implemented Military Rule of Evidence 514 and includes a block of instruction on the privilege at the Air Force SARC course, which is required for all new SARCs, deputy/assistant SARCs, and full-time victim advocates.

The task force also recommended ensuring service members who report they were sexually assaulted are afforded the assistance of a nationally certified victim advocate. This is complied with through National Organization for Victim Assistance credentialing which was required by October, 2013.

The task force recommended ensuring victims understand their rights, including the opportunity to consult with legal counsel to minimize victim confusion during the investigative process. This is accomplished both through the completion of the DD Form 2910 and SARC guidance to the victim during the completion of the form. The Air Force's Special Victims' Counsel program further ensures legal support is available at any time to help victims with any legal concerns.

The task force called for improving medical care for victims of sexual assault, particularly those in deployed areas. SAPR services are crucial in deployed environments, and deployed commanders are responsible for providing home-station level care to victims. The Air Force has six deployed SARCs providing services in the deployed environment.

The task force recommended informing victims and service members of disciplinary actions related to sexual assault. Commanders are taught how to work with victims of sexual assault who also have collateral misconduct in command courses. The

commanders' authority to decide whether to defer action on collateral misconduct is also addressed at the SARC course and is addressed in Department of Defense Instruction 6495.02, *SAPR Program Procedures*.

5.4 Describe your efforts to ensure integrity of data collected in the Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database.

SARCs are required to enter all adult sexual assault cases (other than those cases tracked by Family Advocacy) into the Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database within 48 hours of a report. Only those SARCs who are credentialed, with a cleared background check, and have completed Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database training are authorized access to the system. Logging in to the system requires the use of a common access card, and users are directed to log out whenever they are not using the database or when they walk away from their terminal. SARCs are trained to complete all mandated fields with information regarding the incident, victim, and subject. The Air Force Sexual Assault Prevention and Response office reviews Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database data to help ensure it is complete and accurate.

5.5 Describe any measures your Service or Component has established to assess and manage your SAPR program. If you have begun assessing your program based on these measures, describe your findings thus far and actions taken.

The Air Force has been developing questionnaires to assess the efficacy of training events, SAPR Down-Days, and educational initiatives, to be fielded in Fiscal Year 2014. The Air Force SAPR Office is also developing plans and methodologies for assessing various aspects of Air Force culture and climate, such as confidence in the chain of command, willingness to intervene, and how safe the environment is perceived to be by Airmen. These assessments will be fielded through the Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute Organizational Climate Survey which will be used within 120 days of a commander assuming command and annually thereafter. Additionally, prevalence of sexual assault will be measured annually.

The goals of the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response program are to effectively educate Airmen about sexual assault, foster a climate of dignity and respect, and ultimately decrease the prevalence of sexual assault in the Air Force. The survey will build on the Victim Impact Survey that The Judge Advocate General's Corps implemented in Fiscal Year 2013 to help ensure that victims only receive one survey regarding their experiences with support individuals and agencies. The survey will further ask victims about their satisfaction with each individual and agency with whom they had contact. The survey will also include specific questions about the climate in their unit.

To improve management of the SAPR program, the Air Force SAPR Office was transformed into a stand-alone, directorate-level organization that reports directly to the Air Force Vice Chief of Staff. The new Headquarters Air Force SAPR Office is now led by a general officer and is authorized a cross-functional staff of 32 people with a broad range of relevant expertise.

5.6 Provide a summary of your research and data collection activities conducted in Fiscal Year 2013. Include documentation in the appendix.

With the purpose of providing an assessment on sexual assault in the Air Force, the Air Force SAPR Office conducted focus groups at 14 bases from July 22 to September 27, 2013. The Air Force SAPR Office representatives met with more than 1,400 Airmen from multiple rank demographics and all Major Commands. About half of the Airmen in the focus groups were volunteers, while the rest were randomly selected and directed to participate. Some of the volunteers included civilians and reserve component members. As a result, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response training efficacy was specifically raised.

On a weekly basis, the Air Force Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office publishes a "kneeboard" set of slides which includes tables and graphs of the current state of the data in the Defense Sexual Assault Institute Database. Examples of data include the gender of the subjects and victims, whether alcohol was involved, and how much time elapsed between the incident and the date the incident was reported to the authorities.

5.6.1 Describe your efforts to develop and harmonize sexual assault focused survey efforts to align with Department of Defense and other Services.

Department of Defense implemented biennial Workplace and Gender Relations Survey – Active Duty, to measure, among other things, sexual assault prevalence and incident specifics. The Air Force will implement additional biennial surveys to measure these topics of interest on opposite years of the Workplace and Gender Relations Survey – Active Duty. The definitions and terminology used by the Department of Defense survey have been incorporated into the planned Air Force survey to help ensure the two surveys are acting in harmony. Further, the Workplace and Gender Relations Survey – Active Duty will include an Air Force-specific module at the end of the Workplace and Gender Relations Survey – Active Duty so that the Air Force may ask questions specific to Air Force initiatives each year either through the Air Force contracted survey or the Workplace and Gender Relations Survey – Active Duty.

5.7 Describe your plans for Fiscal Year 2014 that pertain to effectively standardizing, measuring, analyzing, assessing, and reporting program progress.

The Air Force will assess prevalence and reporting through the biennial Workplace and Gender Relations Survey – Active Duty and biennial Air Force surveys. Both surveys will use common Department of Defense definitions for unwanted sexual contact and sexual assault behaviors in order to be directly comparable. These surveys will continue to be used on alternate years to provide annual prevalence data. Climate will be assessed with the Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute Organizational Climate Survey within 120 days of a command change and then annually thereafter; this is implemented through Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute and is standardized across the Department of Defense. Training and education initiatives' efficacy are assessed through Air Force Sexual Assault Prevention and Response surveys as well as post-training questionnaires distributed following all formal Air Force Training and SAPR Stand-Down days. The Judge Advocate General's Corps has an

existing survey assessing the extent to which victims are satisfied with their representation and services received from the Victim Witness Assistance Program. The Air Force is enhancing this product to evaluate each individual and/or agency dealt with during the reporting and investigative/judicial process, to include first responders and the medical community. The victim experiences survey will further ask victims specific questions about the climate in their unit. The Air Force will continue to work alongside the other Services to provide data for the Department of Defense sexual assault-related metrics which include reporting, military justice, and investigative process data.

6. Overarching Tenet: Communication and Policy

6.1 Summarize your Service or Component's efforts to synchronize and standardize the SAPR program across the Joint Force (from Joint/Service basing to forward stationed deployed units worldwide).

The Joint Force sexual assault prevention efforts are harmonized in the effects-based goal of primary prevention. The Air Force takes into account the lessons learned from its sister service experiences, both benchmarks and setbacks, to inform the Air Force SAPR program's policy development and ongoing operation. The mechanism to facilitate this crosstalk ranges from daily informal interactions among the various Service and Department teams to formal processes in Department of Defense and the Joint Staff to achieve program harmony. The Secretary of Defense holds a weekly meeting with all the SAPR directors covering policy topics progressing through each element of Department of Defense strategy and reporting on progress and challenges implementing the respective initiatives in an open forum. Ahead of these Department of Defense meetings, the Joint Staff facilitates a process to reach consensus among the respective Services with escalating rounds of dialogue from the functional directors to the Service Operational Deputies and culminating with a Joint Staff position on a given proposal prior to presenting it to the Secretary of Defense for a decision.

6.2 Describe your efforts to post and widely disseminate sexual assault information (e.g., hotline phone numbers and internet websites) to Service members, eligible dependents, and civilian personnel of the Department of Defense.

The Air Force conducted an extensive internal and external media campaign as the new SAPR office was standing up. The director of the Air Force SAPR office conducted interviews with *Air Force Times* and the office's internal public affairs teams. Those articles were posted on the Air Force website. In each of the articles there was a "for more information" contact line so readers had a place to find additional information. Additionally, the Air Force had wide-reaching stories in *The New York Times*, and on National Public Radio's (NPR), "All Things Considered;" and Public Broadcasting Service's (PBS), "To the Contrary." Additionally stories were published in *Air Force Times* and on the Air Force's website outlining Air Force efforts on tackling this issue for the Service. Lastly, *Christian Science Monitor* and the *American Bar Association Journal* published lengthy positive stories on the Special Victims' Counsel program. There have been smaller, subsequent stories that continue to highlight the great success of that program.

The Air Force SAPR Office issued public affairs guidance to all wing vice commanders and public affairs officers. This guidance advised installation webmasters to include a

prominent SAPR link on their wing websites. The links direct Airmen to local SAPR information to include, but not limited to, definitions, education material, Special Victims' Counsel information, reporting options, and contact information for local SARCs.

All Air Force bases are required, per Air Force Instruction 36-2624, *The Career Assistance Advisor, First Term Airmen Center and Enlisted Professional Enhancement Programs*, to have a First Term Airmen Center. The center provides a structured program to transition Airmen from a training mindset to a mission-oriented environment. First Term Airmen Center students were issued class folders developed by installation SARCs. The folders contain pertinent numbers and information concerning the SAPR program.

All SARCs participated in base events throughout the year and especially in April during Sexual Assault Awareness Month. During these events, SARCs disseminate information and promotional items containing hotline numbers, email addresses, and websites to service members, eligible dependents, and civilian personnel of the DoD.

SARCs and Victim Advocates routinely used various briefings as opportunities to educate Airmen on SAPR contact numbers, reporting options and eligibility information. Additionally, fliers, pamphlets and posters were distributed across installations with contact information and eligibility information. Briefings included annual training, Commander's Calls, base newcomers orientations and other venues as requested by installation leaders. The Air Force has also disseminated information about the availability of and access to SARC services and the Special Victims' Counsel program on the American Forces Network (for overseas installations).

The Air Force placed particular focus for education has been at the accession stage – that is, the initial recruitment and training of the service's newest Airmen. Prior to initial processing at the Military Entrance Processing Station, Air Force applicants watch an Air Force Recruiting Service video featuring the service's commander and command chief. The video addresses appropriate and inappropriate professional relationships. In addition, applicants are presented with a copy of the Applicant Rights/Responsibilities card. After an applicant watches the video, recruiters are required to discuss the video with the applicant to help ensure the applicant fully understands the importance of maintaining a professional applicant-recruiter relationship. The recruiter must document the applicant's viewing of the video and the subsequent discussion in the applicant's electronic file. The applicant will also sign a professional relationship contract, with one copy provided to the applicant and another kept on file.

Sometimes, applicants must wait a significant length of time before entering the Air Force (i.e., finishing high school, waiting for a job position to open, etc.). These applicants typically enter the Delayed Enlistment Program. Each Delayed Enlistment Program member is provided with a Development Guide, which is a book created to provide each recruit with the fundamentals in becoming a professional Airman and to help facilitate their transition to military training and on to active duty in the Air Force. Recruiters use this guide as a training tool to prepare recruits for entry onto

active duty.

Just before the applicant is scheduled for physical processing at the Military Entrance Processing Station, either the Military Entrance Processing Station or the Flight Chief (depending on how the squadron/flight is set up) will review the Professional Relationship contract, ensuring it was properly completed.

Immediately before (typically the day prior to or the day) an applicant travels to attend Basic Military Training, that applicant is put on Extended Active Duty and receives a final brief from his/her recruiter. That briefing reiterates what is and is not professional behavior.

Once at Basic Military Training, trainees receive 11 1/2 hours of core training relating to gender diversity, sexual harassment and sexual assault. This is in addition to briefings conducted by the group and squadron commanders during Basic Military Training. The curriculum includes the following:

- Human Relations I (2 1/2 hours; first week): Covers DOD and AF vision regarding equal opportunity policy; creating smooth running workplace; professional, unprofessional relationships and fraternization; positive skills for building relationships; positive skills for conflict resolution; religious diversity; professional relationships, building relationships and sensitivity in dealing with other cultures.

- Human Relations II (2 hours; second week): Covers barriers to respectful human relations such as stereotyping, prejudice, disparaging terms, discrimination, hazing and sexual harassment; positive human relations skills; Air Force's viewpoint; and the interrelationship of Air Force core values, human relations and mission readiness.

- Forbidden Relationships & Sexual Predator Risk Indicators (3 hours; second week): Defines forbidden relationships (also referred to as unprofessional relationships), why they are wrong, how they may occur (sexual grooming) and be prevented or dealt with. Also covers, sexual predator risk indicators and how to protect against them.

- Accessions I Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (4 hours; fourth week): Air Education and Training Command developed accession level lesson containing detailed content on: definition of sexual assault and definition of consent; prevention; Air Force zero tolerance policy; four common sexual assault roles (perpetrator, facilitator, passive bystander and victim); culture of responsible choices program; and victim response process (victim sensitivity/reporting procedures).

In addition, trainees are given the SARC 24-hour confidential hot line number to report sexual assault or to speak to a victim advocate, and are provided the Lackland Air Force Base intranet web site in their Basic Military Training study guide. They are

also briefed that they have a hot-line phone in every trainee dormitory that provides direct access to the SARC at any time.

6.3 Describe your development and implementation of specialized medical and mental health care policy for sexual assault victims. Include a copy of your implementation plan in the appendix.

The Air Force Medical Operations Agency updated the mental health patient informed consent document to include a specific reference to the patient's right to obtain a second opinion related to diagnoses received in the mental health clinic. The Air Force Medical Operations Agency's Mental Health Division is working to establish policy which will require a higher level review of mental health recommendations for administrative separation of victims of sexual assault. Once the policy has been finalized, dissemination and implementation will be promptly carried out.

The Air Force established a policy/execution working group to identify and address issues and facilitate information to and from Air Force military treatment facilities. Working group initiatives include improved policy guidance and development of a self-assessment checklist to enhance program compliance.

6.4 Describe your efforts to review, revise, update, and issue policy pertaining to:

- **The record of dispositions of unrestricted reports.**
- **General education for correction of military records when victims experience retaliation.**

Provide documentation in the appendix.

According to the Fiscal Year 2014 National Defense Authorization Act, records of unrestricted reports shall be kept for 50 years. The Air Force is in the process of updating records disposition schedules to reflect this change.

Air Force Board for Correction of Military Records eligibility and procedures are addressed in Air Force Instruction 36-2603, *Air Force Board for Correction of Military Records*, as well as in informational materials posted on the Air Force Personnel Center's website. Both are publicly accessible. SAPR personnel are taught to discuss correction of military records and veterans benefits with clients who are separating from the military. Additionally, transition assistance classes, which are mandatory for all Airmen separating or retiring from the service, give out instructions on how to contact

the board and directions on how to obtain information about applying to the board for relief.

6.5 Describe your efforts to establish policy for General or Flag officer review of and concurrence in adverse administrative actions and separation of victims making an Unrestricted Report of sexual assault in Fiscal Year 2013.

On July 2, 2013, Change 7 to Air Force Instruction 36-3206, *Administrative Discharge Procedures for Commissioned Officers*, and Change 7 to Air Force Instruction 36-3208, *Administrative Separation of Airmen*, were implemented. For enlisted members, Airmen who have made an unrestricted report of sexual assault within the 12 months preceding the date of notification of discharge "must be advised of the right to request review by the general court-martial authority who is a general officer if the Airman believes the recommendation for involuntary separation was initiated in retaliation for having made [the unrestricted report]." Upon request for review, the case is referred to the general court-martial convening authority for the final separation decision. If the convening authority is not a general officer, the case must be referred to the next higher level of command who is a general officer. The convening authority then reviews the circumstances and grounds for the proposed separation. If the convening authority determines the recommendation for discharge was made in retaliation for the report of sexual assault, that authority will terminate the discharge. If, however, the convening authority determines the recommendation was not made in retaliation for the report of sexual assault, the authority may approve the discharge (if there is sufficient evidence to support separation and separation is warranted). In that case, the convening authority must indicate that the recommendation for discharge was not made in retaliation for a report of sexual assault.

For officers, the policy is essentially the same, except that the request for review is elevated to the show cause authority. Show cause authority is typically the Major Command commander. Show cause authority is not generally delegable to non-general officers.

6.6 Describe your plans for Fiscal Year 2014 that pertain to synchronizing and standardizing the SAPR program across the Joint Force (from Joint/Service basing to forward stationed and deployed units worldwide).

The Department of Defense's objective is to establish the conditions within the military which lower sexual assault prevalence and increase reporting. The Air Force and the other Services have concurred on a set of established criteria and measurement data that track a variety of different facets dealing with sexual assault data. This data will establish a baseline to track trends and help the Air Force and the Services determine whether prevalence is decreasing and reports are increasing.

The Air Force will continue to implement additional surveys to measure sexual assault prevalence, incident specifics, and other relevant data pertaining to sexual assaults in order to support assessment of the effectiveness of Air Force policies and programs. The data Air Force is collecting will mirror the DoD's biennial Workplace and Gender Relations Survey – Active Duty, to be given on opposite years of the WGRA. Additionally, definitions and terminology used by the DoD survey have been incorporated into the Air Force survey to help ensure both surveys are acting in

harmony.

The Air Force is developing a Victim Experiences Survey to obtain feedback from victims regarding their experiences throughout the continuum of care. The survey is focused on the services (Sexual Assault and Response Coordinator, Victim Advocate, Medical Services, Special Victims' Counsel, Office of Special Investigation, and Staff Judge Advocate) victims typically interact with throughout their cases. This tool will allow the Air Force to assess victims' perception of the care and support they are receiving. This survey has been advertised at the Joint level and all the Services have expressed an interest in working concurrently to produce a Joint victim experiences survey. The Air Force will field its survey in Fiscal Year 2014.

The Air Force has issued guidance to installation vice commanders that installation web sites should have a prominent and visible link on their home pages that links to their respective local SAPR information. When a visitor clicks on the link from the home page, they are to be directed to a website that contains reporting options, definitions of sexual assault, contact information for the local SARC, as well as sexual assault conviction data for that respective installation (if applicable).

7. Secretary of Defense Initiatives

7.1 Enhancing Commander Accountability—Describe your efforts thus far to develop methods to assess the performance of military commanders in establishing command climates of dignity and respect and incorporating SAPR prevention and victim care principles in their commands, and hold them accountable.

The Secretary and Chief of Staff made it clear to commanders that they must take the lead in establishing command climates of dignity and respect and incorporating SAPR prevention and victim care principles in their commands. The Air Force has implemented an array of initiatives designed to assess the performance of commanders in establishing command climates of dignity and respect and incorporating SAPR prevention and victim care principles in their commands, and to hold them accountable.

First, the Air Force has modified the feedback and evaluation forms for every Airman to help ensure organizational climate is discussed during feedback sessions. Along with modifying the forms, Air Force Instruction 36-2406, *Officer and Enlisted Evaluation Systems*, defines the term "organizational climate" and holds all Airmen responsible for contributing to a healthy unit climate in which every member is treated with dignity and respect, and one that does not tolerate unlawful discrimination, sexual harassment, or sexual assault in any form. The instruction explains that noncommissioned and commissioned officers can build a healthy organizational climate by: communicating clear direction at all levels of supervision; adhering to and enforcing standards; not tolerating and, when necessary, appropriately responding to any form of sexual harassment, sexual assault, hazing, unlawful discrimination, or any other conduct harmful to the good order and discipline of the unit; being accountable for their actions; and cultivating an environment where teamwork, unity and cohesiveness are the standard practice. All noncommissioned officer and officer evaluators will assess ratees on what they did to help ensure a healthy organizational climate.

Second, the instruction now specifically highlights commanders' responsibility for creating a healthy climate in their command and adherence to SAPR program directives. Evaluators are now required to take commanders' special responsibility and authority into consideration when evaluating commanders' effectiveness in ensuring a healthy climate.

Third, in accordance with Section 572(a)(3) of the Fiscal Year 2013 National Defense Authorization Act, unit climate assessments were increased in frequency from every two years to within the first 120 days of assuming command and annually thereafter. In addition to conducting the climate assessments, the assessed commanders must now brief both their immediate supervisors and their unit members on the results of the climate assessments. This will increase the visibility of the assessment results and provide feedback to the members of the unit.

Fourth, the Air Force has established an Inspector General Special Interest Item to assess to what degree commanders have established a command climate of dignity and respect, as well as to what degree SAPR prevention and care principles have been implemented in their commands. The Air Force further created a list of inspection items to be used by inspectors during unit inspections in order to assess commanders' adherence to the above initiatives and to what extent the commanders have been successful in establishing climates of dignity and respect within their units.

7.2 Improving Response and Victim Treatment—Describe your efforts thus far to implement and monitor methods to improve victim treatment by their peers, co-workers, and chains of command.

The Air Force SAPR Office began developing a survey focusing on victim experiences with each individual and/or agency a victim deals with during the reporting and investigative, and judicial processes. The survey will ask victims their satisfaction with each individual and agency with which they were in contact with as well as specific questions about the climate in their unit.

The Air Force has been developing questionnaires to assess the efficacy of training events, SAPR Stand-Down Days, and educational initiatives. Headquarters Air Force is also developing plans and methodologies for assessing various aspects of Air Force culture and climate, such as confidence in the chain of command, willingness to intervene, and how safe the environment is, as perceived by Airmen. These assessments will be fielded through the Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute Organizational Climate Survey which will be used within 120 days of assumption of command and annually thereafter. Additionally, prevalence of sexual assault will be measured annually.

Paragraph 1.5, above, further elaborates on specific efforts taken by the Air Force to educate Airmen on improving treatment of victims by their peers, co-workers, and chains of command. Those efforts were undertaken as part of the Air Force's SAPR "Stand-Down" Day in Fiscal Year 2013, which all Air Force members were required to participate in.

7.3 Ensuring Safety—Describe your efforts to improve the effectiveness of SAPR programs in recruiting organizations, Military Entrance Processing Stations, and the Reserve Officer Training Corps. These assessments will include: 1) the selection, SAPR training, and oversight of recruiters; 2) the dissemination of SAPR program information to potential and actual recruits; and 3) the prevention and education programs in ROTC environments and curricula.

The Air Force evaluated its SAPR curriculum at all venues of training, utilizing a cross-functional recruiter analysis group and a multi-disciplinary integrated product team of subject-matter experts. Focus areas included recruiter selection, training and oversight; and Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps curricula and environments. The Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness), Military Personnel Policy, and the Military Entrance Processing Command assumed responsibility for improving effectiveness in the military entrance processing stations environment, including dissemination of SAPR program information to recruits.

The following efforts were implemented for recruiter selection, training and oversight: 1) Increased supervision of recruiters and interaction with leadership; 2) Implementation of training programs aimed at increasing deterrence; 3) Education of applicants and recruits on the Airman's Bill of Rights and empowerment; and 4) Increased emphasis that only professional relationships are acceptable in today's recruiting culture.

In Fiscal Year 2013, the Reserve Officer Training Corps curriculum was revamped to include: 1) weaving SAPR scenarios throughout lessons on leadership, Air Force core values, Air Force culture and wingman behaviors; 2) frontloading SAPR curriculum to help ensure students understand what constitutes unprofessional or criminal behavior and available avenues for reporting; 3) incorporating *Sex Signals*, a traveling sexual assault educational production; and 4) presenting all training materials, to include scenario-based training and "audience specific" videos, for subject-matter-expert review to help ensure appropriate and effective materials are being used. The presentation of the materials for review has provided the additional resource of a central repository for SAPR training course material that instructors can use in their classes.

7.4 Ensuring Appropriate Command Climate—Describe your efforts to ensure Department of Defense facilities promote an environment of dignity and respect and are free from materials that create a degrading or offensive work environment. Include findings and actions taken from regular visual inspections.

The Air Force Chief of Staff tasked commanders on November 28, 2012, to examine their work settings and better ensure Airmen at all levels consistently apply standards of professionalism and respect across the service. The purpose of this Health and Welfare Inspection was to reinforce expectations for the workplace environment, correct deficiencies, and deter conditions that may be detrimental to good order and discipline. Commanders were tasked with looking for and removing unprofessional or inappropriate items that hinder a professional working environment. The Health and Welfare Inspections yielded the following results:

Over 100 Air Force installations were inspected. Commanders inspected almost 600,000 workplaces of Air Force military and civilian personnel. The areas inspected

included all government workspaces and shared common areas such as briefing rooms, break rooms, squadron recreational areas, heritage rooms, government shared computer drives and military dormitory common areas. Commanders looked for and removed three broad categories of material: pornographic; unprofessional; or inappropriate or offensive.

The results yielded 32,216 reported findings, in the three categories: 631 instances of pornography (magazines, calendars, pictures, videos that intentionally displayed nudity or depicted acts of sexual activity); 3,987 instances of unprofessional material (discrimination, professional appearance, items specific to local military history such as patches, coins, heritage rooms, log books, song books, etc.); and 27,598 instances of inappropriate or offensive items (suggestive items, magazines, posters, pictures, calendars, vulgarity, graffiti). Identified items were documented and either removed or destroyed. In two instances commanders consulted with law enforcement, as appropriate, to determine if the items met a criminal investigative threshold.

The Air Force also uses organizational climate assessments to promote healthy climates. The assessments are designed to provide commanders information about the health of the climate the commanders' units by identifying positive and negative factors within the units, as well as how unit members perceive unit climate. Historically, the Air Force has used the Unit Climate Assessment as the primary climate organizational assessment tool, however, effective January 1, 2014, Air Force will transition from the Unit Climate Assessment to the Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute's Equal Opportunity Climate Survey as the sole organizational climate assessment tool. This survey will be given within 120 days of change of command and annually thereafter. The survey results will be required to be briefed to the commander's superior officer, as well as to the members of the unit. Through organizational climate assessments, commanders are able to address any issues presented by their workforce in order to promote appropriate command climates.

In addition to formal climate assessments, installation Equal Opportunity personnel also conduct informal "out and about" assessments in which the Equal Opportunity personnel both talk to unit members and conduct visual inspections of unit work areas. The Equal Opportunity personnel brief commanders on their findings, thereby providing commanders additional information about the health of the command climate. Commanders are alerted to any inappropriate materials found during the visual inspection, affording commanders the opportunity to immediately address the issue.

Part 2 - Fiscal Year (FY) 2013 Sexual Assault Statistical Report Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military: United States Air Force

1. Analytic Discussion

1.1. Provide an analytic discussion of your Service's Statistical Report. This section should include such information as:

- **Notable changes in the data since Fiscal Year 2012 (in percentages) and other time periods, as appropriate.**
- **Insight or suspected reasons for noted changes, or lack of change, in data**
- **Implications the data may have for programmatic planning, oversight, and/or research**
- **How Reports of Sexual Assault mesh with your Service's scientifically conducted surveys during Fiscal Year 2012 or Fiscal Year 2013 (if any)**
- **Other (Please explain)**

In Fiscal Year 2013, investigators opened 635 investigations into allegations of sexual assault in which a service member was either a subject or a victim. Based upon the method directed for calculating investigations for this report, this number of investigations does not include those conducted by other services' investigative agencies, nor does it include investigations involving only civilian subjects and victims (*e.g.*, a report by a dependent spouse that he/she was sexually assaulted by a government civilian employee). Additionally, this number specifically excludes investigations into so-called "intimate partner" cases, which fall under the Family Advocacy program (this includes assaults between spouses, cohabitating intimate partners, people who have a common child, and people who have been in an intimate dating relationship for more than 30 days). Finally, sexual assault allegations involving child victims are outside the scope of this report. For purposes of this report, these 635 investigations are considered to be proxies for unrestricted reports of sexual assault. Based upon the DoD Annual Report methodology, a single investigation is treated as a single report, regardless of the number of subjects and victims involved in the investigation. For the sake of consistency, this report will refer to the 635 as "unrestricted reports."

The Air Force also received 488 restricted reports of sexual assault (reports falling under the Family Advocacy program are not included here). Of these, 76 converted from restricted to unrestricted at the request of the victims, resulting in the initiation of an investigation. Thus, of the 488 initially restricted reports received in Fiscal Year 2013, 412 remained restricted at the end of Fiscal Year 2013.

This represents an increase of 186 unrestricted reports (increase of 41.4%) and an increase of 71 restricted reports (20.8%) from the number of reports received in Fiscal Year 2012. In 2012, there were 790 total reports; 449 were unrestricted; and 341 remained restricted after 58 converted to unrestricted. The Fiscal Year 2013 totals include 30 reports from the Combat Areas of Interest (an increase of 6 from Fiscal Year 2012, when there were 24), 19 of which were investigations considered to be unrestricted reports as described in Section 1.1. There was an increase of 9 unrestricted and a decrease of 3 remaining restricted reports. In Fiscal Year 2013, 2

restricted reports converted to unrestricted, while none converted in Fiscal Year 2012.

The increase in the number of reports is likely due to a number of factors, including intense command focus on the issue of sexual assault, greater confidence in the chain of command, increased awareness of Air Force initiatives to enhance victim care, and Air Force efforts to hold perpetrators appropriately accountable. Air Force members are likely far better educated about what constitutes sexual assault, what reporting options are available, and what victim-care services are available than in past years due to enhanced SAPR education and outreach. These initiatives are discussed in detail earlier in this report.

At the end of Fiscal Year 2013, 412 reports remained restricted of the 488 original restricted reports made. Eighteen more restricted reports converted this year than in the previous year (76, 15.5% in Fiscal Year 2013 versus 58, 14.5% in Fiscal Year 2012). This change may indicate that individuals have better knowledge of the program and trusted command, the investigation team, the military justice system, and the overall formal processes associated with unrestricted reporting. An important note is that of the restricted reports made, 122 (25%) of the assaults occurred prior to entry in the Air Force, a 9% increase in restricted reports for pre-service assaults from Fiscal Year 2012. This may indicate that these victims wished to avail themselves of services offered by the Air Force that were not available to them as civilians.

The success of the SAPR program also continues in deployed environments as policies and procedures are refined at specific locations to provide the best available services for victims.

2. Unrestricted Reporting

2.1. Victim Data Discussion and Analysis. This section should include an overview of such information as:

- **Type of offenses**
- **Demographic trends**
- **Service referrals**
- **Experiences in Combat Areas of Interest**
- **Military Protective Orders Issued as a Result of an Unrestricted Report (e.g., Number issued, number violated)**
- **Approved expedited transfers and general reasons why transfers were not approved**
- **Others (Please explain)**

There were 635 investigations initiated as unrestricted reports (as defined in Section 1.1, above) in Fiscal Year 2013. This number includes investigations initiated pursuant to 76 individuals who converted their restricted reports to unrestricted. The total number of victims involved in these investigations is 737. There were 645 (88%) female victims and 92 (12%) male victims. There were 695 (74%) military victims and 208 (22%) civilian victims. The service affiliation of 34 victims is unknown. Of the 376 cases in which the age of the victim is known, the average age is 26. The majority (198, 53%) were between the ages of 20 and 24. There were 59 (16%) victims

between the ages of 16 and 19, 55 (15%) between 25 and 29, 35 (9%) between the ages of 30 and 34, and 17 between the ages of 35 and 39. Of the 569 military victims, 399 (70%) were in the grades of E-1 to E-4, 105 (18%) were in the grades of E-5 to E-7, and 3 were in the grades of E-8 to E-9. There were 31 (5%) victims in the grades of O-1 to O-3, and 7 in the grades of O-4 and O-5. There were 9 cadet victims (2%), and the grades of 14 individuals are unknown. These demographics are not materially different from those reported in Fiscal Year 2012. In fact, the rate of male victims remained the same (12%) as it was in Fiscal Year 2012.

The demographics for the reports in the Combat Areas of Interest (there were 23 identified victims in unrestricted reports and 13 victims in restricted reports in Fiscal Year 2013) largely track the trends above.

Forty-six victims requested military protective orders in Fiscal Year 2013, and the Air Force SAPR Office has record of 34 orders being issued. One of the orders was violated (by both the victim and the subject).

In Fiscal Year 2013, 118 requests for expedited transfers were made, and 109 of those were approved. Expedited transfers denied were typically denied due to conflicts with other personnel actions. For example, one individual requesting an expedited transfer was pending trial by court-martial. In most cases, however, the requesters were facing a Medical Evaluation Board with the potential for a medical separation.

2.2. Subject Data Discussion and Analysis. This section should include an overview of such information as:

- **Demographic trends**
- **Disposition trends**
- **Experiences in Combat Areas of Interest**
- **Other (Please explain)**

There were 658 subjects, including service members, civilians, and unidentified subjects, in the Fiscal Year 2013 investigations. The vast majority of subjects (604, 92%) were male, 31 (5%) of the subjects were female, and the remainder (23) were unknown. Of the 537 subjects with known ages, 239 (45%) were between 20 and 24 years of age, 37 (7%) between the ages of 16-19, and 119 (22%) between the ages of 25 and 29. Additionally there were 71 (13%) subjects between the ages of 30 and 34, and 24 (4%) between the ages of 35 and 39. The grade of 5 subjects is unknown, and the majority (322, 56%) are in the grades of E-1 to E-4. There were 11 cadet subjects, 173 (30%) subjects in the grades of E-5 to E-7, and 11 in the grades of E-8 and E-9. For the officer subjects, there were 34 (6%) in the grades of O-1 to O-3 and 24 (4%) in the grades of O-4 to O-6.

There were 508 subjects in cases closed in Fiscal Year 2013. Of those subjects, 60 (12%) were foreign or U.S. civilians whom the Air Force has no jurisdiction over, and 26 offenders could not be identified. Six of the subjects were from other services, and those services were responsible for taking action with respect to those subjects. Eleven service members were prosecuted by civilian authorities. Command action was precluded or declined in 89 cases. This means the evidence was insufficient to prove a crime was committed, the victim refused to participate, or the allegation was

simply unfounded. This left 283 subjects for whom evidence supported command action. Court-martial charges for sexual assault offenses were preferred in 169 of those 283 cases. In other words, court-martial proceedings on sexual assault grounds were initiated in 59.7% of the cases in which the evidence supported command action. Of the 169 cases in which charges were preferred for sexual assault offenses, 13 subjects were administratively separated in lieu of proceeding to trial. Charges were dismissed in 35 cases (in 5 of those, nonjudicial punishment was subsequently given to the subjects). The remaining 121 cases proceeded to trial, with 74 (61.2%) cases resulting in a conviction on any offense. Of those convicted, 62 (83.8%) were sentenced to confinement, and 50 (67.6%) had a punitive discharge adjudged.

Of the 35 cases in which charges were dismissed, 17 were dismissed pursuant to the recommendation of the Article 32 investigating officer, 14 were dismissed due to the victim declining to participate in the judicial process, and 3 were dismissed based upon the Staff Judge Advocate's recommendation. In the remaining case, new evidence was uncovered indicating no assault occurred.

Nonjudicial punishment was used in 29 cases for sexual offenses and 36 cases for non-sexual offenses. In 47 cases, other administrative actions were taken against subjects.

Of the 89 cases in which command action was precluded or declined 52 cases were found to have insufficient evidence of a crime, victims in 23 of the cases would not participate in the investigation and/or prosecution, and commanders determined 14 cases were unfounded.

There were no significant differences noted in combat areas of interest.

2.3. Reporting Data Discussion and Analysis. This section should include an overview of such information as:

- **Trends in descriptive information about Unrestricted Reports (e.g., Did more reported incidents occur on/off installation)**
- **Investigations**
- **Experiences in Combat Areas of Interest**
- **Other (Please explain)**

Fiscal Year 2013 saw an increase of 186 investigations considered to be unrestricted reports as described in Section 1.1. More than half of the reports investigated were service member on service member (416, 66%), followed by 144 (23%) service member on non-service member, 39 (6%) unidentified subjects on service member, and 36 (6%) non-service member subjects on service member. Reported sexual assaults occurred slightly more frequently on the installation, with 299 (47%) occurring on the installation, 286 (46%) occurring off base, and 50 (8%) occurring in unidentified locations. Of the reports, 183 (29%) were reported within 72 hours of the incident, 117 (18%) within 3 to 30 days of the event, and 172 (27%) between 31 and 365 days. Data on length of time between incident and report was unavailable in 88 (14%) cases, and 75 (12%) reports were made more than 12 months after the assault. Data on the reason for the delay in reporting is not available. Of the 383 cases when the time of occurrence was known, just under half (178) were reported as occurring between

midnight and 6 a.m. Two hundred ninety three (46%) of the reported assaults occurred on a Friday, Saturday or Sunday.

3. Restricted Reporting

3.1. Victim Data Discussion. This section should include such information as:

- **Demographics trends**
- **Service referrals**
- **Experiences in Combat Areas of Interest**
- **Other (Please explain)**

Fiscal Year 2013 also saw an increase of 89 of restricted reports, from 399 in Fiscal Year 2012 to 488 in Fiscal Year 2013. Four hundred five women (83%) and 60 men (12%) filed restricted reports of sexual assault, showing an increase of 16% in female reporting and an increase of 22% in male reporting for reports with known victim gender. Of the total number of restricted reports, 303 (62%) were service member on service member, 69 (14%) were non-service member on service member, 35 (7%) were service member on non-service member and 81 (17%) were unidentified subject on a service member assaults. The grades of service member victims, from the highest number of reports to the lowest were E-1 to E-4 (309, 63%), E-5 to E-9 (56, 11%), cadet (24, 5%), O-1 to O-3 (29, 6%), O-4 to O-5 (5, 1%), with 22 victims whose grades were not recorded (5%). The age group reporting, from highest to lowest was 20-24 (187, 38%), 16-19 (105, 21%), 25-34 (91, 19%), and 35-49 (20, 4%), with 41 of unknown age. The majority of the restricted reports indicate the assault occurred during the hours of 6:00 p.m. and midnight (165, 34%) and midnight to 6:00 a.m. (162, 33%); the other assaults occurred between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. (70, 14%) or remain unknown as to the actual time (91, 19%). These demographics do not vary greatly between Fiscal Year 2012 and Fiscal Year 2013.

With the expansion of the availability of restricted reporting to adult dependents (non-service members) in January, 2012, 34 dependents availed themselves of the option.

Data for the days of the week of the incident were: unknown (261, 53%), Saturdays (79, 16%), Sundays (50, 10%), and Fridays (41, 8%); all other reports were scattered over the remaining days of the week. The number of reports in which the day of the incident is unknown is much greater than last year (261 versus 56). The large number of unknown days of the week likely derives from the assumption that the individuals who were sexually assaulted prior to entry to the Air Force or at some point earlier in their career do not recall or know the actual day of the week the assault occurred.

There were no significant differences noted in combat areas of interest and other reports.

3.2. Reporting Data Discussion. This section should include such information as:

- **Trends in descriptive information about Restricted Reports (e.g., Did more reported incidents occur on/off installation)**
- **Trends in Restricted Reporting conversions**
- **Experiences in Combat Areas of Interest**

- **Other (Please explain)**

Victims made restricted reports within 3 days of the assault 19% percent (94) of the time; 20% (96) of the time within 4 to 30 days after the assault; and 19% (93) within 31 to 365 days after assault. Thirty percent of victims (148) made a restricted report longer than 365 days after the assault, and the length of time between the incident and the report is unknown in 12% (57) of the restricted reports. The largest change came in reports made within 3 days of the assault, as the rate was 32% in Fiscal Year 2012 and decreased to 19% in Fiscal Year 2013. Of the 488 restricted reports, 275 (56%) reported the incident occurred off military installations, 141 (29%) on military installations, and 72 reports had unidentified locations for the incidents.

Most restricted reports made to Air Force SARCs were made by members of the Air Force (439, 90%) with the remaining 10% of the reports from Army (9), Navy (9), Marines (4), Coast Guard (2), and unknown (25) service members. With the expansion of the availability of restricted reporting to adult dependents in January, 2012, 34 dependents availed themselves of the option.

Restricted reports made in the Combat Areas of Interest showed that almost 54% of assaults occurred between 6 p.m. and 6 a.m., on Monday, Tuesday, and Saturday, on the installation (10 of 13), and were reported 4 or more days (12 of 13) after the incident. All 13 victims were Air Force, and most were female (8); under 24 (7); and junior enlisted (10). The small number of reports yields greater variations in the data from year to year.

4. Service Referrals for Victims of Sexual Assault

4.1. Unrestricted Report Referral Data Discussion. This section should include such information as:

- **Summary of referral data and how your service counts a "referral"**
- **Combat Areas of Interest referral data**
- **Discussion of any trends of interest identified in referral data**
- **Other (Please explain)**

In Fiscal Year 2013, service member victims in unrestricted reports were given 1,983 referrals to military resources and 459 referrals to civilian resources. The majority of referrals to military resources were for victim advocacy services (540 referrals), mental health (418 referrals), legal assistance (370), and medical care (220). The majority of civilian-resource referrals were for mental health services (111), rape crisis services (109), and medical services (65).

One hundred thirteen SAFE kits were completed for military victims. Twenty three were completed for non-military victims.

In the Combat Area of Interest, 34 total referrals were made for victims of sexual assault with unrestricted reports, all to military facilities; 9 were made for medical treatment, 6 for mental health, 7 were made for legal services, and 3 for chaplain/spiritual support.

Referral numbers do not correlate to the number of reports or victims, since an

individual victim may have multiple referrals or none based on victim preference.

4.2. Restricted Report Referral Data Discussion. This section should include such information as:

- **Summary of referral data and how your service counts a "referral"**
- **Combat Areas of Interest referral data**
- **Discussion of any trends of interest identified in referral data**
- **Other (Please explain)**

Service member victims in restricted reports were given 760 referrals to military resources and 224 referrals to civilian resources. The majority of referrals to military resources were to victim advocacy services (221), mental health (156), medical care (123), and legal assistance (94). The majority of civilian-resource referrals were for medical care (57), victim advocacy services (48), and mental health (32).

In the Combat Areas of Interest, 18 referrals were issued to military facilities; 5 for medical treatment, 5 for mental health, 1 for legal services, 3 for chaplain/spiritual support, 1 for the DoD Safe Helpline, and 3 for victim advocates.

Thirty-six SAFE kits were completed for military victims, one in the Combat Areas of Interest. Five were completed for non-military victims.

4.3. Service Referrals for Non-Military Victims Data Discussion. This section should include such information as:

- **Summary of referral data**
- **Combat Areas of Interest referral data**
- **Discussion of any trends of interest identified in referral data**
- **Other (Please explain)**

Non-service member victims were given 237 referrals to military resources and 125 referrals to civilian resources in unrestricted cases.

For restricted cases, non-service member victims received 187 referrals to military resources and 104 to civilian resources.

Twenty-three SAFE kits were completed for non-service member victims.

There were no civilian victims in the Combat Areas of Interest.

FISCAL YEAR 2013 SUMMARY OF UNRESTRICTED SEXUAL ASSAULT REPORTS INVOLVING SERVICE MEMBERS	FY13 Totals
Total Service Member victims in all investigations closed in FY13*	300
Service Member victims whose reports of sexual assault could be substantiated*	231
Total Service Member subjects in all investigations closed in FY13**	398
Service Member subjects against whom sexual assault reports could be substantiated**	283

*Does not include victims from Restricted Reports, per mandate in PL 111-383; Also does not include victims from investigations where command action had yet to be reported.
**Does not include subjects from investigations where command action had yet to be reported.

FISCAL YEAR 2013 SUMMARY OF RESTRICTED SEXUAL ASSAULT REPORTS INVOLVING SERVICE MEMBERS	FY13 Totals
# Service Member Victims initially making Restricted Reports	453
# Service Member Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in the current FY*	67
# Service Member Victim Reports Remaining Restricted	386

USAF FY13 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULTS IN THE MILITARY	
A. FY13 REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT (rape, aggravated sexual assault, aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, wrongful sexual contact, non-consensual sodomy, and attempts to commit these offenses) BY or AGAINST Service Members. Note: The data about Unrestricted Reports in Sections A and B below is raw, uninvestigated information about allegations received during FY13. These Reports may not be fully investigated by the end of the fiscal year.	**FY13 Totals**
# VICTIMS in FY13 Unrestricted Reports	**737**
# Service Member victims	568
# Non-Service Member victims	169
# Unrestricted Reports in the following categories	**635**
# Service Member on Service Member	416
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	144
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	36
# Unidentified Subject on Service Member	39
# Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault occurring	**635**
# On military installation	299
# Off military installation	286
# Unidentified location	50
# Investigations Initiated (FY13 Unrestricted Reports)	**509**
# Investigations pending completion as of 30-SEP-13	509
# Completed FY13 Investigations as of 30-SEP-13	**0**
# All Restricted Reports received in FY13	**488**
# Converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report*	76
# FY13 RESTRICTED REPORTS REMAINING RESTRICTED	**412**
B. DETAILS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS RECEIVED IN FY13	**FY13 Totals**
Length of time between sexual assault and Unrestricted Report	**635**
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	183
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault	117
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	172
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	75
# Unknown	88
Time of sexual assault	**635**
# Midnight to 6 am	178
# 6 am to 6 pm	52
# 6 pm to midnight	153
# Unknown	252
Day of sexual assault	**635**
# Sunday	70
# Monday	42
# Tuesday	32
# Wednesday	35
# Thursday	44
# Friday	104
# Saturday	119
# Unknown	189
C. SUMMARY OF ALL INVESTIGATIONS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS COMPLETED IN FY13	**FY13 Totals**
# Total Investigations completed during FY13	**521**
# Of these investigations with more than one victim, more than one subject, or both	27
# SUBJECTS in all investigations completed during FY13	**508**
# Service Member subjects in completed investigations	**437**
# Your Service Member subjects investigated by your Service	431
# Other Service Member subjects investigated by your Service	6
# Non-Service Member subjects in your Service's investigations	36
# Unidentified subjects in your Service's investigations	35
# VICTIMS in all investigations completed during FY13	**543**
# Service Member victims	**430**
# Service Member victims own Service's investigations	417
# Other Service Member victims in your Service's investigations	13
# Non-Service Member victims in your Service's investigations	113
# Unidentified victims in your Service's investigations	0

D. FINAL DISPOSITIONS FOR SUBJECTS IN INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED FY13	FY13 Totals
# All Investigations completed in FY13	**521**
# SUBJECTS in investigations completed in FY13	**508**
# Service Member Subjects in investigations completed in FY13	**437**
# Total Subjects with allegations unfounded by a Military Criminal Investigative Organization	**0**
# Service Member Subjects with allegations unfounded by MCIO	0
# Non-Service Member Subjects with allegations unfounded by MCIO	0
# Total Subjects Outside DoD Prosecutive Authority	**97**
# Unknown Offenders	26
# US Civilians or Foreign National Subjects not Subject to the UCMJ	60
# Service Members Prosecuted by a Civilian or Foreign Authority	11
# Subjects who died or deserted	0
# Total Command Action Precluded or Declined for Sexual Assault	**89**
# Service Member Subjects where victim declined to participate in the military justice action	23
# Service Member Subjects whose investigations had insufficient evidence to prosecute	52
# Service Member Subjects whose cases involved expired statute of limitations	0
# Service Member Subjects with allegations that were unfounded by Command	14
# Service Member Subjects with victims who died before completion of military justice action	0
# Subjects still awaiting command action as of 30-SEP-13	**39**
# Subjects for whom command action was completed as of 30-SEP-13	**283**
# FY13 Service Member Subjects where evidence supported Command Action	**283**
# Service Member Subjects: Courts-Martial charge preferred (Initiated)	169
# Service Member Subjects: Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15 UCMJ)	29
# Service Member Subjects: Administrative discharges	0
# Service Member Subjects: Other adverse administrative actions	0
# Service Member Subjects: Courts-Martial charge preferred for non-sexual assault offense	2
# Service Member Subjects: Non-judicial punishment for non-sexual assault offense	36
# Service Member Subjects: Administrative discharges for non-sexual assault offense	0
# Service Member Subjects: Other adverse administrative actions for non-sexual assault offense	47

D1. ASSOCIATED VICTIM DATA FOR COMPLETED FY13 INVESTIGATIONS	FY13 Totals
# VICTIMS in investigations completed in FY13	**543**
# Service Member Victims in investigations completed in FY13	**430**
# Total Victims associated with MCIO unfounded allegations	**0**
# Service Member Victims involved in MCIO unfounded allegations	0
# Non-Service Member Victims involved in MCIO unfounded allegations	0
# Service Member Victims in substantiated Unknown Offender Reports	5
# Service Member Victims in remaining Unknown Offender Reports	0
# Service Member Victims in substantiated Civilian/Foreign National Subject Reports	6
# Service Member Victims in remaining Civilian/Foreign National Subject Reports	1
# Service Member Victims in substantiated reports against a Service member who is being Prosecuted by a Civilian/Foreign Authority	7
# Service Member Victims in substantiated reports with a deceased or deserted subject	0
# Service Member Victims in remaining reports with a deceased or deserted subject	0
# Service member victims who declined to participate in the military justice action	17
# Service member victims in investigations having insufficient evidence to prosecute	44
# Service members victims whose cases involved expired statute of limitations	0
# Service member victims whose allegations were unfounded by Command	7
# Service member victims who died before completion of the military justice action	0
# Service Member Victims still awaiting command action on a subject as of 30-SEP-13	**130**
# FY13 Service Member Victims in cases where evidence supported Command Action	**213**
# Service Member Victims involved with Court-martial preferrals (Initiations) against subject	125
# Service Member Victims involved with Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15) against subject	20
# Service Member Victims involved with Administrative discharges against subject	0
# Service Member Victims involved with Other administrative actions against subject	0
# Service Member Victims involved with Court-martial preferrals for non-sexual assault offenses	2
# Service Member Victims involved with Nonjudicial punishment for non-sexual assault offenses	25
# Service Member Victims involved with administrative discharges for non-SA offense	0
# Service Member Victims involved with Other administrative actions for non-SA offense	41

F. COURTS-MARTIAL ADJUDICATIONS AND OUTCOMES (Sexual Assault Charge). This section reports the outcomes of courts-martial for sexual assault crimes completed during the Fiscal Year. It combines outcomes for court actions reported in Sections D and E above.	FY13 Totals
# Total Subjects with Courts-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated) for a Sexual Assault Charge in FY13	**169**
# Subjects whose courts-martial action was NOT completed by the end of FY13	0
# Subjects for whom no court-outcome data was available	0
# Subjects whose courts-martial action was completed by the end of FY13	**169**
# Subjects whose court-martial was dismissed	35
# Subjects with dismissed court charges who subsequently received NJP	5
# Subjects who resigned or were discharged in lieu of court-martial	13
# Officer subjects who were allowed to resign in lieu of court-martial	1
# Enlised subjects who were discharged in lieu of court-martial	12
# Subjects with court-martial charges proceeding to trial on a sexual assault charge	**121**
# Subjects Acquitted of Charges	47
# Subjects Convicted of Any Charge at Trial	**74**
Punishments Imposed (For each convicted subject, count all forms of punishment imposed)	
# Subjects receiving confinement	62
# Subjects receiving reductions in rank	63
# Subjects receiving fines or forfeitures	37
# Subjects receiving a punitive discharge (Dishonorable, Bad Conduct, or Dismiss	50
# Subjects receiving restriction or some limitation on freedom	5
# Subjects receiving extra duty	0
# Subjects receiving hard labor	9
# Subjects to be processed for administrative discharge or separation subsequent to sexual	10
# Convicted subjects with a conviction under a UCMJ Article that requires Sex Offender Reg	56
G. Nonjudicial Punishments Imposed (Sexual Assault Charge). This section reports the outcomes of nonjudicial punishments for sexual assault crimes completed during the Fiscal Year. It combines outcomes for nonjudicial punishment actions reported in Sections D and E above.	**FY13 Totals**
# Total Subjects with Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15) for a Sexual Assault Charge in FY13	**29**
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment action was not completed by the end of FY13	0
# Subjects for whom nonjudicial punishment data was not available	0
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment action was completed by the end of FY13	**29**
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment was dismissed	2
# Subjects administered nonjudicial punishment	**27**
Punishments Imposed (For each punished subject, count all forms of punishment imposed)	
# Subjects receiving correctional custody	0
# Subjects receiving reductions in rank	23
# Subjects receiving fines or forfeitures	15
# Subjects receiving restriction or some limitation on freedom	4
# Subjects receiving extra duty	7
# Subjects receiving hard labor	0
# Subjects receiving a reprimand	26
# Subjects processed for an administrative discharge or separation subsequent to nonjudicial punishment on a sexual assault charge	8
H. Other Actions Taken. This section reports other disciplinary action taken for subjects who were investigated for sexual assault. It combines outcomes for subjects in these categories listed in Sections D and E above.	**FY13 Totals**
# Subjects receiving an administrative discharge or other separation for a sexual ass	**0**
# Subjects receiving other adverse administrative action for a sexual assault offense	**0**
I. COURTS-MARTIAL ADJUDICATIONS AND OUTCOMES (Non-sexual assault offense). This section reports the outcomes of courts-martial for subjects who were investigated for sexual assault, but upon review of the evidence there was only probable cause for a non-sexual assault offense. It combines outcomes for subjects in this category listed in Sections D and E above.	**FY13 Totals**
# Total Subjects with Courts-Martial Charge Preferred for a non-sexual assault offense in FY13	**2**
# Subjects whose courts-martial action was NOT completed by the end of FY13	0
# Subjects for whom no court-outcome data was available	0
# Subjects whose courts-martial action was completed by the end of FY13	**2**
# Subjects whose court-martial was dismissed	1
# Subjects with dismissed court charges who subsequently received NJP	0
# Subjects who resigned or were discharged in lieu of court-martial for a non-sexual assaul	0
# Officer subjects who were officers that were allowed to resign in lieu of court-martia	0
# Enlisted subjects that were discharged in lieu of court-martial	0
# Subjects with court-martial charges proceeding to trial on a non-sexual assault off	**1**
# Subjects Acquitted of Charges	0
# Subjects Convicted of Any Charge at Trial	**1**
Punishments Imposed (For each convicted subject, count all forms of punishment imposed)	
# Subjects receiving confinement	1
# Subjects receiving reductions in rank	1
# Subjects receiving fines or forfeitures	0
# Subjects receiving a punitive discharge (Dishonorable, Bad Conduct, or Dismiss	0
# Subjects receiving restriction or some limitation on freedom	0
# Subjects receiving extra duty	0
# Subjects receiving hard labor	0
# Subjects processed for an administrative discharge or separation subsequent to conviction	0
# Convicted subjects with a conviction under a UCMJ Article that requires Sex Offender Reg	0
J. Nonjudicial Punishments Imposed (Non-sexual assault offense). This section reports the outcomes of nonjudicial punishments for subjects who were investigated for sexual assault, but upon review of the evidence there was only probable cause for a non-sexual assault offense. It combines outcomes for subjects in this category listed in Sections D and E above.	**FY13 Totals**
# Total Subjects with Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15) for a non-sexual assault offense in FY13	**36**
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment action was not completed by the end of FY13	0
# Subjects for whom nonjudicial punishment data was not available	0
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment action was completed by the end of FY13	**36**
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment was dismissed	0
# Subjects administered nonjudicial punishment for a non-sexual assault offense	**36**
Punishments Imposed (For each punished subject, count all forms of punishment imposed)	
# Subjects receiving correctional custody	0
# Subjects receiving reductions in rank	26
# Subjects receiving fines or forfeitures	19
# Subjects receiving restriction or some limitation on freedom	0
# Subjects receiving extra duty	0
# Subjects receiving hard labor	0
# Subjects receiving a reprimand	0
# Subjects receiving an administrative discharge subsequent to nonjudicial punishmen	2
K. Other Actions Taken (Non-sexual assault offense). This section reports other disciplinary action taken for subjects who were investigated for sexual assault, but upon review of the evidence there was only probable cause for a non-sexual assault offense. It combines outcomes for subjects in these categories listed in Sections D and E above.	**FY13 Totals**
# Subjects receiving an administrative discharge or other separation for a non-sexua	**0**
# Subjects receiving other adverse administrative action for a non-sexual assault off	**47**

USAF FY13 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT - SERVICE MEMBER STATUS BY GENDER								
L. REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS INVOLVING SERVICE MEMBERS (BY or AGAINST Service Members) IN THE BELOW CATEGORIES FOR ALL FY13 INVESTIGATIONS (UR) [Investigation opened within the reporting period] Note: The data in this section is drawn from raw, uninvestigated information about Unrestricted Reports received during FY13. These Reports may not be fully investigated by the end of the fiscal year.	**Male on Female**	**Male on Male**	**Female on Male**	**Female on Female**	**Unknown on Male**	**Unknown on Female**	**Multiple Mixed Gender Assault**	**FY13 Totals**
	531	**50**	**21**	**6**	**4**	**18**	**5**	**635**
# Service Member on Service Member	355	39	13	5	0	0	4	**416**
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	136	4	2	1	0	0	1	**144**
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	23	4	5	0	0	4	0	**36**
# Unidentified subject on Service Member	17	3	1	0	4	14	0	**39**

FY13 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT BY MATTER INVESTIGATED TYPE (May not reflect what crimes can be charged upon completion of investigation)									
UNRESTRICTED REPORTS MADE IN FY13	***Incidents Reported in FY13***								
M. REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS INVOLVING SERVICE MEMBERS (BY or AGAINST Service Members) IN THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES FOR ALL FY13 INVESTIGATIONS [Investigation opened within the reporting period] Note: The data in this section is drawn from raw, uninvestigated information about Unrestricted Reports received during FY13. These Reports may not be fully investigated by the end of the fiscal year.	**Rape (Art. 120)**	**Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12) and Sexual Assault (Art. 120)**	**Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)**	**Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)**	**Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct07-Jun12) (Art. 120)**	**Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)**	**Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)**	**Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)**	**FY13 Totals**
	184	**170**	**44**	**165**	**54**	**9**	**1**	**8**	**635**
# Service Member on Service Member	111	119	31	105	40	6	0	4	416
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	39	40	8	49	8	0	0	0	144
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	16	6	2	5	4	1	0	2	36
# Unidentified subject on Service Member	18	5	3	6	2	2	1	2	39
# TOTAL Service Member Victims in FY13 Reports	**158**	**149**	**42**	**140**	**58**	**12**	**1**	**8**	**568**
# Service Member Victims: Female	149	128	34	111	51	1	0	7	481
# Service Member Victims: Male	9	21	8	29	7	11	1	1	87
TIME OF INCIDENT BY OFFENSE TYPE FOR UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT MADE IN FY13									
Time of sexual assault	**184**	**170**	**44**	**165**	**54**	**9**	**1**	**8**	**635**
# Midnight to 6 am	57	59	10	33	14	2	0	3	178
# 6 am to 6 pm	12	7	3	20	9	0	0	1	52
# 6 pm to midnight	43	43	12	46	7	0	0	2	153
# Unknown	72	61	19	66	24	7	1	2	252
Day of sexual assault	**184**	**170**	**44**	**165**	**54**	**9**	**1**	**8**	**635**
# Sunday	22	19	5	18	5	1	0	0	70
# Monday	11	9	5	10	5	0	0	2	42
# Tuesday	8	7	4	8	4	1	0	0	32
# Wednesday	11	7	3	10	4	0	0	0	35
# Thursday	12	12	5	15	0	0	0	0	44
# Friday	21	37	4	28	12	0	0	2	104
# Saturday	36	36	6	35	5	1	0	0	119
# Unknown	63	43	12	41	19	6	1	4	189

N. DEMOGRAPHICS ON VICTIMS IN INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED IN FY13 [Investigation Completed within the reporting period by the Service Investigation Agencies, regardless of when Invesigation was opened] Note: The information below is drawn from all investigations that were closed during FY13, and does not correspond to the data reported in sections F and G, above.	*Victim Data From Investigations completed during FY13*								FY13 Totals
Gender of VICTIMS	**155**	**129**	**30**	**126**	**60**	**14**	**1**	**6**	**521**
# Male	9	12	6	22	5	9	1	1	65
# Female	146	117	24	104	55	5		5	456
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Age of VICTIMS	**155**	**129**	**30**	**126**	**60**	**14**	**1**	**6**	**521**
# 16-19	15	6	2	12	2	1	0	0	38
# 20-24	48	37	8	22	14	4	0	2	135
# 25-34	14	12	4	17	11	4	0	0	62
# 35-49	5	3	0	6	1	1	0	2	18
# 50-64	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
# 65 and older	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	73	71	16	67	32	4	1	2	266
VICTIM Type	**155**	**129**	**30**	**126**	**60**	**14**	**1**	**6**	**521**
# Service Member	122	102	24	89	51	13	1	6	408
# DoD Civilian	1	4	0	6	1	1	0	0	13
# DoD Contractor	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	3
# Other US Government Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# US Civilian	31	21	5	27	7	0	0	0	91
# Foreign national	1	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	6
# Foreign military	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade of Service Member VICTIMS	**122**	**102**	**24**	**89**	**51**	**13**	**1**	**6**	**408**
# E1-E4	89	78	16	61	33	8	0	3	288
# E5-E9	15	19	6	22	15	4	1	3	85
# WO1-WO5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# O1-O3	11	3	1	3	1	0	0	0	19
# O4-O10	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
# Cadet/Midshipman	3	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	7
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	2	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	6
Service of Service Member VICTIMS	**122**	**102**	**24**	**89**	**51**	**13**	**1**	**6**	**408**
# Army	3	3	1	1	1	1	0	0	10
# Navy	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
# Marines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Air Force	118	99	22	87	50	12	1	6	395
# Coast Guard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Status of Service Member VICTIMS	**122**	**102**	**24**	**89**	**51**	**13**	**1**	**6**	**408**
# Active Duty	109	96	23	83	49	11	1	6	378
# Reserve (Activated)	7	4	0	5	1	1	0	0	18
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	6	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	12
# Cadet/Midshipman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

O. DEMOGRAPHICS ON SUBJECTS IN INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED IN FY13 [Investigation Completed within the reporting period by the Service Investigation Agencies, regardless of when Invesigation was opened] Note: The information below is drawn from all investigations that were closed during FY13, and does not correspond to the data reported in sections F and G, above.	*Subject Data From Investigations Closed during FY13*								FY13 Totals
Gender of SUBJECTS	**155**	**129**	**30**	**126**	**60**	**14**	**1**	**6**	**521**
# Male	143	119	27	119	56	12	0	6	482
# Female	3	4	1	6	3	1	0	0	18
# Unknown	9	6	2	1	1	1	1	0	21
Age of SUBJECTS	**155**	**129**	**30**	**126**	**60**	**14**	**1**	**6**	**521**
# 16-19	8	8	3	10	2	0	0	0	31
# 20-24	60	54	14	39	20	2	0	1	190
# 25-34	37	43	6	45	17	6	0	1	155
# 35-49	16	9	1	17	11	1	0	1	56
# 50-64	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	8
# 65 and older	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	32	13	6	13	8	5	1	3	81
Subject Type	**155**	**129**	**30**	**126**	**60**	**14**	**1**	**6**	**521**
# Service Member	122	120	25	119	54	10	0	2	452
# DoD Civilian	3	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	8
# DoD Contractor	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
# Other US Government Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# US Civilian	10	5	1	2	1	1	0	1	21
# Foreign national	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
# Foreign military	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	17	4	3	3	2	3	1	2	35
Grade of Service Member SUBJECTS	**122**	**120**	**25**	**119**	**54**	**10**	**0**	**2**	**452**
# E1-E4	73	67	16	58	27	3	0	1	245
# E5-E9	32	44	8	47	22	5	0	1	159
# WO1-WO5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# O1-O3	9	5	1	8	1	0	0	0	24
# O4-O10	4	3	0	3	3	0	0	0	13
# Cadet/Midshipman	3	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	6
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	5
Service of Service Member SUBJECTS	**122**	**120**	**25**	**119**	**54**	**10**	**0**	**2**	**452**
# Army	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
# Navy	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	4
# Marines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Air Force	121	120	24	118	53	8	0	2	446
# Coast Guard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Status of Service Member SUBJECTS	**122**	**120**	**25**	**119**	**54**	**10**	**0**	**2**	**452**
# Active Duty	108	111	24	111	51	8	0	2	415
# Reserve (Activated)	8	5	0	6	1	2	0	0	22
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	6	4	1	2	2	0	0	0	15
# Cadet/Midshipman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rape (Art. 120)	**Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12) and Sexual Assault (Art. 120)**	**Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)**	**Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)**	**Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct07-Jun12) (Art. 120)**	**Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)**	**Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)**	**Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)**	**FY13 Totals**

USAF FY13 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	
A. FY13 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT (rape, aggravated sexual assault, aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, wrongful sexual contact, non-consensual sodomy, and attempts to commit these offenses).	**FY13 TOTALS**
# TOTAL victims initially making Restricted Reports	**488**
# Service Member victims making Restricted Reports	453
# Non-Service Member Victims making Restricted Report involving a Service Member Subject	35
# Total victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in the current FY*	**76**
# Service Member victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in current FY	67
# Non-Service Member victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in current FY	9
# TOTAL victim reports remaining Restricted	**412**
# Service Member victim reports remaining Restricted	386
# Non-Service Member victim reports remaining Restricted	26
# Reported sexual assaults involving Service Members in the following categories	**488**
# Service Member on Service Member	303
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	69
# Service Member on Non-Service Member (entitled to a RR by DoD Policy)	35
# Unidentified subject on Service Member	81
B. INCIDENT DETAILS	**FY13 TOTALS**
# Reported sexual assaults occurring	**488**
# On military installation	141
# Off military installation	275
# Unidentified location	72
Length of time between sexual assault and Restricted Report	**488**
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	94
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault	96
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	93
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	148
# Unknown	57
Time of sexual assault incident	**488**
# Midnight to 6 am	162
# 6 am to 6 pm	70
# 6 pm to midnight	165
# Unknown	91
Day of sexual assault incident	**488**
# Sunday	50
# Monday	18
# Tuesday	17
# Wednesday	11
# Thursday	11
# Friday	41
# Saturday	79
# Unknown	261
C. RESTRICTED REPORTING - VICTIM SERVICE AFFILIATION	**FY13 TOTALS**
# Service Member VICTIMS	**488**
# Army victims	9
# Navy victims	9
# Marines victims	4
# Air Force victims	439
# Coast Guard	2
# Unknown	25
D. DEMOGRAPHICS FOR FY13 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	**FY13 TOTALS**
Gender of VICTIMS	**488**
# Male	60
# Female	407
# Unknown	21
Age of VICTIMS	**444**
# 16-19	105
# 20-24	187
# 25-34	91
# 35-49	20
# 50-64	0
# 65 and older	0
# Unknown	41
Grade of Service Member VICTIMS	**453**
# E1-E4	309
# E5-E9	56
# WO1-WO5	7
# O1-O3	29
# O4-O10	5
# Cadet/Midshipman	24
# Academy Prep School Student	1
# Unknown	22
Status of Service Member VICTIMS	**453**
# Active Duty	400
# Reserve (Activated)	22
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	4
# Cadet/Midshipman	24
# Academy Prep School Student	0
# Unknown	3
VICTIM Type	**488**
# Service Member	453
# DoD Civilian	
# DoD Contractor	
# Other US Government Civilian	
# US Civilian (DoD Dependent Over Age 18)	34
# Foreign national	
# Foreign military	
# Unknown	1
E. RESTRICTED REPORTING FOR A SEXUAL ASSAULT THAT OCCURRED PRIOR TO JOINING SERVICE	**FY13 TOTALS**
# Service Member VICTIMS making a Restricted Report for Incidents Occurring Prior to Military Service	**122**
# Service Members Making A Restricted Report for an Incident that Occurred Prior to Age 18	82
# Service Member Making a Restricted Report for an Incident that Occurred After Age 18	36
# Service Members Choosing Not to Specify	4
F. RESTRICTED REPORTS CONVERSION DATA (DSAID USE ONLY)	**FY13 TOTALS**
Mean # of Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted	0
Standard Deviation of the Mean For Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted	0
Mode # of Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted	0
* The Restricted Reports are reports that converted to Unrestricted Reports are counted in the total number of Unrestricted Reports listed in Worksheet 1a, Section A.	

USAF FY13 SUPPORT SERVICES FOR VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	
NOTE: Totals of referrals and military protective orders are for all activities during the reporting period, regardless of when the sexual assault report was made.	
A. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS TO SERVICE MEMBER VICTIMS FROM UNRESTRICTED REPORTS:	**FY13 TOTALS**
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)	**1,983**
# Medical	220
# Mental Health	418
# Legal	370
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	164
# Rape Crisis Center	5
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	540
# DoD Safe Helpline	197
# Other	59
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	**459**
# Medical	65
# Mental Health	111
# Legal	39
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	31
# Rape Crisis Center	109
# Victim Advocate	36
# DoD Safe Helpline	56
# Other	12
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	113
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	3
# Military victims making an Unrestricted Report for an incident that occurred prior to military service	5

B. FY13 MILITARY PROTECTIVE ORDERS (MPO)* AND EXPEDITED TRANSFERS - UNRESTRICTED REPORTS	**FY13 TOTALS**
# Military Protective Orders issued during FY13	**14**
# Reported MPO Violations in FY13	**12**
# Reported MPO Violations by Subjects	5
# Reported MPO Violations by victims of sexual assault	4
# Reported MPO Violations by Both	3

*In accordance with DoD Policy, Military Protective Orders are only issued in Unrestricted Reports. A Restricted Report cannot be made when there is a safety risk for the victim.

# Unit/Duty expedited transfer requests by Service Member victims of sexual assault	17
# Unit/Duty expedited transfer requests by Service Member victims Denied	0
# Installation expedited transfer requests by Service Member victims of sexual assault	118
# Installation expedited transfer requests by Service Member victims Denied	9

Use the following categories or add a new category to identify the reason the requests were denied:	**FY13 TOTALS**
Total Number Denied	**9**
victim was pending trial by court-martial	1
request denied based upon other administrative processes, such as medical evaluation boards	8

C. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS FOR MILITARY VICTIMS IN RESTRICTED REPORTS:	**FY13 TOTALS**
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)	**760**
# Medical	123
# Mental Health	156
# Legal	94
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	71
# Rape Crisis Center	15
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	221
# DoD Safe Helpline	71
# Other	8
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	**224**
# Medical	57
# Mental Health	32
# Legal	8
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	12
# Rape Crisis Center	21
# Victim Advocate	48
# DoD Safe Helpline	8
# Other	28
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	36
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	0

CIVILIAN DATA	
D. SEXUAL ASSAULT SERVICES TO NON-SERVICE MEMBERS (DOD CIVILIANS, DEPENDENTS, CONTRACTORS, ETC)	**FY13 TOTALS**
# Non-Service Members assisted in the following categories:	**119**
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	71
# Non-Service Member on Non-Service Member	37
# Unidentified Subject or Undisclosed Affiliation on Non-Service Member	11
Gender of Non-Service Members Assisted	**119**
# Male	5
# Female	114
# Unknown	0
Age of Non-Service Members Assisted	**101**
# 16-19	10
# 20-24	28
# 25-34	32
# 35-49	19
# 50-64	6
# 65 and older	1
# Unknown	5
Non-Service Member Type	**107**
# DoD Civilian	19
# DoD Contractor	4
# Other US Government Civilian	5
# US Civilian	78
# Foreign National	0
# Foreign Military	0
# Unknown	1

# Support service referrals for Non-Service Members in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)	**237**
# Medical	31
# Mental Health	37
# Legal	42
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	24
# Rape Crisis Center	
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	85
# DoD Safe Helpline	15
# Other	3
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	**125**
# Medical	16
# Mental Health	32
# Legal	9
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	19
# Rape Crisis Center	30
# Victim Advocate	11
# DoD Safe Helpline	
# Other	8
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	23
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	0
E. FY13 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT FROM NON-SERVICE MEMBERS	**FY13 TOTALS**
# Non-Service Member victims making Restricted Report	**27**
# Non-Service Member victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in current FY	8
# Non-Service Member victim reports remaining Restricted	**19**
# Restricted Reports from Non-Service Member victims in the following categories:	**27**
# Non-Service Member on Non-Service Member (entitled to a RR by DoD Policy)	21
# Unidentified Subject or Undisclosed Affiliation on Non-Service Member	6
Gender of Non-Service Member VICTIMS	**27**
# Male	1
# Female	26
# Unknown	0
Age of Non-Service Member VICTIMS	**27**
# 18-19	6
# 20-24	11
# 25-34	8
# 35-49	1
# 50-64	0
# 65 and older	0
# Unknown	1
VICTIM Type	**27**
# DoD Civilian	
# DoD Contractor	
# Other (DoD Dependent Over Age 18)	
# US Civilian (DoD Dependent Over Age 18)	25
# Unknown	2
# Support service referrals for Non-Service Member VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources	**85**
# Medical	19
# Mental Health	12
# Legal	9
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	7
# Rape Crisis Center	6
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	23
# DoD Safe Helpline	6
# Other	3
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	**31**
# Medical	7
# Mental Health	8
# Legal	1
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	2
# Rape Crisis Center	5
# Victim Advocate	4
# DoD Safe Helpline	
# Other	3
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	5
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	0

USAF COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	
A. FY13 REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST (CAI) (rape, aggravated sexual assault, aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, wrongful sexual contact, non-consensual sodomy, and attempts to commit these offenses) INVOLVING SERVICE MEMBERS (BY or AGAINST Service Members).	**FY13 Totals**
# VICTIMS in FY13 Unrestricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest	**23**
# Service Member victims	23
# Non-Service Member victims	0
# Unrestricted Reports in the following categories	**19**
# Service Member on Service Member	16
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	0
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	2
# Unidentified Subject on Service Member	1
# Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault occurring	**19**
# On military installation	19
# Off military installation	0
# Unidentified location	0
# Investigations (From FY13 Unrestricted Reports)	**19**
# Pending completion as of 30-SEP-12	4
# Completed as of 30-SEP-12	**15**
# Restricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest	**13**
# Converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report*	2
# FY13 RESTRICTED REPORTS REMAINING RESTRICTED	11
B. FY13 DETAILS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	**FY13 Totals**
Length of time between sexual assault and Unrestricted Report	**19**
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	4
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault	6
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	5
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	2
# Unknown	2
Time of sexual assault	**19**
# Midnight to 6 am	2
# 6 am to 6 pm	2
# 6 pm to midnight	3
# Unknown	12
Day of sexual assault	**19**
# Sunday	2
# Monday	3
# Tuesday	2
# Wednesday	2
# Thursday	0
# Friday	2
# Saturday	2
# Unknown	6
C. SUMMARY OF ALL INVESTIGATIONS OF CAI UNRESTRICTED REPORTS COMPLETED IN FY13	**FY13 Totals**
# Total Investigations completed during FY13	**20**
# Investigations opened in FY13 and completed in FY13	15
# Of these investigations with more than one victim, more than one subject, or both	3
# Investigations opened prior to FY13 and completed in FY13	5
# Of these investigations with more than one victim, more than one subject, or both	0
# SUBJECTS in all investigations completed during FY13	**20**
# Service Member subjects in completed investigations	**17**
# Your Service Member subjects investigated by your Service	17
# Other Service Member subjects investigated by your Service	0
# Non-Service Member subjects in your Service's investigations	2
# Unidentified subjects in your Service's investigations	1
# VICTIMS in all investigations completed during FY13	**27**
# Service Member victims	**27**
# Service Member victims own Service's investigations	27
# Other Service Member victims in your Service's investigations	0
# Non-Service Member victims in your Service's investigations	0
# Unidentified victims in your Service's investigations	0

D. FINAL DISPOSITIONS FOR SUBJECTS IN COMPLETED FY13 CAI INVESTIGATIONS	FY13 Totals	D1. ASSOCIATED VICTIM DATA FOR COMPLETED FY13 CAI INVESTIGATIONS	FY13 Totals
# Investigations completed in FY13	**15**		
# SUBJECTS in investigations completed in FY13	**20**	**# VICTIMS in investigations completed in FY13**	**25**
# Service Member Subjects in investigations completed in FY13	17	# Service Member Victims in investigations completed in FY13	25
# Total Subjects with allegations unfounded by a Military Criminal Investigative Organization	**0**	**# Total Victims associated with MCIO unfounded allegations**	**0**
# Service Member Subjects with allegations unfounded by MCIO	0	# Service Member Victims involved in MCIO unfounded allegations	0
# Non-Service Member Subjects with allegations unfounded by MCIO	0	# Non-Service Member Victims involved in MCIO unfounded allegations	0
# Total Subjects Outside DoD Prosecutive Authority	**4**		
# Unknown Offenders	2	# Service Member Victims in substantiated Unknown Offender Reports	2
		# Service Member Victims in remaining Unknown Offender Reports	0
# US Civilians or Foreign National Subjects not Subject to the UCMJ	1	# Service Member Victims in substantiated Civilian/Foreign National Subject Reports	1
		# Service Member Victims in remaining Civilian/Foreign National Subject Reports	0
# Service Members Prosecuted by a Civilian or Foreign Authority	1	# Service Member Victims in substantiated reports against a Service member who is being Prosecuted by a Civilian/Foreign Authority	1
# Subjects who died or deserted	0	# Service Member Victims in substantiated reports with a deceased or deserted subject	0
		# Service Member Victims in remaining reports with a deceased or deserted subject	0
# Total Command Action Precluded or Declined for Sexual Assault	**0**		
# Service Member Subjects where victim declined to participate in the military justice action	0	*# Service member victims who declined to participate in the military justice action*	0
# Service Member Subjects whose investigations had insufficient evidence to prosecute	0	*# Service member victims in investigations having insufficient evidence to prosecute*	0
# Service Member Subjects whose cases involved expired statute of limitations	0	*# Service members victims whose cases involved expired statute of limitations*	0
# Service Member Subjects with allegations that were unfounded by Command	0	*# Service member victims whose allegations were unfounded by Command*	0
# Service Member Subjects with victims who died before completion of military justice action	0	*# Service member victims who died before completion of the military justice action*	0
# Subjects still awaiting command action as of 30-SEP-13	**3**	**# Service Member Victims still awaiting command action on a subject as of 30-SEP-13**	**8**
# Subjects for whom command action was completed as of 30-SEP-13	**13**		
# FY13 Service Member Subjects where evidence supported Command Action	**13**	**# FY13 Service Member Victims in cases where evidence supported Command Action**	**13**
# Service Member Subjects: Courts-Martial charge preferred (Initiated)	5	# Service Member Victims involved with Court-martial preferrals (Initiations) against subject	5
# Service Member Subjects: Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15 UCMJ)	4	# Service Member Victims involved with Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15) against subject	4
# Service Member Subjects: Administrative discharges	0	# Service Member Victims involved with Administrative discharges against subject	0
# Service Member Subjects: Other adverse administrative actions	0	# Service Member Victims involved with Other administrative actions against subject	0
# Service Member Subjects: Courts-Martial charge preferred for non-sexual assault offense	0	# Service Member Victims involved with Court-martial preferrals for non-sexual assault offenses	0
# Service Member Subjects: Non-judicial punishment for non-sexual assault offense	0	# Service Member Victims involved with Nonjudicial punishment for non-sexual assault offenses	0
# Service Member Subjects: Administrative discharges for non-sexual assault offense	0	# Service Member Victims involved with administrative discharges for non-SA offense	0
# Service Member Subjects: Other adverse administrative actions for non-sexual assault offense	4	# Service Member Victims involved with Other administrative actions for non-SA offense	4

USAF FY13 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT - SERVICE MEMBER STATUS BY GENDER								
F. REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS INVOLVING SERVICE MEMBERS (BY or AGAINST Service Members) IN THE BELOW CATEGORIES FOR ALL FY13 INVESTIGATIONS (UR) **Note: The data in this section is drawn from raw, uninvestigated information about Unrestricted Reports received during FY13. These Reports may not be fully investigated by the end of the fiscal year.**	**Male on Female**	**Male on Male**	**Female on Male**	**Female on Female**	**Unknown on Male**	**Unknown on Female**	**Multiple Mixed Gender Assault**	**FY13 Totals**
	14	**3**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**19**
# Service Member on Service Member	12	2	1	0	0	0	1	**16**
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	**1**
# Unidentified subject on Service Member	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	**2**

FY13 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT BY OFFENSE TYPE									
UNRESTRICTED REPORTS MADE IN FY13	***Incidents Occurring in Prior Fiscal Years, but Reported in FY13***								
G. REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS INVOLVING SERVICE MEMBERS (BY or AGAINST Service Members) IN THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES FOR ALL FY13 INVESTIGATIONS **Note: The data in this section is drawn from raw, uninvestigated information about Unrestricted Reports received during FY13. These Reports may not be fully investigated by the end of the fiscal year.**	**Rape (Art. 120)**	**Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12) and Sexual Assault (Art. 120)**	**Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)**	**Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)**	**Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct 07-June12) (Art. 120)**	**Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)**	**Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)**	**Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)**	**FY13 Totals**
	5	**1**	**3**	**7**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**19**
# Service Member on Service Member	3	1	2	7	3	0	0	0	16
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
# Unidentified subject on Service Member	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
# TOTAL Service Member Victims in FY13 Reports	**5**	**1**	**6**	**8**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**23**
# Service Member Victims: Female	4	1	2	6	3	0	0	0	16
# Service Member Victims: Male	1	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	7
TIME OF INCIDENT BY OFFENSE TYPE FOR UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT MADE IN FY13									
Time of sexual assault	**5**	**1**	**3**	**7**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**19**
# Midnight to 6 am	0	0	0	2		0	0	0	2
# 6 am to 6 pm	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
# 6 pm to midnight	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
# Unknown	1	1	2	5	3	0	0	0	12
Day of sexual assault	**5**	**1**	**3**	**7**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**19**
# Sunday	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
# Monday	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
# Tuesday	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
# Wednesday	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
# Thursday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Friday	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
# Saturday	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
# Unknown	1	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	6

H. DEMOGRAPHICS ON VICTIMS IN INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED IN FY13 Note: The information below is drawn from all investigations that were closed during FY13, and does not correspond to the data reported in sections F and G. above.	*Victim Data From Investigations Opened in Prior Years, but closed during FY13*								FY13 Totals
Gender of VICTIMS	**3**	**1**	**6**	**11**	**3**	**2**	**0**	**1**	**27**
# Male	0	0	4	2	0	1	0	1	8
# Female	3	1	2	9	3	1	0	0	19
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Age of VICTIMS	**3**	**1**	**6**	**11**	**3**	**2**	**0**	**1**	**27**
# 16-19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 20-24	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	6
# 25-34	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	0	5
# 35-49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
# 50-64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 65 and older	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	1	5	7	1	1	0	0	15
VICTIM Type	**3**	**1**	**6**	**11**	**3**	**2**	**0**	**1**	**27**
# Service Member	3	1	6	11	3	2	0	1	27
# DoD Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# DoD Contractor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Other US Government Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# US Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Foreign national	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Foreign military	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade of Service Member VICTIMS	**3**	**1**	**6**	**11**	**3**	**2**	**0**	**1**	**27**
# E1-E4	2	1	3	6	3	2	0	0	17
# E5-E9	1	0	3	5	0	0	0	1	10
# WO1-WO5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# O1-O3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# O4-O10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Service of Service Member VICTIMS	**3**	**1**	**6**	**11**	**3**	**2**	**0**	**1**	**27**
# Army	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Navy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Marines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Air Force	3	1	6	11	3	2	0	1	27
# Coast Guard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Status of Service Member VICTIMS	**3**	**1**	**6**	**11**	**3**	**2**	**0**	**1**	**27**
# Active Duty	3	1	6	11	3	2	0	1	27
# Reserve (Activated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I. DEMOGRAPHICS ON SUBJECTS IN INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED IN FY13 **Note: The information below is drawn from all investigations that were closed during FY13, and does not correspond to the data reported in sections F and G, above.**	*Subject Data From Investigations Opened in Prior Years, but closed during FY13*								FY13 Totals
Gender of SUBJECTS	**3**	**1**	**3**	**8**	**2**	**2**	**0**	**1**	**20**
# Male	3	1	2	8	2	2	0	1	19
# Female	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Age of SUBJECTS	**3**	**1**	**3**	**8**	**2**	**2**	**0**	**1**	**20**
# 16-19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 20-24	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	5
# 25-34	1	1	0	3	0	2	0	0	7
# 35-49	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	5
# 50-64	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
# 65 and older	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Subject Type	**3**	**1**	**3**	**8**	**2**	**2**	**0**	**1**	**20**
# Service Member	2	1	2	8	2	2	0	0	17
# DoD Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# DoD Contractor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Other US Government Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# US Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Foreign national	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
# Foreign military	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Grade of Service Member SUBJECTS	**2**	**1**	**2**	**8**	**2**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**17**
# E1-E4	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	5
# E5-E9	2	1	1	4	1	2	0	0	11
# WO1-WO5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# O1-O3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
# O4-O10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Service of Service Member SUBJECTS	**2**	**1**	**2**	**8**	**2**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**17**
# Army	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Navy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Marines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Air Force	2	1	2	8	2	2	0	0	17
# Coast Guard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Status of Service Member SUBJECTS	**2**	**1**	**2**	**8**	**2**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**17**
# Active Duty	2	1	2	8	2	2	0	0	17
# Reserve (Activated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - LOCATION OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS BY TYPE OF OFFENSE

J. FY13 COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - LOCATIONS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT Note: The data in this section is drawn from raw, uninvestigated information about Unrestricted Reports received during FY13. These Reports may not be fully investigated by the end of the fiscal year.	*Incidents Reported in FY13*								
	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12) and Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct 07-June12) (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	FY13 Totals
TOTAL UNRESTRICTED REPORTS	**5**	**1**	**3**	**7**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**19**
Arabian Peninsula, Iraq, Red Sea, and Africa									
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Jordan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lebanon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Djibouti	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	3
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Qatar	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	6
Uganda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
United Arab Emirates	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Central and South Asia									
Kyrgyzstan	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Pakistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Afghanistan	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
TOTAL UNRESTRICTED REPORTS	**5**	**1**	**3**	**7**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**19**

USAF COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST (CAI) FY13 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN THE MILITARY	
A. FY13 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT (rape, aggravated sexual assault, aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, wrongful sexual contact, non-consensual sodomy, and attempts to commit these offenses)	**FY13 TOTALS**
# TOTAL victims initially making Restricted Reports	**13**
# Service Member victims making Restricted Reports	13
# Non-Service Member Victims making Restricted Report involving a Service Member Subject	0
# Total victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in the current FY*	**2**
# Service Member victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in current FY	2
# Non-Service Member victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in current FY	0
# TOTAL victim reports remaining Restricted	**11**
# Service Member victim reports remaining Restricted	11
# Non-Service Member victim reports remaining Restricted	0
# Reported sexual assaults AGAINST Service Member victims in the following categories	**13**
# Service Member on Service Member	10
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	2
# Service Member on Non-Service Member (entitled to a RR by DoD Policy)	0
# Unidentified subject on Service Member	1
B. INCIDENT DETAILS	**FY13 TOTALS**
# Reported sexual assaults occurring	**13**
# On military installation	10
# Off military installation	3
# Unidentified location	0
Length of time between sexual assault and Restricted Report	**13**
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	1
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault	5
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	3
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	4
# Unknown	0
Time of sexual assault incident	**13**
# Midnight to 6 am	4
# 6 am to 6 pm	2
# 6 pm to midnight	5
# Unknown	2
Day of sexual assault incident	**13**
# Sunday	0
# Monday	1
# Tuesday	2
# Wednesday	0
# Thursday	0
# Friday	0
# Saturday	1
# Unknown	9

C. RESTRICTED REPORTING - VICTIM SERVICE AFFILIATION	FY13 TOTALS
# Service Member VICTIMS	**13**
# Army victims	0
# Navy victims	0
# Marines victims	0
# Air Force victims	13
# Coast Guard	0
# Unknown	0
D. DEMOGRAPHICS FOR FY13 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	**FY13 TOTALS**
Gender of VICTIMS	**13**
# Male	5
# Female	8
# Unknown	0
Age of VICTIMS	**13**
# 16-19	0
# 20-24	7
# 25-34	4
# 35-49	1
# 50-64	0
# 65 and older	0
# Unknown	1
Grade of Service Member VICTIMS	**13**
# E1-E4	10
# E5-E9	2
# WO1-WO5	0
# O1-O3	1
# O4-O10	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	0
# Academy Prep School Student	0
# Unknown	0
Status of Service Member VICTIMS	**13**
# Active Duty	11
# Reserve (Activated)	2
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	0
# Academy Prep School Student	0
# Unknown	0
VICTIM Type	**12**
# Service Member	12
# DoD Civilian	
# DoD Contractor	
# Other US Government Civilian	
# US Civilian (DoD Dependent Over Age 18)	0
# Foreign national	
# Foreign military	
# Unknown	0
E. RESTRICTED REPORTING FOR A SEXUAL ASSAULT THAT OCCURRED PRIOR TO JOINING SERVICE	**FY13 TOTALS**
# Service Member VICTIMS making a Restricted Report for Incidents Occurring Prior to Military Service	**3**
# Service Members Making A Restricted Report for an Incident that Occurred Prior to Age 18	0
# Service Member Making a Restricted Report for an Incident that Occurred After Age 18	3
# Service Members Choosing Not to Specify	0
F. RESTRICTED REPORTS CONVERSION DATA (DSAID USE ONLY)	**FY13 TOTALS**
Mean # of Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted	
Standard Deviation of the Mean For Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted	
Mode # of Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted	
* The Restricted Reports are reports that converted to Unrestricted Reports are counted in the total number of Unrestricted Reports listed in Worksheet 1a, Section A.	

E. TOTAL # FY13 COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST -RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	FY13 Totals
TOTAL RESTRICTED ASSAULTS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	*13*
Arabian Peninsula, Iraq, Red Sea and Africa	
Bahrain	0
Iraq	0
Jordan	0
Lebanon	0
Syria	0
Yemen	0
Djibouti	0
Egypt	0
Kuwait	1
Oman	0
Qatar	6
Uganda	0
Saudi Arabia	0
United Arab Emirates	2
Central and South Asia	
Kyrgyzstan	2
Pakistan	0
Afghanistan	2

USAF FY13 SUPPORT SERVICES FOR VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	
NOTE: Totals of referrals and military protective orders are for all activities during the reporting period, regardless of when the sexual assault report was made.	
A. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS TO SERVICE MEMBER VICTIMS FROM UNRESTRICTED REPORTS:	**FY13 TOTALS**
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)	**34**
# Medical	9
# Mental Health	6
# Legal	7
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	3
# Rape Crisis Center	
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	8
# DoD Safe Helpline	0
# Other	1
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	**0**
# Medical	0
# Mental Health	0
# Legal	0
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	0
# Victim Advocate	0
# DoD Safe Helpline	
# Other	0
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	4
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	0
# Military victims making an Unrestricted Report for an incident that occurred prior to military service	1

B. FY13 MILITARY PROTECTIVE ORDERS (MPO)* AND TRANSFERS - UNRESTRICTED REPORTS	FY13 TOTALS
# Military Protective Orders issued during FY13	**1**
# Reported MPO Violations in FY13	**1**
# Reported MPO Violations by Subjects	0
# Reported MPO Violations by victims of sexual assault	1
# Reported MPO Violations by Both	0

*In accordance with DoD Policy, Military Protective Orders are only issued in Unrestricted Reports. A Restricted Report cannot be made when there is a safety risk for the victim.

		Use the following categories or add a new category to identify the reason the requests were denied:	FY13 TOTALS
# Unit/Duty expedited transfer requests by Service Member victims of sexual assault	0	**Total Number Denied**	**0**
# Unit/Duty expedited transfer requests by Service Member victims Denied	0	**Reasons for Disapproval (Total)**	**0**
# Installation expedited transfer requests by Service Member victims of sexual assault	1		
# Installation expedited transfer requests by Service Member victims Denied	0		

C. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS FOR MILITARY VICTIMS IN RESTRICTED REPORTS:	FY13 TOTALS
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)	**18**
# Medical	5
# Mental Health	5
# Legal	1
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	3
# Rape Crisis Center	
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	3
# DoD Safe Helpline	1
# Other	0
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	**0**
# Medical	0
# Mental Health	0
# Legal	0
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	0
# Victim Advocate	0
# DoD Safe Helpline	
# Other	0
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	1
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	0

CIVILIAN DATA

D. SEXUAL ASSAULT SERVICES TO NON-SERVICE MEMBERS (DOD CIVILIANS, DEPENDENTS, CONTRACTORS, ETC)	FY13 TOTALS
# Non-Service Members assisted in the following categories:	**15**
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	5
# Non-Service Member on Non-Service Member	7
# Unidentified Subject or Undisclosed Affiliation on Non-Service Member	3
Gender of Non-Service Members Assisted	**15**
# Male	0
# Female	15
# Unknown	0
Age of Non-Service Members Assisted	**15**
# 16-19	0
# 20-24	2
# 25-34	7
# 35-49	4
# 50-64	1
# 65 and older	0
# Unknown	1
Non-Service Member Type	**15**
# DoD Civilian	6
# DoD Contractor	1
# Other US Government Civilian	1
# US Civilian	7
# Foreign National	0
# Foreign Military	0
# Unknown	0

# Support service referrals for Non-Service Members in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)	**35**
# Medical	3
# Mental Health	6
# Legal	3
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	6
# Rape Crisis Center	
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	10
# DoD Safe Helpline	6
# Other	1
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	**23**
# Medical	4
# Mental Health	6
# Legal	2
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	3
# Rape Crisis Center	6
# Victim Advocate	2
# DoD Safe Helpline	
# Other	0
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	1
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	0
E. FY13 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT FROM NON-SERVICE MEMBERS	**FY13 TOTALS**
# Non-Service Member victims making Restricted Report	**0**
# Non-Service Member victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in current FY	0
# Non-Service Member victim reports remaining Restricted	**0**
# Restricted Reports from Non-Service Member victims in the following categories:	**0**
# Non-Service Member on Non-Service Member (entitled to a RR by DoD Policy)	0
# Unidentified Subject or Undisclosed Affiliation on Non-Service Member	0
Gender of Non-Service Member VICTIMS	**0**
# Male	0
# Female	0
# Unknown	0
Age of Non-Service Member VICTIMS	**0**
# 18-19	0
# 20-24	0
# 25-34	0
# 35-49	0
# 50-64	0
# 65 and older	0
# Unknown	0
VICTIM Type	**0**
# DoD Civilian	
# DoD Contractor	
# US Service Member (Other Service)	
# US Civilian (DoD Dependent Over Age 18)	0
# Unknown	0
# Support service referrals for Non-Service Member VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources	**0**
# Medical	0
# Mental Health	0
# Legal	0
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	0
# DoD Safe Helpline	0
# Other	0
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	**0**
# Medical	0
# Mental Health	0
# Legal	0
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	0
# Victim Advocate	0
# DoD Safe Helpline	
# Other	0
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	0
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	0

UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
1A	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Air Force	Male			Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Conduct unbecoming Art. 133												All Subjects and Victims	Victim #1 attended a wedding where she met Subject #1 and Subject #2 (in case immediately below). After the reception, Victim returned to the hotel room of the two men. Victim #1 sat on the bed and engaged in conversation with both Subjects. Victim #1 reported that Subject #1 unhooked her bra and, as she attempted to stand, he forced her back down while Subject #2 blocked the door. Victim reported that Subject #2 removed her pants and that both Subjects took turns having sexual intercourse with her. Victim #2 was discovered through the subsequent investigation as having allegedly been sexually assaulted by both Subjects the previous night at the same wedding. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for rape, assault consummated by a battery, and conduct unbecoming an officer. Following the Article 32 Investigation, the general court-martial convening authority referred charges against Subject #1 to a general court-martial. Prior to the trial, Victim #2 wrote a letter to the convening authority stating that she did not believe she had been raped or sexually assaulted. Charges related to Victim #2 were withdrawn prior to trial. Subject #1 was convicted of conduct unbecoming an officer. Subject #1 was acquitted of rape and assault consummated by a battery. The panel of members imposed no punishment during sentencing.
1B	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Air Force	Male			Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Conduct unbecoming Art. 133	YES			Dismissal								All Subjects and Victims	Victim #1 attended a wedding where she met Subject #1 (from companion case immediately above) and Subjectsi2. After the reception, Victim returned to the hotel room of the two men. Victim #1 sat on the bed and engaged in conversation with both Subjects. Victim #1 reported that Subject #1 unhooked her bra and as she attempted to stand forced her back down while Subject #2 blocked the door. Victim reported that Subject #2 removed her pants and that both Subjects took turns having sexual intercourse with her. Victim #2 was discovered through the subsequent investigation as having allegedly been sexually assaulted by both Subjects the previous night at the same wedding. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander prefered charges for rape, assault, conspiracy to commit rape, conspiracy to commit an indecent act, and conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. Subject #2 was convicted of 2 specifications of conspiracy to commit an indecent act and 2 specifications of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. Subject #2 was sentenced to confinement for 2 months, a dismissal, and a reprimand.
2A	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Acquitted														All Subjects and Victims	Victim #1 reported that after consuming alcohol at a hotel party Subject #1 digitally penetrated Victim and then Subject #1 and Subject #2 (in companion case immediately following) began grabbing her breasts and touching her. Victim #1 indicated she told both Subjects to "stop." Victim #1 stated that Subject #2 then started performing oral sex on her while Subject #1 forced her legs apart and Subject #1 then got on top of Victim and penetrated her vagina with his penis. Victim #2 reported that on a different night than the allegations involving Victim #1 she and Subject #1 had been drinking alcohol at an off-base residence when Subject #1 grabbed her, began to kiss her, and removed her pants and performed oral sex on her while she said "no" and then attempted to penetrate her vagina with his penis. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges against Subject #1 for sexual assault, abusive sexual contact, and forcible sodomy. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Prior to the court-martial, Victim #2 declined to participate and requested that the charges relating to her be dismissed. The general court-martial convening authority dismissed the charges relating to Victim #2. Subject #1 was acquitted of the remaining charges.
2B	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-1	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Acquitted														Both Victim and Subject	Victim reported that after consuming alcohol at a hotel party off-base, Subject #1 in companion case (case immediately preceding) digitally penetrated Victim and then Subject #2 and Subject #1 began grabbing her breasts and touching her. Victim indicated she told both Subjects to "stop." Victim stated that Subject #2 then started performing oral sex on her while Subject #1 forced her legs apart and Subject #2 then got on top of Victim and penetrated her vagina with his penis. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges against Subject #2 for rape, sexual assault, forcible sodomy, and abusive sexual contact. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject #2 was acquitted.
3A	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Male & Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Wrongful use, possession, etc. of controlled substances Art. 112a	YES	YES	YES	BCD								Both Victim and Subject	Victim #1, Subject #1, Subject #2 (in companion case immediately following), and other Airmen took a weekend trip. At some point in the evening Victim #1 and Subject #1 began kissing. Victim reported that both Subjects took turns inserting their penises into her vagina and mouth while holding her down. Victim reported that she resisted and told both Subjects to stop. Victim #2 reported that on a different occasion he remembered waking up and that Subject #1 was forcing him to perform oral sex. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges against Subject #1 of use and distribution of ecstasy, use and distribution of cocaine, rape, forcible sodomy, and disobeying a lawful command. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject #1 was convicted of use and distribution of ecstasy, use of cocaine, and of disobeying a lawful command. Subject #1 was acquitted of rape, forcible sodomy, and distribution of cocaine. Subject #1 was sentenced to confinement for 18 months, a bad conduct discharge, total forfeiture of all pay and allowances, and reduction in grade to E-1.
3B	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Wrongful use, possession, etc. of controlled substances Art. 112a	YES		YES			YES						Both Victim and Subject	Victim, Subject #1 (in companion case immediately preceding), Subject #2 and other Airmen took a weekend trip. At some point in the evening Victim #1 and Subject#1 began kissing. Victim reported that both Subjects then took turns inserting their penises into her vagina and mouth while holding her down. Victim reported that she resisted and told both Subjects to stop. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander referred charges against Subject #2 for rape, forcible sodomy, wrongful use of cocaine, wrongful use of ecstasy, and willfully disobeying a lawful command. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject #2 was convicted of wrongful use of cocaine and ecstasy and of willfully disobeying a lawful command. Subject #2 was acquitted of rape and forcible sodomy. Subject #2 was sentenced to confinement for 1 year, hard labor without confinement for 90 days, and reduction in grade to E-1. Administrative discharge proceedings were pending at the end of FY13.
4	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Acquitted														Both Victim and Subject	Victim reported that she and Subject were friends. Victim was at Subject's house watching a movie. When the movie ended Subject started kissing Victim. Victim consented at first but changed her mind and told Subject to stop. Subject pulled Victim's pants down and panties off and had sexual intercourse with Victim. Case initially investigated by Great Falls PD. Jurisdiction relinquished to the Air Force. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the staff judge advocate, the commander prefered charges of rape, wrongful sexual contact, and conduct unbecoming an officer. Following the Article 32 investigation the charges were referred to a general court-martial. Subject was acquitted.
5	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	YES	YES	YES			YES				General	YES		Victim reported that she and Subject were watching a movie and Subject attempted to have sexual intercourse with her on multiple occasions and she said "no" each time. Victim reported that Subject forcibly digitally penetrated her and after struggling to push him away she eventually gave up struggling and they had sexual intercourse. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for sexual assault and abusive sexual contact. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject was convicted of sexual assault, abusive sexual contact, and assault consummated by a battery. Subject was sentenced to confinement for 4 months, 30 days restriction, forfeiture of $1,000/month for 4 months, and reduction in grade to E-1. Subject was subsequently administratively discharged with a General service characterization.
6	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES		YES	BCD							YES		Victim #1 reported that after going to the movies with Subject, Subject invited her back to his residence. Victim reported that she and Subject began cuddling and Subject started kissing victm's neck. Victim reported that she said told Subject to stop multiple times and that Subject pinned her arm down and put his hand down her pants and digitally penetrated her vagina and pulled her pants down and inserted his penis in her vagina. Victim #2 reported that Subject entered her room through the connecting bathroom of another female Airman that Subject was dating and pulled her breast out of her shirt and put his mouth on it. Victim #3 reported that Subject touched her breasts, pulled her head toward his crotch, and exposed himself to her. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for rape, wrongful sexual contact, and unlawful entry. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject was convicted of aggravated sexual assault. Subject was sentenced to confinement for 6 months, a bad conduct discharge, and reduction in grade to E-1.
7	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q2	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOR			Both Victim and Subject	Victim reported that she blacked out due to intoxication and that she had been sexually assaulted by Subject during the blackout. She later stated it could have been a dream. Victim subsequently declined to participate. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the initial disposition authority determined there was insufficient evidence to support preferral of charges without the Victim's participation. The commander served Subject with an LOR for misconduct and initiated administrative discharge proceedings. The special court-martial convening authority terminated discharge proceedings.
8	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Acquitted														Both Victim and Subject	Victim reported that she, her husband, and their spouses were drinking alcohol at their house on-base. Victim reported that she fell asleep on the couch and Subject touched her buttocks, breasts, and vagina. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred a charge for abusive sexual contact. The special court-martial convening authority referred the charge to a special court-martial. Subject was acquitted.
9	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	BCD							YES	All Victims	During two separate incidents, Subject sexually assaulted Victim #1 and Victim #2, who were asleep after consuming alcohol at parties. Subject photographed the assaults. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges of abusive sexual contact, indecent acts, and assault consummated by a battery. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject was convicted of abusive sexual contact, indecent acts, and assault consummated by a battery. Subject was sentenced to confinement for 16 months, a bad conduct discharge, total forfeiture of all pay and allowances, and reduction in grade to E-1.
10	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Acquitted														Both Victim and Subject	Victim, Subject, and other persons went out drinking off base. After returning to base everyone went to sleep. Victim reported that during the night Subject penetrated her vagina with his penis and orally sodomized her vagina while she was unable to consent. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for sexual assault and forcible sodomy. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject was acquitted.
11	Nonconsensual Sodomy Art. 125	Kyrgyzstan	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Male	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Nonconsensual Sodomy Art. 125	Convicted		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	YES	YES	YES								YES	Both Victim and Subject	Victim reported that during a deployment he and Subject were in Victim's room drinking alcohol. Victim stated that he passed out and woke up to Subject on top of him with Subject's penis inserted into his anus. The investigation into Victim's allegation was joined with an ongoing investigation stemming from misconduct Subject allegedly committed while he was an instructor at basic military training from 2006-2010. In 2009, several members of his 55-member male training flight reported that Subject committed acts of maltreatment against them. Among the instances of maltreatment, Subject struck members in the genitals, ordered them to perform PT while naked in close proximity to each other, and ordered members to put icy-hot on their genitals as punishment. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the staff judge advocate, the commander preferred charges for forcible sodomy, abusive sexual contact, simple assault, cruelty or maltreatment, failure to obey a general order, and dereliction of duty. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject was convicted of 2 specifications of abusive sexual contact, 4 specifications of simple assault, 12 specifications of cruelty or maltreatment, 4 specifications of failure to obey a general order, and 7 specifications of dereliction of duty. Subject was sentenced to confinement for 6 months, forfeiture of $1,000/month for 3 months, and reduction in grade to E-5. At the conclusion of FY13, administrative discharge action against Subject was pending.
12	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC		Both Victim and Subject	Victim reported that she was drinking alcohol at a bar off-base. Subject took her home to his off-base residence and Victim indicated that she woke up the next day and Subject indicated they had sexual intercourse, but she did not remember having sex. On a second separate occasion Victim was at Subject's off-base residence watching a movie and Subject attempted to initiate sexual contact. Victim told Subject "no." Victim went to sleep and woke up to Subject having sexual intercourse with her. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for aggravated sexual assault, maltreatment, and dereliction of duty. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject submitted a request for a Chapter 4 discharge in lieu of court-martial. The general court-martial convening authority approved the Chapter 4 request with an UOTHC service characterization.
13	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	DD							YES	Both Victim and Subject	Subject was invited to a party at an off-base residence where he met Victim. That night they both drank excessive amounts of alcohol and Victim got sick and passed out. Despite the efforts of other Airmen at the party to separate Subject from Victim, Subject had sexual intercourse with Victim while she was too drunk to consent. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges of sexual assault, abusive sexual contact, and forcible sodomy. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject pled guilty to sexual assault and forcible sodomy pursuant to a Pretrial Agreement. Subject was sentenced to confinement for 3 years and 9 months, a dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of all pay and allowances, and reduction in grade to E-1.

No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
14	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Acquitted														Both Victim and Subject	Victim reported that she attended a party off-base with Subject and other Airmen where they all drank alcohol. After leaving the party they went to another apartment. Victim sat on a couch and reported that Subject attempted to pull her down. She said she resisted and told him to "stop." Victim reported that Subject got on top of Victim, removed her shorts, and penetrated her vagina with his penis and then her anus with his penis, while Victim continued to tell Subject to "stop." After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for rape and forcible sodomy. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject was acquitted.
15	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Male	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120			YES				YES						Victim reported that Subject pressed his groin against Victim's shoulder. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the Wing Commander offered Subject nonjudicial punishment for abusive sexual contact. The commander imposed punishment of reduction in grade to E-3, suspended reduction in grade to E-2, 14 days extra duty, and a reprimand.
16	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Acquitted														Both Victim and Subject	Victim reported that she and Subject spent the evening socializing and drinking alcohol at a bar off-base. Upon returning to base Victim stated that Subject offered to walk Victim home and then took her into the bushes and sexually assaulted her by forcibly sodomizing her and having sexual intercourse with her when she was unable to consent. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for sexual assault, forcible sodomy, indecent exposure, drunk driving, adultery, and making a false official statement. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred charges for sexual assault and forcible sodomy to a general court-martial. Subject was acquitted.
17	Rape Art.120	CONUS		Male		Air Force	E-2	Female	Q3	Unknown Subject																Victim reported that Subject raped her off-base. The subsequent OSI investigation was unable to identify a Subject. This case resulted in no action.
18	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Acquitted														Both Victim and Subject	Victim reported that she and Subject hung out and drank alcohol at a bar. They returned to Subject's off-base residence and engaged in consensual sex. Victim reported that after falling asleep she woke up to Subject on top of her digitally penetrating her and that she tried to move away and told Subject to "stop" but then he started having sexual intercourse with her as she continued to tell him to "stop." After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for rape and aggravated sexual assault. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority refered the charges to a general court-martial. Subject was acquitted.
19	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Dereliction of Duty Art. 92		YES	YES			YES						Both Victim and Subject	Victim went to bed after consuming large amounts of alcohol. Witness heard noises coming from Victim's room and went into the room where she found Subject laying on top of Victim in her bed, yelled at him, and began to hit him to get him off of Victim. Victim woke up to the witness's yelling. Victim's pajama pants and underwear had been removed, but not the shirt she was wearing. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the staff judge advocate, the commander preferred charges of aggravated sexual assault, housebreaking, unlawful entry, and dereliction of duty for underage drinking. Following the Article 32 hearing, the convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject was convicted of dereliction of duty for underage drinking and acquitted of the remaining offenses. Subject was sentenced to hard labor for 60 days, forfeiture of $300/month for 2 months, and reduction to E-2.
20	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Dismissed	Hearing officer did not find sufficient evidence to recommend action on the charges preferred.													Both Victim and Subject	Victim went out drinking with friends off base. Subject gave Victim a ride home and walked her to her dorm room. Victim laid down on her bed and Victim and Subject engaged in consensual kissing. Victim stated "I can't have sex." Victim began having memory gaps, but remembers Subject taking off her pants and underwear. Next thing she remembers is having sex with Subject. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred a charge of aggravated sexual assault. The Article 32 hearing Investigating Officer recommended not going forward with the case. The special court-martial convening authority dismissed the charge.
21	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Assault Art. 128			YES			YES				General		Victim	Victim and Subject attended the same party off-base. Victim fell asleep on the couch. Victim reported that Subject touched her legs, waist, and breasts. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for abusive sexual contact. The special court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a special court-martial. Pursuant to a pretrial agreement, charges were referred for assault. Subject pled guilty to the simple assault charges and the abusive sexual contact charges were withdrawn and dismissed by the special court-martial convening authority. Subject was sentenced to hard labor without confinement for 2 months, reduction in grade to E-1, and a reprimand. The accused was then recommended for discharge and administratively separated from the Air Force with a General service characterization. Subject has been previously investigated for a sexual assault offense.
22	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Male	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	DD							YES	Both Victim and Subject	Victim #1 reported that he was at an off base house for a flight party, where he became sick after consuming multiple alcoholic beverages. Victim #1 reported that he went to the couch in the basement and Subject, who he had dated in the past, came down to talk to him. Victim #1 reported that he passed out and the next thing he remembered was Subject on top of him kissing him. A witness who entered the room reported seeing Subject on top of Victim, kissing Victim with Victim's penis in Subject's hand and that Victim appeared unconscious and was not moving. Victim #2 reported that he and Subject were hanging out in his dorm room, that he had recently taken prescribed antidepresants and became drowsy. Victim #2 reported that Subject attempted to kiss him and that he said "no" and pushed Subject away. Victim #2 reported that he fell asleep and woke up to Subject's penis between his buttocks grinding on him. Victim #2 reported that Subject forcibly penetrated his anus with his penis. Subsequently, Victim #2 communicated to the legal office and AFOSI that he no longer wished to participate in the investigation. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for sexual assault, abusive sexual contact, and child endangerment (related to a separate allegation not involving either Victim #1 or Victim #2). Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges of sexual assault and abusive sexual contact to a general court-martial. Subject was convicted of sexual assault and abusive sexual contact. Subject was sentenced to confinement for 1 year, a dishonorable discharge, total forfeiture of all pay and allowances, and reduction in grade to E-1.
23	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial													UOTHC		Both Victim and Subject	Victim reported that she had been drinking with her sister and Subject (her sister's husband). Victim stated she and Subject had wrestled and Subject came over and started touching her breasts and pulling off her pants. Victim stated she stayed motionless and felt like she couldn't move or say anything. Victim also relayed that she could have stopped the assault if she wanted to, but something prevented her from doing so. Subject proceeded to have sex with her. Case initially investigated by Great Falls PD and Subject arraigned in Great Falls, MT. Great Falls relinquished jurisdiction to the Air Force. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges of aggravated sexual assault, wrongful sexual contact, and adultery. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject submitted a request for a Chapter 4 discharge in lieu of court-martial. The general court-martial convening authority approved the discharge in lieu of court-martial with an UOTHC service characterization.
24	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Male	Q1	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ						YES										Both Victim and Subject	Subject hosted a barbecue that Victim and others attended. Victim became intoxicated and decided to stay the night at Subject's home. Subject gave Victim some water Victim later believed had been drugged and Victim fell asleep. Victim awoke in Subject's bed with Subject stroking Victim's penis and inner thigh. Victim pushed Subject's hand away and Subject went downstairs. Victim followed Subject who acted as if he was confused at what had happened. Subject later confessed to OSI that he had assaulted Victim. Local prosecutors retained jurisdiction and Subject later pled guilty to lewd and lascivious conduct in civilian court and was sentenced with fines with an option of 50 hours community service in lieu of the fines, counseling and an alcohol abuse course.
25	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120			YES								YES	Both Victim and Subject	Victim #1 reported that while she was TDY she and Subject, her supervisor, were drinking at the enlisted club with other people. Victim #1 returned to her room, Subject brought more drinks and Victim let him in. After drinking and talking Victim #1 reported that she passed out and woke up to Subject feeling between her legs. Victim #2 was discovered during the investigation and reported that while TDY she and Subject were drinking off base with other people. Victim #2 wanted to go back to her room and Subject told her she could stay in his room. Victim #2 reported that she woke up to Subject's penis inside of her. Victim #2 subsequently sent trial counsel and AFOSI a message to stop contacting her, indicating that she no longer was willing to cooperate with the investigation. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred a charge for abusive sexual contact and the special court-martial convening authority referred the charge to a special court-martial. Subject was convicted of wrongful sexual contact. Subject was sentenced to reduction in grade to E-4, and a reprimand. Discharge decision pending at end of FY13.
26	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12)	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-1	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Dismissed	Victim Non-Participation														Victim was cleaning offices and being supervised after normal duty hours by the Subject. While she was cleaning an office, Subject came in and guided her into the office chair and ran his hand over up her inner thigh to her pubic area. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred and referred charges of abusive sexual contact and cruelty or maltreatment to a special court-martial. Victim decided she no longer wanted to participate in the court-martial. As a result, the commander withdrew and dismissed the charges without preudice.
27	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOR			All Victims	Victim #1 reported alleged sexual assaults committed by Subject over the previous 3 years. Victim #1 stated that Subject stayed with her in a car when she was intoxicated and kissed and fondled her breasts until she told him to stop. Victim #2 reported that Subject attempted to fondle her while she was intoxicated, but that Subject's wife caught him in the act. Victim #1 reported that Subject raped Victim #3 in a car outside a bar when Victim #3 was intoxicated. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the initial disposition authority took no action in the case due to the victims declining to participate. The commander issued a Letter of Reprimand to the Subject.
28	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Rape Art.120	YES	YES	YES	DD							YES		Victim #1 reported that after agreeing to spend the night with Subject in his dorm room, after falling asleep she woke up to Subject's hand down her pants and her pants undone. She got out of bed and told him that his touching her while she was asleep was not ok. A couple days later the two were hanging out and Subject inserted his fingers into Victim #1's vagina without her consent and forcibly straddled her, taking her wrists in one of his hands and penetrating her vagina with his penis. During the course of the investigation Victim #2 and Victim #3 were discovered; both were also sexually assaulted by Subject in his dorm room. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for rape, aggravated sexual assault, abusive sexual contact, forcible sodomy, and battery. Subject was convicted of 2 specifications of rape, 2 specifications of aggravated sexual assault, abusive sexual contact, 2 specifications of forcible sodomy, and battery. Subject was sentenced to confinement for 10 years, a dishonorable discharge, total forfeiture of all pay and allowances, and reduction in grade to E-1.
29	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q2	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Other Sexual Misconduct Art. 120c	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Other Sexual Misconduct Art. 120c		YES	YES				YES						Victim reported that Subject took her to a warehouse facility on base and made sexual advances, despite Victim's verbal objection. Subject penetrated Victim's vagina with his penis. After the investigation started Victim moved out of state and did not respond to attempts from investigators to contact her. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the initial disposition authority returned the case to the commander for action. The commander offered Subject nonjudicial punishment for indecent acts, adultery, inducing, enticing or procuring acts of prostitution. The commander imposed punishment of 45 days of extra duty, reduction in grade to E-4, suspended forfeiture of $1,201/month for 2 months, and a reprimand.
30	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-4	Female	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOR			Subject	Victim was the driver for Sober Ride. Victim reported that upon pickup Subject was urinating on trees and stumbling. Victim stated that upon entering the vehicle Subject slid his hand along the left side of Victim's buttock and then grabbed Victim's right side buttock. After reviewing the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander determined there was not probable cause to support the sexual assault allegation and issued Subject an LOR.
31	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES				YES						Victim #1 reported that Subject, a co-worker grabbed her breast. Subject indicated that he had been teasing Victim and Victim grabbed his pectoral muscle and in response he grabbed her breast. Victim #2 reported that she asked for Subject's ID card as he drove on base and when she reached to retrieve his ID card he placed his penis in her hand. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander offered Subject nonjudicial punishment for sexual assault and disorderly conduct. The commander imposed punishment of reduction in grade to E-4, suspended forfeiture of $750/month for 2 months, 45 days extra duty, and a reprimand.
32	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120			YES							General			Victim #1 reported that Subject touched her breast and thigh. Victim #2 reported that Subject slapped her on the buttocks. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander offered Subject nonjudicial punishment for abusive sexual contact. The commander imposed punishment of reduction in grade to E-2, suspended reduction in grade to E-1, and a reprimand. Subject was subsequently administratively discharged with a General service characterization.
33	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male			Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120			YES										Victim #1 reported that Subject touched her breasts and slapped her buttocks. Victim #2 reported that Subject touched her breasts. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander offered Subject nonjudicial punishment for aggravated sexual contact, false official statement, and adultery. The commander imposed punishment of reduction in grade to E-5, and a reprimand.

No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
34	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Other Sexual Misconduct Art. 120c	YES	YES	YES	DD							YES		Victim reported that she met Subject online and moved in with him. Victim reported that Subject forced her to have sex with him twice. Victim also reported that Subject indicated he could not support Victim financially and placed a letter online arranging for Victim to have sex with other men for money. Victim told Subject she did not want to do that and Subject hid in another room to make sure she did what she was told. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for rape, forcible pandering, unlawful communication of a threat, and destruction of non-military party. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject was convicted of forcible pandering and unlawful communication of a threat. Subject was sentenced to confinement for 7 months, a dishonorable discharge, total forfeiture of all pay and allowances, and reduction in grade to E-1.
35	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-5	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	YES		YES	DD							YES	Both Victim and Subject	Two female Airmen met up with three male coworkers to celebrate Victim's birthday. After a night of heavy drinking, the female Airmen went back to their hotel room and allowed Subject and another male Airman to sleep in their room since they had been locked out of their hotel room. During the night, Victim awoke to Subject attempting to have sexual intercourse with her. She jumped out of bed and eventually called the police. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges of aggravated sexual assault. Following the Article 32 hearing, the commander preferred an additional charge of abusive sexual contact and the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject was acquitted of aggravated sexual assault and convicted of abusive sexual contact. Subject was sentenced to confinement for 12 months, a dishonorable discharge, and reduction in grade to E-1.
36	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Assault Art. 128	YES	YES	YES							General			Victim #1 reported that Subject touched her buttocks or hip through her clothing. Victim #2 reported that Subject touched her back through her clothing and underneath her bra strap. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred two specifications of abusive sexual contact involving Victim #1 and Victim #2 and two specifications of harassment involving two other female Airmen who did not make sexual assault allegations. Prior to referral the special court-martial convening authority withdrew and dismissed the abusive sexual contact specifications and the commander preferred additional specifications of assault consummated by battery. The special court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a special court-martial. Subject pled guilty to all specifications. Subject was sentenced to confinement for 20 days, reduction in grade to E-1, restriction to base for 10 days, forfeiture of $1010, and a reprimand. Subject was subsequently administratively discharged with a General service characterization.
37	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-5	Female	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOR			Both Victim and Subject	Subject was at Victim's house. Subject offered Victim a massage, which she accepted. Victim took off her shirt while Subject was giving her a massage and Subject digitally penetrated her vagina without her consent. Victim indicated that she did not say "no" but described a feeling of horror while the event occurred. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the initial disposition authority determined there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense. The commander issued an LOR to Subject.
38	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOR	General			Victim reported that she and Subject were watching television in Subject's dorm room when Subject grabbed her breasts and touched her clitoris. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander determined there was only probable cause for a non-sexual assault offense. The commander served Subject with an LOR for attempted adultery. Subject was subsequently administratively discharged for underage drinking and carrying on inappropriate sexual relationships with two married women.
39	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male			Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOR				Victim #1 and Victim #2 reported that Subject touched their breasts and buttocks numerous occasions throughout the night at an off-base party. Both Victims subsequently declined to participate and the investigation did not yield any additional evidence to support the sexual assault allegations. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander determined there was probable cause only for inappropriate and unprofessional conduct. The commander served Subject with an LOR.
40	Rape Art.120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q2	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Dereliction of duty Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Dereliction of duty Art. 92												Both Victim and Subject	Victim reported that Subject sexually assaulted her in his dorm room after a party. Victim later declined to participate in the case. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the initial disposition authority determined there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense. The commander served Subject with a vacation action for underage drinking.
41	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q4	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to [illegible]																	Victim reported to civilian law enforcement that Subject, a prior acquaintance, invited her over to his home to catch up and he attempted to initiate sex. Victim stated that Subject began rubbing her crotch despite her telling him "No" multiple times. Subject was charged in civilian court with third degree sexual assault and second degree false imprisonment. Subject was acquitted of both offenses.
42	Rape Art.120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Dismissed	Victim Non-Participation													Subject	Victim let Subject into her dorm room and they started kissing, but she told Subject that they were not going to have sex because he had been drinking. Victim alleged that Subject raped her while she tried to push him off by pushing on his arm and chest. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred a charge of rape. After receiving the Article 32 investigation and the advice of the staff judge advocate, the convening authority dismissed the charge due to the Victim's decision not to participate.
43	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-4	Female	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOR				Victim reported that Subject came up from behind her at work and kissed her on the back of the neck. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander determined there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense. The commander served Subject with an LOR.
44	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Dismissed followed by Art 15 Punishment	Victim Non-Participation	False official statements Art. 107		YES	YES				YES					Both Victim and Subject	Victim met Subject through Facebook and went over to Subject's house. Victim and Subject shared a beer and Subject started kissing Victim. Victim reported that she told Subject that she did not like him like that. Victim reported that Subject carried her to his room, where she again told him "No." Victim stated that Subject took her clothes off and penetrated her vagina with his penis. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for rape and providing alcohol to a minor. Following the Article 32 hearing, the special court-martial convening authority dismissed the charges due to Victim declining to participate. Commander offered the Subject nonjudicial punishment for providing alcohol to a minor and making a false official statement. The commander imposed punishment of reduction to E-4, forfeiture of $1,152/month for 2 months, 45 days extra duty, and a reprimand.
45	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-4	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Acquitted														Victim	Victim reported that after a night of drinking with friends she went home and received an invitation from Subject to go to his house. Subject picked Victim up. Victim reported going to sleep in Subject's bed and recalling at one point feeling Subject on top of her. Victim indicated there were significant gaps in her memory but the next morning Subject acknowledged that they had sex. Victim and Subject had been in a prior consensual sexual relationship, but were no longer together. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred a charge for aggravated sexual assault. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charge to a general court-martial. Subject was acquitted.
46	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial													UOTHC		Victim #1 reported that Subject touched her breast under her shirt and attempted to touch her buttocks and kiss her. Victim #2 reported that she was walking to her dorm and Subject put his arm around her waist and attempted to kiss her. She stated that Subject did this repeatedly as she kept telling him to stop. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for abusive sexual contact and the special court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a special court-martial. Subject submitted a Chapter 4 request for discharge in lieu of court-martial. The general court-martial convening authority approved the Chapter 4 with an UOTHC service characterization.
47	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Adultery Art. 134-2	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Adultery Art. 134-2		YES	YES										Victim reported she and Subject were having an affair, and during the course of the affair there were a small number of occasions where Subject pressured Victim to have sex when she did not initially want to. Victim alleges that some of the pressuring involved Subject kissing her and touching her breasts or vagina. Subject denied there was ever an affair. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the initial disposition authority determined there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense. The commander offered Subject nonjudicial punishment for adultery. The commander imposed punishment of reduction in grade to E-4, suspended forfeiture of $1,201/month for 2 months, and a reprimand.
48	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male			E-2	Female	Q1	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Assault Art. 128	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Assault Art. 128		YES	YES									Both Victim and Subject	After a night of drinking, Victim passed out on a hotel room bed. When she awoke, Subject was taking off her shoes, shirt, and bra, while the Subject in a companion case took off her pants and underwear (NOTE: companion case is a Navy Subject). Subject laid next to Victim naked and watched as the other Subject poked Victim in her groin, breast, cleavage, and nipples. Both Subjects then left the Victim in her bed and went to the other bed to have intercourse. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander determined there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense. The commander offered Subject nonjudicial punishment for assault consummated by a battery. The commander imposed punishment of reduction in grade to E-1, forfeiture of $745/month for 2 months, and a reprimand.
49	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-5	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	DD							YES	Both Victim and Subject	After drinking alcohol with friends, Victim and Subject returned to a hotel room to sleep. Victim reported that when she awoke in the morning, her shirt was pulled up and Subject had his mouth on her exposed breast. On a separate occasion Victim reported that she and Subject slept on the couch at his home after a night out with friends and Subject sexually assaulted her and ejaculated on her. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for sexual assault, abusive sexual contact, and indecent acts. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject was convicted of sexual assault, abusive sexual contact, and indecent acts with another. Subject was sentenced to confinement for 4 years, a dishonorable discharge, total forfeiture of all pay and allowances, and reduction in grade to E-1.
50	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-4	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120			YES										Victim reported that Subject rubbed an object against her buttocks and genitalia through her clothing. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander offered Subject nonjudicial punishment for abusive sexual contact. The commander imposed punishment of reduction to the grade of E-4, and a reprimand.
51	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Acquitted														Both Victim and Subject	Subject and Victim went drinking at a bar and returned to the home of a friend to sleep. They decided to sleep in the same bed, fully clothed, as it was the only bed left to sleep in. In the morning, Victim awoke. Her pants were down to her knees and the accused was rubbing his erect penis between her buttocks. She got up and left the room. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred a charge for wrongful sexual contact. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charge to a general court-martial. Subject was acquitted.
52	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Acquitted															Subject texted Victim and asked to see her. Victim agreed and Subject arrived at her dorm room. Victim told Subject she had a boyfriend. Subject rolled Victim onto her back, climbed on top of her, and held her arms over her. Victim said "Stop" and fought by kicking and biting Subject. Subject digitally penetrated Victim's vagina and pulled her shirt up and kissed and sucked on her breast. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred a charge for rape. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charge to a general court-martial. Subject was acquitted.
53	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed					YES				YES			General			Victim, spouse of another military member, reported that Subject placed his hands on her hips and buttocks while at a Halloween event. After reviewing the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander offered Subject nonjudicial punishment for abusive sexual contact and simple assault. The commander imposed punishment of 30 days extra duty, reduction in grade to E-2, and a reprimand. Subject was subsequently administratively discharged with a General service characterization.
54	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Dismissed															Victim reported that she was running down the street and Subject ran up behind her and thrust his pelvis into her buttocks. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander served Subject with nonjudicial punishment for abusive sexual contact. After receiving the Subject's response, the commander determined that Subject did not commit the offense and withdrew the nonjudicial punishment.

No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
55	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	DD							YES	Both Victim and Subject	Victim and Subject were attending the same house party. Victim went to sleep in the basement and was woken by Subject. Subject and Victim engaged in consensual kissing. Subject lifted Victim's shirt and Victim pushed Subject away. Subject pushed Victim back onto the couch and removed her pants and performed oral sex on Victim without her consent. Victim tried to get away by falling off the couch. Subject moved on top of her. Victim stated "I want you to stop." Subject tried to penetrate Victim's vagina with his penis. Subject continued to pursue Victim despite her pleading for him to stop and digitally penetrated Victim. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges of rape, sexual assault, and aggravated sexual contact. Following the Article 32 investigation, three specifications of sexual assault were referred to a general court-martial. The Subject was convicted as charged and sentenced to a dishonorable discharge, confinement for 3 years, total forfeiture of pay and allowances, and reduction to E-1.
56	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOR			Victim	Victim was out drinking alcohol with another civilian, her then-boyfriend, and Subject. Subject drove them all home to the civilian's home. Victim reported that she woke up with Subject on top of her and felt him penetrate her vagina with his penis. Victim subsequently declined to participate in the case. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate the initial disposition authority determined there was insufficient evidence to prefer charges without the Victim's participation. The commander served Subject with an LOR for poor decision making on the night of the alleged sexual assault.
57	Nonconsensual Sodomy Art. 125	OCONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Nonconsensual Sodomy Art. 125	Dismissed	Victim Non-Participation													Victim	Victim returned to her dorm after night of drinking alcohol. Subject, her next-door neighbor, brought clothes for Victim to change. Victim passed out and awoke choking on Subject's penis. Victim turned away and Subject left. During a separate incident, Victim went to Subject's house. They fell asleep watching a movie together. Victim awoke to Subject touching her breast. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for forcible sodomy and wrongful sexual contact. Victim declined to participate in the Article 32 hearing. Following the Article 32 hearing, the special court-martial convening authority dismissed the charges due to Victim's desire not to participate in the case.
58	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male		Multiple Services	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120		YES	YES			YES					YES		Victims reported that Subject made inappropriate comments of a sexual nature to multiple female Navy and Air Force members that he worked with. Victim #1 reported that Subject grabbed her breasts and buttocks and asked her to lie about it to investigators. Victim #2 reported that Subject grabbed her buttocks. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for wrongful sexual contact, assault consummated by a battery, dereliction of duty, obstructing justice, and indecent language. The special court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a special court-martial. Subject was convicted of one specification of wrongful sexual contact, one specification of obstructing justice, indecent language, and one specification of dereliction of duty. Subject was acquitted of one specification of wrongful sexual contact, one specification of dereliction of duty, and three specifications of assault consummated by a battery. Subject was sentenced to 60 days hard labor without confinement, reduction in grade to E-2, forfeiture of $200/month for 6 months, and a reprimand.
59	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Acquitted															Victim and other Airmen, including Subject, were hanging out off base. Victim volunteered to drive Subject back to base. Subject invited Victim to his dorm room to watch a movie. While they were sitting on the bed, Subject positioned himself on top of Victim and touched her legs, then chest. Victim asked him not to touch her but Subject continued. Subject then flipped Victim on her stomach and pulled her pants down, digitally penetrating her vagina and also inserting his penis into her vagina. Victim reported she was in a state of shock and was frozen, unable to communicate or physically resist. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for rape. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject was acquitted.
60	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Air Force	Male			E-3	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC		Both Victim and Subject	Victim and Subject went out to a club where they both drank and then went to a house party. At the end of the night they returned to Subject's off-base residence. Victim reported that she fell asleep and woke up to Subject penetrating her vagina with his penis and that she told him "no" and "stop" and he continued to penetrate her. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for rape and sexual assault. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject submitted a request for a Chapter 4 discharge in lieu of court-martial. Victim supported the Chapter 4 discharge. The general court-martial convening authority approved Subject's Chapter 4 discharge with a UOTHC service characterization.
61	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Cruelty and maltreatment Art. 93			YES		YES	YES				General			Victim reported that Subject, her coworker, made several sexually offensive comments to her and on one occasion touched her waist and breasts through the clothing, touched her buttocks through the clothing with his groin, and kissed her neck. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for abusive sexual contact, indecent conduct, maltreatment, and dereliction of duty. The special court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a special court-martial. Subject was convicted of indecent conduct, maltreatment, and dereliction of duty. Subject was sentenced to restriction for 2 months, hard labor without confinement for 3 months, reduction in grade to E-2, and a reprimand. Subject was subsequently administratively discharged with a General service characterization.
62	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	YES		YES							General	YES		Victim's former supervisor, Subject, sent her a text message indicating he was coming to her room to comfort her about a recent incident in which Victim had been caught shoplifting. Once in her room Subject offered Victim a back massage, which she consented to. As Subject gave Victim a massage, he digitally penetrated her vagina. Victim told Subject that he shouldn't be doing this and to stop. Subject did not immediately stop. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the staff judge advocate, the commander preferred a charge of sexual assault. The special court-martial convening authority referred the charge of sexual assault to a special court-martial. Subject was convicted of sexual assault. Subject was sentenced to confinement for 30 days, reduction to E-3, and a reprimand. Subject was subsequently administratively discharged with a General service characterization.
63	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120		YES	YES							UOTHC		Both Victim and Subject	Victim reported that at a party off base Subject touched her buttock and vaginal area. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander offered Subject nonjudicial punishment for wrongful sexual contact and maltreatment. The commander imposed punishment of reduction in grade to E-4, forfeiture of $1,181/month for 2 months, and a reprimand. Subject was subsequently discharged for commission of a serious offense with an UOTHC service characterization.
64	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Other Sexual Misconduct Art. 120c	YES		YES			YES					YES	Victim	Victim reported that she returned to her boyfriend's off-base residence after they had been out drinking. Victim reported that she and her boyfriend were engaging in sexual intercourse when Subject, her boyfriend's roommate, entered the room naked while he was masturbating and touched her face with his penis. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for abusive sexual contact, indecent viewing, and indecent exposure. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject was convicted of indecent viewing and indecent exposure. Subject was sentenced to confinement for 1 day, hard labor without confinement for 30 days, and reduction in grade to E-2.
65	Attempt Art. 80	Afghanistan		Male		Air Force	E-6	Male	Q3	Unknown Subject															Both Victim and	Victim alleged attempted sodomy by 2-3 Afghan nationals while deployed. OSI was unable to identify or find the Subjects. Case closed with no action.
66	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Acquitted														Both Victim and Subject	Victim reported that Subject sexually assaulted her by penetrating her vagina with his penis. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for rape and sexual assault. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject was acquitted.
67	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q2	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Other Sexual Misconduct Art. 120c	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Other Sexual Misconduct Art. 120c			YES		YES		YES					All Victims	Victim #1 and Victim #2 reported that while they were asleep Subject took possession of Victim #1's cell phone and forwarded nude pictures of Victim #1 and Victim #2 to his phone. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander offered Subject nonjudicial punishment for indecent viewing and providing alcohol to a minor. The commander imposed punishment of reduction to the grade of E-2, restriction to base for 30 days, 30 days extra duty, and a reprimand.
68	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Dismissed followed Art 15 Punishment	Further Evidence Discovered	Other Sexual Misconduct Art. 120c			YES	YES						General		Both Victim and Subject	Victim attended a dorm room party with Subject and other Airmen. Victim, Subject, and other Airmen were drinking alcohol. Victim reported that Subject pressed Victim against a wall and began to kiss her. Victim kissed Subject back and Subject stated he wanted to have sexual intercourse. Victim told Subject she was not interested. Victim reported that Subject pushed Victim onto the bed, removed her clothing, and inserted his penis into her vagina. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for rape. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. A video of the incident discovered on the eve of trial showed evidence of consent. The general court-martial convening authority dismissed charges and returned the case to the commander for appropriate disposition. The commander offered the Subject nonjudicial punishment for indecent conduct for having sexual intercourse with Victim in the presence of other Airmen and other offenses not related to the incident. The commander imposed punishment of reduction to E-1, suspended forfeiture of $745/month for 2 months, and a reprimand. Subject was subsequently discharged for drug use with a General service characterization.
69	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q2	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Underage Drinking Art. 134	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Underage Drinking Art. 134			YES	YES			YES					Both Victim and Subject	Victim reported that she was socializing with Subject and other friends in his dorm room. Victim stated that she left Subject's dorm room to go back to her own and fell asleep. Subject called her to ask if he could come over. Victim told him no. Victim said she woke up to Subject in her bed and told him to leave. She indicated she did not remember what happened after that but says she awoke again to find him kissing her lips, neck, cheek, and felt his hands on her arms, back, inner thighs, breasts, and outer thighs groping her. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander determined there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense. The commander offered Subject nonjudicial punishment for underage drinking. The commander imposed punishment of suspended reduction in grade to E-2, suspended forfeiture of $835/month for 2 months, 45 days extra duty, and a reprimand.
70	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-4	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Dismissed	Hearing officer did not find sufficient evidence to recommend action on the charges preferred.												Both Victim and Subject	Victim went out to different bars and clubs off-base with Subject and other Airmen. Afterwards they returned to Subject's off-base residence. Victim reported waking up and asking Subject if they had sex. Subject replied they had. Victim had no recollection. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for sexual assault. Following the Article 32 hearing, the special court-martial convening authority determined that court-martial was not appropriate due to the Article 32 Investigating Officer's recommendation not to go forward to court-martial.
71	Rape Art.120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment		Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Other Sexual Misconduct Art. 120c			YES									Both Victim and Subject	Victim went out drinking alcohol with Subject and Subject's wife. All three returned to Victim's residence on-base. Victim reported that Subject's wife forcibly removed her pants and digitally penetrated her and that Subject then engaged in sexual intercourse with her after she said "no." After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the initial disposition authority determined there was probable cause only for non-sexual assault offenses. The commander served Subject with nonjudicial punishment for indecent exposure and adultery. The commander imposed punishment of suspended reduction in grade to E-3 and a reprimand.
72	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Acquitted														Both Victim and Subject	Victim reported she was drinking alcohol on two separate occasions with Subject and another person. On the first occasion, Victim and Subject consensually kissed. Subject also started to grab and rub Victim's breast and vagina. When Victim said "no," Subject departed. On the second occasion, Victim reported she fell asleep and woke up to find Subject on top of her attempting to penetrate her vagina with his penis. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for sexual assault, abusive sexual contact, and obstruction of justice. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred charges for abusive sexual contact to a general court-martial. Subject was acquitted.
73	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	O-2	Female	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOR			Both Victim and Subject	Victim reported that during a squadron camping trip where everyone was drinking alcohol Subject kissed her and put his hand down the back of her pants, digitally penetrating her anus. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the initial disposition authority decided to return the case to the commander for action. The commander determined there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense. The commander issued Subject a LOR for indecent acts.
74	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Rape Art.120	YES			DD							YES		Victim #1 went to Subject's dorm room to watch a movie. During the movie, Subject grabbed her head and forced her to perform oral sex on him. When she tried to resist, he struck her in the head until she complied. Almost a year later, after a night of drinking, Subject was invited to the dorm room of Victim #2 with whom he had had previous consensual sexual intercourse. Victim #2 invited Subject to stay the night, but never consented to sex. That night, in bed, Subject forced her to have sex with him. Upon learning of the second assault, Victim #1 changed her previous restricted report to unrestricted. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the staff judge advocate, the commander preferred charges of rape, abusive sexual contact, forcible sodomy, and assault consummated by a battery. Following the Article 32 hearing, the convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject was convicted of rape, abusive sexual contact, forcible sodomy, and assault consummated by a battery. Subject was sentenced to confinement for 11 years, a dishonorable discharge, and a reprimand.

No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
75	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Dismissed														Both Victim and Subject	Victim reported that while at the club on-base Subject grabbed her buttocks and touched her genital area in an attempt to penetrate her vagina with his fingers. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for abusive sexual contact. The special court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a special court-martial. Victim subsequently declined to participate in the court-martial. As a result the special court-martial convening authority dismissed the charges.
76	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	OCONUS	Air Force	Female			US Civilian	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment		Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Other Sexual Misconduct Art. 120c		YES	YES				YES					Both Victim and Subject	Victim attended a house party hosted by Subject where both drank alcohol to the point of intoxication. Victim stated that she laid down on the couch and woke up with Subject having sex with her. Victim stated that she could not remember what happened and declined to participate in the investigation. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the initial disposition authority determined there was insufficient evidence to support the sexual assault allegation without the Victim's participation. The commander offered Subject nonjudicial punishment for indecent exposure, assault consummated by a battery, and drunk and disorderly conduct. The commander imposed punishment of reduction in grade to E-4, forfeiture of $250/month for 2 months, 30 days extra duty, and a reprimand.
77	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Dismissed followed by Art 15 Punishment	Hearing officer did not find sufficient evidence to recommend action on the charges preferred.	Dereliction of Duty Art. 92		YES	YES				YES						Victim reported that she and Subject consensually kissed and Subject began rubbing her vagina underneath her clothes and digitally penetrated her. Victim asked if they could just watch TV, to which Subject agreed. Victim reported that she and Subject began to kiss again and Subject again started to rub her vagina underneath her clothes, then removed both of their clothes, and pulled Victim on top of him and placed his penis inside her vagina. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the staff judge advocate, the commander preferred charges of rape and dereliction of duty for having a minor in his dorm room. The Article 32 hearing officer recommended that the rape charge be dismissed. The convening authority dismissed the charges. Commander offered the Subject nonjudicial punishment for dereliction of duty for having a minor in his dorm room. The commander imposed punishment of reduction to E-2 with suspended reduction to E-1, forfeiture of $1,149 for 1 month with $849 suspended, 30 days extra duty, and a reprimand.
78	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Dereliction of duty Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Dereliction of duty Art. 92			YES									Victim	Victim reported that she had dinner at Subject's house off-base and she also drank alcohol. Victim went to sleep and Subject began touching her breasts and genitals. Victim reported that she attempted to push Subject away, but passed out and when she woke up again she was naked and said her vagina was sore. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the initial disposition authority determined that because the Victim indicated she would decline to participate in a prosecution, there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense without her testimony. The commander served Subject with nonjudicial punishment for dereliction of duty for providing alcohol to a minor. The commander imposed punishment of suspended reduction in grade to E-4.
79	Rape Art.120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-2	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Rape Art.120	YES		YES							General	YES	Victim	Victim became heavily intoxicated at a bar off base. Subject and Subject's friend took her back to Subject's on-base residence where they helped her to Subject's bedroom. After Subject's friend left the room, Subject laid in bed with the Victim, started kissing her, massaged her breasts, and digitally penetrated her. During a second incident in the morning Victim awoke to Subject penetrating her with his penis. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges of rape and aggravated sexual assault. The charges were referred to a general court-martial after the Article 32 investigation. The Subject was convicted of rape and sentenced to confinement for 7 months and reduction to E-1. Subsequently, Subject was administratively discharged with a General service characterization.
80	Nonconsensual Sodomy Art. 125	Djibouti	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-4	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Acquitted														Victim	Victim reported that while deployed she, Subject, and a group of friends were out at a local restaurant eating and drinking. Victim reported that when she returned to her room Subject followed her and asked permission to enter her room, which she allowed. Victim stated that Subject kissed and touched her neck and shoulders and that she pulled away and he grabbed her shorts and began to kiss and lick her vagina. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges of rape, abusive sexual contact, and wrongful sexual contact. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject was acquitted.
81	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial													UOTHC			Victim reported that during her intake as a patient at the clinic Subject placed her hand on his penis. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for abusive sexual contact, dereliction of duty, and making a false official statement. The special court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a special court-martial. Subject submitted a request for a Chapter 4 discharge in lieu of court-martial. The general court-martial convening authority approved the Chapter 4 discharge with an UOTHC service characterization.
82	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male		Army	E-4	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Acquitted														Both Victim and Subject	Victim reported that she was at a bar with other soldiers in her unit where she met Subject. Victim and Subject drank throughout the night and returned to Victim's dorm room. Victim reported waking up to Subject on top of her in bed. She told Subject "no" and passed out again. Victim indicated she woke up a second time and her shorts and underwear had been removed and Subject was on top of her and she felt his penis between her legs and pain in her anus. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for aggravated sexual assault, forcible sodomy, and assault consummated by a battery. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject was acquitted.
83	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-4	Female	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOR				Victim and Subject went to Subject's dorm room after going out to dinner with other Airmen. Subject placed his hand on Victim's groin. Victim pushed his hand away and told him no or stop. Subject then put his hand down Victim's pants and digitally penetrated her. Victim stated that she just wanted to get it over with at that point and Subject and Victim started having sexual intercourse. Victim indicated she gave in because saying no or stop didn't seem to matter. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the staff judge advocate, the commander determined there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense and served Subject with an LOR.
84	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-6	Male	Q1	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOR			Both Victim and Subject	Victim and Subject were drinking with other Airmen. Subject told Victim that he knew Victim was aware that Subject was gay and Victim stated that he did not care. Victim and Subject went back to Subject's room and Victim reported that Subject sodomized him and that he did not have the capacity to say "No" to any of the sexual acts because he had been drinking. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the staff judge advocate, the commander determined there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense. The commander served Subject with an LOR.
85	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOR			Subject	Victim was at the bowling alley on-base with her friends and met Subject with his friend. Victim had never met them before, but as she passed their table, they began talking to her. Victim decided to leave the bowling alley and Subject's friend offered to walk her home. Subject and his friend walked Victim to her dorm. As Victim went inside, Subject said he wanted to get to know her better. Victim agreed that because she does not have a phone and he does not have a Facebook account, he could stop by her room over the weekend to hang out. Victim entered her room at about 2100 and changed into pajamas. She heard a banging noise outside and realized someone was at the door. She opened the door and saw Subject. Subject put his hands on both sides of Victim's head and tried to pull her in, as if to kiss her. Victim immediately put her hands on his chest area and said "no." She repeated "no" two or three times before Subject acknowledged what she was saying. Victim told Subject to go home. Subject apologized. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander decided there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense. The commander issued an LOR to Subject.
86	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	BCD							YES	Both Victim and Subject	Victim met Subject at an off-base party. During the party Victim stated that she consensually performed oral sex on Subject. Victim reported that later in the night she had passed out and woke up to Subject digitally penetrating her vagina. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred a charge for aggravated sexual contact. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charge to a general court-martial. Subject was convicted of abusive sexual contact. Subject was sentenced to confinement for 8 months, a bad conduct discharge, forfeiture of $400/month for 8 months, and reduction in grade to E-3.
87	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	DD							YES	Both Victim and Subject	Subject and a group of friends at tech school went to a night club. Everyone consumed alcohol. Subject then went with a smaller group of friends that included Victim to a party at a hotel room in town. At the party, they all continued to consume alcohol. Subject and Victim were in the same bed, where a friend of Subject's held Victim down while Subject forced himself upon her. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges of resisting apprehension, misbehavior of sentinel, breach of the peace, aggravated sexual assault, indecent exposure, assault consummated by a battery, drunk and disorderly conduct, and unlawful communication of a threat. Following the Article 32 hearing, commander preferred an additional charge of wrongful sexual contact. The general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject was convicted of aggravated sexual assault, 2 specifications of assault consummated by a battery, indecent exposure, drunk and disorderly conduct, and misbehavior of a sentinel. Subject was sentenced to confinement for 3 years, a dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of all pay and allowances, and reduction in grade to E-1.
88	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES			YES						General		Victim reported that Subject grabbed her buttocks and physically assaulted her on numerous occasions. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander offered Subject nonjudicial punishment for aggravated sexual contact, aggravated assault, and dereliction of duty. The commander imposed punishment of forfeiture of $990, restriction to base for 30 days, and a reprimand. Subject was subsequently administratively discharged with a General service characterization.
89	Rape Art.120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Acquitted														Both Victim and Subject	Victim, Subject, and another Airman were watching a movie in the other Airman's dorm room. Victim stated she fell asleep and woke up to Subject touching her waist and stomach area, which she was ok with. Subject tried to pull Victim's pants down and Victim told him to stop. Subject started kissing Victim and digitally penetrated her vagina. Victim told Subject to stop but he continued until she was able to break free. Subject started kissing Victim again and put all of his weight on her as she tried to get away. Victim was able to get away and called a friend, who called security forces. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the staff judge advocate, the commander preferred charges of rape and aggravated sexual contact. The charges were referred to a general court-martial after the Article 32 investigation. The Subject was acquitted.
90	Rape Art.120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Male	Q2	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOR				Victim and Subject had previously been in a consensual sexual relationship. Subject climbed into Victim's bed. Victim indicated that he was dating someone else. Subject performed fellatio on Victim, who indicated he was in shock and did not respond to Victim's actions. Subject attempted to kiss Victim and Victim pushed him away and asked him to leave. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the initial disposition authority determined there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense. The commander issued an LOR to Subject.
91	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES		YES						General		Both Victim and Subject	Subject licked the face of the Victim while she was sleeping on the couch at the home of a third party. When Subject licked Victim's face, it woke her up. Subject then made sexually suggestive comments to Victim and Victim's friend, tried to follow her into the bathroom and tried to touch her again when she returned to the couch. Victim and Victim's friend then left the home and Subject fell asleep alone on the couch. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander offered Subject nonjudicial punishment for abusive sexual contact. The commander imposed punishment of reduction in grade to E-4, suspended forfeiture of $1201/month for 2 months, 30 days restriction, and a reprimand. Subject was subsequently administratively discharged with a General service characterization.
92	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Rape and Sexual Assault of a Child Art. 120b	YES		YES	DD							YES		Victim #1 reported that Subject raped her on one occasion in her dorm room and a second time in her living quarters at a missile alert facility. Victim #2 reported that Subject brushed up against her and touched her buttocks several times intentionally. The investigation also involved a child Victim. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the staff judge advocate, the commander preferred charges of rape, aggravated sexual contact, wrongful sexual contact, forcible sodomy aggravated sexual assault of a child, sodomy of a child, and dereliction of duty. Following the Article 32 investigation, the convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. The Subject pled guilty to aggravated sexual assault of a child, sodomy of a child, wrongful sexual contact, and dereliction of duty pursuant to a pre-trial agreement. Subject was sentenced to confinement for 5 years, a dishonorable discharge, and reduction to E-1.
93	Rape Art.120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q2	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOR			Subject	Victim stated that Subject came to her room after sending her a message on Facebook and she realized he was intoxicated when he arrived. Subject grabbed Victim by her arm and dragged her to the bed, attempted to kiss her, and then removed her pants followed by his. Victim stated that she felt numb and gave in to sexual intercourse with Subject. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the staff judge advocate, the initial disposition authority decided there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense. The commander served Subject with an LOR for adultery.
94	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q2	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOR				Victim and Subject made arrangements to meet at Subject's dorm room for pizza and a movie. Subject made sexual advances and Victim told Subject to stop. Subject grabbed Victim by the arm, pushed her on the bed, removed her clothes and had sexual intercourse with her. The next month Victim and Subject dated. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the staff judge advocate the initial disposition authority decided there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense. The commander served an LOR on the Subject for engaging in an unprofessional relationship with the Victim.

No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
95	Nonconsensual Sodomy Art. 125	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Nonconsensual Sodomy Art. 125	Dismissed followed by Art 15 Punishment	Staff Judge Advocate recommended insufficient evidence to refer charges to court-martial	Other Sexual Misconduct Art. 120c			YES								Both Victim and Subject	Victim attended a party in Subject's dorm room with Subject and other Airmen. Victim, Subject, and other Airmen were drinking alcohol. As the Subject of the previous report began to have sexual intercourse with Victim, Subject approached Victim, sat near her head and put his penis in Victim's face, attempting to place it in her mouth. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for forcible sodomy. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. A video of the incident discovered on the eve of trial showed evidence of consent. The general court-martial convening authority dismissed charges and returned the case to the commander for appropriate disposition. The commander offered the Subject nonjudicial punishment for indecent conduct for touching Victim's face with his penis in the presence of other Airmen. The commander imposed punishment of suspended reduction to E-3 and a reprimand.. Companion case to previous case.
96	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-5	Female	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOR				Victim was helping another Airman at work when Subject began talking to Victim and asked her assistance with an issue. Victim reported that she told Subject she could not help him at the moment and that she stood up, turned her back to Subject, and he came up behind her and touched her buttocks. Victim stated she yelled "Hey!" and Subject immediately left the room. After reviewing the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the Commander determined there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense and issued Subject a LOR and vacated suspended forfeitures from previous nonjudicial punishment for curfew violation.
97	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-4	Male	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Dismissed											LOR			Both Victim and Subject	Victim reported that Subject squeezed her buttocks at a club off-base. After reviewing the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander offered Subject nonjudicial punishment for abusive sexual contact. After receiving the Subject's response, the commander withdrew the nonjudicial punishment action and issued an LOR to Subject.
98	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES									Both Victim and Subject	Victim and Victim's husband were playing pool at the club on-base where they were socializing with Subject and another Airman. Victim's husband reported that as Subject was hugging Victim goodbye Subject grabbed and squeezed Victim's buttocks. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the staff judge advocate, the commander offered Subject nonjudicial punishment for abusive sexual conduct and disorderly conduct. The commander imposed punishment of suspended reduction in grade to E-8, forfeiture of $500/month for two months, and a reprimand.
99	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOR			Both Victim and Subject	Victim reported that she was at a club off-base with other Airmen and that Subject came up to her while she was dancing, placed his hands on her hips and grinded against her buttocks. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander determined there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense and issued and LOR.
100	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Conduct unbecoming Art. 133	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Conduct unbecoming Art. 133		YES										Subject	Victim reported that Subject repeatedly hit her on the buttocks with his hand while socializing at the club on-base. After reviewing the report of investigation and consulting with the staff judge advocate, the initial disposition authority offered Subject nonjudicial punishment for conduct unbecoming an officer. The initial disposition authority imposed punishment of forfeiture of $750/month for 2 months and a reprimand.
101	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Acquitted														Victim	Victim reported that she was walking back to her dorm room from a party where she consumed alcohol and she entered Subject's room to talk and fell asleep in his bed. Victim reported that she woke up to Subject fondling her breasts. Victim stated that she pushed Subject's hand away and tried to leave and Subject slid his hand back under her shirt. Victim stated that she and Subject had been previously involved in a relationship. After reviewing the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred a charge of abusive sexual contact. The special court-martial convening authority referred the charge to a summary court-martial. Subject was acquitted.
102	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-5	Female	Q2	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Assault Art. 128	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Assault Art. 128			YES									Both Victim and Subject	Victim reported that she was at a club off-base drinking alcohol and dancing with friends. Victim stated that Subject approached her, pulled her shirt down with one hand to expose her breast and touched her breast. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander determined there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense. The commander served Subject with nonjudicial punishment for simple assault. The commander imposed punishment of suspended reduction in grade to E-4.
103	Nonconsensual Sodomy Art. 125	OCONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Nonconsensual Sodomy Art. 125	Dismissed	Victim Non-Participation													Both Victim and Subject	Subject and Victim had dated previously. Victim reported that Subject attempted to put his penis in Victim's mouth against her will. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred a charge for forcible sodomy. Victim declined to participate in the Article 32 hearing. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority dismissed the charge due to Victim's decision not to participate.
104	Rape Art.120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-4	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Acquitted														Subject	Victim reported that Subject texted her and asked to come over to his room to hang out. When he arrived Victim indicated she Subject had been drinking alcohol. Victim reported that Subject pushed her onto the bed and attempted to digitally penetrate her vagina. Victim said "no" and "stop" and Subject started to perform oral sex on her. Victim stated she was able to get out of bed and asked Subject to leave the room, which he did. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for rape, sexual assault, abusive sexual contact, and dereliction of duty. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred charges for sexual assault and abusive sexual contact to a general court-martial. Subject was acquitted.
105	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Army	O-2	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Acquitted														Both Victim and Subject	Victim reported that she, Subject, and other military members went to dinner and bars off base. Victim and Subject returned to Victim's dorm room. Victim reported that Subject digitally penetrated Victim and she told him to "stop" and he then vaginally penetrated her with his penis, she told him to "stop" again and he digitally penetrated her while ejaculating. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for rape and aggravated sexual assault. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject was acquitted.
106	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	O-3	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOR			Both Victim and Subject	Victim was at a bar off base. She reported that she was talking to someone when she felt something touching her buttocks through her shorts. She turned around and glared at Subject and resumed her conversation. Shortly after she was touched in the same place and turned around and threw water on Subject. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander determined there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense and served Subject with an LOR.
107	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Air Force	Male	YES	Air Force	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	DD							YES		Over the course of several years, 4 female Airmen reported that Subject sexually assaulted them in their bed while they slept. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for abusive sexual contact, wrongful sexual contact, and indecent acts. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject was convicted of abusive sexual assault and wrongful sexual contact. Subject was sentenced to confinement for 9 years, a dishonorable discharge, forefeiture of all pay and allowances, and reduction in grade to E-1.
108	Rape Art.120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q2	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Disorderly conduct Art. 134-13	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Disorderly conduct Art. 134-13			YES									Both Victim and Subject	Victim reported that she, Subject, and other Airmen stayed the weekend at a hotel off base. While drinking alcohol, the four Airmen socialized in Victim's room. Victim reported that while she and one of the Airmen were engaging in consensual sexual acts, Subject rubbed her clitoris, inserted his finger into her vagina, performed oral sex on her, and digitally penetrated her anus, all without her consent. After reviewing the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the initial disposition authority returned the case to the commander for action. The commander offered Subject nonjudicial punishment for disorderly conduct. The commander imposed punishment of reduction in grade to E-4.
109	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q2	Non-Sexual Assaue Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOR				Victim reported Subject walked up behind her, turned her around and started kissing her and fondled and kissed her breasts, and rubbed her vaginal area through her clothing at his off-base residence. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander determined there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense. The commander served Subject with an LOR for an inappropriate relationship.
110	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Acquitted														Both Victim and Subject	Victim was at a bar with friends when she saw Subject, an acquaintance. Victim and Subject danced and when Victim began to stumble her friends took her outside to leave. Subject followed and when Victim fell in the parking lot to vomit, Subject approached her and grabbed her breasts and buttocks and kissed her neck. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for abusive sexual contact. The special court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a summary court-martial. Subject was acquitted.
111	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES		YES	BCD							YES	Involved but not specified.	Victim #1 and her friends went to a nightclub. Subject started dancing behind her and reached around and put his hand in her pants and digitally penetrated her vagina. Victim #2 reported that during a work shift together, Subject came up behind her and reached around and grabbed her breast through her ABU top. Victim #3 reported that Subject entered her dorm room and pinned her down on the bed. She was able to pull her knees between Subject and her body, but Subject tried to grab her buttocks and pull her legs out from between them. After reviewing the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges of aggravated sexual assault, indecent acts, wrongful sexual contact, unlawful entry, adultery, dereliction of duty, cruelty or maltreatment, abusive sexual contact, and assault consummated by a battery. The charges were referred to a general court-martial after the Article 32 investigation. The Subject was convicted of dereliction of duty, unlawful entry, assault consummated by a battery, aggravated sexual assault, and wrongful sexual contact. The Subject was sentenced to confinement for 6 months, a bad conduct discharge, and reduction to E-1.
112	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Dismissed	Hearing officer did not find sufficient evidence to recommend action on the charges preferred.													Both Victim and Subject	Victim and Subject drank at a local bar before returning to Subject's residence on-base. Victim reported that she blacked out and believed she was sexually assaulted. Subject stated they did indeed have sexual intercourse but that it was consensual. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred a charge for sexual assault. Following the Article 32 hearing, the Investigating Officer recommended not going forward due to a lack of evidence. The special court-martial convening authority dismissed the charge.
113	Rape Art.120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	YES		YES		YES					General	YES	Both Victim and Subject	Victim and Subject were TDY to Red Flag Alaska. They both went to a bar off base. Victim decided to walk back to base. Subject followed her and tried to kiss her. He then took her purse, which caused her to fall to the ground, where he tried to pull her pants off. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the staff judge advocate, the commander preferred charges of sexual assault and abusive sexual contact. The charges were referred to a general court-martial after the Article 32 investigation. The Subject was convicted of abusive sexual contact and sentenced to confinement for 1 month, hard labor without confinement for 60 days, restriction for 60 days, reduction to E-3, and a reprimand. Subject was subsequently administratively discharged with a General service characterization.
114	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Multiple Services	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Rape Art.120	YES	YES	YES	DD							YES		Victim #1 reported that she and Subject were watching movies in her dorm room when Subject climbed on top of her and engaged in sexual intercourse with her while he held her arms above her head and when she said no Subject ignored her protests. Victim #2 was discovered during the investigation. Victim #2 reported that during a consensual relationship, Subject touched her vagina and breasts without her consent. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for rape and abusive sexual contact. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject was convicted of rape and acquitted of abusive sexual contact. Subject was sentenced to confinement for 2 years, a dishonorable discharge, total forfeiture of all pay and allowances, and reduction in grade to E-1.
115	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-4	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Assault Art. 128	YES		YES										An investigation was initiated after an Airman reported that Subject had made inappropriate sexual comments to several junior female Airmen. During the course of the investigation, Victim reported that Subject attempted to touch her breasts and inner thigh. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for cruelty or maltreatment, attempted wrongful sexual contact, wrongful sexual contact, attempted assault consummated by a battery and assault consummated by a battery. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject was convicted of 5 specifications of cruelty or maltreatment and 2 specifications of assault consummated by a battery. Subject was sentenced to confinement for 3 months and reduction in grade to E-4.
116	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Disorderly conduct Art. 134-13	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Disorderly conduct Art. 134-13			YES			YES						Subject	Subject punched the fence in the smoke pit near the club on-base, causing damage to the fence, and a blood alcohol test revealed his BAC as .189. A witness reported that Subject touched Victim's breast and stomach on the dance floor. Victim later indicated that Subject was not the person who touched her. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander determined that there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense. The commander offered Subject nonjudicial punishment for drunk and disorderly conduct and disrespect towards an NCO. The commander imposed punishment of 10 days extra duty, reduction in grade to E-2, and a reprimand.

No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)?	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
117	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Conduct unbecoming Art. 133	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Conduct unbecoming Art. 133		YES										Victim reported that Subject, her supervisor, sexually harassed her and that after an office function asked that she stay at the office when others had left. Victim indicated that at Subject's request she had sexual intercourse with Subject. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the initial disposition authority determined there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense. The commander served Subject with nonjudicial punishment for adultery and conduct unbecoming an officer and imposed punishment of forfeiture of $5,263 for 2 months and a reprimand.
118	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Dismissed	Hearing officer did not find sufficient evidence to recommend action on the charges preferred.													Both Victim and Subject	Victim and Subject attended a barbecue on base where Victim had several alcoholic drinks. Victim reported that the last event Victim remembered from the evening was Subject handing her an alcoholic drink and then being pushed by Subject into her dorm room and waking up without any clothing the next morning with Subject in her bed. Subject confirmed they had sex. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred a charge of rape. After receiving the Article 32 report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the special court-martial convening authority concluded that the evidence did not support court-martial and dismissed the charges.
119	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC		Both Victim and Subject	Subject and Victim were out drinking alcohol and returned to an off-base residence. Victim awoke during the night to Subject having intercourse with her. Victim stated that she did not resist due to her level of intoxication. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for sexual assault. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject submitted a request for a Chapter 4 discharge in lieu of court-martial. The general court-martial convening authority approved the Chapter 4 with an UOTHC service characterization.
120	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-5	Female	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOR			Both Victim and Subject	Victim and friends were drinking and visited a local strip club next to their TDY hotel. Victim's next memory is waking up in her bed with Subject next to her and Victim unclothed from the waist down. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the initial disposition authority determined that there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense. The commander subsequently served an LOR on the Subject.
121	Rape Art.120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Fraternization Art. 134-23	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Fraternization Art. 134-23		YES											Victim reported that following a squadron function on base, she helped carry supplies back to Subject's room. She indicated that Subject started kissing her, removed her clothes, and penetrated her vagina and anus with his penis. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the initial disposition authority determined there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense. The special court-martial convening authority served Subject with nonjudicial punishment for conduct unbecoming an officer, fraternization, and adultery. The special court-martial convening authority imposed punishment of $2,558/month for 2 months and a reprimand. Subject was subsequently administratively discharged with a General service characterization.
122	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES									Both Victim and Subject	Subject was at Victim's house for a party. Subject had previously asked Victim if he could touch her breasts, which she declined. Victim and Subject were outside smoking. Subject again asked if he could touch Victim's breasts. Victim said "No" and turned to enter the house when Subject reached around Victim with both hands and grabbed her breasts with his hands. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander offered Subject nonjudicial punishment for abusive sexual contact. The commander imposed punishment of reduction to the grade of E-4, suspended forfeiture of $1,152, and a reprimand.
123	Rape Art.120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q2	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOR			Both Victim and Subject	Victim was at a birthday party at the off-base house of Subject, her supervisor. Victim reported that she fell asleep on the couch and woke up to Subject rubbing her stomach and legs. Subject and Victim started kissing and Subject removed both of their clothes. Subject and Victim had sex in Subject's bedroom. Later that day, the Subject and Victim had sex again. Victim reported to her friend that she felt that Subject took advantage. Victim told OSI that she was not a Victim of sexual assault and did not want to participate in the investigation. After reviewing the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the initial disposition authority determined that there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense. The commander issued Subject an LOR for an unprofessional relationship.
124	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Afghanistan	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-5	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Dereliction of duty Art. 92	YES	YES	YES							General		Victim	Victim reported that she was drinking on base and remembers laying down and Subject touching her vagina. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for abusive sexual contact, dereliction of duty, and creating false military identification cards. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. The charges for creating false military identification cards were subsequently dismissed. Subject was convicted of dereliction of duty. Subject was sentenced to hard labor without confinement for 30 days, forfeiture of $100/month for 3 months, and reduction in grade to E-2. Subject was subsequently administratively discharged with a General service characterization.
125	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Disorderly conduct Art. 134-13	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Disorderly conduct Art. 134-13							YES					Both Victim and Subject	Victim went dancing at the club on-base with her husband. While walking to the restroom, Victim felt someone grab her butt. She turned around and saw Subject, who she mistakenly identified as another Airman. The bouncer also saw Subject touch Victim's buttocks. Victim told her husband, who got mad at Subject. Subject was very intoxicated and threatened to fight Victim's husband. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander determined there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense. The commander offered Subject nonjudicial punishment for drunk and disorderly conduct. The commander imposed punishment of 12 days extra duty and a reprimand.
126	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-2	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Dismissed	Hearing officer did not find sufficient evidence to recommend action on the charges preferred.													Both Victim and Subject	Victim reported that she was drinking alcohol with Subject and they became very intoxicated. Victim stated that Subject fell asleep in her bed, that she laid down and went to sleep, and when she woke up Subject was digitally penetrating her vagina. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for abusive sexual contact. Following the Article 32 hearing the special court-martial convening authority dismissed the charges due to the Article 32 Investigating Officer's recommendation not to refer charges to a court-martial.
127	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC		Both Victim and Subject	Victim and one of her female friends were hanging out with Subject and other Airmen drinking alcohol in the dorms. Victim reported that Subject began requesting sexual favors, which Victim declined. Victim stated that Subject kept requesting sexual favors and she began to feel threatened. Victim stated she submitted to oral, vaginal, and anal intercourse. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for sexual assault, dereliction of duty, and failure to obey a lawful order. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject submitted a request for a Chapter 4 discharge in lieu of court-martial. The general court-martial convening authority approved the Chapter 4 with an UOTHC service characterization.
128	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-4	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Acquitted														Both Victim and Subject	Victim made a Restricted Report over a year after the incident. Victim decided to proceed with an Unrestricted Report when an imminent change in duties would place her in close proximity to Subject. Victim stated that she had been introduced to Subject when she first arrived at the base, that they had socialized on one occasion and Victim subsequently asked Subject to provide alcohol to her and her friends. Subject brought alcohol to Victim's room and they proceeded to drink. Subject and Victim went into a separate bedroom from her friends and Victim reported a faint recollection of blacking out and coming to repeatedly and remembers Subject vaginally penetrating her with his penis and that she vomited during the sex act. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges of aggravated sexual assault and attempted forcible sodomy. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject was acquitted.
129	Nonconsensual Sodomy Art. 125	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Male	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Dereliction of Duty Art. 92	YES	YES	YES										Victim reported that he responded to an ad on Craigslist about a homosexual man offering anonymous oral sex. Victim and Subject agreed to meet in Victim's dorm room, but when Subject arrived Victim recognized him as a First Sergeant and requested that he leave. Subject complied. Several days later Subject entered Victim's room unauthorized. Victim let Subject perform oral sex on him, because he was afraid to say no due to Subject's rank and position. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the staff judge advocate, the commander preferred charges for unprofessional relationship, wrongful sexual contact, and burglary. Following the Article 32 investigation, the special court-martial convening authority referred two specifications for unprofessional relationship to a special court-martial. Subject was convicted of one specification for unprofessional relationship. Subject was sentenced to confinement for 35 days, forfeiture of $2,000/month for 12 months, reduction to E-6, and a reprimand.
130	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Assault Art. 128	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Assault Art. 128		YES	YES									Both Victim and Subject	Subject was at a unit event on-base with Victim #1 and Victim #2. Both Victims reported that Subject slapped their buttocks during the event. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander determined there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense. The commander served Subject with nonjudicial punishment for assault consummated by a battery. The commander imposed punishment of suspended reduction in grade to E-5, forfeiture of $1,532, and a reprimand. Subject was subsequently administratively discharged for fitness failure.
131	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-4	Female	Q2	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOR			Both Victim and Subject	Victim attended a party at Subject's home on-base. She had been drinking alcohol heavily and had sex with another Airman in a bedroom at the party. She later accompanied a male into another bedroom to have sex again, believing it to be the first Airman. She realized it was Subject instead and asked to stop. Subject stopped when asked. Subject was married at the time and knew Victim was not his wife when he initiated intercourse. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the initial disposition authority determined there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense and returned the case to the commander. The commander served Subject with an LOR for adultery.
132	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Army	E-3	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Acquitted														Both Victim and Subject	Victim reported that she, Subject, and another military member went out drinking alcohol. Upon returning to Subject's apartment, Subject asked Victim if he could lay down with her. Victim indicated she was drunk and did not care. Victim reported remembering lying in bed and feeling the sensation that Subject was performing oral sex. Victim also reported that Subject touched her breast and buttocks. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for sexual assault. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject was acquitted.
133	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-5	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Fraternization Art. 134-23				Dismissal								Both Victim and Subject	Victim and Subject were drinking alcohol in a billeting room with other Airmen. The other Airmen left the room so that only Victim and Subject were left. Victim indicated she blacked out, but remembers Subject having sex with her and putting his penis in her face and telling her to perform oral sex, and that she said no. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for aggravated sexual assault and fraternization. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject was convicted of fraternization, but acquitted of aggravated sexual assault. Subject was sentenced to a dismissal and a reprimand.
134	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Pandering Art. 134-37	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Pandering Art. 134-37		YES	YES				YES				General			Victim reported that Subject raped her. Victim stated that she initially consented to Subject having sex with her but when he got too rough and it started to hurt she said "no." Victim stated that Subject continued for 4-5 minutes after she said "no." Subject then stole $180 from Victim's purse. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the initial disposition authority determined there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense. The commander offered Subject nonjudicial punishment for engaging in acts of prostitution and larceny. The commander imposed punishment of reduction in grade to E-2, suspended forfeiture of $200/month for 2 months, 45 days extra duty, and a reprimand. Subject was subsequently administratively discharged with a General service characterization.
135	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Attempt Art. 80	Acquitted														Both Victim and Subject	Victim reported that he, Subject, and other Airmen were drinking alcohol and playing games in the dorms. Victim did not want to walk back to his room and Subject told Victim he could sleep on the floor. Victim reported that on several occasions he felt Subject starting to massage his neck and attempting to stick his hand down Victim's pants while Victim was trying to sleep. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred a charge for attempted wrongful sexual contact. Following the Article 32 hearing the general court-martial convening authority referred the charge to a general court-martial. Subject was acquitted.
136	Rape Art.120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-5	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES		YES	BCD							YES	Both Victim and Subject	Victim reported that while she was TDY with Subject, after a night of heavy drinking she woke up with Subject on top of her having sex. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for rape, aggravated sexual assault, assault consummated by a battery, unlawful entry, and adultery. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject was convicted of aggravated sexual assault and adultery. Subject was sentenced to confinement for 4 months, a bad conduct discharge, and reduction in grade to E-4.
137	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Dereliction of duty Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Dereliction of duty Art. 92		YES	YES									Both Victim and Subject	Victim and Subject were roommates. Victim reported that she fell asleep while watching TV in Subject's bed and when she woke up she could feel discharge fromher vagina. Victim reported that she did not remember any of the sexual activity, but Subject explained the sex acts in detail. Victim later reported that she and Subject had been engaged in a consensual relationship for approximately the prior month where they had sex one time/day. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the initial disposition authority determined there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense. The commander offered Subject nonjudicial punishment for engaging in an unprofessional relationship. The commander imposed punishment on Subject of suspended reduction to E-4, forfeiture of $500, and a reprimand.

No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
138	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q2	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOR				Victim reported that she invited Subject and two other Airmen over to her house and that she began consuming alcoholic beverages before they arrived and could not remember most of the night. Victim remembers kissing Subject and grabbing his genitals outside his pants as she was cooking. Victim woke up the next morning and noticed her underwear was on inside out. A couple days later Victim went to the hospital for medical attention and was asked if she had engaged in sexual intercourse. Victim responded that she could not remember. The hospital staff contacted law enforcement. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the initial disposition authority determined there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense. The commander issued an LOR to Subject.
139	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-2	Female	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Assault Art. 128	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Assault Art. 128		YES											Victim reported that Subject picked her up and dropped her and then shoved a snowball down her shirt and placed his hand inside her bra and grabbed her breast. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the initial disposition authority determined there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense. The commander offered Subject nonjudicial punishment for simple assault. The commander imposed punishment of forfeiture of $500/month for 2 months and a reprimand.
140	Rape Art.120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-2	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Dismissed	Hearing officer did not find sufficient evidence to recommend action on the charges preferred.													Victim	Victim was out celebrating her birthday with Subject and other friends. Victim became intoxicated and Subject offered for Victim and her friend to spent the night at his house. Subject and Victim went into Subject's bedroom. Victim told Subject that she was celibate and they would not be having sex. They fell asleep "spooning" and Victim woke up to Subject having sexual intercourse with her, having pulled down her leggings and underwear. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the staff judge advocate, commander preferred a charge of aggravated sexual assault. Following the Article 32 hearing the Investigating Officer recommended not going forward to court-martial. The special court-martial convening authority dismissed the charge.
141	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-5	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Acquitted														Both Victim and Subject	Victim reported that after a night of drinking with Subject they returned to Subject's off-base residence to sleep. Victim reported that she woke up in the middle of the night, discovered blood in her underwear, and felt as though she had had vaginal intercourse. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for aggravated sexual assault. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject was acquitted.
142	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Acquitted														Both Victim and Subject	Victim was at Subject's on-base residence with Subject's wife and another guest. All consumed alcohol while playing drinking games. Victim reported that Subject placed his penis on three separate occasions throughout the night, on her face. Victim woke up to Subject rubbing her foot against his genital area, and woke up to Subject digitally penetrating her vagina and then penetrated her vagina with his penis. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for sexual assault, abusive sexual contact, and adultery. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred charges for sexual assault and adultery to a general court-martial. Subject was acquitted.
143	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Male	Q4	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ																Subject was walking in a park by himself and was seen by undercover police officers massaging his genital area over his shorts. Upon being confronted by the undercover police officers, Subject grabbed one of the officers in the genital area and squeezed aggressively. Civilian authorities admitted Subject into a diversion program.
144	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Acquitted															Victim reported that Subject touched her breasts and buttocks on multiple occasions while she was staying at Subject's on-base residence. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for wrongful sexual contact and assault consummated by a battery. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charge of wrongful sexual contact to a general court-martial. Subject was acquitted.
145	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	YES		YES	DD							YES	Both Victim and Subject	Victim reported that she visited Subject's house off-base and he provided her with alcohol and cocaine. Victim reported that she passed out after taking the substances and when she woke up Subject was digitally penetrating her vagina. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges of dereliction of duty, distribution of a controlled substance, aggravated sexual assault, aggravated sexual assault of a child, child endangerment, and adultery. The charges were referred to a general court-martial after the Article 32 investigation. The accused was convicted of aggravated sexual assault, aggravated sexual assault of a child, child endangerment, and adultery and sentenced to a dishonorable discharge, confinement for 12 years, and reduction to E-1.
146	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-2	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Dereliction of duty Art. 92		YES	YES		YES					General		Victim	Victim and Subject attended a party off base where Victim consumed numerous drinks. Victim recalled being driven back to base and taken to her dorm room by Subject. Victim awoke in her bed wearing only a bra and Subject digitally penetrating her vagina. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for aggravated sexual assault, indecent acts, and dereliction of duty. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject was convicted of the dereliction of duty charge only. Subject was sentenced to reduction in grade to E-2, restriction for 60 days, forfeiture of $500 for 2 months, and a reprimand. At clemency, the general court-martial convening authority disapproved the findings and sentence. Subsequently, the commander offered the Subject nonjudicial punishment for dereliction of duty and punished with reduction to E-2, restriction for 15 days, forfeiture of $500 for 2 months, and a reprimand. Subject was subsequently administratively discharged with a General service characterization.
147	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Acquitted														Both Victim and Subject	Victim reported that she was sexually assaulted by the Subject at a technical school graduation class party at a hotel. Alcohol use by both Subject and Victim was reported. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred a charge for aggravated sexual assault. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charge to a general court-martial. Subject was acquitted at trial.
148	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q2	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOR				Victim #1 and Victim #2 were at a dance club with their husbands. Both reported that Subject came up to them throughout the evening and placed his groin in contact with their clothed buttocks while attempting to dance with them and used his hands to forcefully grab their waist, stomach, thighs, and buttocks. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander determined there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense. The commander served Subject with an LOR.
149	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOR				Victim #1 was at a dance club with her husband. She reported that Subject came up to her throughout the evening and placed his groin in contact with her clothed buttocks while attempting to dance with her and used his hands to forcefully grab her waist, stomach, thighs, and buttocks. Victim #2 received obscene text messages from Subject. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander determined there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander determined there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense. The commander served Subject with an LOR.
150	Attempt Art. 80	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q2	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Cruelty and maltreatment Art. 93	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Cruelty and maltreatment Art. 93			YES										Victim reported that Subject made comments and asked questions of a sexual nature in the workplace. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander determined there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense. The commander served Subject with nonjudicial punishment for disrespect to an officer, dereliction of duty, and cruelty or maltreatment. The commander imposed punishment of reduction in grade to E-5 and a reprimand.
151	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q1	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Dismissed													General		Victim reported that Subject entered her house and proceeded to Victim's bedroom, where he touched Victim's inner thigh and groin. Victim awoke and woke her boyfriend who was also sleeping in the same bed. Victim called and reported there was someone in her home. Subject ran to the basement of the home where he tried to hide under the stairs. Subject was arrested by local law enforcement. Subject was charged with burglary and sexual assault for illegally entering the off-base residence of the Victim making unwanted sexual contact. These charges were subsequently dismissed by the local authorities. Subject was subsequently administratively separated from the Air Force with a General service characterization.
152	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Female		Air Force	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Male	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Dereliction of duty Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Dereliction of duty Art. 92		YES	YES			YES							Two active duty Airmen and two DoD civilians reported that Subject had made sexually explicit comments to coworkers and had both touched them inappropriately with her breasts and hands and attempted to get them to touch her. After reviewing the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander offered Subject nonjudicial punishment for dereliction of duty and indecent language. Commander imposed punishment of 30 days extra duty, reduction in grade to E-3, suspended forfeiture of $1,007/month for 2 months, and a reprimand.
153	Rape Art.120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Male & Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	YES	YES	YES								YES	Both Victim and Subject	Victim #1 went to Subject's room to watch a mixed-martial arts fight on TV. Victim #1 fell asleep on Subject's bed and woke up to Subject penetrating her. Victim #2 reported that he awoke to several people pinning him down and Subject forcibly sodomizing him. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for aggravated sexual contact and assault consummated by a battery. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject was convicted of aggravated sexual contact and sentenced to confinement for 6 months, total forfeiture of pay and allowances, reduction to E-1, and a reprimand. Administrative discharge proceedings pending at the end of FY13.
154	Rape Art.120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male		Army	E-6	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES		YES								YES	Both Victim and Subject	Victim and Subject were TDY together. Victim drank alcohol all day in the presence of Subject. Subject invited Victim to stay in his room and escorted her there. Victim stated that she awoke to Subject touching her leg and stomach. She pushed him off and told him she wanted to sleep, then fell back asleep. She awoke twice more, once to Subject touching her breast and once to Subject digitally penetrating her vagina and placing her hand on his penis. Victim stated she slapped Subject, pushed him away, asked him to leave her alone and threatened to tell his wife, then fell back asleep. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges of aggravated sexual assault and abusive sexual contact. Following the Article 32 hearing, the convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject was found not guilty of aggravated sexual assault but guilty of the lesser included offense of wrongful sexual contact. He was found not guilty of abusive sexual contact. Subject was sentenced to confinement for 60 days and reduction to E-6. Following his release from confinement, Subject was recommended for discharge with a basis of sexual assault. He was retained based on the basis of the board members recommendation to retain him.
155	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) [illegible]	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-4	Female	Q2	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Other Sexual Misconduct Art. 120c	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Other Sexual Misconduct Art. 120c		YES	YES		YES							Both Victim and Subject	Victim reported that Subject entered his room and exposed his genitalia to her and touched her hip. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander determined there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense. The commander served Subject with nonjudicial punishment for indecent exposure and assault consummated by a battery. The commander imposed punishment of reduction in grade to E-4, suspended forfeiture of $1201, suspended restriction for 60 days, and a reprimand.
156	Rape Art.120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-5	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Rape Art.120	YES		YES	DD							YES	Both Victim and Subject	Victim and Subject were deployed together. While redeploying their plane broke down. A group including Victim and Subject went out drinking. Subject went back to his room because he was getting drunk. Victim later went to check on the Subject when he physically attacked and raped her. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for rape and assault consummated by a battery. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. The Subject was convicted as charged and sentenced to confinement for 10 years, a dishonorable discharge, and reduction to E-1.
157	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Female		Air Force	E-6	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOC				Victim reported that she was at PT bent over rubbing her knee when Subject smacked Victim's buttocks and told Victim she could walk instead of run. Subject told OSI there was no malicious or sexual intent by the touch. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander determined there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense. The commander issued Subject a LOC.
158	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	Multiple Victims	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Cruelty and maltreatment Art. 93	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Cruelty and maltreatment Art. 93		YES	YES										Subject was assigned to a recruiting station. During a visit by the commander, Victim #1 and Victim #2 requested a meeting with the commander during which they reported inappropriate behavior by Subject such as vulgar language and sexual jokes and innuendo. They reported that on one occasion Subject tossed Victim #1's hair and on another occasion touched Victim #2's outer thigh and on another occasion placed his hands on Victim #2's shoulders and moved her out of the way. After reviewing the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander found probably cause for non-sexual assault offenses and offered Subject nonjudicial punishment for dereliction of duty, maltreatment, and indecent language. The commander imposed punishment of reduction in grade to E-6, suspended forfeiture of $1,825, and a reprimand.

No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
159	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOR				Victim reported that Subject called her into his office during duty hours approximately 10-12 times over a six-month period and digitally penetrated her vagina. Two years prior to this time frame Victim and Subject had a consensual sexual encounter where Subject digitally penetrated her. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the initial disposition authority determined that Subject was not Subject to the UCMJ at the time of the offense. Subject received an LOR for engaging in an unprofessional relationship.
160	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-4	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Dismissed	Victim Non-Participation										LOR			Victim	Victim and Subject went to a dance hall with a group of people. Victim drank alcohol beforehand. Victim and Subject danced together. Victim stated that Subject drove her back to her house and the next thing she remembered was Subject over her in her bed penetrating her vagina with his penis. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred a charge for sexual assault. The Victim testified on behalf of Subject at the Article 32 hearing and indicated she did not want to participate in a court-martial. Following the Article 32 hearing, the special court-martial convening authority dismissed the charge. The commander served Subject with an LOR.
161	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Dismissed followed by Art 15 Punishment	Staff Judge Advocate recommended insufficient evidence to refer charges to court-martial	Other Sexual Misconduct Art. 120c			YES										Victim reported that she went to a club with friends. While at the club she danced and talked with Subject. Subject invited Victim to come home and have sex with him and Victim agreed. Subject asked Victim if she would be his dominatrix and Victim said she would. Victim reported that once she was alone with Subject in the car she was too scared to say "no" to his demands for sexual acts and had sexual intercourse with Subject. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for rape, sexual assault, forcible sodomy, assault consummated by a battery, and indecent acts. Following the Article 32 hearing, the Staff Judge Advocate advised the special court-martial convening authority there was insufficient evidence to go forward. Additionally, the Victim indicated that she did not wish to pursue a court-martial. The initial disposition authority agreed with the recommendation. The commander offered Subject nonjudicial punishment for committing indecent acts. The commander imposed punishment of reduction in grade to E-4 and a reprimand.
162	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-5	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Acquitted														Both Victim and Subject	Victim, Subject, Subject's wife, and other Airmen were drinking off base. Victim's wife confronted Victim approximately 5 months later stating she was the cause of the divorce between her and Subject because Subject had fondled Victim's inner thigh and breast when they were in the car driving back onto base 5 months earlier. Victim responded that she was unconscious at the time and did not consent to the touching. The investigation also uncovered allegations that Subject sexually assaulted his step-daughter. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges of aggravated sexual contact with a child, abusive sexual contact with a child, and abusive sexual contact. Following the Article 32 hearing, the convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject was acquitted.
163	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-4	Female	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charges Preferred	Dereliction of duty Art. 92	Dismissed											LOR			Both Victim and Subject	Victim attended a party at Subject's off-base residence. Victim and Subject both drank alcohol. Victim reported that she began blacking out and lost memory of the events of the night but woke up to Subject on top of her having sex. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander determined there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense. The commander preferred charges for unprofessional relationship and adultery. The Victim expressed that she did not want to testify. The initial disposition authority reviewed the case and determined there was insufficient evidence to proceed without the Victim's participation. The commander served Subject with an LOR for engaging in an unprofessional relationship and adultery.
164	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES										Victim reported that Subject touched her breast through her clothing. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander offered Subject nonjudicial punishment for abusive sexual contact. The commander imposed punishment of reduction to the grade of E-2, suspended forfeiture of $250/month for 2 months, and a reprimand.
165	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Acquitted														All Victims	Victim #1 and Subject rented a hotel room where they engaged in consensual kissing. Victim #1 and Subject had been at the beach and Victim was wearing her swimsuit. She stated Subject got on top of her and penetrated her vagina. Victim #1 states she said "No, I don't want to," that Subject continued and she said "I said I don't want it. Stop" while attempting to push Subject away. On a separate occasion Victim #2 was at the beach for a bonfire where she was drinking alcohol. Victim #2 and Subject were driven back to base. Victim #2 reported that the next thing she remembered was being in the woods behind the dorms with Subject's penis inside her vagina. Victim #2 stated that she blacked out and/or fell asleep during the sexual assault. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for rape and aggravated sexual assault. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject was acquitted.
166	Nonconsensual Sodomy Art. 125	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-5	Male	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Nonconsensual Sodomy Art. 125	Acquitted														Both Victim and Subject	Victim reported that he and Subject went to several night clubs where they consumed large amounts of alcohol. Victim reported that Subject sexually assaulted him while he was not able to consent due to intoxication. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for forcible sodomy, wrongful sexual contact, and simple assault. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject was acquitted.
167	Attempt Art. 80	CONUS		Male		Air Force	E-2	Male	Q4	Unknown Subject																Both Victim and [illegible]	Victim reported that three unknown men attempted to sexually assault him. The case was closed following an OSI investigation when a Subject could not be identified.
168	Attempt Art. 80	CONUS		Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q2	Unknown Subject																Victim and [illegible]	Victim stated she was sexually assaulted by an unknown offender. The case was closed following an OSI investigation when a Subject could not be identified.
169	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-4	Male	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC		Both Victim and Subject	Victim and Subject were TDY to Red Flag Alaska, where they shared a dorm room. They were drinking together and after returning to their room, Victim went to sleep. Victim woke up to Subject standing over his bed with his hand down Victim's boxers. Victim punched Subject in the face. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the staff judge advocate, the commander preferred and referred a charge of abusive sexual contact to a special court-martial. Subject submitted a Chapter 4 request for discharge in lieu of court-martial. The general court-martial convening authority approved the Chapter 4 with an UOTHC characterization.
170	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Dereliction of duty Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Dereliction of duty Art. 92			YES									Both Victim and Subject	Victim and Subject were drinking alcohol in the dorm. Victim became sick and returned to her room with Subject. Victim reported not remembering coming back to her room or the lead-up to intercourse. She reports remembering Subject having anal sex with her and stated that she told Subject to stop several times before he stopped. Victim and Subject stated they had previously engaged in consensual sex. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the initial disposition authority decided not to take allegation for the sexual assault allegation due to Victim stating she did not want the charges to go forward. The Commander offered Subject nonjudicial punishment for dereliction of duty for consuming alcohol while underage. The Commander imposed punishment of reduction to the grade of E-2 and a reprimand.
171	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-4	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120			YES										Victim reported that Subject sexually harassed her and rubbed her thigh. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander offered Subject nonjudicial punishment for dereliction of duty (sexual harassment and unprofessional relationship) and abusive sexual contact. The commander imposed punishment of reduction in grade to E-6.
172	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-6	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOR				Victim reported several instances of Subject making unprofessional comments and stated that on one occasion Subject touched her knee and lower thigh. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander determined there was probable cause only for non-sexual assault offenses. The commander served Subject with an LOR.
173	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male			Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC			Victim #1 was Subject's ex-girlfriend. Victim #1 reported that while watching movies Subject kept trying to grope her and she said "No." Victim #1 stated that they went upstairs and were in a "spooning" position and that Subject groped her again, she said "No," and then Subject removed her pants and penetrated her vagina with his penis. Victim #1 told Subject to stop and he did not immediately stop. Victim #1 reported the alleged sexual assault to the local police department. The prosecutor declined to prosecute the case. Victim #2 reported that while Subject was living with her and her husband as a tenant he was drinking alcohol one night and Victim #2 awoke to Subject digitally penetrating her vagina and spooning her from behind. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred 2 specifications of sexual assault involving Victim #1 and Victim #2 and a specification of assault consummated by battery involving Victim #3 (who did not make a sexual assault allegation). Following the Article 32 hearing, Subject requested a Chapter 4 discharge in lieu of court-martial. The general court-martial convening authority approved the Chapter 4 discharge with an UOTHC service characterization.
174	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	O-4	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120													Subject grabbed the breasts of Victim, a subordinate officer. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the initial disposition authority reviewed the case and returned it to the commander for disposition. The commander offered the Subject nonjudicial punishment for wrongful sexual contact and conduct unbecoming an officer. The commander imposed punishment of a reprimand.
175	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-5	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOR	UOTHC		Both Victim and Subject	Victim reported that Subject raped her after she fell asleep at his off-base residence. After making an initial report to OSI, Victim was referred to local law enforcement because Subject was not Subject to the UCMJ at the time of the offense. Victim declined to meet with civilian law enforcement, who in turn declined to open an investigation. The commander served Subject with an LOR. Subject was subsequently administratively discharged with an UOTHC service characterization.
176	Rape Art.120	CONUS		Male		Air Force	E-6	Female	Q1	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ																	Victim stated that she took a trip with her mother and her mother's fiancé to to visit Subject and his fiancé. Victim stated that she went to sleep in a room in the house and when she woke up Subject was performing oral sex on her. Victim reported the sexual assault to local law enforcement. Subject pled guilty to sexual battery in the local jurisdiction and received 18 months probation.
177	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOR			Both Victim and Subject	Victim's husband reported that Subject sexually assaulted his wife in base housing. Victim attended a party with her husband involving a race, the objective of which was significant consumption of alcohol. Victim reported that later in the night she followed Subject upstairs and her first recollection was her husband entering the room and storming out after seeing her in bed with Subject. Victim stated that she texted Subject, who confirmed sexual intercourse did not occur, but that he digitally penetrated her. Victim stated that she did not believe she was the Victim of a crime, did not wish to press charges, and that she likely would have consented to sexual contact with Subject without the effects of alcohol. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the initial disposition authority determined there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense. The commander issued an LOR to Subject.
178	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) [illegible]	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-6	Female	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	False official statements Art. 107	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		False official statements Art. 107			YES									Both Victim and Subject	Victim reported that after a unit going away function Subject walked her to her car and then got in the car, kissed her, and grabbed her hand and placed it on his penis through his pants. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander determined there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense. The commander served Subject with nonjudicial punishment for making a false official statement. The commander imposed punishment of a suspended reduction to E-6, and a reprimand.
179	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES	YES		BCD							YES		Victim and Subject met online. They decided to meet in person at a McDonald's and then went to the Subject's on-base dormitory room. They kissed and Subject digitally penetrated Victim's vagina and penetrated her with his penis, both without her consent and over her objection. Subject admitted to continued intercourse over Victim's objection. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred a charge for rape. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charge to a general-court-martial. Subject was convicted of the lesser included offense of aggravated sexual assault and sentenced to confinement for 60 days, a bad conduct discharge, and forfeiture of all pay and allowances.

No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
180	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Nonconsensual Sodomy Art. 125	Convicted		Dereliction of duty Art. 92	YES		YES										Victim alleged that the Subject digitally penetrated her vagina and performed oral sex on her at her off base apartment while her husband was staying in the dorms on base. Two other Victims in the case were Victims of non-sexual assault offenses. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges of disobeying a lawful command, unprofessional relationship, cruelty or maltreatment, wrongful sexual contact, indecent acts, and forcible sodomy. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Pursuant to a pretrial agreement, the charges of wrongful sexual contact and forcible sodomy were dismissed by the convening authority and the Subject agreed to plead guilty to disobeying a lawful command, unprofessional relationship, and cruelty or maltreatment. Subject was convicted in accordance with his plea and sentenced to confinement for 6 months, reduction to E-5, and a reprimand.
181	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-4	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Acquitted														Both Victim and Subject	Victim reported that she invited Subject and another Airman and friends over to her off-base residence where they all consumed alcohol. Victim stated that after everyone else left Subject entered her bedroom and digitally penetrated her without her consent and attempted to perform oral sex on her at which point she told him to stop. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for aggravated sexual assault and abusive sexual contact. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject was acquitted.
182	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Male & Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES		YES	BCD							YES		Subject pressed his erect penis against the buttocks of Victim #1 and groped the breast of Victim #2. Both sexual assaults took place in their dorm building. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for wrongful sexual contact. The special court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a special court-martial. Subject was convicted of two specifications of wrongful sexual contact and a lesser included offense of assault consummated by a battery. Subject was sentenced to confinement for 30 days, a bad conduct discharge, and reduction in grade to E-1.
183	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-6	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Dismissed	Hearing officer did not find sufficient evidence to recommend action on the charges preferred.													Both Victim and Subject	Victim met Subject in a bar with a group of friends. Subject invited her and her friend to a house party. Victim was intoxicated. Victim wanted to go to sleep and Subject offered his bed. Victim woke up and discovered Subject was digitally penetrating her vagina. Victim indicated thinking "I didn't want this" but decided that if Subject thought he could do this she would at least get an orgasm out of it and leaned over to grab Subject to pull him on top of her. Subject said he needed a condom and Victim left the room. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred a charge for aggravated sexual assault. Following the Article 32 hearing and receiving the recommendation of the Investigating Officer and Staff Judge Advocate, the commander dismissed the charge.
184	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12)	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	O-3	Female	Q1	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Conduct unbecoming Art. 133	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Conduct unbecoming Art. 133												Both Victim and Subject	Victim reported that Subject, her supervisor, sat on her lap, touched her lower back, and attempted to kiss her. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander determined there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense. The commander served Subject with nonjudicial punishment for conduct unbecoming an officer. The commander imposed punishment of a reprimand.
185	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-4	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Acquitted														Subject	Subject asked Victim if he could sleep off his intoxication at her off-base residence. At Victim's home, Victim allowed Subject to lie in her bed with her. They talked for a while before Subject got on top of her and held her arms while he digitally penetrated her and then had intercourse with her, both while she was struggling and telling him "no." Subject then went to the bathroom and returned to try to repeat his actions. Victim reported that she fought him off until he passed out again on the bed. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for rape. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject was acquitted.
186	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-4	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOR				Victim went to Subject's off-base residence to watch a movie while Subject's wife was out of town. Victim reported that she was falling in and out of sleep during the movie and remembered Subject rubbing her legs. Victim stated that Subject picked her up off the couch and carried her to his bedroom. Victim reported that Subject laid her on the bed and rubbed her back, neck, chest, breasts, genitals, legs, and thighs with his hands over her clothing. Victim stated that she "froze" and did not know what to do or say. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander determined there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense. The commander issued an LOR to Subject.
187	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-5	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOR			Both Victim and Subject	Victim reported that she was dancing with Subject at a local bar and dance club and Subject started touching her breast and buttocks with his hands as they were dancing. Victim reported that she told Subject to stop and move his hands and that she continued to dance with Subject and he continued to put his hands on her buttocks. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander determined there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense. The commander served Subject with an LOR.
188	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Male	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Dereliction of duty Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Dereliction of duty Art. 92			YES										Victim reported that on several occasions Subject hugged and patted him on the buttocks. Victim stated that he asked Subject to stop on several occasions and that he was uncomfortable during these exchanges. Several other male recruits alleged similar misconduct. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander determined there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense. The commander offered Subject nonjudicial punishment for dereliction of duty for embracing and patting the buttocks of male recruits. The commander imposed punishment of reduction in grade to E-5 and a reprimand.
189	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120			YES										Victim reported that Subject slapped her buttocks on multiple occasions and made inappropriate comments to her. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander offered Subject nonjudicial punishment for wrongful sexual contact and dereliction of duty. The commander imposed punishment of reduction in grade to E-3, suspended reduction in grade to E-2, and a reprimand. Subject was administratively separated via a DOS rollback.
190	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-1	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES			YES		YES			General			Subject touched Victim on three occasions on the breast and crotch area, over her clothing, during training. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the initial disposition authority returned the case to the commander for disposition. The commander offered Subject nonjudicial punishment for abusive sexual contact. The commander imposed punishment of 14 days of extra duty, restriction to base for 14 days, forfeiture of $758 for one month, and a reprimand. Subject was subsequently administratively discharged with a General service characterization.
191	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male			Foreign National	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Acquitted															Victim reported that he and Subject were watching a movie at Subject's off-base residence. They both went to sleep in the same bed and Victim reported that he woke up to Subject touching his penis and buttocks. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred a charge for abusive sexual contact. The special court-martial convening authority referred the charge to a special court-martial. Subject was acquitted.
192	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Rape Art.120	YES		YES	BCD							YES	Both Victim and Subject	Victim, Subject, and several friends were drinking alcohol in the dorms. Victim fell asleep in Subject's dorm room and woke up to him having sex with her. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred a charge for rape. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charge to a general court-martial. Subject was convicted of rape. Subject was sentenced to confinement for 4 years, a bad conduct discharge, and reduction in grade to E-1. At clemency, the general court-martial convening authority waived mandatory forfeitures for 6 months for the benefit of Subject's dependents.
193	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-5	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOR			Both Victim and Subject	Victim met Subject at a hotel with friends off-base. Victim stated that Subject made inappropriate sexual comments to her and at one point grabbed her and held her tightly against his body and pulled her into a hot tub. Victim stated that she was very upset and yelled "No, No, No!" Once Subject backed away Victim stated that he was gazing at her with his hands in his shorts adjusting himself. Victim stated that Subject grabbed her from behind a second time and pushed her towards the deeper end of the pool and that she struggled and said "No" and "Stop" the entire time. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander determined there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense. The commander issued an LOR to Subject.
194	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC		Both Victim and Subject	Victim and Subject were both at the same party off-base where both drank alcohol. Victim reported that Subject digitally penetrated her vagina while she slept. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred a charge for sexual assault. Following the Article 32 hearing, Subject submitted a request for a Chapter 4 discharge in lieu of court-martial. The general court-martial convening authority approved the Chapter 4 discharge with an UOTHC service characterization.
195	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES	YES		Dismissal							YES		Victim #1 reported that she met Subject on Craigslist and they agreed to meet at her apartment. When Subject arrived they went to her bedroom where Subject began to get undressed and told Victim #1 to do the same. Victim #1 said no. Subject removed her clothes while she tried to push him away. Subject tried to force his penis toward her face, while Victim #1 pushed him away. Subject tried to penetrate her vagina with his penis. Victim #1 said "No" repeatedly. Subject penetrated her vagina with his penis and Victim #1 eventually stopped resisting. Victim #2 reported that she and Subject engaged in a sexual, dating relationship during which Subject sexually assaulted her. Victim #3 reported that Subject sexually assaulted her and choked her during sex without her consent. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for aggravated sexual assault, forcible sodomy, assault consummated by a battery, and conduct unbecoming an officer pertaining to the allegations brought by Victims #2 and #3. Charges were not preferred regarding the allegations brought by Victim #1 because attempts by the legal office and law enforcement to contact Victim #1 were unsuccessful. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject was convicted of all charges and sentenced to confinement for 8 years, dismissal, total forfeiture of all pay and allowances, and a reprimand.
196	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-5	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Acquitted														Subject	Victim reported that Subject was at her house for a party and that she walked into the kitchen and Subject, who she described as heavily intoxicated, came from behind and placed his hand under her pants and grabbed her buttocks and then grabbed her breast. Victim stated that later in the night Subject repeatedly approached her in her bedroom. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for abusive sexual contact, stalking, and adultery. The special court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a special court-martial. Subject was acquitted.
197	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	O-3	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Acquitted														Both Victim and Subject	Victim reported that she was out drinking with Subject and other Airmen. They returned to one of the Airman's off-base residences and fell asleep in different parts of the house. Victim reported that she woke up with her pants and underwear down and Subject on top of her with his penis inside her vagina. She reported that she screamed and told him to get off and he complied. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for sexual assault and abusive sexual contact. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred charges of abusive sexual contact and attempted sexual assault to a general court-martial. Subject was acquitted.
198	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES			Dismissal							YES	Both Victim and Subject	Victim and her friends met a group of people including Subject at a concert and went to Subject's house after. Victim's friends eventually left while Victim stayed behind with Subject and his wife. Subject's wife offered for Victim to sleep at the house since it was getting late. Victim reported next waking up to Subject's wife turning on the light and noticing Subject under the covers next to Victim with his hand down her pants digitally penetrating her vagina. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for aggravated sexual assault, abusive sexual contact, and conduct unbecoming an officer. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject was convicted of one specification of aggravated sexual assault, one specification of abusive sexual contact, and three specifications of conduct unbecoming an officer. Subject was sentenced to confinement for 1 year and a dismissal. During clemency, the general court-martial convening authority disapproved the findings of guilty and the sentence. As a result Subject is no longer required to register as a sex offender.
199	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES	BCD							YES		While attending technical school, Subject persistently sexually harassed several female classmates. On multiple occasions, he groped the breasts, buttocks, and groin of Victim #1, Victim #2, Victim #3, and Victim #4. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges of aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, and indecent language. After the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject was convicted of two specifications of aggravated sexual contact, abusive contact, and indecent language. Subject was sentenced to a bad conduct discharge, forfeiture of $701/month for 6 months, and reduction in grade to E-1.

No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
200	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Dismissed	Hearing officer did not find sufficient evidence to recommend action on the charges preferred.												Both Victim and Subject	Victim and Subject met at an off-base house party. Victim consumed several mixed alcoholic drinks and was not used to drinking alcohol. Subject had a couple alcoholic drinks, but was not intoxicated. Victim danced with Subject and Subject left the party with her and accompanied her back to her dorm room. Once inside, Victim and Subject had oral and vaginal intercourse. The next day, Victim felt like she would not have had sex if she were sober and reported the incident as a sexual assault. Victim agreed to an interview and said the sexual acts were consensual. Victim also stated she was aware of her actions during the incident. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for aggravated sexual assault and forcible sodomy. Following the Article 32 hearing, the Investigating Officer recommended not going forward with the case. The special court-martial convening authority dismissed the charges.
201	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Dismissed	Victim Non-Participation											General		Both Victim and Subject	While Subject was on leave, Victim and Subject attended a party together at a friend's house. Subject and Victim were drinking alcohol, although Victim was underage. Subject escorted Victim back to Subject's hotel room where they engaged in sexual intercourse and other sexual activity approximately five times. Victim recalls some of the sexual activity, but states she blacked out at some point. The next morning, she woke up sore and she was partially unclothed. Later the next day, Victim sent Subject a text message and asked him what happened. He replied that the sex was a "good workout." Before the night in question, Victim and Subject had a previous relationship. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for sexual assault. Following the Article 32 hearing, Victim stated she did not want to participate in any further proceedings. As a result the special court-martial convening authority dismissed the charges. Subsequently, Subject was administratively discharged with a General service characterization.
202	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Female		Air Force	E-4	Male	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Dereliction of duty Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Dereliction of duty Art. 92			YES									Victim reported that Subject often hugged him at work, exchanged over one hundred text messages that were intimate and personal, and expressed that she loved him, thought he was cute, and missed him. While out to dinner with other co-workers and Vicitm, Subject flirted with Victim. After reviewing the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander determined there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense. The commander offered Subject nonjudicial punishment for dereliction of duty for engaging in an unprofessional relationship. The commander imposed punishment of a suspended reduction in grade to E-5 and a reprimand.
203	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Army	E-1	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOR			Victim reported that Subject grabbed her buttocks in class. After reviewing the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander determined that probably cause only existed for a non-sexual assault offense. The commander issued an LOR to Subject.
204	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS		Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q3	Unknown Subject															Both Victim and Subject	Victim reported that an unknown male Subject placed his hand on Victim's thigh multiple times at the on-base community center. Victim stated that the Subject's hand was placed on Victim's knee, then the middle of her thigh, then on her upper thigh, approximately five inches from her groin. Victim was unable to identify a Subject in a photo lineup and declined to participate further in the investigation. The case was closed with no action when a Subject could not be identified.
205	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	Dismissed	Victim Non-Participation													Victim reported that she and Subject were watching a movie on Subject's bed when Subject reached into Victim's pants and digitally penetrated her vagina. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for aggravated sexual contact, and assault consummated by a battery. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Victim subsequently indicated she no longer wanted to participate in a court-martial. The general court-martial convening authority dismissed the charges.
206	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES		YES	BCD							YES	Both Victim and Subject	Victim attended an off-base party with other Airmen. Subject left the party with his wife and then came back to the party. At that time Victim was asleep on a sofa. Victim stated she woke up and Subject was half laying on top of her legs on the sofa. She motioned to other Airmen to come get Subject off of her and they woke up and told Subject to sleep on the floor, which he did. Victim felt back asleep and woke up and felt Subject's mouth on her vagina. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for aggravated sexual assault, abusive sexual contact, wrongful sexual contact, and indecent acts. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. The indecent acts charge was dismissed. Subject was convicted of wrongful sexual contact and acquitted of aggravated sexual assault and abusive sexual contact. Subject was sentenced to confinement for 45 days, a bad conduct discharge, and reduction in grade to E-1.
207	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Dismissed	Hearing officer did not find sufficient evidence to recommend action on the charges preferred.													Victim reported that she invited Subject to listen to music in her dorm room. Victim stated that Subject touched her buttocks, back, thighs, and breast and that she started to give in because of peer pressure and the Subject seducing her. Victim reported that Subject grabbed her vagina and she pushed his hand away. Victim reported that she got up to go to the bathroom and when she came back told Subject "I can't do this" but that Subject kept pressuring her. Victim reported that Subject penetrated her vagina with his penis and she froze and went into shock. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the staff judge advocate, the commander preferred charges for rape and sexual assault. Following the Article 32 hearing the Investigating Officer recommended not going forward with the charges. The general court-martial convening authority dismissed the charges.
208	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	United Arab Emirates	Air Force	Male		Air Force	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	BCD							YES		While deployed Subject entered the room of Victim #1 while she slept, removed his pants, got into bed with her, and kissed her while rubbing his penis on her leg. On separate occasions, he would expose his penis to Victim #2 and touch her while at work without her consent. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for abusive sexual contact, indecent acts, indecent exposure, assault consummated by a battery, burglary,unlawful entry, making a false official statement, and violating a general order. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject pled guilty to all charges, with the exception of indecent exposure and burglary, which the general court-martial convening authority withdrew and dismissed pursuant to a pretrial agreement. Subject was sentenced to confinement for 10 months, a bad conduct discharge, reduction in grade to E-1, and forfeiture of all pay and allowances.
209	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Dereliction of duty Art. 92			YES	BCD		YES						Victim reported that Subject touched her breasts and buttocks while he taped her waist and bust line. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for abusive sexual contact, assault consummated by a battery, and engaging in an unprofessional relationship. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject was convicted of engaging in an unprofessional relationship. Subject was sentenced to hard labor without confinement for 3 months, a bad conduct discharge, and reduction in grade to E-3.
210	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Obstructing justice Art. 134-35	YES		YES	DD								Victim reported that Subject, a military training instructor, called her to a supply room and when she arrived began to fondle her and took her pants off. Victim stated that she froze and Subject had sexual intercourse with her. The investigation also involved other female trainees who indicated that Subject had sexual relations with them. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for aggravated sexual contact, adultery, obstruction of justice, making a false official statement, being absent without leave, violation of a general order, failure to obey a lawful order, and willful dereliction of duty. Subject was convicted of adultery, obstruction of justice, making a false official statement, being absent without leave, violation of a general order, failure to obey a lawful order, and willful dereliction of duty. Subject was acquitted of aggravated sexual contact. Subject was sentenced to confinement for 30 months, a dishonorable discharge, and reduction in grade to E-1.
211	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES		YES	DD							YES	Victim reported that she had multiple sexual encounters with Subject, a military training instructor. Victim reported that Subject touched her in her vaginal area over her clothing and placed her hand on his penis over his clothing. Subject had Victim perform oral sex on him while in the flight office and had sexual intercourse with Subject multiple times during training. The investigation also involved other female trainees who indicated that Subject had sexual relations with them. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for aggravated sexual assault, aggravated sexual contact, forcible sodomy, obstructing justice, adultery, and engaging in an unprofessional relationship. Subject was convicted of wrongful sexual contact, sodomy, 3 specifications of adultery, and 8 specifications of engaging in an unprofessional relationship. Subject was sentenced to confinement for 2 years, a dishonorable discharge, and reduction in grade to E-1.
212	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	DD							YES	Victim was put into contact with Subject by her recruiter and contacted Subject requesting to be a Recruiter's Assistant following her completion of technical school. Victim reported that Subject locked the door to his office, closed the blinds, and began kissing her, groped her breasts, and digitaly penetrated her vagina. Victim reported that Subject then asked if he could perform oral sex on her, that she said "no," but that he guided her hand to his penis and would not let her remove it. After telling Subject "no" several times, Victim reported that she relented and Subject performed oral sex on her. The investigation also involved other female trainees who indicated that Subject had sexual relations or inappropriate relationships with them. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for rape, aggravated sexual assault, wrongful sexual contact, forcible sodomy, sodomy, obstructing justice, indecent exposure, assault consummated by a battery, engaging in an unprofessional relationship, false official statement, failure to obey a lawful order, and disobeying a general order. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject was convicted of aggravated sexual assault, 2 specifications of sodomy, aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, wrongful sexual contact, 3 specifications of indecent exposure, obstruction of justice, assault consummated by a battery, engaging in an unprofessional relationship, false official statement, 15 specifications of failure to obey a lawful order, and disobeying a general order. Subject was sentenced to confinement for 27 years, a dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of all pay and allowances, and reduction in grade to E-1. At clemency, the general court-martial convening authority waived mandatory forfeitures for 6 months for the benefit of Subject's dependents.
213	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Rape Art.120	YES	YES	YES	DD							YES	Both Victim and Subject	Victim #1 reported that after technical school, Subject brought her back to his apartment and after embracing her and kissing her on the neck moved her toward the bedroom and undressed her and penetrated her with his penis. Victim reported that she said "no" and tried to push Subject away. On another occasion Victim #1 reported that Subject gave her alcohol and she recalled waking up the next morning naked "and smelling of sex." Victim #2 reported that after technical school she was at Subject's apartment and Subject had sexual intercourse with her. Victim #2 reported that she blacked out during the intercourse because of the amount of alcohol she drank. The investigation also involved other female trainees who indicated that Subject had sexual relations or inappropriate relationships with them. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for rape, false official statement, adultery, engaging in an unprofessional relationship, and failure to obey a lawful order. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject was convicted of rape, aggravated sexual assault, wrongful sexual contact, false official statement, adultery, engaging in an unprofessional relationship, and failure to obey a lawful order. Subject was sentenced to confinement for 4 years, a dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of all pay and allowances, and reduction in grade to E-1.
214	Nonconsensual Sodomy Art. 125	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Nonconsensual Sodomy Art. 125	Acquitted													Both Victim and Subject	Victim, Subject, and Subject in a companion case (pending at conclusion of FY13) rented a hotel room where they drank alcohol throughout the evening. Victim reported that Subject sexually assaulted her by inserting his penis in her vagina and performed oral sex and engaged in sexual intercourse in the presence of Subject in companion case. Victim also reported that Subject observed Subject in companion case sexually assault her by inserting his penis in her vagina and force her to perform oral sex on Subject in companion case. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for aggravated sexual assault, wrongful sexual contact, indecent acts, forcible sodomy, assault consummated by a battery, and adultery. Following the Article 32 hearing the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject was acquitted.
215	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-1	Male	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Acquitted														Victim reported that he was showering, bent over to pick up shampoo, and felt Subject behind him pelvic thrusting with his genitals striking Victim's buttocks. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred a charge for abusive sexual contact. The special court-martial convening authority referred the charge to a special court-martial. Subject was acquitted.
216	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Acquitted														Victim reported that Subject, her military training instructor, slapped her on the buttocks on one occasion. On another occasion she reported that Subject called her into his office, put his hand down her pants and digitally penetrated her vagina, and removed his penis from his shorts and inserted his penis in Victim's mouth. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for rape, forcible sodomy, and failure to obey a lawful order. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject was acquitted.

No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
217	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-1	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Dismissed	Victim Non-Participation													Both Victim and Subject	Victim, Subject, and other Airmen drank alcohol off base and returned to a hotel room. Victim reported laying down to fall asleep and waking up to Subject touching her legs and then putting her hand in his underwear. The next time she woke Subject was on top of her having sex with her. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for sexual assault. The Victim indicated that she did not want to participate in the Article 32 hearing. As a result, the special court-martial convening authority dismissed charges.
218	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-1	Male	Q2	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charges Preferred	Assault Art. 128	Convicted		Assault Art. 128	YES		YES									Victim reported that he was in formation with Subject and Subject grabbed his groin area. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander determined there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense. The commander preferred a charge for assault consummated by a battery. The special court-martial convening authority referred the charge to a summary court-martial. Subject was convicted of assault consummated by battery. Subject was sentenced to confinement for 10 days and reduction in grade to E-1.
219	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-2	Female	Q1	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Assault Art. 128	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Assault Art. 128		YES			YES		YES			General		Victim reported that Subject pushed her on her breasts and threatened her with bodily harm. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander determined there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense. The commander offered Subject nonjudicial punishment for assault consummated by a battery and unlawful communication of a threat. The commander imposed punishment of 15 days restriction, 15 days extra duty, forfeiture of $689/month for 2 months, and a reprimand. Subject was subsequently administratively discharged with a General service characterization.
220	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Female		Air Force	E-3	Male	Q1	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Consensual Sodomy Art. 125	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Consensual Sodomy Art. 125		YES	YES									All Subjects and Victims	Victim and Subject (the wife of Victim's supervisor) were at another Airman's birthday party off-base when Victim's supervisor (who is the Subject in the case below) pressured Victim to have sexual intercourse with Subject. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander determined there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense and offered Subject nonjudicial punishment for sodomy and adultery. The commander imposed punishment of suspended reduction to E-3, forfeiture of $990, and a reprimand.
221	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Male	Q1	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Cruelty and maltreatment Art. 93	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Cruelty and maltreatment Art. 93		YES	YES									Both Victim and Subject	Victim and Subject (Victim's supervisor) were at another Airman's birthday party off-base when the Subject pressured Victim to have sexual intercourse with his wife (Subject in the case above). After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander determined there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense and offered Subject nonjudicial punishment for cruelty or maltreatment and adultery. The commander imposed punishment of suspended reduction to E-4, forfeiture of $1,181 for 2 months, and a reprimand.
222	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOC			Victim	Victim invited Subject to her dorm room. When Subject arrived, Victim relayed that she had been drinking alcohol. Victim and Subject watched movies while Victim continued to drink alcohol. After several hours, Victim initiated kissing with Subject and brought Subject into her bedroom and put her hand down his pants. Subject undressed and removed Victim's clothes and they continued to kiss and Subject digitally penetrated Victim. Subject then engaged in vaginal intercourse. Victim stated that she was comfortable with everything except the intercourse and did not want it to go that far. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the initial disposition authority determined there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense. The commander issued an LOC to Subject.
223	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	DD							YES	Both Victim and Subject	Victim, Subject, and another Airman were drinking in Subject's dorm room. Victim woke up with no memory of the previous night but stated that she physically felt that her vagina had been penetrated. Subject told witness that he and Victim kissed and that he digitally penetrated Victim's vagina. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for sexual assault, simple assault, and dereliction of duty by providing alcohol to a minor. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject was convicted of sexual assault, simple assault, and dereliction of duty by providing alcohol to a minor. Subject was sentenced to confinement for 6 months, a dishonorable discharge, total forfeiture of all pay and allowances, and reduction in grade to E-1.
224	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Acquitted														Both Victim and Subject	Victim and Subject were both at a party at another Airman's house on-base. Both Victim and Subject were drinking alcohol. Victim fell asleep on a couch and awoke waking up to Subject placing his penis inside her mouth. Victim reported that she froze. Victim reported that Subject lifted her dress and digitally penetrated her and then inserted his penis into her vagina. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for aggravated sexual assault, abusive sexual contact, and forcible sodomy. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject was acquitted.
225	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male			Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Rape Art.120	YES	YES	YES	DD							YES		Subject sexually assaulted and exposed himself to several young women between the ages of 14 and 25, including Victim #1 and Victim #2, both adult female civilians. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for rape, sexual assault, sexual abuse of a child, indecent acts, abusive sexual contact with a child, indecent liberties with a child, indecent language, adultery, child pornography, and failure to obey a lawful order. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject was convicted of rape, sexual abuse of a child, indecent liberties with a child, 3 specifications of indecent acts, 3 specifications of abusive sexual contact with a child, and indecent language. Subject was sentenced to confinement for 6 years, a dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of all pay and allowances, and reduction in grade to E-1.
226	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-4	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Dismissed	Victim Non-Participation													Both Victim and Subject	Victim reported that during a trip she shared a bed with Subject. She reported waking up in the morning with her clothes off feeling as though she had sex. The next night Subject rolled her over and Victim pretended to sleep while Subject had intercourse with her. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred a charge for aggravated sexual assault. Prior to the Article 32 hearing, the Victim declined to participate. Subsequently the special court-martial convening authority determined there was insufficient evidence to proceed without the Victim's participation. No action was taken in this case.
227	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Male	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES							General		Subject	Subject hosted a party at his house off-base for the Airmen in the office. When Victim arrived Subject stated "whatever happens in his house, stays at his house." Later in the evening when Victim was outside on the phone, Subject began to rub Victim's leg up near his pocket and then moved his hand to touch the lining of Victim's underwear. When Victim got off the phone, they talked about what happened and the Subject made an offer to commit a sex act with him. Victim indicated he did not want to participate and Subject stated the offer would still stand if Victim changed his mind. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander offered Subject nonjudicial punishment for abusive sexual contact. The commander imposed punishment of suspended reduction in grade to E-3, forfeiture of $200/month for 2 months, and a reprimand. Subject was subsequently administratively discharged with a General service characterization.
228	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Dismissed	Hearing officer did not find sufficient evidence to recommend action on the charges preferred.													Both Victim and Subject	Victim went to a club and drank alcohol with Subject and another Airman. They all returned to a hotel room that they shared. Victim reported that she woke up in the hotel room alone with Subject wearing only a t-shirt and could not remember what happened the night before. Victim stated that she asked Subject what happened and he said that they had sex. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred a charge for aggravated sexual assault. Following the Article 32 hearing, the special court-martial convening authority dismissed the charge due to the Investigating Officer's recommendation that the case should not go forward to trial.
229	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Dismissed	Victim Non-Participation													Both Victim and Subject	Subject had alcoholic drinks at his off-base house with Victim, whom he met online. Local law enforcement responded to a call that Victim was walking down the street wearing only a t-shirt. Subject stated that he and Victim had consensual sex and he had given her cab fare and she had left. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for rape, aggravated sexual assault, and unlawful possession of drugs. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Victim subsequently declined to participate or respond to the subpoena. As a result, the general court-martial convening authority dismissed the charges.
230	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-6	Female	Q1	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Assault Art. 128	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Assault Art. 128		YES	YES										Victim reported that while at a unit party, Subject touched her buttocks/hip area and later in the day hugged her and "cupped" her buttocks two to three times. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander determined there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense. The commandered offered Subject nonjudicial punishment for simple assault. The commander imposed punishment of suspended reduction in grade to E-6, forfeiture of $1,000 pay, and a reprimand. Administrative discharge proceedings were pending at the end of FY13.
231	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Dismissed	Hearing officer did not find sufficient evidence to recommend action on the charges preferred.													Both Victim and Subject	Victim #1, Victim #2, Subject, and Subject in companion case were hanging out at a hotel off base. Victim #1 engaged in consensual kissing with Subject and consented to Subject removing her underwear and digitally penetrating her. Later in the evening Victim #1 and Subject were in the same bed and Subject rolled Victim #1 onto her back, removed her underwear and began digitally penetrating her without her consent. Victim #1 told Subject to stop, but Subject penetrated her with his penis. At another point in the evening Victim #2 was in the bathroom because she felt sick. Subject came up behind her and began to touch her. Victim #2 said "No," but Subject turned Victim #2 around and forced his penis inside her vagina from behind. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for rape. Following the Article 32 investigation, the convening authority dismissed the charges due to the Investigating Officer's recommendation not to go forward with the case.
232	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Rape Art.120	YES	YES	YES	DD							YES	Both Victim and Subject	Victim, Subject, and other Airmen were drinking alcohol on-base. Victim began to feel sick and informed the group she was going back to her dorm. Subject offered to walk her back. As they started walking, Subject led Victim in a direction away from their dorm. Subject pushed Victim against a wall and attempted to kiss her. Victim said "No." Subject then pushed Victim to the ground, exposed his penis, and attempted to get her to perform oral sex on him. Victim fought back. Subject ripped off Victim's leggings and underwear, held her down by her wrists and forearms and penetrated her vagina with his penis and then flipped her over and anally sodomized her with his penis. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges of rape and forcible sodomy. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject was convicted of one specification of rape and one specification of forcible sodomy. Subject was sentenced to confinement for 5 years, a dishonorable discharge, total forfeiture of all pay and allowances, reduction to E-1, and a reprimand.
233	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male	YES	Air Force	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	YES			DD							YES	Victim	Subject snuck into Victim #1's dorm room without her permission in an attempt to have sex with her. A year later, Subject had a party in his dorm room. When Victim #2, who was at the party, became tired after consuming a large amount of alcohol, Subject allowed her to sleep in his bed while he slept on the floor. Victim #2 awoke in the middle of the night to Subject digitally penetrating her anus and vagina. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for burglary and sexual assault. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject was convicted of burglary and one specification of sexual assault and was acquitted of a second specification of sexual assault. Subject was sentenced to confinement for 3 years and a dishonorable discharge. At the time of the court-martial Subject was serving 15 years confinement for a previous sexual assault conviction in FY12.
234	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-1	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120			YES			YES						Subject	Victim reported that she was outside her building at the smoke pit and Subject sat down next to her. Victim reported that Subject was intoxicated. Victim reported that Subject grabbed her breast and buttocks. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander offered the Subject nonjudicial punishment for abusive sexual contact. The commander imposed punishment of reduction in grade to E-2, 30 days extra duty, and a reprimand. Subject was subsequently medically discharged.
235	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120			YES		YES	YES							Victim reported that on numerous occasions Subject would hug her and pat her on the buttocks while hugging her. On one occasion Subject hugged her and touched her breast. When Victim asked Subject to move his hand, he got up and started kissing her on the neck. Victim pushed Subject away. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander offered Subject nonjudicial punishment for wrongful sexual contact. The commander imposed punishment of reduction in grade to E-1, restriction to base for 45 days, 45 days extra duty, and a reprimand.
236	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-1	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Dismissed	Hearing officer did not find sufficient evidence to recommend action on the charges preferred.										LOR			Both Victim and Subject	Victim, Subject, and other Airmen were at a hotel party. Victim reported that while she was having consensual Sex with witness, Subject ejaculated in her mouth and then inserted his penis in her vagina. At another point in the evening Victim stated that Subject slapped and choked her. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for rape and assault consummated by a battery. Following the Article 32 hearing, the special court-martial convening authority dismissed the charges upon the Investigating Officer's recommendation not to proceed to court-martial. The commander served Subject with a LOR.
237	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	O-1	Female	Q2	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOC				Victim reported that Subject slapped her on the buttocks and sent her unwanted text messages. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander determined there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense. The commander issued an LOC to Subject.

No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
238	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-1	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Dismissed	Victim Non-Participation													Victim	Victim reported that she was at a club off-base when she ran into Subject, who she knew from training. Victim stated that she left the club with Subject and they walked a short distance and consensually kissed. Victim reported that Subject became forceful and she felt uncomfortable when he grabbed her chest. She stated that she started to pull away and told Subject that she was not comfortable. Subject undid both Victim's pants and his and grabbed her head and put his penis in her mouth. He then inserted his penis into her vagina. Victim stated that she began to cry in confusion and pain and that she told Subject "No" but he didn't stop. He then tried to turn Victim over and penetrate her anus with his penis but Victim said "No" and he stopped. Subject then tried to orally sodomize Victim, but she said "No" and he stopped. Subject then inserted his penis into Victim's mouth again and ejaculated. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred a charge for rape. Following the Article 32 hearing, Victim declined to participate in the court-martial. Additionally, the Investigating officer recommended not going forward with the charge. The special court-martial convening authority dismissed the charge.
239	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Nonconsensual Sodomy Art. 125	Convicted		Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES			Dismissal							YES		Victim #1 reported that Subject touched her breast and vagina without her consent and forced her to perform oral sex on him. Victim #2 reported that Subject attempted to force her to perform oral sex on him. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for forcible sodomy, attempted forcible sodomy and aggravated sexual contact. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject was convicted of attempted forcible sodomy and wrongful sexual contact. Subject was sentenced to confinement for 8 months and a dismissal.
240	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	YES	YES		Dismissal							YES	Both Victim and Subject	Victim #1 reported that at a hotel party she was sleeping on the floor next to Subject and Subject kissed her and started to put his hands under her beltline and pulled on her hip. Victim #2 reported that at the same hotel party involving Victim #1, she woke up in the middle of the night to Subject taking off her pants and attempting to have sex with her. Victim #3 reported that after she texted Subject to tell him she wanted to end their casual romantic relationship, Subject entered her dorm room without her permission and groped her under her clothes and made Victim touch his genitalia with her hand. Victim #4 reported that after she went to sleep at an off-base party, she woke up to Subject and another cadet having sex with her. Two other cadets reported Subject unlawfully entering their room. Victim #1, Victim #2, and Victim #4 subsequently declined to participate in the investigation. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for attempted forcible sodomy, aggravated sexual assault, abusive sexual contact, and unlawful entry. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial, with the exception of the aggravated sexual assault charge. Subject was convicted of abusive sexual contact and unlawful entry. Subject was sentenced to confinement for 3 months, total forfeiture of all pay and allowances, and a dismissal.
241	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-5	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Convicted		Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	DD							YES	Subject	Victim reported that she was at an on-base party at the home of her boyfriend and she left to go home after a fight with her boyfriend. Subject, who was also at the party attempted to call Victim on her phone several times and then drove to her home. Victim let Subject into her home and after some conversation, Subject pulled her pants down and sexually assaulted her. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for aggravated sexual contact and abusive sexual contact. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject was convicted of aggravated sexual assault. Subject was sentenced to confinement for 15 months, a dishonorable discharge, total forfeiture of all pay and allowances, and reduction in grade to E-1.
242	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													Cadet/Midshipman Disciplinary System			Victim #1 reported that Subject had been watching movies in her room and returned indicating he had been locked out of his room. Victim offered to let him sleep in her bed. Victim reported that Subject asked if he could put his arm around her and she said "Yes" and that she pretended to sleep while Subject rubbed her stomach and breasts outside of her bra. Victim #2 reported that Subject sexually assaulted her. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the initial disposition authority determined there was insufficient evidence to support the sexual assault allegations. Case disposed of through cadet disciplinary system.
243	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC		Victim #1 reported that Subject had sexual intercourse with her and digitally penetrated her vagina on multiple occasions despite her telling him "no." Victim #2 reported that she was in Subject's room and they were consensually kissing when he grabbed her hand and put it down his pants on his penis and then he put his hand down her pants despite her telling him "no." After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for rape, aggravated sexual assault, wrongful sexual contact, indecent acts, assault consummated by a battery, stalking, conduct unbecoming an officer, and failure to obey a lawful order. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject requested to resign in lieu of court-martial. The Secretary of the Air Force approved Subject's request for resignation in lieu of court-martial with an UOTHC service characterization and directed recoupment for the cost of his USAFA education.
244	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	Cadet/Midshipman	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Dismissed	Hearing officer did not find sufficient evidence to recommend action on the charges preferred.													Victim reported that during the course of engaging in sexual acts with Subject she got up and told Subject to "Stop." Subject then pushed her back on the bed and penetrated her vagina again with his penis. Victim stated that she attempted to push Subject off of her. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred a charge for aggravated sexual assault. Following the Article 32 hearing, the special court-martial convening authority dismissed the charge due to the Investigating Officer's recommendation that the case should not proceed to a court-martial.
245	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOR			Both Victim and Subject	Subject and Victim drank alcohol at a club-off-base with other Airmen. At the end of the night they returned to a hotel where the group of male Airmen and female Airmen has reserved separate rooms. When Victim retired to her room, undressed down to her underwear and got in her bed, she noticed Subject in the room. Subject proceeded to remove Victim's underwear, perform oral sex on Victim, lay down beside Victim and then had Victim sit on his face where he then licked Victim's anus. Victim states she then went to sleep and Subject was gone the next morning. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the initial disposition authority determined there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense. The commander served Subject with an LOR.
246	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-1	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOR			Both Victim and Subject	Victim's friend reported that Victim was sexually assaulted by Subject and three other Airmen. Victim had told her friend that she had sex with four people, didn't remember it and felt gross. Victim reported to OSI that she did not consider herself to be a Victim. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the initial disposition authority determined there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense. The commander served Subject with an LOR.
247	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-2	Female	Q1	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOR				Victim reported that Subject squeezed her left buttock twice. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander determined there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense. The commander served Subject with an LOR.
248	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	YES		YES	BCD							YES		Victim #1 reported that Subject made sexual advances to her while they were working together. Subject invited Victim to his office, asked her if she wanted to have sex with him and when she said "No" and turned to leave grabbed her hips and rubbed his pelvis on her buttocks. Victim #2 reported that Subject invited her to babysit his children and when she arrived his children were not there. Victim #2 stated that Subject reached into her pants and inserted his finger into her vagina. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the staff judge advocate, the commander preferred charges of sexual assault, wrongful sexual contact, and maltreatment. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject was convicted of abusive sexual contact and maltreatment and acquitted of aggravated sexual assault. Subject was sentenced to confinement for 6 months, a bad conduct discharge, and reduction to the grade of E-1.
249	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-5	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	YES	YES	YES	DD							YES	Both Victim and Subject	After a night of drinking with Victim, Subject took her to his friend's house where he had sex with her while she was unconscious. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred a charge for sexual assault. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charge to a general court-martial. Subject was convicted of sexual assault. Subject was sentenced to confinement for 3 years, a dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of all pay and allowances, reduction in grade to E-1, and a reprimand.
250	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Oman	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-4	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	YES	YES	YES									Subject	Subject attempted to unhook the bra of Victim by reaching under her shirt after exceeding the daily limit of alcoholic drinks at his deployed location. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges of abusive sexual contact, false official statement, and failure to obey a lawful general order. The general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a summary court-martial. Subject pled guilty to all charges and was sentenced to 14 days confinement, forfeiture of $500, and reduction in grade to E-1.
251	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Male	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	YES	YES	YES								YES	Both Victim and Subject	Victim reported that while drinking at a bar, he went into an alley to urinate and when he finished Subject approached him in the alley and grabbed his penis. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred a charge of abusive sexual contact and the special court-martial convening authority referred the charge to a special court-martial. Subject was convicted of one specification of abusive sexual contact. Subject was sentenced to confinement for 30 days, forfeiture of $1,602/month for 3 months, and reduction in grade to E-4.
252	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male	YES	Air Force	E-3	Male	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Nonconsensual Sodomy Art. 125	Convicted		Nonconsensual Sodomy Art. 125	YES	YES	YES	DD							YES	Both Victim and Subject	Victim reported that he, Subject, and a group of friends went out drinking at a hotel. Victim reported that he passed out and woke up to Subject forcibly sodomizing him. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred a charge of forcible sodomy. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charge to a general court-martial. Subject was convicted of one specification of forcible sodomy. Subject was sentenced to confinement for 2 years, a dishonorable discharge, total forfeiture of all pay and allowances, and reduction in grade to E-1. Subject has been previously investigated for a sexual assault offense.
253	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC			Victim and Subject were sitting in a truck on the flight line. Subject told Victim he was "sexting" on his phone and what was being texted in the conversation. Victim stated she looked over and could see Subject had an erection. Subject continued his sexually explicit conversation and put his hand on Victim's knee, touched her arm, bit her knee, and asked for a "sneak peek" of her breasts. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the staff judge advocate, the commander preferred charges of abusive sexual contact, assault consummated by battery, and disorderly conduct. Following the Article 32 hearing, the convenening authority referred the charges to a special court-martial. Subject submitted a request for a Chapter 4 discharge in lieu of court-martial. The convening authority approved the Chapter 4 discharge with a UOTHC characterization.
254	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Qatar	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-6	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES				YES						Victim reported that Subject touched her breast. After reviewing the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander offered Subject nonjudicial punishment for abusive sexual contact and assault consummated by a battery. The commander imposed punishment of suspended reduction to E-6, forfeiture of $600/month for 2 months, 45 days extra duty, and a reprimand.
255	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-2	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES										Victim was lying on a bed watching Subject and other play video games. Subject said he was going to grab her buttocks and proceeded to do so without Victim's consent. Others in the room witnessed the sexual contact. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander offered Subject nonjudicial punishment for abusive sexual contact. The commander imposed punishment of suspended reduction to E-2, forfeiture of $100/month for 2 months, and a reprimand.
256	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male			Unknown	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES									Subject	Victim reported that Subject touched her buttock through the clothing. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander offered Subject nonjudicial punishment for abusive sexual contact and drunk and disorderly contact. The commander imposed punishment of reduction to the grade of E-2, suspended forfeiture of $849/month for 2 months, and a reprimand.
257	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Air Force	Female		Air Force	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Male	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120			YES										Victim #1 reported that Subject touched his chest. Victim #2 reported that Subject grabbed his buttocks. Victim #3 reported that Subject grinded her hips and groin on his hips and groin. Victim #4 reported that Subject touched her genitalia and buttocks. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander offered Subject nonjudicial punishment for abusive sexual contact and dereliction of duty. The commander imposed punishment of reduction in grade to E-2, and a reprimand.
258	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Afghanistan	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-6	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES											Victim reported that on one occasion Subject gave her a pat on the buttocks and another occasion during which Subject hugged her from behind and grabbed her breasts over her clothing. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander offered Subject nonjudicial punishment for abusive sexual contact, assault consummated by a battery, and conduct unbecoming an officer. The commander imposed punishment of forfeiture of $2,902/month for 2 months, and a reprimand.

No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
259	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Qatar	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-5	Male	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES									Subject	Victim reported that he awoke to Subject, his roommate, touching him on his inner thigh. Victim reported that when he reacted Subject seemed dazed and confused. Subject indicated that he took Ambien and consumed alcohol and could not remember anything from the night. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander offered Subject nonjudicial punishment for abusive sexual contact. The commander imposed punishment of reduction in grade to E-4, suspended forfeiture of $600/month for 2 months, and a reprimand.
260	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-4	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120		YES	YES									Both Victim and Subject	Victim reported that she, Subject, and other Airmen had been playing drinking games. Other people had left her room and Subject approached her from behind, placed his hands on her lower waist, and whispered words to the effect of "you've never had a guy like me." After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander offered Subject nonjudicial punishment for abusive sexual contact, simple assault, drunk and disorderly conduct, and failure to obey a lawful order. The commander imposed punishment of suspended reduction in grade to E-4, forfeiture of $1,200/month for 2 months (1 month of which was suspended), and a reprimand.
261	Federal/State/ Local Civilian Sexual Offense Not Specified	CONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q1	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to [illegible]														General		Subject	Victim reported to civilian law enforcement that she was dancing with her husband at a bar when Subject approached her from behind and grabbed her buttocks. Civilian law enforcement arrested Subject for sexual battery. Subject pleaded no contest to disorderly conduct and was sentenced to confinement for 60 days. This sentence was suspended and Subject was placed on probation for 3 years. Subject was administratively separated for minor disciplinary infractions and failure in alcohol abuse treatment with a General service characterization.
262	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Male	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120			YES									Both Victim and Subject	Victim #1, Victim #2, Subject, and several other Airmen were at the consolidated club on base. Victim #1 was heavily intoxicated and Victim #2 escorted him back to the dorms and let Victim #1 stay in his room and returned to the club. Victim #2 returned to his room to find Subject knocking on the door and Victim #1 opening the door. During conversation with Victim #2, Subject put a hand up Victim #2's shirt and rubbed his chest and later rubbed Victim #2's crotch. Victim #1 stated that he blacked out, but remembers waking up to find himself in Subject's room with Subject performing oral sex on him. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander decided there was insufficient evidence to take evidence regarding Victim #1's allegation. The commander offered Subject nonjudicial punishment for abusive sexual contact against Victim #2 and imposed punishment of reduction in grade to E-2 and a reprimand.
263	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Adultery Art. 134-2	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Adultery Art. 134-2			YES									Both Victim and Subject	Victim reported that she and Subject spent the night drinking alcohol and that Subject forced her to have sex against her wishes. Victim subsequently declined to participate in the investigation. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the initial disposition authority determined there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense. The commander offered Subject nonjudicial punishment for adultery. The commander imposed punishment of reduction in grade to E-4 and a reprimand.
264	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Kyrgyzstan	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q2	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOR			Victim	Victim reported that she was sitting at a table and Subject came over to talk to her. Victim reported that Subject hugged her goodnight and his hands went down to her lower back and upper buttocks. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander determined there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense. Subject was given an LOR for assault consumated by a battery.
265	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-5	Female	Q4	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOR				Victim reported that Subject sexually harassed her. The SARC reported that Victim had been sexually assaulted. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander determined there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense. The commander issued an LOR to Subject for sexual harassment.
266	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Qatar	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-4	Female	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOR				Victim told witness that Subject would make inappropriate sexual comments to her. Victim told witness on one occasion that Subject hugged her goodbye and placed his hand on her buttocks and told her that if her marriage didn't work out she should call him. Witness told Victim that they were going to talk to Subject's supervisor. Victim stated that she did not want to report the situation to Subject's supervisor. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander determined that without Victim's participation there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense. The commander issued Subject an LOR.
267	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	United Arab Emirates	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-4	Female	Q2	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOR				Victim reported five incidents during which Subject, a member of the same unit, touched her sexually and kissed her while both were on duty. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander determined there was only probable cause for a non-sexual assault offense. The commander issued suject a LOR for unprofessional conduct.
268	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Dismissed	Staff Judge Advocate recommended insufficient evidence to refer charges to court-martial													Victim	Victim reported that Subject sexually assaulted her while she was passed out due to intoxication. Victim stated that she did not remember having sex until Subject told her through a text message. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for aggravated sexual assault. Following the Article 32 hearing the special court-martial convening authority dismissed the charges in accordance with the Staff Judge Advocate's advice that there was insufficient evidence to proceed to a court-martial.
269	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Acquitted														Both Victim and Subject	Victim reported that she, Subject, and other Airmen were drinking at Subject's off-base residence. Victim reported that Subject grabbed her vagina from outside her clothing. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred a charge for abusive sexual contact. The special court-martial convening authority referred the charge to a special court-martial. Subject was acquitted.
270	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Dismissed	Hearing officer did not find sufficient evidence to recommend action on the charges preferred.													Victim	Victim reported that Subject sexually assaulted her at a party while she was heavily intoxicated and unable to consent. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate the commander preferred charges for sexual assault. Following the Article 32 hearing, the special court-martial convening authority dismissed the charges in accordance with the recommendation of the Article 32 Investigating Officer not to proceed to court-martial.
271	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Male	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Convicted		Rape Art.120	YES	YES	YES	DD							YES	Victim	Subject's roommate, Victim #1, was brought back home after a night of heavy drinking. While Victim #1 slept, Subject raped him. Further investigation revealed that, during a previous outing with several male co-workers, Subject sexually assault Victim #2 while he slept in his truck. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges of rape, abusive sexual contact, and assault consummated by a battery. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject was convicted of rape and abusive sexual contact. Subject was sentenced to confinement for 8 months, a dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of $1,516/month for 8 months, and reduction in grade to E-1.
272	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Acquitted															Victim reported that she was asleep in her dorm room, had forgotten to lock her door before falling asleep, and woke up to Subject fondling her naked breasts. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for abusive sexual contact, wrongful sexual contact, housebreaking, and unlawful entry. Following the Article 32 hearing the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject was acquitted.
273	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q2	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Acquitted														Both Victim and Subject	Victim #1, Victim #2, Subject, and other Airmen were at a party at Victim #1's off-base residence. Victim #2 reported that Subject touched and kissed her breasts while she was passed out. Victim #1 reported that Subject came into her bedroom and began having sexually intercourse with her. She reported that she initially thought Subject was her boyfriend and when she realized he was not, she pushed him off of her and ran out of the room. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for rape, aggravated sexual assault, wrongful sexual contact, and sodomy. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject was acquitted.
274	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male			Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Court Martial												UOTHC			Victim #1 picked up Subject at a nightclub off-base to drive him back to base. They went to another Airman's house on-base. Victim stated that she and Subject were on a couch when Subject started trying to touch her and perform oral sex on her. Victim #1 told Subject "no" but he continued, orally sodomizing her and digitally penetrating her vagina. Victim #1 and Subject returned to the dorms. Victim #1 told Victim #2 what happened. Victim #2 confronted Subject stating that Subject had also sexually assaulted her in the same manner previously. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for aggravated sexual assault. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject submitted a request for a Chapter 4 discharge in lieu of court-martial. The general court-martial convening authority approved the Chapter 4 with an UOTHC service characterization.
275	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Absence without leave (AWOL) Art. 86			YES							General		Both Victim and Subject	Victim reported that she was drinking with Subject and other Airmen in the dorms. Victim and Subject sat on Subject's bed to watch a movie. Victim and Subject engaged in consensual kissing. Subject then laid Victim on her back, removed her shirt and kissed her neck, breasts, and stomach. Subject then digitally penetrated Victim and when he asked Victim if it hurt she replied "yes." During this time Victim was texting witness for "help." After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for sexual assault, abusive sexual contact, AWOL, failure to go, drunk on duty, and failure to obey a lawful order. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred all charges (with the exception of drunk on duty) to a general court-martial. Subject pled guilty to, and was convicted of, all non-sexual assault charges. Subject was sentenced to reduction in grade to E-1 and a reprimand. Subject was subsequently administratively discharged with a General service characterization.
276	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-5	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Dismissed	Hearing officer did not find sufficient evidence to recommend action on the charges preferred.										LOR			Both Victim and Subject	Victim reported that Subject invited her to his off-base residence and provided her with alcohol. Victim stated that Subject removed her clothes, digitally penetrated her vagina, and rubbed his penis on her vagina and asked if she wanted to have sex to which she said "no." After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred a charge for rape. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority dismissed the charges in accordance with the Article 32 Investigating Officer's recommendation not to proceed to court-martial.. The commander served Subject with an LOR.
277	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120			YES	BCD							YES	Both Victim and Subject	Victim reported that she attended a house party off base after drinking at bars with some friends. Victim reported that she met Subject at the party and was blacking out drunk at one point. Victim asked Subject for water and then Subject carried her to a bedroom. Victim reported that Subject removed her pants and underwear and sexually assaulted her. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for attempted sexual assault, abusive sexual contact, and failure to obey a lawful regulation. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject was convicted of attempted sexual assault and abusive sexual contact. Subject was sentenced to a bad conduct discharge and reduction in grade to E-1.
278	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Other Sexual Misconduct Art. 120c	YES		YES	BCD							YES		Victim #1 was working with Subject and reported that Subject grabbed her breasts on three separate occasions. There are 3 other Victims of non-sexual assault allegations. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges of abusive sexual contact, indecent acts, assault consummated by a battery, unlawful communication of a threat, and surreptitiously videotaping another person. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject was convicted of indecent conduct, assault, and surreptitiously videotaping another person. Subject was sentenced to confinement for 2 years, a bad conduct discharge, and reduction in rank to E-1.
279	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-4	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Acquitted														Both Victim and Subject	Victim reported that following a night of drinking alcohol extensively with Subject they returned to her dorm room and engaged in sexual intercourse. Victim stated that she was heavily intoxicated and beyond the capacity to consent to sexual activity. Subject and Victim had a previous consensual sexual relationship. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred a charge for aggravated sexual assault. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charge to a general court-martial. Subject was acquitted.

No.	Offense Alleged/ Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Gender	Subject: Prior Investi-gation for Sex Assault?	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearing, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
280	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	O-1	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Acquitted														Victim	Victim reported that Subject raped her off-base in Subject's car. The Victim alleged the offenses occurred off base in the accused's car. The incident was reported to law enforcement the day after it occurred. Alcohol use by the Victim was reported. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the staff judge advocate, the commander preferred charges of rape and indecent acts. The charges were referred to a general court-martial after the Article 32 investigation. The accused was acquitted at trial.
281	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-5	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Acquitted														Both Victim and Subject	Victim and Subject were at a bar with other Airmen. Victim reported that Subject touched her buttocks. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for wrongful sexual contact, assault consummated by a battery, drunk and disorderly conduct, and making a false official statement. The special court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a special court-martial. Subject was acquitted.
282	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	Acquitted															Victim reported that on two separate occasions Victim sexually assaulted her at work by pulling her into rooms and touching his penis against her buttocks, touching her breasts and vagina, and forcing her to touch his penis. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for wrongful sexual contact and assault consummated by a battery. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject was acquitted.
283	Rape Art.120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	Unknown	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Dismissed	Victim Non-Participation														Victim reported that Subject sexually assaulted her when they were previously stationed together. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for Sexual Assault. Following the Article 32 hearing Victim decided she did not want to participate in a court-martial. The special court-martial convening authority dismissed the charges.
284	Rape Art.120	CONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q4	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Rape Art.120	Dismissed	Hearing officer did not find sufficient evidence to recommend action on the charges preferred.														Victim reported that Subject, who she knew, muscled his way into her apartment and pushed her into the bedroom and raped her. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred a charge for rape. Following the Article 32 hearing, the special court-martial convening authority dismissed the charge in accordance with the Article 32 Investigating Officer's recommendation not to proceed to court-martial.
285	Rape Art.120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q2	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Adultery Art. 134-2	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Adultery Art. 134-2		YES	YES				YES					Both Victim and Subject	Victim attended a party at Subject's home. All were drinking alcohol during the evening. Victim and Subject's wife engaged in sexual activities in Subject's room once most of the guests had left. Subject entered the bedroom and all three parties engaged in various sexual activities to include intercourse with Subject. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate the commander determined there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense. The commander offered Subject nonjudicial punishment for adultery. The commander imposed punishment of 30 days extra duty, suspended reduction in grade to E-4, forfeiture of $1,000, and a reprimand.
286	Nonconsensual Sodomy Art. 125	OCONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Male	Q1	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Nonjudicial Punishment	Dereliction of duty Art. 92	Art 15 Punishment Imposed		Dereliction of duty Art. 92													Subject and Victim, his subordinate, were eating dinner together at Subject's home. Victim allowed Subject to fondle his penis after dinner. Victim agreed to go with Subject to the bedroom where they had anal and oral sex. Victim reported that the sexual acts were not consensual. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the initial disposition authority determined there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense. The commander offered Subject nonjudicial punishment for dereliction of duty for engaging in an unprofessional relationship. The commander imposed punishment of a reprimand.
287	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-4	Female	Q1	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOR			Both Victim and Subject	Victim, Subject, their spouses, and other persons were at Subject's house for a party. Victim, her husband, Subject, and Subject's wife were the last people at the party. Victim went to the kitchen to get a drink. Subject approached Victim in the kitchen and began jokingly flirting and tickling her. Subject pulled Victim to the ground, pulled down her pants, and digitally penetrated her. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the staff judge advocate, the initial disposition authority determined there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense. The commander issued a LOR to Subject.
288	Rape Art.120	Afghanistan	Air Force	Male		Air Force	E-3	Female	Q3	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOR				Victim reported that she was hanging out with Subject and he shoved her on a couch, covered her mouth, pinned her down, and removed her clothes and penetrated her vagina with his penis. Victim stated she attempted to push Subject off and struck him multiple times. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the initial disposition authority determined there was probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense. The commander served Subject with an LOR for adultery and violation of General Order 1-B.
289	Rape Art.120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q3	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Convicted		Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	YES			Dismissal							YES	Both Victim and Subject	Victim reported that she attended Oktoberfest with Subject and several friends. Victim reported that Subject sexually assaulted her by penetrating her vagina with his penis while they walked back to a hotel. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for rape and conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. Following the Article 32 hearing, the general court-martial convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject was convicted of sexual assault and conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. Subject was sentenced to confinement for 2 years and 3 months, and a dismissal.
290	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	CONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q1	Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	Convicted		Aggravated Sexual Contact Art. 120	YES		YES	BCD							YES		Victim and Subject were friends and Victim had medical problems and took medication that would knock her out and Subject took care of her after her medical appointments. One morning Victim woke up feeling like she had sex. Subject admitted in a Facebook email that he digitally penetrated Victim's vagina. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander preferred charges for aggravated sexual contact and wrongful sexual contact. Following the Article 32 hearing, the convening authority referred the charges to a general court-martial. Subject was convicted of aggravated sexual contact and the wrongful sexual contact charge was dismissed. Subject was sentenced to confinement for 6 months, a bad conduct discharge, and reduction to E-1.
291	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY08 to FY12) Art. 120	OCONUS	Air Force	Male			US Civilian	Female	Q1	Non-Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Actions													LOR			Both Victim and Subject	Victim reported that she, subject, and two other junior officers were out at a bar. She stated that subject grabbed the waist of her pants and told her to take them off and then slapped her buttocks and attempted to grab her breasts. After receiving the report of investigation and consulting with the Staff Judge Advocate, the commander served an LOR on subject.

ENCLOSURE 5:

NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU



NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU
1636 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON DC 20301-1636

07 MAR 2014

MEMORANDUM FOR UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR PERSONNEL AND READINESS

SUBJECT: 2013 National Guard Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program Review for Department of Defense (DoD) SAPR Office Annual Report to Congress

As requested, the attached National Guard SAPR program review is provided for inclusion in the DoD Annual Report on Sexual Assault in the Military. The Fiscal Year (FY) 2013 SAPR program review details National Guard efforts to address the five Lines of Effort and the Secretary of Defense Initiatives for Title 32 Service members.

The National Guard remains committed to pursuing a multidisciplinary approach to reducing incidents of sexual assault, with the ultimate goal of eliminating all sexual assault. Prevention and response achievements—enhanced legal assistance, improved victim advocacy and support, sustained senior leader engagement, targeted training to raise awareness, enhanced program evaluation through targeted measures—have significantly strengthened our SAPR program's range and increased stakeholder confidence.

The National Guard Bureau Office of Complex Administrative Investigations (NGB-JA/OCI) is a vital resource for investigating reports of sexual assault involving Title 32 Service members when Military Criminal Investigative Organization or civilian law enforcement declines to investigate. The NGB-JA/OCI investigators receive training at the Military Police Investigator School, which equips them with specialized skills to conduct SA investigations. NGB-JA/OCI investigators use of military best practices makes possible their ability to provide state leaders with valuable information essential to determine appropriate case outcome.

SAPR personnel in the States, Territories, and the District of Columbia have expanded their partnerships with civilian organizations, resulting in innovative and inspirational initiatives. The Wisconsin National Guard (WING) collaborated with the Custom Canines Service Dog Academy to secure the first National Guard SAPR service dog, "Falcon," to assist victims of sexual assault. Falcon accompanies his handler, a WING Victim Advocate Coordinator, during unit visits and is used in almost every facet of outreach and advocacy. His presence has increased Service members' comfort levels by reducing anxiety and stress during their interactions with SAPR personnel. Similarly, the Illinois National Guard built partnerships in this state, which have led to the coordination and hosting of a series of Military Sexual Trauma (MST) 101 workshops for behavioral health providers. These are but a few examples of the tremendous work being done as a result of military and community efforts. Lastly, the National Guard Bureau is in the final stages of standing up its Special Victims' Counsel Program to provide legal assistance to sexual assault victims.

National Guard senior leaders, throughout FY 2013, received pertinent presentations at Guard Senior Leadership Conferences led by nationally recognized subject matter experts. Our

leaders were briefed on offender behavior, victimization, and victim-blaming, and advised on the importance of increasing confidence in reporting systems. These opportunities for spirited discussion increased awareness and encouraged leadership to use all available options for holding offenders appropriately accountable. Our leaders are resolved to protect the dignity and respect of our members.

Unique to the National Guard is our 40-hour Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC) and SAPR Victim Advocate (VA) Initial Training Course, designed for executing program requirements for members in Title 32 status. We have developed interactive methods to deliver core competencies and learning objectives, and recently expanded the training to include a block on male victimization. The National Guard was cited by the DoD SAPR Office as the only Component to address the subject of male victimization in its initial VA training; this was presented to other Services as a "best practice."

Our National Guard Metrics Dashboard, aligned with the five Lines of Effort, serves as the basis for improving prevention and response metrics in the National Guard. These 32 dashboard measures help State leaders maintain oversight of their execution of program requirements. They are instrumental in reviewing and evaluating guiding programmatic elements.

We will continue to build on the successes we have made and capitalize on those from others. You have my assurance that we will employ every means available to create and sustain a climate where all of our members reject behavior that falls short of the high standards set for the U.S. Armed Forces.

Your point of contact is Brigadier General Ivan E. Denton, Director of Manpower and Personnel, National Guard Joint Staff, at (703) 604-9540.

Frank J. Grass
General, U.S. Army
Chief, National Guard Bureau

Attachment:
As stated

Fiscal Year (FY) 2013 Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program Review: National Guard Bureau (NGB)

Executive Summary

The following Executive Summary Template should be used to capture a summary of your Service or Component FY13 SAPR Program Review. This overview should include information such as:

- **Authorizing regulations and/or instructions and dates of publication.**
- **General organizational structure of your SAPR program and personnel (e.g., Brigade, Installation, Regional, and/or Major Command Sexual Assault Response Coordinator [SARC] and SAPR Victim Advocate [VA] structure, mid-level program management [if any], and program management) as well as a brief description of how this structure changes in deployed and joint environments.**
- **Other personnel involved and their respective roles in your SAPR program.**
- **A summary of the progress made and principal challenges confronted by your SAPR program in FY13.**

The National Guard (NG) SAPR program is designed to aid in the prevention of and response to sexual assault (SA) incidents for NG members in Title 32 (T32) status under the authority of the governors and mayor of District of Columbia (DC) (hereinafter referred to as "the governors of the several states"); and, The Adjutants General (TAGs) and commanding general of DC (hereinafter referred to as "TAGs"). The NG SAPR Program is premised on Department of Defense (DoD) Directive (DoDD) 6495.01 (23 Jan 12), DOD Instruction (DoDI) 6495.02 (28 Mar 13), and Secretary of Defense (SecDef) Memoranda to the extent applicable to NG members under T32 United States Code (U.S.C.). In accordance with (IAW) DoDI 6495.02, Enclosure 2, paragraph 7, Chief, National Guard Bureau (CNGB), in coordination with DoD SAPR Office (SAPRO) and TAGs, established and implemented these SAPR policies and procedures, which address unique issues for NG members of the 54 states, territories and DC (hereinafter referred to as "the states") on T32 duty and include:

- CNGB Instruction (CNGBI) 1303.01, "*Expedited Transfer of Military Service Members Who File Unrestricted Reports of Sexual Assault*" (6 Aug 12)
- CNGBI 0400.01, "*Chief, National Guard Bureau Office of Complex Administrative Investigations*" (30 Jul 12)
- CNGB Manual (CNGBM) 0400.01, "*Chief, National Guard Bureau Office of Complex Administrative Investigations*" (8 Nov 12)

The Army National Guard (ARNG) executes its Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention (SHARP) program IAW U.S. Army Regulation (AR) 600-20, Chapter 8 (20 Sep 12), applicable All Army Activities (ALARACT) messages, and Headquarters Executive Orders (HQ EXORD). The Air National Guard (ANG), implements its SAPR program utilizing U.S. Air Force Instruction (AFI) 36-6001 (14 Oct 10); Air Force Policy Directive (AFPD) 36-60 (28 Mar 08); and, other applicable AF policies.

The NG SAPR program organizational structure includes the NG-J1-SAPR office led by the NG-J1-SAPR Chief, who serves as the principle advisor to CNGB, J1 Director, and other key NG leaders on all SAPR related issues. This office is divided into four functional areas: Strategy and Policy; Prevention and Outreach; Data Collection and System Management; and, Accountability and Assessment.

The ARNG-G1 SHARP and ANG/A1 SAPR offices are located at the ARNG and ANG Directorates, respectively, and are responsible for their Service specific program execution, and response to issues within their Service. The ARNG-G1 SHARP office consists of the Branch Chief, Resilience, Reduction and Suicide Prevention Soldier and Family Support; SAPR/SHARP Program Manager (PM); Incident Coordinator; Program Analyst; SHARP Non-Commissioned Officer in Charge (NCOIC); and, SHARP Data Management Specialist. The ANG/A1 SAPR office consists of the Chief, Services Division; Branch Chief, SAPR program; and, SAPR Program Assistant.

The states possess the bulk of the SAPR program staff. The ANG SAPR program consists of 92 Wing SARCs, and 487 SAPR VAs. Since 2008, the states have met the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) FY12 requirement for a full-time (FT) SARC at the Joint Force Headquarters (JFHQ), and are aggressively working to hire a FT JFHQ-State Victim Advocate Coordinator (VAC). The JFHQ-State SARC serves as the SAPR PM for the state, and is responsible for reporting all ARNG/ANG SA reports within the state to TAG. The ARNG meets the requirement for a trained collateral duty SARC and SAPR VA at each brigade level command, and two trained collateral duty SAPR VAs in each battalion level command.

SAPR program implementation and management is assumed by the Active Component (AC) for NG members deployed for over 30 days. Incumbent SAPR personnel within deploying units continue to perform their duties consistent with Title 10 (T10) requirements. If the JFHQ-State SARC deploys, the state may hire a temporary technician, or utilize the JFHQ-State VAC to backfill the position until the SARC returns.

NGB SAPR Joint Planning Team (JPT) serves in an advisory role and is comprised of The Special Assistant (TSA) to CNGB, NG-J1 Director, NGB Chief Counsel, NGB-Judge Advocate (JA)/Office of Complex Administrative Investigation (OI), NGB Legislative Liaison, Joint Surgeon General, NGB Director of Psychological Health & Resiliency Program, Joint Chaplain, Counter Drug (Prevention, Treatment, and Outreach), NGB Inspector General, and NG Public Affairs. The Vice Chief, NGB (VCNGB) serves as the NG representative to address SA issues at the DoD, SecDef, and White House levels.

FY13 Program progresses:

- Increase to NG SAPR Office manning, creation of organizational structure, and defined roles and responsibilities
- Development of NG SAPR program metrics and Guard Knowledge Online (GKO) dashboard, measuring over 30 data points for the states
- NG SAPR participation in DoD Metrics Working Group, DoD SAPRO Prevention

Roundtable, DoD Sexual Assault Advocate Certification Program (D-SAACP) Military Advisory Group, and SAPRO Online Training SME Meeting

- SMEs contracted for TAG leadership trainings and engagements at Guard Senior Leader Conferences (GSLC) and briefings for Updates (GSLU)
- NG's implementation of Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database (DSAID) for all reported incidents of SA
- Approval of NG T32 specific SARC/SAPR VA training by DoD and National Organization for Victim Assistance (NOVA); segment on male victimization cited as a "best practice"
- Increased visibility and participation at SAPR focused DoD TANKs, and White House Health of Force Working/Coordinating Group meetings
- Chaplain core competency requirements briefings
- Augmenting state SAPR staff with a JFHQ-State VAC
- Execution of all SecDef initiatives to the fullest extent possible despite time limitations associated with "traditional" status NG members

FY13 principle challenges:

- Ability to meet all DoD requirements prior to increase in staffing
- Incompatibility between Department of the Army (DA) Incident Case Reporting System (ICRS) and DSAID during SA case transfer
- Short suspense/implementation time to accomplish SecDef mandated Stand Down
- Manning and productivity shortfall due to fiscal uncertainty, furlough, NDAA mandate prohibiting contractors from working as SARCs, and no increase to technician manning
- Ensuring sexual harassment (SH) complaints by ARNG members are appropriately coordinated between State Equal Employment Manager (SEEM) and SHARP/SARC
- Complying with NDAA FY12 due to use of collateral duty personnel (e.g. Wing Executive Support Officer (WESO)) and volunteers as wing SARCs and SAPR VAs

1. Line of Effort (LOE) 1—Prevention—The objective of prevention is to "deliver consistent and effective prevention methods and programs."

1.1 Summarize your Service or Component's efforts to achieve the Prevention Endstate: "cultural imperatives of mutual respect and trust, professional values, and team commitment are reinforced to create an environment where sexual assault is not tolerated, condoned, or ignored."

The NG fulfilled the requirements of the SAPR initiatives directed by the SecDef memoranda "*Sexual Assault Prevention and Response,*" dated May 6, 2013 and Aug 14, 2013. These initiatives were designed to strengthen the SAPR program with the goal of reducing, and eventually eliminating sexual assault within DoD. IAW the May 6, 2013 SecDef memorandum, to aid in creating a climate of dignity and respect, the ARNG successfully conducted a visual inspection of 241 armories, camps and posts, to ensure all workplaces were free from materials that created a degrading or offensive

work environment. All inspections were conducted by a colonel (O6), GS15, or above. Prior to this SecDef directive, the AF included the ANG in the FY13 AF Health and Wellness visual inspection. The AF inspections were conducted by First Sergeants or commanders and included facilities at 89 ANG wings and geographically separated units. The ARNG and ANG ordered all flagged items removed from the workplace and counseled the identified owner of the expectations going forward. All NG leaders have committed to making workplace inspections an on-going requirement, as this activity is essential to good order and discipline.

All NG units/organizations successfully completed the Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute (DEOMI) Organizational Climate Survey (DEOCS). Survey results were forwarded to the first general officer in the chain of command. The ARNG and ANG also conducted a records review of all recruiters, Active Guard Reserves (AGR), and collateral duty SAPR personnel to ensure each met the suitability requirements. The ARNG conducted initial and broadened screenings for over 2,839 full-time and collateral duty SARC/SAPR VAs. A review of T32 civilian technician personnel was also conducted following completion of all legal and labor relations requirements. All FT JFHQ-State SARCs and collateral duty Wing SARCs received ethics and responsibility Refresher Training, June 11–13 2013. This training culminated with the CNGB addressing the SARCs via teleconference on Jun 13, 2013. While outlining the NGB SAPR strategy for the Stand Down, he emphasized their importance to the overall success of the program. The ANG Readiness Center Commander held a teleconference on 3 Jul 13 for Wing, Vice Wing Commanders, and SARCs to provide them with the necessary tools to deliver ethics training to their SAPR personnel.

On May 23, 2013, the CNGB directed the ARNG and ANG to implement the SAPR Stand Down directives mandated by the SecDef. Emphasis was placed on ensuring all NG members understood the SAPR principles and their responsibility to uphold them. At a GSLC on Jun 20, 2013, the CNGB engaged with TAGs on SAPR issues, the Stand Down directives, and their responsibilities for implementation. TAGs also received training from Dr. Gail Stern, a subject matter expert on sexual assault in the military, on "Moral Development Education: Sexual Assault Prevention in the Military, Leadership and Response." The key message conveyed to TAGs was the criticality for each of them to extend the SAPR message to their state/territory/DC leadership and the importance of their senior leaders to train subordinate leaders down to the flight or company level.

In addition to completing all required SHARP Stand Down training, to include Commander and SAPR VA Refresher training, the ARNG also conducted Commander/Unit Leader Engagement Training. This engagement training was not the required annual SHARP training, but was used to ensure soldiers were not only educated on SHARP, but that they understood CNGB's message. "Sexual assault is a crime…a persistent problem that violates everything we stand for. We must do everything we can to protect our men and women from sexual assault, and those who would attack their dignity and their honor." This engagement training used a holistic approach which encouraged commanders to engage soldiers, and openly discuss

issues, and concerns surrounding the prevention of sexual harassment/assault. Also discussed was the Soldiers' individual responsibility for maintaining a climate of dignity and respect. The ARNG will continue to implement the Stand Down model as part of its overall SHARP training strategy. Over the course of FY13, the ARNG trained an additional 1,175 Soldiers in the 80-Hour SHARP course. The ARNG continued to utilize the three-tiered annual SHARP Refresher Unit Training model, which included Leader, Individual, and Interactive Team Bound Training Modules. The NG encourages the JFHQ-State SARCs to conduct their own state SAPR VA training with NG SAPR program office support and oversight. Lastly, the ARNG submitted 2,351 certification packets for NOVA/D-SAACP certification, exceeding the minimum requirement of 1,864. Of these, 1,878 received certification.

The ANG implemented the following additional measures to meet the goal of preventing sexual assault:

- The ANG submitted 184 ANG SARC and 434 ANG SAPR VA NOVA/D-SAACP certifications in FY13
- Continued to assess the sexual assault response process from the moment the SARC received notification of a sexual assault through the initial meeting with the victim. The assessment focused on ensuring the processes were followed correctly, and the victim received priority of care and privacy
- Initiated a marketing campaign, which included posting SAPR information throughout work and community areas on the installation, and use of social media to increase program awareness
- Incorporated small group interaction for SAPR discussion, reinforcing cultural and climate changes consistent with a lack of tolerance for sexual harassment/assault
- Trained all levels of leadership to identify, act and take responsibility for creating an environment where sexual assault is not tolerated, condoned or ignored
- Conducted Commander's and Officer's calls to set the tone and establish a positive climate

NGB-JA/OCI under the Office of the Chief Counsel of NGB (NGB-JA) conducted Sexual Assault Investigator Refresher Training for its investigators on 20-21 August, 2013, to provide training on essential tasks IAW DoD and Service requirements. The training session provided best practices on sexual assault investigation techniques and experiences to give investigators an understanding of the administrative processes involved in preparing, conducting, and completing investigations. The desired endstate is to increase efficiency of the process, and quality of the final report. During FY13, 89 investigators received this training.

1.2 Identify the ways you are changing organizational prevention-based practices.

The NGB increased its emphasis on senior leader involvement in SAPR efforts. During FY13, the CNGB, VCNGB, Directors of the ARNG and ANG (DARNG and DANG), TSA to the CNGB, and Director, Domestic Operations and Force Development were briefed regularly on the progress of unit level sexual assault prevention and response training, and the completion of relevant initiatives directed by the SecDef. The quarterly GSLC

and bi-weekly GSLU provided the forum for the deliverance of three SAPR presentations by nationally recognized subject matter experts, and emphasizing the influence TAGs and senior leaders have on the effectiveness of the state's SAPR program. The compelling messages aided in strengthening TAG and senior leader overall knowledge base. As a tool to help TAGs and JFHQ-State SARCs stay informed on all aspects of their SAPR program, the NG SAPR dashboard was developed and housed on GKO. This information is available to TAGs, Chiefs of Staff, JFHQ-State SARCs, JFHQ-State VACs and Wing SARCs, to keep them apprised of their state's status as it relates to NG SAPR metrics. The NG's measures are aligned with the Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) Five Lines of Efforts - prevention, investigation, accountability, assessment, and advocacy. The dashboard is updated quarterly and serves as a quick indicator of the overall health of each state's SAPR program, a snapshot of areas where improvements were made, and identifies areas in need of improvement.

As the basis for its training program, the ARNG continued to use the three-tiered SHARP Annual Refresher Training, and incorporated bystander intervention as a standard training module. However, a significant change is to encourage a more holistic practice by unit leadership to engage their Service members in conversations, and discuss the issues and concerns most important to them as it relates to sexual assault prevention and response. Additionally, the ARNG exceeded the minimum state requirement for full-time and collateral duty SARCs and SAPR VAs.

The ANG continued to educate and train its members with an emphasis on risk reduction and increased bystander intervention. In addition to the standard training programs, the ANG began regularly submitting articles and advertising resources, and SAPR processes through social media and base newspapers, including articles on the ramifications of committing sexual assault with a focus on prosecution and/or administrative consequences. This helped to ensure leaders were informed on local trends in the military and media related incidents. Another technique ANG used to engage its members was through holding small group discussions in offices with personnel without supervisor presence. To keep the lines of communication open regarding sexual assault prevention, the ANG SAPR program worked with organizations like the Chief's Council, Top-3, and Non-Commissioned Officer (NCO) and Airmen organizations, soliciting valuable feedback and reinforcing Wingman and other safety-driven concepts. Lastly, individual Wing SARCs utilized AF produced video recordings in their program to help raise awareness of sexual assault prevention.

In July 2013, NG-J1 conducted the Annual First Responder training for medical personnel, which included military, civilian, and contractors. A total of 234 personnel attended the training. A breakdown of the personnel included: five Medical Administrators; 37 Case Managers; 29 RN Case Managers; 67 Directors of Psychological Health; 14 Deputy State Surgeons; six Medical Personnel; and, 76 unspecified positions/titles.

1.3 Describe your efforts to comply with DoD SAPR core competencies for all SAPR training to ensure consistency. Include Professional Military Education,

Pre-Command, and Senior Enlisted training.

During FY12, the NG finalized the D-SAACP 40-hour initial SARC, SAPR VA, and JFHQ-State VAC Training Certification Course that incorporated NG specific issues. This course was designed to meet DoD SAPRO and DoD D-SAACP standards for initial training of SARCs, SAPR VAs, and JFHQ-State VACs. In FY13, this curriculum was observed and reviewed by a DoD SAPRO team and certified as meeting all core competency standards. This course is a requirement for all newly identified SARCs, SAPR VAs and JFHQ-State VACs within the NG prior to assuming their new role within the state SAPR program. In addition to the training identified above, all ARNG SARCs, SAPR VAs, and JFHQ-State VACs must complete the 80-hour SHARP course as a part of their certification process. In FY13, this training was conducted by Army contracted mobile training teams; 40-hours of the training focused on SH and 40-hours on SAPR. In turn, JFHQ-State SARCs and SAPR VAs support annual unit and leader refresher training requirements. The 80-hour course also supports SAPR/SHARP training in Army Professional Military Education (PME), Pre-Command, and Senior Enlisted training and courses.

The ANG utilizes the Headquarters Air Force (HAF) standardized annual SAPR training for all Airmen. The new Senior Leader course was piloted in February 2013, and the new SARC course will be piloted in November. Other AF SAPR-related training includes annual refresher, pre-deployment, PME specific, post-deployment, military recruiter, and first responder training.

1.4 Describe your progress in implementing the findings and recommendations from the SAPR Initial Military Training reviews. Include your efforts to enhance accession training by including SAPR policies and implementation of SAPR training within 14 days of entrance to active duty.

IAW NG SAPR program policy guidance, new recruits receive initial SAPR training while in the Recruit Sustainment Programs or Student Flight Programs. Additional SAPR training requirements upon entry onto active duty to complete accession training are accomplished by the respective Service.

1.5 Identify specific SAPR monitoring, measures, and education that impart individual skills associated with bystander intervention and appropriate risk reduction that does not blame victims.

The NG 40-hour initial SARC/SAPR VA training course specifically addresses bystander intervention and emphatically stresses the commander's responsibility to reduce the risk for opportunities by the subject to commit sexual assault through assessment of command climate and safety concerns. The curriculum provides SARC/SAPR VA with tools and skills to empower victims in the recovery process and move away from self-blame. Additionally, as part of annual SHARP training, the ARNG incorporates individual and unit level training that focuses on individual bystander intervention techniques and reducing stigma that may interfere with victims reporting sexual harassment and sexual assault.

In order to raise awareness, the ANG incorporated subject matter expert videos into

training that described "victim blaming." The Wing SARCs also collaborated with local treatment centers to educate on the "rule of three" message of "if you see something/say something/do something" in regards to bystander intervention, and encouraged training attendees to complete class evaluations. The ANG's Training and Awareness campaigns reinforced a Wingman's responsibility in high risk situations, provided intervention options, and furnished techniques for assessing inappropriate behavior.

1.6 Describe your efforts to establish policies that create and sustain safe environments free of sexual assault. Include policies and practices that address alcohol consumption and barracks/dormitories visitation.

TAGs are responsible for the policies governing the NG members within their state. These policies include, but are not limited to, the following areas that have relevance in creating and sustaining a safe environment free from sexual assault: Drug and Alcohol Abuse Policy; Alcohol Consumption; Equal Opportunity; Prevention of Sexual Harassment; and, Prevention of Workplace Violence. Many TAGs have incorporated special messages regarding their SH and SA policies on state NG websites to ensure that all NG members and employees understand that sexual harassment and sexual assault are not condoned or tolerated. Commanders are responsible for establishing policies relating to the conduct of their unit members during Unit Training Assemblies (UTAs), and Annual Training (AT).

Since the ARNG or ANG do not have NG members residing in billets or dormitories on a routine basis, policies only exist for those special circumstances during AT or UTAs. At NG training facilities, such as the Professional Education Center (PEC), ANG Training and Education Center (TEC), and, Regional Training Institutes (RTIs), policies exist that address the expected conduct of NG members while at a training facility. Some of these policies include requirements for doors to be kept open when visitors are present, and not permitting guests to spend the night.

During the ARNG SHARP Program Stand Down messaging in FY13, the DARNG reinforced SHARP implementation guidance, focusing on behaviors such as limiting the use of alcohol, confronting inappropriate behavior, and other activities geared toward helping create and sustain a safe environment.

The ANG also utilized SAPR videos, training, and community resources during the ANG SAPR Stand Down trainings to impart techniques on creating and sustaining a safe environment, such as minimizing alcohol consumption.

1.7 Describe progress, assessment, efforts, and/or approved plans for requiring commanders to conduct an organizational climate assessment within 120 days of assuming command and annually thereafter. Include policy for providing results to the next level in the chain of command.

The ARNG will implement and support commander/unit climate assessments IAW the SecDef 6 May 2013 SAPR memo and AR 600-20, *"Army Command Policy"* (20 Sep 12).

Upon receiving new HAF guidance based on the following proposed guidance pursuant to FY13 NDAA, the ANG will implement as directed:

- Ensure commanders of each military command and commanders of subordinate units of 50 or more persons conduct a climate assessment within 120 days after assumption of command, and annually thereafter while retaining command. Organizations or units of less than 50 Service members shall be surveyed with a larger unit in the command to ensure anonymity and to provide the opportunity for all military personnel to participate in the climate assessment process
- Ensure climate assessments provide an opportunity for Service members to express their opinions regarding the manner and the extent to which their leaders, including commanders, respond to reports of sexual assault and complaints of sexual harassment
- Provide the results and analysis of annual climate surveys to the commander requesting the survey, and to the commander at the next level in the chain of command as soon as possible, but no later than 30 days after receiving the survey results
- The Equal Opportunity (EO) Office will continue to partner with the JFHQ-State SARC to brief the commander on the results of the climate assessment. SAPR survey data will remain with the JFHQ-State SARC, and be briefed by the JFHQ-State SARC, while EO survey results will be briefed by the EO Practitioner

1.8 Describe collaboration efforts concerning prevention with external experts, federal partners (e.g. NATO), advocacy organizations, and educational institutions, to include prevention subject matter experts. Describe results and/or implementations of lessons learned from collaboration efforts.

With its members being part of the civilian workforce, the NG is in a unique position to reach out and collaborate with subject matter experts (SMEs) from a host of organizations, agencies and institutions as a result of its community based structure, These relationships have been of benefit to the NG SAPR program and serves to improve the number and quality of services to our NG communities. Due to a lack of first-hand knowledge of the NG SAPR program, the positive relationships developed through open communication between military and civilian resource providers helped dispel many misconceptions. This improved understanding of the NG SAPR program has elevated the level of interest, and the desire of these organizations, agencies, and institutions to engage in a partnership.

The JFHQ and Wing SAPR programs have established partnerships with many local and regional Rape Crisis Centers, Departments of Veteran Affairs, Police Departments, Domestic Violence Centers, Academic Institutions, Department of Homeland Security Anti-Trafficking programs, Law Enforcement, and Child Advocacy Victim Advocates. A specific example in Kentucky (KY) was the establishment of a 40-hour training course, recognized by NOVA, through a collaborative effort between the JFHQ-State SAPR office and the KY Victim's Assistance Academy Steering Committee and Western Kentucky University. The first course was conducted in May 2013 for victim advocates

from across the state at no cost to the attendees. All expenses for each attendee were paid by a scholarship made available through a grant. Successful completion of this course can be used toward certification through the National Advocate Credentialing Program (NACP). One of the strongest partnerships built in KY is with the Kentucky Association of Sexual Assault Programs (KASAP), which consists of 13 different agencies. This partnership opened the door to services available at all 13 Regional Rape Crisis Centers throughout the state. During Sexual Assault Awareness Month (SAAM), the KY JFHQ-State SAPR office provided a guest speaker for a KASAP sponsored awareness effort. This event has led to numerous requests from civilian organizations and agencies for training at various venues and locations. Increasing awareness and understanding of the NG program has provided greater opportunity for NG members to obtain the training, support and services needed for those who assist victims, as well as the sexual assault victims themselves. The state SAPR programs also invited renowned SAPR SMEs, such as representatives of “Men Can Stop Rape (MCSR)”, to awareness events and to conduct training. Numerous state SAPR teams participated in webinars and lent support to training events with local sexual assault treatment centers, and state organizations against sexual assault.

These partnerships are not limited to the state level. At the NGB level, there was a consolidated effort to engage participation by National SMEs to make presentations at the FY13 GSLC. Prominent SMEs have made significant contributions to military SAPR programs, including Dr. Gail Stern, Anne Munch, and Russell Strand.

1.9 Describe your efforts to establish and implement policies that prevent individuals convicted of a Federal or State offense of rape, sexual abuse, sexual assault, incest, or other sexual offenses, from being provided a waiver for commissioning or enlistment in the Armed Forces.

Army Directive 2013-21 (*Initiating Separation Proceedings and Prohibiting Overseas Assignment for Soldiers Convicted of Sex Offenses*) was released in November 2013. The ARNG is developing its own policy to ensure that individuals with a substantiated conviction of sexual assault are not provided a waiver for commissioning or enlistment in the ARNG.

Per ARNG Accession Options Criteria (AOC) – FY13/14, First Edition, 22 Apr 13, if an ARNG applicant has been charged with any type of sex crime, regardless of its final disposition, their application requires a suitability review by the ARNG National Security Manager. IAW AR 601-210 paragraph 4-22v, if that disposition is determined to be of an adverse nature, the individual is not permitted to enlist. Additionally, all misconduct waivers of a sexual nature are covered under the suspension policy, Strength Management Office Memorandum (SMOM) 12-080. This SMOM states: "In July 2009, the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (OUSD) issued guidance prohibiting the enlistment or commissioning of individuals with felony convictions for sexual assault. In an effort to reinforce and ensure compliance to this policy, enlistment or commissioning of any individual with a conviction or adverse adjudication for a felony or misdemeanor sexual offense is prohibited and no waivers are authorized."

The ARNG has established an Adverse Action Cell within the G1-Human Resources

Personnel (HRP) Division that has the responsibility to screen for derogatory information for full-time and collateral duty SARCs/SAPR VAs, and Recruiting & Retention personnel.

ANG Recruiters follow AFI 36-2002 and ANGI 36-2002, which specifically prohibit individuals convicted of a federal or state offense of rape, sexual abuse, sexual assault, incest, or other sexual offenses, from being provided a waiver for commissioning or enlistment in the Air Force or the Air National Guard. ANG recruiters adhere to this policy and will not process the enlistment for potential recruits who are disqualified due to these offenses.

1.10 Describe your plans for FY14 that pertain to delivering consistent and effective prevention methods and programs, including how these efforts will help your Service plan, resource, and make progress in your SAPR program.

The ARNG will continue to support and resource unit level SHARP Annual Refresher Training and to send Soldiers to the 80-Hour SHARP course to become trained SARCs/SAPR VAs in FY14. In doing so, the ARNG will increase the number of SAPR VAs within each of the states to support prevention, and provide advocacy services to Soldiers and victims of sexual assault. Through command led refresher training, and growing the number of trained collateral duty SARCs/SAPR VAs, the ARNG will maximize unit level prevention.

Designed to ensure consistent, effective prevention methods and programs are delivered to all ANG Service members, the following efforts will be executed in FY14:

- Implement suggestions from evaluations and display specific data through social media
- Incorporate more training from local SAPR resource providers
- Establish sexual violence prevention training and awareness programs to educate Service members, civilian employees, and family members
- Provide sensitive and comprehensive advocacy to restore victims' health and well-being
- Ensure leaders understand their roles and responsibilities regarding response to sexual violence, and take appropriate administrative and disciplinary action as determined by investigative outcome and SJA recommendations

2. LOE 2—Investigation—The objective of investigation is to "achieve high competence in the investigation of sexual assault."

2.1 Summarize your Service or Component's efforts to achieve the Investigation Endstate: "investigative resources yield timely and accurate results."

The NG faced unique challenges to ensure the availability of investigative resources for sexual assault reports involving NG members in T32 status. Military Criminal Investigative Organizations (MCIO) do not have jurisdiction to investigate T32 sexual assault crimes when the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) is not applicable. Civilian law enforcement, under whose jurisdiction the offense falls, may decline to investigate if criminality is not clear or supported by the civilian criminal codes, or if

significant time has passed since the sexual assault was committed. IAW JCS and DoD guidance, sexual assault investigations must be conducted by trained investigators. However, for many NG localities, specialized sexual assault investigators are not available or do not exist within the NG. To counter this insufficiency, CNGB directed NGB-JA to stand up the NGB-JA/OCI to assist TAGs in investigating sexual assaults.

The NGB-JA/OCI is a NGB centrally managed cadre of Military Police Investigator School trained investigators, whose specialized training includes investigation of reports of sexual assault. Although located in the National Capital Region (NCR), this resource is available to respond nationally. In the event a sexual assault is reported and MCIO or civilian law enforcement elects not to investigate, at TAG request, the NGB-JA/OCI can provide fully funded investigative capability to perform investigations. This process is discussed with the State Staff Judge Advocate (SJA) to determine whether a sufficient NG nexus exists to initiate the investigation or whether the matter should be addressed through the Inspector General (IG), Military (EO) or EEO channels. If a NG nexus is determined, investigators are assigned to conduct the investigation. Following the investigation, a memorandum, executive summary, and investigative file are prepared and reviewed by the Chief of NGB-JA/OCI. If approved, the file is forwarded to the State SJA, who then provides a recommendation to TAG using the information from the investigation memorandum and file. The first two teams were sent out in August 2012 with an average of 60 – 70 days needed to complete the investigations. Based on lessons learned, NGB-JA/OCI has developed a number of initiatives to ensure investigations are conducted in the highest standard, and as expeditiously as possible. In FY13, 82 NG members were specially trained to conduct investigations of sexual assault reports; the NGB will continue to provide resources to support additional training.

2.2 Describe your Service or Component's implementation plan for the establishment of a Special Victim Capability (SVC), comprised of specially trained investigators, judge advocates, administrative paralegal support, and victim-witness assistance personnel.

CNGB has directed the Chief Counsel, NGB to establish a joint-service Special Victim Counsel (SVC) Program to provide legal representation to sexual assault victims who at the time of the incident were in a non-federalized duty status. For the initial phase of program implementation, specially-trained SVCs will be strategically positioned in geographical regions. As program implementation continues, the client-demand will drive the addition of trained SVCs.

2.3 Describe your efforts to enhance training and/or plans for enhanced training for investigators of sexual violence. Include your measures of effectiveness or means by which you are measuring enhancements.

In August of 2012, NGB established the NGB-JA/OCI to provide investigative resources to the states for reports of sexual assault occurring in a non-federal status. As of 6 Nov 13, NGB-JA/OCI has 82 NG members trained to conduct investigations. All NGB-JA/OCI investigators completed the Special Victims Unit Course (SVUC) at the U.S. Army Military Police school at Fort Leonard Wood, MO. This is the same course U.S.

Army and Marine Criminal Investigative Division (CID) agents, Navy Criminal Investigative Services (NCIS) agents, and Coast Guard Investigative Services (CGIS) agents attend. In August 2013, NGB-JA/OCI conducted refresher training for its investigators at the ARNG Readiness Center in Arlington, VA and the Pentagon.

- 48 of the states have at least one trained investigator through the OCI initiative
- To date, 24 investigations were conducted; 18 are complete, and 6 are on-going, including 5 pending investigations
- NGB-JA/OCI provided assistance on 46 occasions to TAGs, Judge Advocate Generals (JAGs), and SARCs: included investigative analysis, coordination with civilian prosecutors and law enforcement, and education on NGB-JA/OCI processes

2.4 Describe your Service's efforts to participate in Defense Enterprise Working Group of Military Criminal Investigation Organizations and Defense Criminal Investigative Services to assess and validate joint investigative technology, best practices, and resource efficiencies benchmarked against external law enforcement agencies.

NGB-JA/OCI is not an MCIO, as the investigations it conducts are not criminal investigations. In a non-federal status, DoD has no criminal jurisdiction over members of the various state militias. All criminal jurisdictions reside with the states, typically with civilian law enforcement. At the request of TAG, NGB-JA/OCI conducts administrative investigations and provides information to address reports of sexual assault occurring in a non-federal status when civilian law enforcement declined or did not fully investigate the case. NGB-JA/OCI has a close relationship with the instructors at the U.S. Army SVU course which permits them to remain informed on best practices and new investigative techniques. NGB-JA/OCI sends a representative to each SVU course conducted at Fort Leonard Wood, MO to facilitate role-playing exercises. The Ft. Leonard Wood/Army SVU Co-Course Director provided instruction at the NGB-JA/OCI refresher training in August 2013.

2.5 Describe your Military Criminal Investigative Organization's (MCIO) progress on establishment of a Working Group to review initial baseline, periodic refresher, and advanced sexual assault investigation training in order to establish common criteria, measures of effectiveness, and leverage training resources and expertise. If already in progress or completed, briefly describe recommendations, results, and ongoing efforts.

N/A

2.6 Describe and provide documentation of your Service or Component's implementation of policy for retention of sexual assault documentation (e.g. DD Forms 2910 and 2911). Documentation should be included as an appendix.

The NG fully complies with the DoD retention of sexual assault documentation policy as specified IAW DoD Instruction 6495.02. "*Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program Procedures,*" dated March 28, 2013. Full implementing instructions for the retention of sexual assault documentation are defined in the CNGB Instruction,

"*Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Procedures,*" currently under development and scheduled for release in calendar year 2014. In the interim, newly designated SARCs, JFHQ-State VACs, and SAPR VAs receive instruction on the document retention policy and the requirement to maintain records of sexual assault victims (DD Form 2910 and DD Form 2911) for both restricted and unrestricted reporting options during their initial NG SAPR 40-hour course.

2.7 Describe your efforts to review and implement policies and procedures that ensure all Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault (and attempts) against adults will be immediately reported to the MCIO, regardless of the severity of the allegation.

As discussed in paragraph 2.1, sexual assaults that occur while NG members are in a T32 status do not fall under the jurisdiction of MCIO. The responsibility for notifying civilian law enforcement in the event of a sexual assault on a member of the NG in a T32 status resides with the SARC/Commander, depending on who receives the initial report, and the desires of the victim. In the event law enforcement decline to investigate, TAGs have the option to request an investigation through the NGB-JA/OCI. This Office provides a centrally managed cadre of investigators specially trained to investigate sexual assault reports. They are distributed across the states and are available to TAGs for investigations of reports of sexual assault. This information is reinforced in the SAPR initial training and further defined in the CNGBI, "*Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program Procedures,*" currently under development.

2.8 Describe efforts, policies, and/or programmatic changes undertaken to improve Service member confidence and/or victim participation in the investigative and military justice process, as well as how you are addressing the number of victims declining to participate. Include rate of conversion from Restricted to Unrestricted reporting.

NGB continues to develop policies and programs in support of the victims of sexual assault to ensure their safety and well-being. With that as the primary program objective, NGB expects increased confidence and victim participation in the investigative and civilian justice process when that authority takes priority. FY12 publication of the CNGB Instruction (CNGBI) 1303.01, "*Expedited Transfer of Military Service Members Who File Unrestricted Reports of Sexual Assault*" (6 Aug 12), establishes policy which permits a NG member to request an expedited transfer, and therefore increases options and raises victim confidence in the system. The creation of the NGB-JA/OCI provides the victim with assurance that every effort will be taken to hold subjects accountable within T32 authority. Currently under development is the Special Victim's Counsel program, which is expected to increase the level of trust and confidence in the NG's efforts to ensure the victims of sexual assault are treated with dignity and provided proper care and support.

Through various training and outreach programs, both the ANG and ARNG continue to encourage victims of sexual assault to support investigations, which will enhance the ability to hold subjects appropriately accountability. Specific events sponsored included, but are not limited to commander's calls, SAPR annual training, and additional training

on the value and purpose of the SAPR program--stressing confidentiality.

To emphasize the importance of victim participation in the investigative process, the ANG held a panel consisting of flight, squadron, and group commanders in a group discussion to help break down communication challenges and reporting barriers.

On 11 Apr 13, the CNGB sent an "Open Letter to The Adjutants General and the Commanding General of the District of Columbia," (hereinafter referred to as the "Open Letter") stressing the need to engage their governors of the several states on exploring all state legal avenues to hold sexual assault subjects accountable for committing military sexual assault. This letter was circulated and published across the NG with the intent of increasing victim confidence to participate in available investigative and legal processes. The letter included information about the new resource for investigations from the NGB-JA/OCI.

The rate of conversion from Restricted to Unrestricted reporting for FY13 was 7%.

2.9 Describe your plans for FY14 that pertain to the achievement of high competence in the investigation of sexual assault.

To provide its investigative teams with experienced Lead Investigators, NGB-JA/OCI currently has two investigators on long-term and one on short-term Active Duty Operational Support (ADOS) orders, with plans to bring two additional investigators on long-term orders. NGB-JA/OCI has a close relationship with the instructors at the U.S. Army SVUI course which allows them to remain informed on best practices and new investigative techniques. NGB-JA/OCI sends a representative to each SVU course conducted at Fort Leonard Wood, MO to facilitate role-playing exercises. NGB-JA/OCI will utilize best practice updates, and the most current and available SMEs from the field to conduct refresher training for its investigators in the Summer of 2014.

3. LOE 3—Accountability—The objective of accountability is to "achieve high competence in holding offenders appropriately accountable."

3.1 Summarize your Service or Component's efforts to achieve the Accountability Endstate: "perpetrators are held appropriately accountable."

The NG is committed to eliminating sexual assault incidents and to holding subjects appropriately accountable. To achieve this endstate, the NG acknowledges that several lines of effort must work in concert. To ensure all NG members understand and recognize what behaviors constitute sexual assault, and raise awareness of sexual assault misconducts, the NG introduced various training methods, such as video training, small group discussion through social and print media. To assist commanders with the tools to create a climate where the victim feels confident and safe enough to report the sexual assault, the NG developed training tailored for NG leadership. This training included on-going education on victim behavior and the current status of sexual assault cases/disposition in the command unit, and increased coordination among leadership and individuals equipped with the special victims capabilities.

To measure the effectiveness of the training and education process, the NG fully

supported all DoD and Service requirements on the use of DEOCS to evaluate a command's climate. The oversight and review of the command climate surveys reinforces the responsibility of the commander to establish and maintain a professional, respectful and trust-promoting environment. Success in this process encourages more sexual assault victims to come forward and elect the unrestricted reporting process, which leads to the investigation of the incident and subsequent accountability of the subject. As a result of education and training, commanders are now aware that unrestricted reports must be referred to civilian law enforcement for investigation. If the civilian law enforcement declined to investigate, TAG may request an investigation be conducted by NGB-JA/OCI. This NGB resource helps ensure sexual assaults are investigated by specially trained personnel who are selected and assigned by the NGB-JA at no cost to the state.

The final element required to achieve this objective is the determination by TAGs, commanders, and supervisors at all levels, to exhaust all available avenues to investigate sexual assaults. To emphasize the importance of this position, on 11 Apr 13, CNGB sent his "Open Letter," encouraging TAGs to utilize available resources provided by civilian law enforcement or the NGB-JA/OCI to investigate their sexual assault cases. The letter reiterated the importance of a properly-conducted investigation by specially-trained investigators, such as those provided by the NGB-JA/OCI, for investigating sexual assault crimes and its subsequent, positive effect on preventing sexual assaults.

3.2 Describe your efforts to enhance training and/or plans for enhanced SAPR training for attorneys and military judges. Include your efforts to monitor training requirements to ensure the optimal number receive enhanced SAPR training and your measures of effectiveness.

To meet SAPR training requirements, NG JAs received training from their respective Services. Additionally, NGB-JA will coordinate efforts with the NG SAPR Office, and the Services to provide specific, NGB-JA SAPR training. Monitoring of training requirements will be completed at the JFHQ JA offices. NGB-JA will measure the effectiveness of the training through feedback from the sexual assault victim via the JFHQ-State SARC and State NG leadership on the adequacy of legal access and support during the disposition of the sexual assault case.

3.3 Describe your Service's efforts to conduct an assessment of DoD Pilot Program for Special Victims Counsel. If an assessment has been completed, explain findings and recommendations.

The NG assessed the AC SVC programs and found that it's training, scope of presentation, and eligibility for receiving services do not sufficiently address the unique needs of NG members. Recognizing victims of sexual assault in the NG should receive the same level of representation provided by the AC, CNGB directed the NGB-JA to establish a SVC Program to provide comparable services to NG members.

3.4 Describe your efforts to expand the availability, sequencing, and scope of commander's legal courses. Include your measures of effectiveness.

N/A

3.5 Describe your efforts to assess the effectiveness of the policy to elevate initial disposition authority to a Special Court Martial Convening Authority in the grade of O-6 or higher. Provide documentation in the appendix. If assessment complete, briefly describe results and recommendations.

N/A

3.6 Describe any treatment or rehabilitation programs implemented by your Service or Component for those members who have been convicted of a sexual assault. Include any pertinent referrals such as drug and alcohol counseling, or other types of counseling or intervention.

N/A

3.7 List updates or efforts to update policies requiring the processing for administrative separation of any member convicted of a sexual assault. Include documentation in the appendix.

The ARNG and ANG comply with Army and Air Force policies and procedures for processing the administrative separation of any member convicted of a sexual assault.

3.8 Describe your plans for FY14 that pertain to the achievement of high competence in holding offenders appropriately accountable.

As expressed in paragraph 3.1, CNGB encouraged TAGs to engage with the governors of the several states on the issue of prosecuting sexual assault subjects pursuant to state laws. As a measure to increase the options for investigation of sexual assaults, and to hold subjects appropriately accountable, the use of NGB-JA/OCI is strongly encouraged. TAGs are also asked to have their state SJAs review their state military code for potential gaps in the ability to hold sexual assault subjects appropriately accountable under state statutes.

4. LOE 4—Advocacy/Victim Assistance--The objective of advocacy/victim assistance is to "deliver consistent and effective victim support, response, and reporting options."

4.1 Summarize your Service or Component's efforts to achieve the Advocacy/Victim Assistance Endstate: "DoD provides high quality services and support to instill confidence and trust, strengthen resilience, and inspire victims to report."

Victims gain confidence and trust in their SAPR VAs and the SAPR program when the NG is able to successfully deliver high quality assistance. Through community partnerships and collaborations, the NG is able to deliver diverse and consistent SAPR support. This support enables victims to heal, become more resilient, and find strength to participate in investigative, administrative, and judicial processes that makes it possible for leadership to hold subjects appropriately accountable.

Strong community ties provide NG SAPR VAs with tremendous resources to meet the goal of providing the best services possible for supporting our citizen Soldiers and

Airmen. NG members live in every zip code of the United States and the SAPR program personnel collaborate and network with civilian resources within their own communities to ensure all avenues are available to members whether the member is sexually assaulted while in civilian or military status. Collaboration by the KY JFHQ-State SAPR program with the KASAP is an example of this type of partnership. This program consists of 13 Regional Rape Crisis Centers that provide training and briefings to increase awareness of services available and counseling services to all sexual assault victims in KY at no cost. By partnering with the KY Division of Behavioral Health (DBH), the KY JFHQ-State SAPR program enables NG sexual assault victims' timely access to counselors and service providers at a location most convenient to the victims. Conversely, victims may access DBH educational and awareness materials via the KY JFHQ-State SAPR program. There are a variety of offices and agencies within each state to assist the JFHQ-State SAPR staff in utilizing a multi-disciplinary approach to providing improved services to victims of sexual assault.

Illinois (IL) NG JFHQ-State SARC participated in six sessions of Military Sexual Trauma (MST) 101 workshops for Behavioral Health Providers (BHPs). These workshops were organized by the ILNG DPH. At least one workshop was hosted through a partnership between the Dominican University Graduate School of Social Work and Lake-McHenry Veterans and Family Services. Other presenters at these workshops included the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) Behavioral Health staff, ILNG military chaplain, and community agencies serving Veterans. Following the briefings, the workshops culminated with a showing of "The Invisible War," the Academy Award nominated documentary on MST, and an ensuing discussion. These workshops demonstrated how the relationship between Military SAPR and civilian agencies can be a source of advocacy and support for victims.

Equally important is the oversight of services and support offered to the victims of sexual assault. The SAPR Advisory Council (SAPRAC), Case Management Groups (CMGs), DoD audit of case activities as reported by SARCs, and NGB Staff Assistance Visits (SAVs) are avenues to oversee the services offered to victims of sexual assault, and to provide additional support to the SARCs.

The SAPRAC is a NGB chartered organization under the authority of CNGB and delegated to the J1 for execution. The purpose of the council is to advise and assist NG SAPR, NGB, ARNG, and ANG in the execution of its NG SAPR mission. The SAPRAC provides recommendations to the leadership of the NG for promoting a cultural change leading to an environment free of sexual assault by focusing on a dynamic, victim-centered process for facilitating information flow through the NG. The National SAPRAC is composed of permanent members (NG SAPR Chief, ARNG SAPR/SHARP PM, ANG SAPR PM, and NG J1, ARNG G1 and ANG A1), and JFHQ-State SARCs elected to represent seven regional areas based on the Human Resources Advisory Council (HRAC) regions. These representatives serve as a channel of communication among the SAPR stakeholders to identify problems and issues, gather information, develop solutions and help resolve issues at the lowest level; convey unresolved issues and information affecting the joint functions of the NG; and, review information /issues

from SAPR councils, committees, working groups and SMEs to verify functions, resources, and compliances with all regulatory guidance. The National SAPRAC meets on a monthly basis via teleconferencing. Two additional meetings are held in person or by Defense Connect Online (DCO).

Through extensive training, the NG is heavily invested in producing high quality SAPR services, and is set to provide its NG members with well-equipped SAPR personnel. The ARNG requires each JFHQ-State SARC, JFHQ-State VAC, and SAPR VA to complete the Army 80-hour SHARP course, and the NG 40-Hour SAPR course as their initial training, followed by the required annual refresher training. All collateral duty SARC/SAPR VAs must complete the Army 80-hour SHARP course, and a 24-hour annual refresher training. Additionally, each SARC and SAPR VA is required to obtain NOVA/D-SAACP certification, and be fully screened for suitability standards prior to assuming their duty position. During annual refresher training, the importance of confidential reporting of sexual assaults is again emphasized to commanders and unit SAPR personnel to ensure such training practicum becomes second nature for the SAPR personnel in providing services to victims of sexual assault.

The ANG also offers extensive training for Wing SARCs, and SAPR VAs to best assist and support the victim from the time the initial report of sexual assault is made throughout all phases of the healing process. Wing SARCs and SAPR VAs also assist the victim in obtaining referrals from the Medical Group and Director of Psychological Health (DPH) for supportive services.

IAW D-SAACP certification requirements, all SARCs and SAPR VAs must show proof of 32 hours of Continuing Education (CE) training for certification renewal every two years. The ARNG and ANG will adhere to the policies and procedures regarding this training as specified by their Service. In the interim, NG SAPR has encouraged its SARCs and SAPR VAs to adhere to the D-SAACP Continuing Education training guidelines to ensure they maintain their credentials and employability.

In summation, collaboration and partnership with community organizations, investment in training SAPR personnel, and overseeing and sustaining their efforts in providing high quality of services will instill confidence and trust, strengthen resilience, and inspire victims to report.

4.2 List the total number of full-time SARC/SAPR VAs serving at brigade or equivalent level. If not at 100%, describe your efforts to achieve 100% fill.

Each state has one FT JFHQ-State SARC and one SAPR VA. To date, 46 states have hired a FT JFHQ-State VAC.

The ANG currently has 92 primary Wing SARCs and an additional 92 alternates for a total of 184 SARCs. The primary Wing SARCs fill their SARC duty as one of eight assigned responsibilities in their position description as the WESO. Each wing has a minimum of two SAPR VAs. The ANG currently has 434 SAPR VAs.

4.3 List the total number SARCs and SAPR VAs certified in FY13. If not at 100%, describe your efforts to achieve 100% certified.

The ARNG achieved 100% NOVA/D-SAACP certification for the FT SARC/SAPR VAs. Additionally, the ARNG successfully certified 1,878 collateral duty SARCs and SAPR VAs in FY13. The ANG also reached 100% NOVA/D-SAACP certification in FY13 with a total of 184 ANG SARCs and 434 ANG SAPR VAs certified.

NGB FY13 Initial 40-hour and refresher trainings included:

- SARCs = 77 initial and 115 refresher
- JFHQ-State VACs = 9 initial
- SAPR VAs = 37 initial

NGB FY13 Sexual Assault Advocate Certification Program

- SARCs = 316
- SAPR VAs = 2,312

4.4 Describe your efforts to develop victim continuity of care protocol in collaboration with the Department of Veterans Affairs and external Veterans Service Organizations.

The NG does not currently have a specific protocol for executing continuity of care for the sexual assault victim with the VA and/or external Veterans Service Organizations (VSOs).

However, as a best practice, NG SAPR encourages each of the states to utilize the Army and Air Force Wounded Warrior programs and to establish relationships and Memorandums of Agreement (MOA) or Memorandums of Understanding (MOU) with organizations and agencies to ensure the sexual assault victim is given proper care. Many NG SAPR personnel have developed relationships with local community organizations that support victim advocacy and continuity of care to include VA, Veteran Centers, and other organizations that support veterans.

Another strong relationship built by many NG SAPR personnel is with the NG Transition Assistance Advisor (TAA), who serves as a point of contact in each of the states to offer direction and guidance to veterans in accessing their benefits. The TAA builds strong partnerships and coalitions with organizations such as the DoD (TRICARE), Department of Labor (DOL-VETS), VA, state Departments of VA, and VSOs, as well as with organizations within the NG State JFHQ: Family Program Office, chaplains, licensed social workers, and Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve (ESGR).

4.5 Describe your efforts to improve the portability and availability of victim services in deployed environments, ensuring continuity of victim care. Include a description of the steps taken during that year to ensure that trained personnel, appropriate supplies, and transportation resources are accessible to deployed units in order to provide an appropriate and timely response in any case of reported sexual assault in a deployed unit, location, or environment.

Upon deployment in a T10 status, NG members fall under the purview of their Service,

which is responsible for the efforts identified above.

4.6 Describe revised policies and/or procedures developed that allow Reserve Component Service members who are victims of sexual assault while on active duty to remain on active duty status to obtain the treatment and support afforded active duty members. Include documentation in the appendix.

The AC is developing policies and procedures to allow RC Service members who are victims of sexual assault while on active duty to remain on active duty status to obtain the treatment and support afforded active duty members.

At the victims request, the ARNG and ANG coordinate with their respective Service, and follow the policies and procedures as specified to ensure NG members who are victims of sexual assault while on active duty are afforded the opportunity to remain on active duty orders to receive the appropriate treatment and support.

4.7 Describe your efforts to enhance sexual assault training for health care providers. Include requirements that ensure training conforms to "A National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations, Adults/Adolescents"; how to handle a Restricted Report; and how to conduct the SAFE exam.

In July 2013, the NG-J1 conducted the Annual First Responder training for military, civilian, and contractor mental health and medical professionals. A total of 234 personnel attended the training. A breakdown of the personnel who attended include five Medical Administrators; 37 Case Managers; 29 RN Case Managers; 67 DPH; 14 Deputy State Surgeons; six Medical Personnel; and, 76 in unspecified positions. This training provided an overview on the SAPR program and included information on the following topics: reporting options, regulations, process and structure in the NG, working with SARCs and SAPR VAs, and resources available. There was also a discussion on states with a mandatory reporting requirement for sexual assault incidents. The exact requirements of who has a duty to report and the specific statutes that require reporting are determined by each state.

Since the NG does not possess Medical Treatment Facilities (MTFs) that conduct the SAFE, the Annual First Responder training does not include training on how to conduct this examination. Instead, through advance coordination and MOU or MOA, the NG partners with civilian medical facilities meeting the specific training and SAFE capabilities to conduct the SAFE for NG members who were victims of a sexual assault.

4.8 Describe sexual assault related health care initiatives undertaken by your Service in FY13. Include mental health treatment programs and follow-up procedures that are gender-responsive, culturally competent, and recovery-oriented.

In concert with the DPH located in each of the states, the JFHQ-State SARC, JFHQ-State VAC and SAPR VAs aggressively pursue relationships with outside agencies and organizations that can help establish a continuum of care for the NG sexual assault victim from the initial health care response through the recovery period. These organizations and agencies are vetted to ensure each one is professional, gender-

responsive, culturally competent, recovery oriented, and considered one of the best resources available to assist the NG sexual assault victim in their recovery. Although each state will have its own unique organizations and agencies available, they will also have many in common, such as the VA, Veteran Centers, state and territory coalitions against sexual assault, and crisis centers.

As stated previously, the NG is in a unique position to reach out to both military and civilian organizations/agencies alike due to its constitutionally based structure. Although each of the states has established relationships to aid the NG sexual assault victim, select states are identified below to illustrate some of the specific partnerships developed. The state of Illinois is a prime example to demonstrate the collaborative partnerships established between the NG and various organizations/agencies geared toward assisting the sexual assault victim in the recovery process. These include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Michael Reese Health Trust
- Health & Disability Advocates (HDA)
- Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault and its subsidiaries
- Transitional Living Services (TLS) Veterans
- Lindenwood University (Belleville), Education and Counseling Division
- The Chicago School of Professional Psychology
- Illinois Family Violence Coordinating Council
- St Louis Veterans Affairs Medical Center (VAMC) (Suicide Prevention Coordinator, OIF/OEF Coordinator, MST Coordinator)
- Hines VAMC (Suicide Prevention Coordinator, Operation Iraqi Freedom(OIF)/Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF) Coordinator)
- Marion VAMC (Suicide Prevention Coordinator, OIF/OEF Coordinator, MST Coordinator)
- Captain James A. Lowell FHCC (Suicide Prevention Coordinator, MST Coordinator)
- E. St. Louis, Springfield, Chicago, and Peoria Vet centers
- United States Army, Air Force, and Marine Corps
- NGB Psychological Health Program
- Illinois Connections for Families of the Fallen (ICFF)
- Braveheart Therapeutic Riding Center Lake and McHenry Veterans and Family Services
- McHenry County Mental Health Board
- National Able in Chicago
- Children Home + Aid in Granite City
- Chestnut Health Systems in Granite City

In Wisconsin (WI), in addition to partnering with sexual assault coalitions, the JFHQ-State VAC made a special effort to focus on partnerships that offer sexual assault victims access to special “therapists” of the four legged persuasion. The WI JFHQ-State SAPR office developed a relationship with the Veteran’s Equine Therapy Service,

who offers veterans with Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) and MST, a link to equine therapy at no cost to the individual. Custom Canines Service Dog Academy also stepped forward in a big way by placing Falcon, a 2 year-old black lab, trained as a PTSD service dog with the JFHQ-State VAC for its potential use within the outreach and education program upon approval of TAG.

The Montana (MT) JFHQ-State SARC recently began working with the VA MT Healthcare System by attending a monthly meeting of the MST Task Force. One of the initiatives discussed at a recent monthly MST Task Force meeting is to conduct mini-summits in collaboration with the NG's Reintegration Program Outreach. A primary goal for these partnering efforts is to provide veterans who experienced MST with greater access to the VA MST and mental health services available and empowering them to develop techniques and relationships which will aid in their recovery. The MT JFHQ-State SARC also joined the Helena Domestic Violence/Sexual Assault Working Group that meets on a monthly basis.

The Delaware (DE) JFHQ-State SAPR program office collaborates with NG units, local state crisis centers and Dover Air Force Base on initial victim advocate training. They also partner with the Sexual Assault Network of DE council, a group of multi-disciplinary professionals which includes law enforcement, medical professionals, educators, leaders, sexual assault specialists, domestic violence specialists, mental health professionals, and sexual assault survivors from local, state, and private organizations. This council raises awareness of the problem of sexual assault. During Sexual Assault Awareness Month (SAAM), the DE JFHQ-State SAPR office also partners with organizations, schools, and other agencies to promote awareness throughout the state.

Other examples where NG State SAPR staffs have engaged with outside programs to enhance the understanding of the issues encountered by a NG sexual assault victim, and increase the sharing of information and resources available to the NG through partnerships and collaborative efforts include:

- Guam (GU) NG SAPR staff works closely with the GU Coalition Against Sexual Assault and Family Violence, The Healing Hearts Crisis Center, the GU Sexual Assault and Abuse Resource center, Victims Advocate Reaching Out and their AC counterparts at the Naval Base Guam and Andersen Air Force Base.

- Iowa (IA) NG SAPR staff works in collaboration with the Iowa Coalition Against Sexual Assault (ICASA) resulting in working relationships with all six regional centers, and the development of a manual to help ICASA understand military processes to help them best accommodate the needs of the military sexual assault survivor.

- California (CA) NG SAPR staff established an alliance with the CA CASA and Women Escaping a Violent Environment (WEAVE), a private 501(c) 3 nonprofit organization and the primary provider of crisis intervention services for survivors of domestic violence and sexual assault in Sacramento County.

This is a small representation of the agencies and organizations with which state NG SAPR programs have forged collaborative relationships, which facilitated or will facilitate greater access and utilization of available health care services and support programs to sexual assault victims.

4.9 List the number of victims, if any, whose care was hindered due to lack of SAFE kits or timely access to appropriate laboratory testing resources and describe the measures you took to remedy the situation.

The NG did not track the number of NG sexual assault victims whose care was hindered due to a lack of SAFE kits or timely access to appropriate laboratory testing resources. The NG must rely on civilian medical facilities to perform the SAFE and the laboratory tests. JFHQ-State SAPR staff makes every effort to establish a MOU or MOA with civilian medical facilities with the specially trained personnel and SAFE kits to ensure NG sexual assault victim receives appropriate care and support. However, all local civilian medical facilities do not possess the same capabilities and do not offer the same level of specialized services and support.

4.10 List initiatives and programs implemented to reduce the stigma and overcome barriers associated with reporting sexual assault.

The NG SAPR program proposes to reduce stigma and overcome the barriers associated with reporting sexual assaults through by training. This training will be provided to all NG members and will be interactive, personal, and based on real life scenarios.

The NG annual unit level, wing, and SAPR Stand Down activities conducted during FY13 were designed to involve commanders, SARCs, and NG members in discussions on recognizing and reducing victim blaming, and understanding member responsibilities to intervene and possibly prevent a potential sexual assault incident. Additionally, the NG SAPR program implemented various discussion forums and training opportunities, such as small group training, pre-deployment interactive trainings, newcomer briefings, and educational and promotional materials to help reduce the stigma and barriers previously associated with reporting sexual assault. Many states have on-going collaborative programs with the civilian community to promote awareness and resources breaking down barriers associated with reporting sexual assault in the military.

An increase in reporting of sexual assaults after SAPR Stand Down activities may suggest the awareness training served to reduce barriers and created greater confidence in victims coming forward to report prior sexual assaults.

4.11 Describe what measures have been taken by your Service to ensure that Service members are informed in a timely manner of the member's option to request a Military Protective Order (MPO) from the command of assignment. Include documentation that requires law enforcement agents to document MPOs in their investigative case files, to include documentation for Reserve Component personnel in title 10 status.

It is routine for the SAPR VA to inform the victim of their option to request a protective order when discussing services available with each reporting option.

4.12 Describe and provide documentation of your Service or Component's expedited victim transfer request policy, including measures taken to ensure victims are informed in a timely manner of their right to request an expedited transfer. Documentation should be included as an appendix.

To ensure victims are informed of their right to request an expedited transfer in a timely manner, the CNGB has provided policy guidance via the CNGBI 1303.01, "*Expedited Transfer of Military Service Members Who File Unrestricted Reports of Sexual Assault*" (6 Aug 12). This guidance solidifies a NG member's entitlement to request an expedited transfer from their assigned command, to a different location within their unit of assignment, or IDT location. Expedited transfers are limited to members who file unrestricted reports and limited to sexual offenses defined in DoDD 6459.01(23 Jan 12), Title 10, U.S.C., Chapter 47, UCMJ, and applicable state criminal code. The ARNG and ANG follow the CNGBI 1303.01 expedited transfer guidance when in Title 32 status. When the NG is on active duty orders, they follow their Service specific expedited transfer policies.

At the time the NG T32 member files an Unrestricted Report of sexual assault, the SARC or SAPR VA will inform the victim of the option to request a temporary or permanent transfer from their assigned command, or to a different location within their unit of assignment or IDT location. Certified NG Special Victims' Counsels have also received training on legal issues and client advocacy concerning an expedited transfer request, and when appropriate, inform their clients of the option to request an expedited transfer.

SARCs, SAPR VAs, or the Special Victims' Counsels will assist NG members who elect this option, in initiating, and submitting the transfer request to their commander in writing. Such support may include assisting the victim in stating concerns in a manner that would aid the commander in understanding their needs. This supporting document is critical to the company commander's decision to grant or deny the transfer request. SARCs, SAPR VAs, or the Special Victims' Counsels may also assist by directly advocating for the victim's concerns and needs.

As stated in CNGBI 1303.01, paragraph c., a presumption shall be established in favor of transferring a Service member who initiates a transfer request following a credible report of sexual assault. Upon receipt of a transfer request, the commander will document the date and time the request was received. In considering the request for transfer, every reasonable effort will be made to minimize disruption of the normal career progression of the NG member seeking a transfer based on a credible report that he or she was the victim of sexual assault. The commander will counsel the NG member on the potential impact of the transfer or reassignment on the investigation and case disposition, initiation of other adverse action against the subject, and other possible consequences.

With respect to recouping any paid bonuses or special pay for a period of enlistment under a written agreement, every effort will be made to not require repayment of the unearned portion of that pay or benefit. Such determination will take into consideration personnel policy or management objective, equity or good conscience, or whether recoupment is in the best interest of the United States.

If the NG member is T32 Active Guard Reserve (AGR), the commander must approve or disapprove the request within 72-hours of receipt. The decision is then forwarded to the designated activity that processes permanent change of station, permanent change of assignment or unit transfers.

If the commander disapproves a request for transfer, the member has the opportunity to request review by the first general officer in the NG member's chain of command. The decision to approve or disapprove the request must be made within 72-hours of submission.

All expedited transfer requests and their approval or disapproval are required to be documented by the SARC in DSAID as part of that case report's permanent file.

4.12.1 Pertaining to temporary and/or permanent local expedited transfers (a different location within their assigned command or installation), provide:

- **The number requested**
- **The number approved as the victim requested**
- **The number approved different than the victim requested**
- **The number denied and a summary of why**
- **The number moved within 30 days of approval**

The number moved after 30 days of approval

ARNG reports:

- The number requested = 10
- The number approved as the victim requested = 9
- The number approved different than the victim requested = 0
- The number denied and a summary of why = 1 denied due to death of subject
- The number moved within 30 days approval = 9
- The number moved after 30 days of approval = 0

ANG did not receive any temporary and/or permanent local expedited transfer requests.

4.12.2 Pertaining to permanent requested expedited transfers (from their assigned command or installation), provide:

- **The number requested**
- **The number approved as the victim requested**
- **The number approved different than the victim requested**
- **The number denied and a summary of why**
- **The number moved within 30 days of approval**

The number moved after 30 days of approval

The ARNG and ANG did not receive any requests for permanent expedited transfer.

4.13 Describe your plans for FY14 that pertain to delivering consistent and effective victim support, response, and reporting options.

FY14 plans include continued review and assessment of initial training materials and delivery of the NG SARC and SAPR VA training curriculum. DoD SAPRO attended a entire 40-hour NG SARC/SAPR VA training during FY13 to assess the quality and accuracy of all core competency elements required to meet D-SAACP certification approval. With on-going SecDef and congressional requirements, and initiatives to provide competent and sensitive victim assistance, the NG plans include periodic assessment requests for review by DoD SAPRO.

To ensure quality and delivery of consistent and effective victim support, response, and training about reporting options, the NG SAPR trainer is available to state JFHQ-State SARCs who provide their own 40-hour in state SAPR VA training.

5. LOE 5—Assessment—The objective of assessment is to "effectively standardize, measure, analyze, assess, and report program progress."

5.1 Summarize your Service or Component's efforts to achieve the Assessment Endstate: "DoD incorporates responsive, meaningful, and accurate systems of measurement and evaluation into every aspect of the SAPR program."

In order to maintain visibility of every aspect of the NG SAPR program, the NG SAPR office Data Collection & System Management Section monitors DSAID on a daily basis. The data garnered from this system is utilized to identify trends, conduct statistical analyses, and ensure NG SARCs are properly reporting, updating and maintaining the information IAW with established guidelines. This information is further analyzed to help determine and develop efforts on all applicable aspects of the program from improving SARC data entry to recommending the need for additional training in a specific area.

On a quarterly basis, information is gathered from the ARNG and ANG PMs to populate the assessment metrics developed from the J1- SAPR strategic plan. This information is then used to create a SAPR dashboard for each individual state, and is located on GKO. The dashboard provides TAGs and JFHQ-State SARCs an overall status of their state's SAPR program progress relative to the Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) five lines of effort: prevention, investigation, accountability, advocacy, and assessment. Updated on a quarterly basis, this information is used to create the Quarterly Reports available to each TAG and instrumental in identifying trends within the program. The NG SAPR Monthly Dashboard Requirements include:

LOE- Prevention

- Annual SAPR/SHARP Training, and Annual SAPR Training for wings
- Annual Leadership Training
    - All training data for the ARNG is uploaded into The Digital Training Management System (DTMS), and ANG wings provide training data to ANG PM

LOE – Investigation

- Investigators trained to conduct SA investigations
    - Number of investigators who completed special sexual assault investigator training at Ft. Leonard Wood, Mo

LOE – Accountability

- Unrestricted Cases Investigated
    - Referral to Investigative Agency entered in DSAID
- Unrestricted Cases Not Investigated
    - No referral to investigative Agency entered in DSAID

LOE – Advocacy

- All SARCs and SAPR VAs Certified
    - All SARCs/SAPR VAs have applied for D-SAACP. PMs responsible for sorting NOVA listing by state

LOE – Assessment

- JFHQ-State SARC, JFHQ-State VAC, and ANG Wing/Alternate Wing SARC Compliant
    - Position hired or assigned
    - Attended initial NG SARC Training
    - Granted DSAID Access following NG-J1-SAPR receiving clearance documentation from security manager and copy of DSAID web training certificate

- Unrestricted Cases entered correctly in DSAID
    - Cases entered within 48 hours of report in the appropriate tabs
        - ***Victim Demographics*** included date of birth, gender, race, affiliation, duty status, pay grade, and whether the victim was in the military at time of assault
        - ***Subject Data*** included gender, subject type, and affiliation
        - ***Incident detail*** complete with the exception of type of offense investigated

- JFHQ-State SARC conducted monthly CMG
    - CMG Agenda and minutes are prepared in the proper format and uploaded into GKO Portal by 15nd of each month

Other important assessment activities include the regular monitoring of the D-SAACP certification requirements, the number of SAPR personnel assigned, and positions that are vacant due to deployments or turnover.

The ARNG will continue to receive, analyze, and provide reports relating to the SHARP program. The DTMS will be used as the primary database to track unit and commander annual training requirements, Director's Personnel Readiness Overview (DPRO) to provide up-to-date assigned and available strength numbers, and DSAID to document and track reported cases of sexual assault. These three databases along with weekly

and monthly reports from the states will provide metrics and data analysis on the overall success of the ARNG SHARP Program.

5.2 Describe oversight activities during FY13 that assess the SAPR program effectiveness. Include frequency, methods used, findings and recommendations, corrective action taken (e.g., program management review and Inspector General inspections), and other activities. Include documentation of published reports in appendix.

In FY13, the NG developed the series of metrics and measurements listed above to monitor and assess the NG SAPR program effectiveness. Collaborative work with the service directorates produced a dashboard of SAPR metrics with targeted thresholds and performance minimums. By analyzing the dashboard data NG is able to determine the states that are performing at optimal levels. NGB is able to share the information with the state leadership and support TAG efforts to have an effective program. Criteria are being developed to determine what remedial and corrective action will occur based on the degree of program dysfunction determined. Staff Assistance Visits (SAVs), additional training, or leadership engagement may be possible remedies.

In response to the 6 May 13 Secretary of Defense directive to conduct or Command Climate assessment, and a comprehensive visual inspection of all DoD workplaces, the ARNG and ANG, as directed by their respective Service, and implementation guidance from CNGB, accomplished these requirements. The results of the Command Climate assessment are published in the "*DEOCS Rollup Report Results; National Guard Bureau FY 2013"*, is attached as Appendix A. The information memorandum verifying NG completion of the visual inspection of the workplace is attached as Appendix B. As noted in this memorandum, the ANG accomplished this inspection as directed by HAF in the FY13 AF Health and Wellness visual inspection.

In response to the 17 May 13 Secretary of Defense directed review of Sexual Assault Prevention and Response personnel qualifications and training, the ARNG and ANG as directed by their respective Service, and implementation guidance from CNGB, accomplished this requirement. The results of this Stand Down are attached as Appendix C.

5.3 Describe any and all implementations of Government Accountability Office (GAO) and Defense Task Force-Sexual Assault in the Military Services (DTF-SAMS) recommendations. Include any assessments of implementation.

Recommendations provided by GAO did not include the NG. The Specific Task Force Review of the Reserve Components did not occur in FY13.

5.4 Describe your efforts to ensure integrity of data collected in the Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database.

The NG-J1-SAPR office provides oversight, and monitors DSAID on a daily basis. Access to DSAID is limited to SARCs who have successfully completed the training, background checks, and certification requirement; a process closely monitored by the NG-J1-SAPR office. Issues regarding DSAID are coordinated primarily with the ARNG

and ANG program managers.

Updates to DSAID were provided on a weekly/monthly basis. The ARNG SHARP PM worked with both the state/territory, NG SAPR and DA SHARP PM to resolve discrepancies as a result of the data push of sexual assault reports from the previous T10 Army system of case records found within the database.

The ARNG SHARP program manager works closely with each JFHQ-State SARC to ensure cases are entered into DSAID accurately and in a timely manner. JFHQ-State SARCs are trained to input both T10 and T32 cases into DSAID. Further coordination has been established with NG-J1-SAPR and DA-G1 SHARP Program Office to ensure cases of sexual assault are being reported and recorded accurately.

The ANG PM maintains a close working relationship with the Wing SARC to ensure all cases are entered into DSAID accurately, in a timely manner and reported up to the JFHQ-State SARC. The ANG PM also coordinates with NG-J1-SAPR and HAF-A1 SAPR Program Office to ensure cases of sexual assault are reported and recorded accurately.

5.5 Describe any measures your Service or Component has established to assess and manage your SAPR program. If you have begun assessing your program based on these measures, describe your findings thus far and actions taken.

As stated in paragraph 5.1, NG SAPR office developed dashboard metrics for use by TAGs, SARCs and other key state leaders. Individual state actions by TAGs as the result of the metrics are internal to each state; however, after the release of each quarterly report on state metrics, TAGs or their designee often follow up with NG-J1, ARNG, or ANG program management to request guidance on what is need to show improvement for program measures. When states have consistently performed below the targeted thresholds, TAGs can request a NGB SAV to assist with evaluating program deficits, and make recommendations for program development.

In FY13 the ARNG and ANG program managers, in coordination with NG SAPR, developed metrics to identify the following:

- Number of personnel trained in the 80-hour SHARP Program = 1,175 personnel
- Number of JFHQ-State SARCs/ANG Wing SARCs/ SAPR VAs/ JFHQ-State VACs hired and fully trained = 191 of 257 required
- Number of SARCs/ JFHQ-State VACs/SAPR VAs that received D-SAACP certification
    - Total submitted = 2,969; Total Approved = 2,496
- Number of unrestricted cases entered into DSAID correctly = 84 of 203 total cases in DSAID

- Number of JFHQ-State SARC monthly meetings conducted = 450 meetings of 648 required

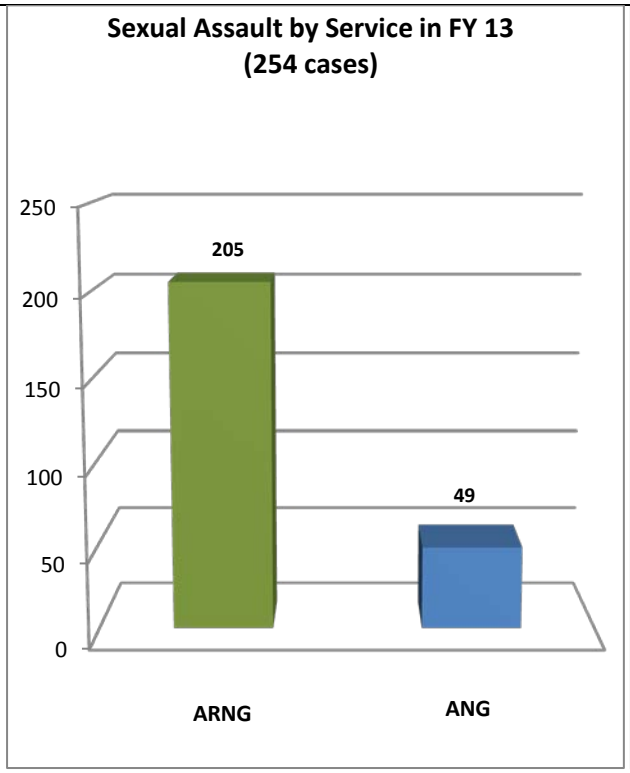
5.6 Provide a summary of your research and data collection activities conducted in FY13. Include documentation in the appendix.

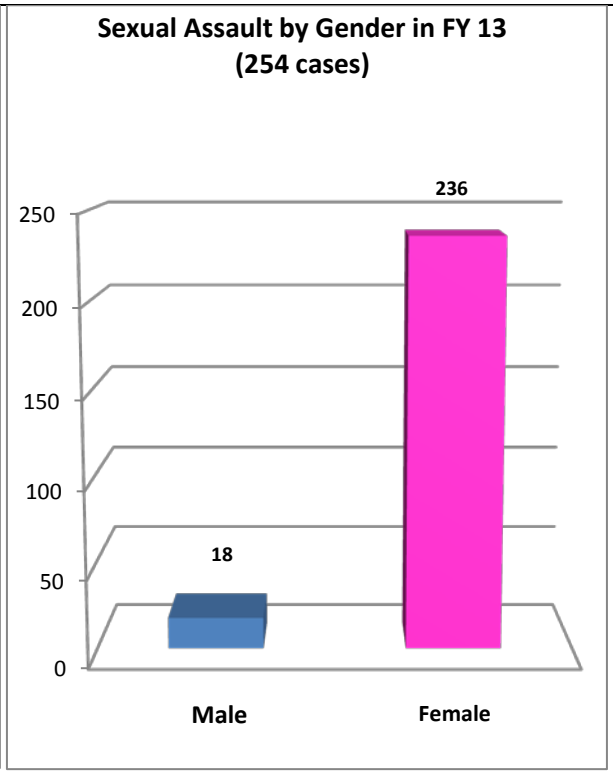
The NG did not engage in any SAPR related research during FY13.

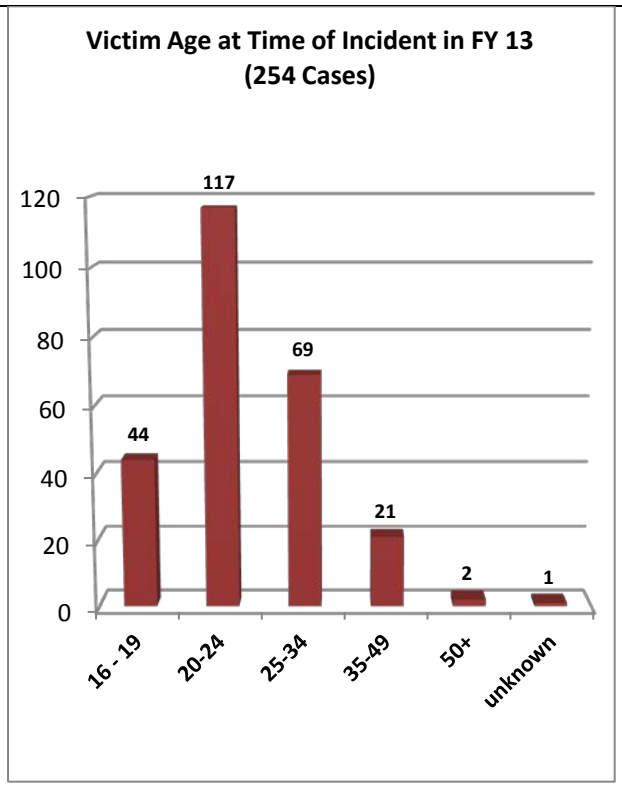
NG SAPR office data collection included tracking and reporting demographic data of sexual assaults reported while on T32 status to JFHQ-State and Wing SARCs.

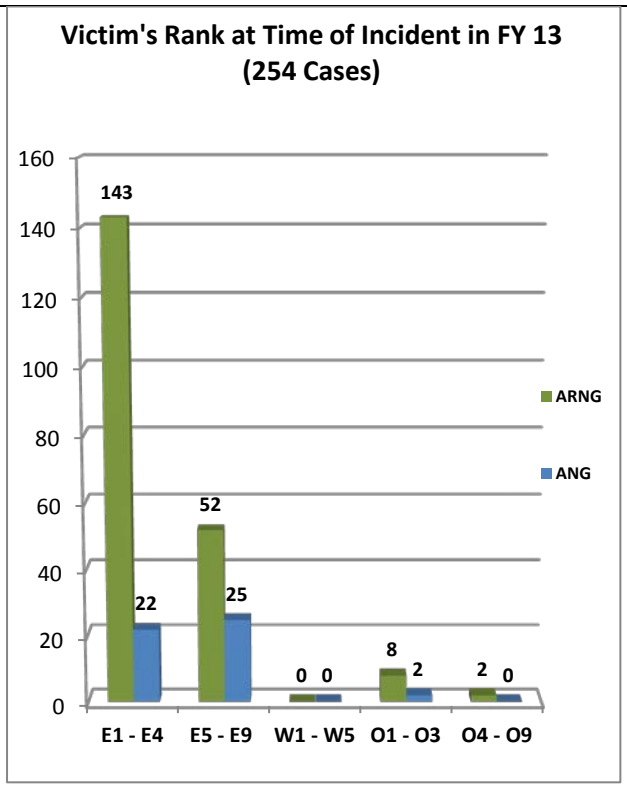
The following are the demographics depicted in the charts that follow: charts depict the demographics of victims of sexual assault reported to NG leadership in FY 13.

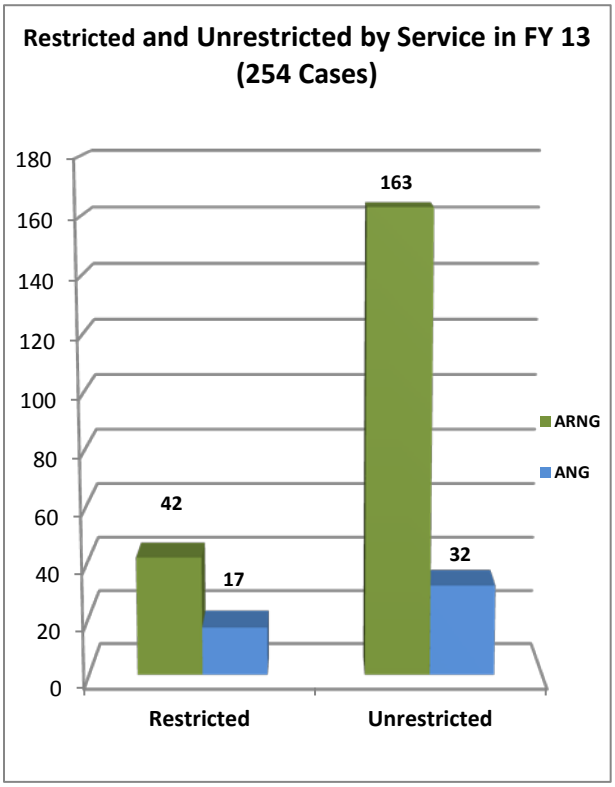
- Sexual Assault by Service
- Sexual Assault by Gender
- Victim Age at Time of Incident
- Victim's Rank at Time if Incident
- Restricted and Unrestricted by Service
- Duty Status by Service at Time of incident
- Victim's Race
- Date of Reported Incident

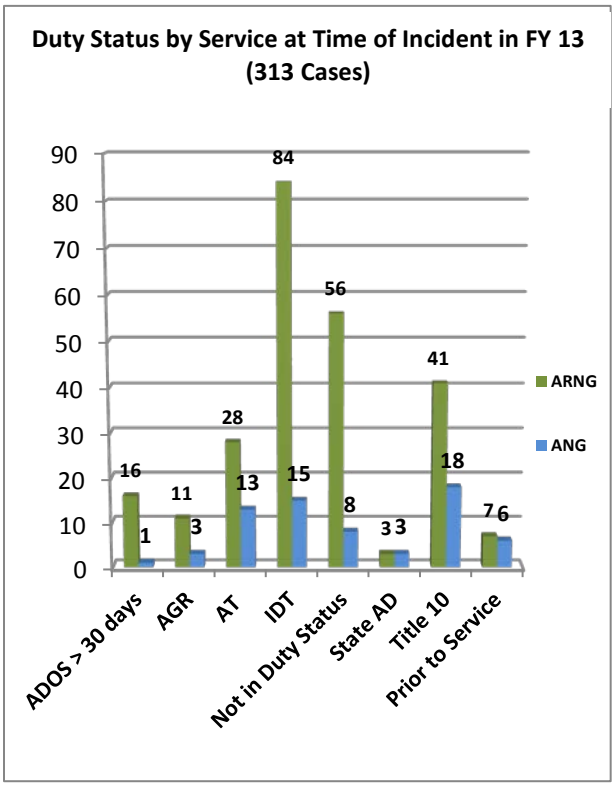


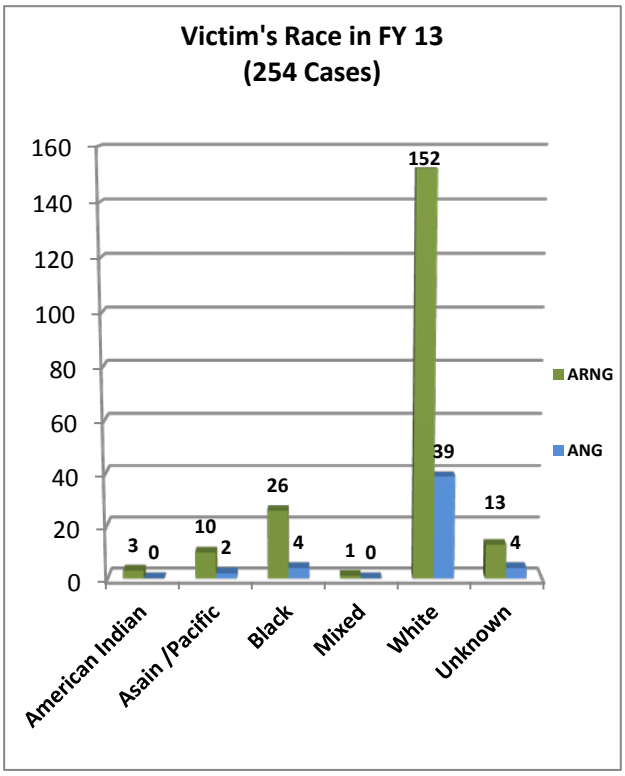


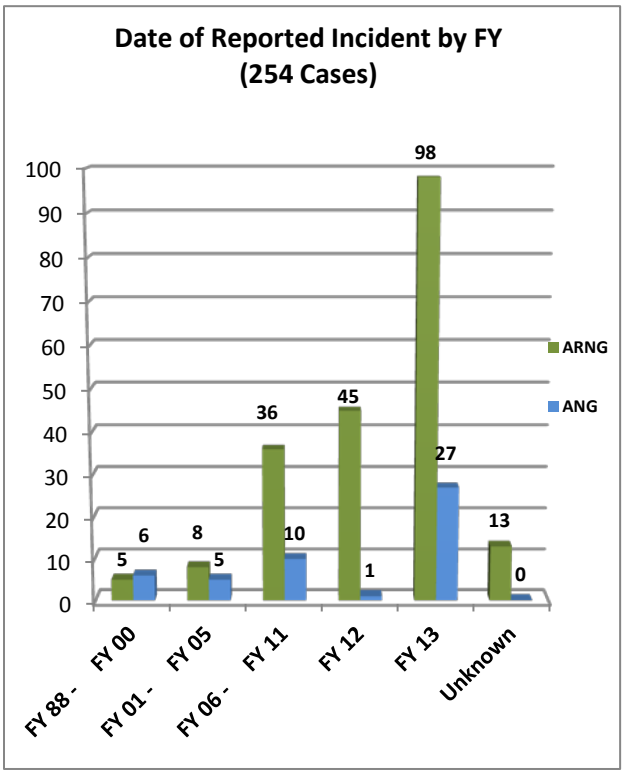

Victim Age at Time of Incident in FY 13
(254 Cases)
120
100
80
60
40
20
0
117
69
44
21
2
1
16 - 19
20-24
25-34
35-49
50+
unknown


Victim's Rank at Time of Incident in FY 13
(254 Cases)
160
140
120
100
80
60
40
20
0
143
22
52
25
0 0
8
2
2
0
E1 - E4
E5 - E9
W1 - W5
O1 - O3
O4 - O9
ARNG
ANG


Restricted and Unrestricted by Service in FY 13
(254 Cases)
180
160
140
120
100
80
60
40
20
0
42
17
163
32
Restricted
Unrestricted
ARNG
ANG


Duty Status by Service at Time of Incident in FY 13
(313 Cases)
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
16
1
11
3
28
13
84
15
56
8
3
3
41
18
7
6
ADOS > 30 days
AGR
AT
IDT
Not in Duty Status
State AD
Title 10
Prior to Service
ARNG
ANG





5.6.1 Describe your efforts to develop and harmonize sexual assault focused survey efforts to align with DoD and other Services.

The DEOMI recently created a DEOCS roll-up report for NGB, covering all reports completed during FY13. The DEOCS poses questions to gauge the incidents of discrimination and sexual harassment in the workplace during the past 12 months, assess equal opportunity and organizational effectiveness climate factors, and characterize the organization's sexual assault prevention and response climate. A total of 49,387 NG personnel completed the survey during this period

The NGB did not administer any specific NG-wide surveys on sexual assault during FY13.

5.7 Describe your plans for FY14 that pertain to effectively standardizing, measuring, analyzing, assessing, and reporting program progress.

The NG SAPR office is in the process of developing the CNGBI, "SAPR Procedures" to ensure standardization of the NG SAPR program specifically applicable to T32 status NG members. The NG SAPR office will continue to assess the SAPR program progress of each state using metrics relative to T32 program implementation. Results and reports regularly briefed to NG senior leadership highlight progress, challenges, and status of number of reports of sexual assault.

ARNG will develop a state inspection program. The program will be designed to identify areas of strengths, and areas that need to be improved with the SHARP program. Lastly, the ARNG is developing a 80-Hour SHARP course that will standardize training for RC Soldiers, and address unique challenges and issues not experienced on AC installations.

The ANG SAPR program office will provide input to HAF on policy applicability and implementation as it applies to ANG operations while in T32 status. ANG SAPR will work closely with ARNG SHARP and NG SAPR to continuously track and monitor SAPR activities and trend analysis.

6. Overarching Tenet: Communication and Policy

6.1 Summarize your Service or Component's efforts to synchronize and standardize the SAPR program across the Joint Force (from Joint/Service basing to forward stationed deployed units worldwide).

The very nature of the NG's unique federal and state missions requires synchronization with all active and reserve Joint Forces in both active and T32 status.

The NG SAPR program requirements are standardized through compliance with DoDI 6495.02 requirements as it applies to NG members on an active duty status, and to the extent applicable to NG members on FT NG duty for training, and IDT. The NG adheres to the DoD requirements to ensure both prevention of and response to sexual assault is always available when a NG member is serving and wearing the uniform. Individual Service program implementation of SAPR policies can add to, or require more of their members, but as part of the Joint Force, and as a Joint Force of ARNG and ANG under the TAG's command, the NG works to synchronize and standardize the SAPR program to ensure SAPR-service interoperability regardless of the title status or location of NG members.

Although the ARNG and ANG adhere to the policies and procedures set forth by their respective Services, the NG SAPR program strategic initiatives, and T32 policy implementation and requirements ensure that all NG members are aware of program standards and expectations, whether serving on federal, state, or state active duty missions in a joint environment.

This synchronization and standardization requirement is met by the NG's participation, and inclusion in all policy development or initiatives from the CNGB's seat on the JCS to NG's general officer membership on the DoD SAPRO Integrated Product Team (IPT), which is composed of senior level program representatives from all of the Services. All working groups for integrated product teams (WIPTs) include NG program staff to ensure projects, initiatives, and actions include T32 equities and input as part of the Joint Force.

The NG also utilizes the DSAID system of record for documenting and tracking reported sexual assaults in an effort to ensure ease of case transfer and synchronization between Services, whether the sexual assault incident happened when the Service

member is deployed, or participating in a response to a national disaster in another state.

During FY13, the NGB initiated a JPT as part of a strategic plan initiative to ensure all stakeholders in the sexual assault program synchronization across the NG Joint Force were included in meetings and plans to ensure collaboration and communication in efforts to eliminate sexual assaults within the T32 joint force. By requiring NG involvement at all opportunities from the JCS, DoD, Service, and Joint Force levels, we can work across-Services to standardize response to sexual assault incidents.

6.2 Describe your efforts to post and widely disseminate sexual assault information (e.g., hotline phone numbers and internet websites) to Service members, eligible dependents, and civilian personnel of the DoD.

The NG SAPR program office has consistently worked with the NGB and state Public Affairs Office (PAO) to post and disseminate sexual assault prevention and response information across the NG entities and NGB for both ARNG and ANG. Additionally, extensive efforts occur at the state and Service-specific levels to ensure local and Service awareness and access to information needed for immediate response. The JFHQ-State SARC and ANG Wing SARCs are required to standardize email and voicemail messaging for their contact information. As a best practice, the DoD Safe Helpline is the standard referral on all voice mail messages. The states have also developed their own internal websites and help-lines where NG members may turn to for local response in a time of crisis. Many of the partnerships created within the communities offer tremendous opportunities to post information and to provide briefings on the services provided and resources available within the JFHQ-State SAPR program.

Some additional avenues used to distribute information on individual Service and other available resources at the local level have been:

- SAPR marketing items, handouts, educational pamphlets, Public Service Announcements (PSAs)
- SAPR posters, flyers, newsletters, information boards
- SAPR business cards, wing wallet cards
- Social media, SAPR websites, articles in local newspapers
- SharePoint
- Posting the DoD SafeHelp Line 24/7 and embedding SAPR website pages on their State's NG website

Due to funding constraints, the state SAPR programs pursued all available avenues within their "community" to help increase the awareness of the SAPR program purpose and resources.

At the national level, NG SAPR developed the public and restricted SAPR JSS website for SA personnel, and updated the NG SAPR website on the program, related policies, instructions, and guidances. The site has hyperlinks to prevention education, bystander

intervention, victim advocacy, and related SAPR websites. The sites can be found at the following URLs:

- https://www.jointservicessupport.org/SAPR/Default.aspx, and http://www.nationalguard.mil/jointstaff/j1/sapr/

Efforts are underway to develop responses to "frequently asked questions."

6.3 Describe your development and implementation of specialized medical and mental health care policy for sexual assault victims. Include a copy of your implementation plan in the appendix.

IAW the NG Psychological Health Program Policies and Procedures Manual, the DPH are required to provide appropriate care referrals and follow-up for sexual assault victims. Specialized mental health care policy for sexual assault victims is currently being explored by the Behavioral Health Subcommittee within the NG Joint Surgeon's Office.

6.4 Describe your efforts to review, revise, update, and issue policy pertaining to:

- **The record of dispositions of unrestricted reports.**
- **General education for correction of military records when victims experience retaliation.**

Provide documentation in the appendix.

The ARNG and ANG follow their Service specific guidance, and directives as they relate to the above listed actions. To ensure T32 unique aspects related to these two issues are appropriately addressed, the NG SAPR office is in the process of reviewing the Services' guidance, and is including appropriate SAPR procedures in a CNGBI.

6.5 Describe your efforts to establish policy for General or Flag officer review of and concurrence in adverse administrative actions and separation of victims making an Unrestricted Report of sexual assault in FY13.

The NG has not yet established policy for this item.

6.6 Describe your plans for FY14 that pertain to synchronizing and standardizing the SAPR program across the Joint Force (from Joint/Service basing to forward stationed and deployed units worldwide).

NGB-Public Affairs Office (PAO) and NG SAPR program office, with ARNG and ANG program representatives are creating a fluid communication plan to provide an engagement strategy and consistent messages for use across the states and at the NGB level for the NG SAPR program. The communication plan addresses five themes which match the five Lines of Effort key messages, notable CNGB quotes related to sexual assault, and identifies primary and secondary public and assessment tactics and activities.

Additionally, NG SAPR is developing a marketing plan that utilizes social media, the features available through the JSS website, and other means to disperse information. This plan includes using blogs, best practice newsletters, and informational memoranda

for SAPR staff as well as NG members in general. With increased information, the goal is to ensure all NG members know where to seek help or information related to sexual assault and that the SAPR staff is knowledgeable of best practices to provide consistent, effective support and response to the victim.

With a continued effort for consistent messaging from the national, state, and Joint Service levels, the NG will provide a coordinated and standardized message on SAPR resources and programs across the Joint Force basing to forward stationed and deployed units worldwide. The NG SAPR program leadership will continue to actively engage at the DoD SAPRO IPT to ensure understanding and coordination with all Services regarding the NG Title 32 challenges and accomplishments to implement the best program possible.

7. Secretary of Defense Initiatives

7.1 Enhancing Commander Accountability—Describe your efforts thus far to develop methods to assess the performance of military commanders in establishing command climates of dignity and respect and incorporating SAPR prevention and victim care principles in their commands, and hold them accountable.

On 11 Apr 13, CNGB sent his "Open Letter" to TAGs relating to the problem of sexual assault within the ranks of the NG. Highlights of the concerns expressed in this letter included:

- Some NG military leaders must learn to create a climate that promotes victim trust instead of a sense of victimization and undue influence in failing to hold subjects appropriately accountable
- The NG must make improvements in its investigative process based on an examination of case disposition data for sexual assaults over a two year period
- Sexual Assaults must be investigated by specially trained investigators
- Special investigators from the NGB Office of Complex Administrative Investigations may be requested in the event that civilian law enforcement decline to investigate a sexual assault case
- Encouraged TAGs to engage their Governors and state leaders in discussion about their States' capability to hold all NG subjects appropriately accountable for their actions
- As state Senior Commanders, TAGs ultimately have the overall responsibility for creating a climate where all military member and civilian employee feel welcome and safe

To reinforce the importance of these issues, CNGB has utilized the GSLU and the quarterly GSLC to maintain NG leadership focus on the progress and challenges of the NG SAPR program.

The ARNG is providing guidance on the new Army Directive 2013-20, "*Assessing Officers and Noncommissioned Officers and Fostering Climates of Dignity and Respect and on Adhering to the SHARP Program.*" This directive enhances the Evaluation

Reporting System to assess how officers and NCOs are meeting their commitments, and to hold them appropriately accountable. All officers and NCOs will include goals and objectives on eliminating sexual harassment and assault and to foster climates of dignity and respect in their units on their Officer Evaluation Report (OER) Support Form and Non-Commissioned Officer Evaluation Report (NCOER) Counseling and Support Form, respectively. Raters will assess how well the rated officer or NCO met their goals, and objectives and adherence to the SHARP program.

Based on Army Directive "*Army Command Climate Assessments*," the ARNG is developing its own guidance on Command Climate assessments. These assessments will require all ARNG commanders, regardless of echelon, to conduct an initial command climate assessment within 120 days of assuming command, followed by an assessment twelve months after assuming command, and annually thereafter while retaining command.

The ANG will follow Air Force guidance, "*Enhancing Commander Assessment and Accountability, Improving Response and Victim Treatment*," which indicates the modification of feedback and evaluation forms for every Airman to ensure organizational climate is discussed during performance feedback sessions. Language was added to AFI 36-2406, "*Officer and Enlisted Evaluation Systems"*, to define the term "organizational climate", and holds all Airmen responsible for contributing to a healthy unit climate, and NCO and officer responsibility to not only contribute to, but to create a healthy unit climate. Language was added specifically addressing commanders' special responsibility and authority to ensure their command has a healthy climate that includes sexual assault prevention and victim care.

Requirements for climate assessments to be administered within the first 120 days of assuming command, and annually thereafter, and commanders to brief their immediate supervisor on climate assessment results were implemented July, 2013. Requirement of commanders to brief unit members on the results of climate assessments will become effective in January, 2014. Lastly, to assess to what degree commanders have established a command climate of dignity and respect, and to what degree sexual assault prevention and victim care principles have been implemented in their command, a Special Interest Item (SII) for the Inspector General's new Unit Effectiveness Inspection system was established, and will also become effective in January, 2014.

7.2 Improving Response and Victim Treatment—Describe your efforts thus far to implement and monitor methods to improve victim treatment by their peers, co-workers, and chains of command.

As stated in paragraph 7.1, CNGB is utilizing an "Open Letter" to TAGs to encourage increased engagement with the governors of the several states to ensure the appropriate level of emphasis is placed on the sexual assault program and initiatives. CNGB further emphasizes these efforts through his GSLUs and quarterly GSLCs.

The primary method to ensure all victims of sexual assault are treated with dignity, and provided the support needed is through the information gathered from the victim

advocate, and shared at the monthly CMG meetings. The purpose of the CMG is to consider and implement immediate, short-term, and long term measures to help facilitate and assure the victim's well-being and recovery from the sexual assault. Input from the participants on not only the status of the case, but also of the well being of the victim will provide insight into how well the command is monitoring the ramifications of the assault on the victim, and the unit.

Commanders and senior leaders will continue to conduct refresher training and emphasize that SH and SA are in contradiction to the NG's core values and Warrior Ethos. As a critical requirement, leaders will continue to provide updates to resources available to NG members like NGB-JA/OCI, and expedited transfer process. ARNG will stress the importance of taking a victim centered approach towards training, resulting in better ways in which we support and treat our victims of SH and SA.

Commanders and leaders alike will continue to enforce standards and emphasize the importance of reducing SH and SA through counseling, holding Soldiers and Airmen who do not support the program accountable.

The ARNG will employ a campaign similar to suicide awareness where SH and SA is de-stigmatized, and victims feel comfortable in reaching out to their battle buddy for help; and that battle buddies provide support.

To enhance victim care and trust in the chain of command, the AF directed the enhancement of sensitivity training for peers, co-workers, and chains of commands at all training venues, to include professional military education, semi-annual sexual assault prevention stand downs, and professional development venues such as First Term Airmen's Course, and Pre-Command Course throughout the Air Force. An evaluation of training effectiveness will be solicited at every training venue.

7.3 Ensuring Safety—Describe your efforts to improve the effectiveness of SAPR programs in recruiting organizations, Military Entrance Processing Stations, and the Reserve Officer Training Corps. These assessments will include: 1) the selection, SAPR training, and oversight of recruiters; 2) the dissemination of SAPR program information to potential and actual recruits; and 3) the prevention and education programs in ROTC environments and curricula.

The NG is committed to ensuring the safety of all prospects, applicants, cadets, Soldiers, and Airmen throughout their careers, and especially during the initial phases of joining our organization. The selection, training, and leadership of recruiters is of paramount importance. The NG recruiting commands elicit stringent screening and selection processes to obtain the most qualified and professional recruiters. Recruiters must meet the same annual SAPR training requirement, as all other Soldiers and Airmen.

Measures taken by the ARNG include the development of SAPR posters and creation of "Recruiting Smart Cards." The card will contain the following highlights:

- The ARNG is a values-based organization committed to the seven Army Core values (Loyalty, Duty, Respect, Selfless Service, Honor, Integrity and Personal Courage)
- The ARNG pledges to ensure a safe and proper environment for all applicants throughout the enlistment process
- Applicants shall never be left alone with staff of the opposite sex; at least one additional person must be present at all times
- ARNG personnel and applicants alike shall report improper treatment in a confidential and timely manner
- Information on who a Soldier could contact if they were pressured/harassed or sexually harassed/assaulted by any Military member or civilian representing the ARNG (Hotline & website contact information will be listed on the cards)

The ANG adopted and amended the Air Force's D3 Initiative – "Deter, Dissuade, and Detect" and released guidance for ANG recruiting staff to take active role to "Deter" by decreasing the likelihood to engage in behavior by increasing risk-to-reward calculus, "Dissuade" by sustaining an environment that eliminates any conduct that is not conducive to professional behavior and relationships, and "Detect" by finding and dealing with violators.

Recruiters are required to brief each applicant on ethical recruiter-applicant relationships using the "*ANG Statement of Conduct Form*." At the conclusion of the ethics brief, the recruiter will provide the applicant with the "Recruiter Reporting Card", and explain if any unethical behavior occurs between them and the recruiter, the applicant should call the toll free national number identified on the card, and report it without fear of reprisal. Both the recruit and recruiter must sign the form. Prior to out-processing for Basic Military Training (BMT) and/or Technical Training School (TTS), recruiters are required to utilize the "*Rights and Duties of an ANG Trainee Form*", to brief all non-prior service trainees on trainee expectations.

7.4 Ensuring Appropriate Command Climate—Describe your efforts to ensure DoD facilities promote an environment of dignity and respect and are free from materials that create a degrading or offensive work environment. Include findings and actions taken from regular visual inspections.

The ARNG and ANG will continue to execute mandatory Health and Wellness inspections throughout all work environments and common areas to ensure they are free from materials that create a degrading or offensive work place. Results of these inspections will be provided to NG SAPR Program Manager.

APPENDIX A

DEOCS Rollup Report Results
National Guard Bureau
FY 2013

DEFENSE EQUAL OPPORTUNITY MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE
DIRECTORATE OF RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT AND STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

Directed by Dr. Daniel P. McDonald, Executive Director
366 Tuskegee Airmen Drive Patrick AFB, FL 32925

DEOMI Special Analysis Technical Report No. 116-13

DEOMI PRESS

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DEOMI CLIMATE SURVEY (DEOCS) ROLLUP REPORT RESULTS
NGB FY 2013

The Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute (DEOMI) recently created a DEOMI Organizational Climate Survey (DEOCS) rollup report for NGB, covering all reports completed during FY13. The DEOCS poses questions to gauge the incidence of discrimination and sexual harassment in the workplace during the past 12 months, assess equal opportunity and organizational effectiveness climate factors, and characterize the organization's sexual assault prevention and response climate. A total of 49,387 NGB personnel completed the survey during this period. Missing responses account for disparities in totals shown in the tables below.

FINDINGS

Demographic Breakout. The following table summarizes the participation rates among various demographic groups.

DEMOGRAPHICS	Number	Percent
Minority	12,951	27.2%
Majority	34,723	72.8%
AI/NA	811	1.8%
Asian	998	2.2%
Black	4,845	10.5%
NH/PI	279	0.6%
White	37,854	82.2%
Multiple Race	1,250	2.7%
Hispanic	5,576	11.4%
Not Hispanic	43,400	88.6%
Women	7,810	15.9%
Men	41,366	84.1%

Discrimination. The following table displays frequencies of reported workplace discrimination during the past 12 months.

DISCRIMINATION	Number	Percent
Race/Natl Orig/Color	1,515	20.3%
Gender	1,911	25.6%
Age	1,287	17.2%
Disability	599	8.0%
Religion	766	10.2%
Two or more	1,401	18.7%
Experienced Discrimination	7,479	15.1%
Did Not Experience Discrimination	41,908	84.9%

Sexual Harassment. The following table displays frequencies of reported workplace sexual harassment during the past 12 months.

SEXUAL HARASSMENT	Number	Percent
Men	1,676	4.1%
Women	809	10.4%

Action Taken Following Discrimination or Sexual Harassment. The following table shows actions taken by members who reported experiencing workplace discrimination or sexual harassment.

ACTION TAKEN	Number	Percent
Filed Formal Complaint	445	12.9%
Reported to EO/EEO	494	14.4%
Reported to Supervisor	1,217	35.4%
Confronted Individual	1,286	37.4%
Took Action	3,442	51.9%
Did Not Take Action	3,186	48.1%

Satisfaction with Issue Resolution. The following table shows satisfaction rates for individual who filed a formal complaint or reported the incident to an EO/EEO representative or supervisor (data for individuals who confronted the offender are not included in DEOCS analyses).

SATISFACTION	Number	Percent
Very Satisfied	349	17.8%
Moderately Satisfied	554	28.2%
Moderately Dissatisfied	521	26.5%
Very Dissatisfied	542	27.6%
Total Satisfied	903	45.9%
Total Dissatisfied	1,063	54.1%

Sexual Assault Prevention and Response. The table below shows the number and percentage of members correctly and incorrectly identifying the Restricted Report option for reporting a sexual assault.

RESTRICTED REPORT OPTION KNOWLEDGE		
	Number	Percent
Answered Correctly	20,345	82.9%
Answered Incorrectly	4,188	17.1%

The table below shows the respective prevalence of perceived barriers to reporting a sexual assault for both genders.

PERCEIVED BARRIERS TO REPORTING SEXUAL ASSAULT				
	All Respondents	Male Respondents	Female Respondents	DoD Average
One or More Barriers	61.7%	58.6%	76.3%	62.3%
No Barriers	38.3%	41.4%	23.7%	37.7%

The three most commonly-cited barriers to reporting a sexual assault by men and women are shown in the table below.

PERCEIVED BARRIERS TO REPORTING SEXUAL ASSAULT		
Men	Stigma, shame, fear	43.2%
	Not thinking anything would be done	31.2%
	Fear of being reduced in the eyes of the commander or colleagues	30.5%
Women	Stigma, shame, fear	59.3%
	Not thinking anything would be done	47.5%
	Fear of being reduced in the eyes of the commander or colleagues	44.9%

Overall Climate Factor Ratings. The table below shows the three highest (i.e., best) and three lowest (i.e., worst) climate factor averages.

OVERALL AVERAGES		
HIGHEST 3 AVERAGES	Differential Command Behaviors	4.63
	Religious Discrimination	4.58
	Disability Discrimination	4.53
LOWEST 3 AVERAGES	Organizational Commitment	3.73
	Trust in the Organization	3.75
	Leadership Cohesion	3.81

Subgroup Comparisons. The DEOCS also compares complementary subgroups (e.g., Men/Women, Minority/Majority, Military/Civilian, etc.) *when at least five members of each group complete the survey*. The DEOCS plots the lower average of complementary subgroups against the Disparity Index (DI), a statistically-derived value that illustrates the degree groups differ in their ratings. Large disparities between groups suggest the potential for polarization in the event a controversial issue emerges or untoward event occurs. The subgroup comparison analysis, graphically shown below,

National Guard Bureau Q4 FY13

	Disc/ Sexual Harass	Diff CO Behav	Pos EO Behav	Racist Behav	Age Disc	Relig Discrim	Disabil Discrim	Organiz Commit	Trust in Organiz	Work Group Effect	Work Group Cohes	Leader Cohes	Job Satis	SAPR Leader Support	SAPR Bystand Climate
Minority vs Majority															
Women vs Men															
Officer vs Enlisted															
Junior Enlisted vs Senior Enlisted															
Junior Officer vs Senior Officer															
Military vs Civilian															
Junior Civilian vs Senior Civilian												*			
Other Civilian vs Federal Civilian															
TOTAL ORG CONCERNS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
SUBGROUP COMPARISONS	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
PERCENT	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	13%	0%	0%	0%

	Number	Percent
Organizational Strengths	119	99.2%
Organizational Concerns:	1	0.8%
Mild	1	0.8%
Moderate	0	0.0%
High	0	0.0%

*** Respective group average < 3.5**

obtained a total of 120 subgroup comparisons (i.e., eight sets of subgroups compared across 15 climate factors). Among these, 119 (99.2%) reflected organizational strengths, while the single exception (0.8%) suggests one organizational concern.

Asterisks that appear at the top and/or bottom of a block indicate the respective average lower than 3.5 for the subgroup listed in the left column. For example, the asterisk appearing at the bottom of the yellow color-coded block reflects an average below 3.5 for senior civilians.

CONCLUSIONS/IMPLICATIONS:

While legal policies against discrimination and sexual harassment are clearly written—and prohibitions against retribution are unequivocal—failing to act following such an incident may reflect a reluctance to report it, based on fear of retribution, lack of faith in the command's willingness to effectively represent complainants, or the belief that a complaint will not be effectively resolved. Dissatisfaction by the aggrieved with how an issue is resolved may reflect an unwillingness or inability on the part of those responsible for handling such cases.

More than 15% of the respondents reported experiencing some form of discrimination in the workplace during the past 12 months. Experiences of workplace sexual harassment during the same period were reported by 1,676 (4.1%) of the men and by 809 (10.4%) of the women. The relatively high rates of sexual harassment among women suggest that prohibitions against these behaviors are not being effectively enforced, and zero incidents should remain NGB's goal. Also, more than 48% of respondents who reported experiencing discrimination and/or sexual harassment in the workplace failed to take positive steps to resolve the issue. Moreover, among the 1,968 individuals who filed a formal complaint or reported the incident to an EO/EEO representative or supervisor, 1,063 (54.1%) were dissatisfied with how the issue was resolved.

In the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) section of the report, 82.9% correctly identified the Restricted Report option for reporting a sexual assault. While this is a somewhat positive finding, it still begs the question as to why one in six respondents failed to correctly answer this question. All members of NGB—military and civilian alike—should clearly understand the distinction between the Restricted and Unrestricted reporting options. More importantly, they need to understand that a sexual assault case can retain Restricted Report status only if those who are informed of the assault are Sexual Assault Response Coordinators, members of the Clergy, medical providers, or Victim Advocates; sharing this information with anyone else automatically establishes Unrestricted Report status.

Women were more likely to perceive barriers to reporting sexual assault; men were 75% more likely to select "None of the above, sexual assaults would be reported." At the same time, it is interesting to note that both groups shared the same three perceived barriers the most often (i.e., "Stigma, shame, fear," "Not thinking anything would be done," and "Fear of being reduced in the eyes of the commander or colleagues.") This suggests that future training needs to emphasize that leadership will staunchly support and protect victims of sexual assault throughout and following incident investigations.

The SAPR climate factor data from this DEOCS rollup suggest that leadership supports a healthy SAPR climate, and that members are likely to intervene in situations perceived as likely to escalate into a sexual assault. Both these positive findings should be reinforced; leaders must be the outspoken advocates of a safe workplace environment. Moreover, leaders should enable and encourage all members to effectively intervene whenever they witness behaviors that they believe

may jeopardize a fellow member's safety. In doing so, leaders help ensure that sexual assault bystander intervention empowerment is firmly planted—borrowing an Army term—in every NGB staff member's "lane."

The numerical results from this DEOCS rollup suggest a healthy equal opportunity climate. Moreover, higher averages for most of the organizational effectiveness factors were also seen. These measures of organizational effectiveness serve to indicate whether members harbor sentiments that encourage their "lining up" behind leadership to support the organization's mission.

Securing maximum loyalty and productivity relies on leadership ensuring the entire membership is treated fairly. Moreover, members need to feel their contributions are valued, thereby enhancing their esteem for the job and the organization. This practice helps engender trust in—and loyalty to—the organization and its mission. Thus, leadership should consistently strive to create an environment where: individuals feel safe from discrimination and unwanted attention and behaviors; standards of performance and conduct are uniformly applied; and contributions to mission are readily recognized.

APPENDIX B

NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU
1636 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON DC 20301-1636

AUG 0 1 2013

INFO MEMO

FOR: SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

FROM: General Frank Grass, Chief of the National Guard Bureau

SUBJECT: Visual Workplace Inspection for Offensive or Inappropriate Material

- The National Guard conducted workplace environment inspections to ensure that all facilities are free from materials creating degrading or offensive environments, to ensure a climate of dignity and respect. The Army National Guard (ARNG) conducted an inspection during June and July 2013. The Air Force (AF) included the Air National Guard (ANG) in the Fiscal Year 2013 AF Health and Wellness visual inspection with results included below.

- ARNG completed an inspection of 241 ARNG facilities that included armories, camps, and posts. ARNG followed Army's direction and inspections were conducted by O-6s, GS-15s, and higher ranks. AF conducted inspections of its wings in December 2012 and included the ANG component in that inspection. The AF inspection included facilities at 90 ANG wings and groups as well as all geographically separated units that belong to the wings. The inspection was conducted by First Sergeants and commanders.

- The ARNG inspection results were divided into seven categories ranging from "Nothing Found" to "Sexually Explicit Material Observed." At some facilities, inspectors did not find any inappropriate or offensive items. At other facilities, inspectors found sexually explicit, offensive, or inappropriate items; to include calendars, posters, or magazines with sexually oriented images. Other findings were cartoons, DVDs, computer screen savers, and graffiti deemed either profane or sexually oriented. The ANG inspection divided material into "Pornographic," "Unprofessional," and "Inappropriate" categories.

- All flagged items were ordered removed from the workplace. When the materials created a degrading or offensive work environment, Service members received counseling.

- All National Guard leaders are aware that inspections are an ongoing activity to ensure appropriate command climate. Lessons learned indicate that inspectors could benefit from more specific guidance on what constitutes improper material to result in more uniform inspections across Department of Defense facilities.

COORDINATION: NONE.

Prepared by: Kevin J. Crowley, Deputy Director of Manpower and Personnel, (703) 607-3652.

APPENDIX C

NATIONAL GUARD SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE COMPREHENSIVE STAND-DOWN REPORT

OBJECTIVE #1

TASK: Sexual Assault Response Coordinators (SARC)/Victim Advocates (VA)/ Recruiters Validation.

OBJECTIVE #1: Active review of credentials and qualifications of currently-serving SARCs, VAs, and Recruiters to ensure they meet applicable selection criteria and standards of conduct.

DATE COMPLETED: Per Army National Guard (ARNG) EXORD Phase I (26 Sep 13). Phase II (15 Oct 13); Per Air National Guard (ANG) (CONOPS) Phase I (28 Jun 13), Phase II (date not indicated by Air Force Audit Agency).

STANDARDS:

- In Phase I, States/Territories and ARNG human resource personnel conducted full, broadened screening (included all screening methods used in Phase I and Phase II) for Army Joint Force Headquarters-State (JFHQ) SARCs and VAs and initial suitability screenings for collateral duty SARCs/VAs and Recruiters per Headquarters, Department of the Army EXORD 161-13 Annex A. Phase I initial suitability screening requirements included National Sex Offender Registry, Local Police Records, and Appointment Orders check, and National Organization for Victims Assistance (NOVA) credentialing. Phase II included Official Military Personnel File - Restricted Fiche, Army Substance Abuse Program, Department of the Army Inspector General, and Criminal Investigation Division screening.

- Regular Air Force tasked the Air Force Audit Agency (AFAA) to screen SARCs, VAs, and Recruiters for both Air Force and ANG. Phase I screenings determined if personnel had current security and background investigations, and if personnel completed initial and refresher training, statements of understanding, VA applications, and Department of Defense (DoD) Sexual Assault Advocate Certificate Program credentialing applications. Phase II audits began August 2013 and involve validation of the completeness of SARC and VA lists provided during the preliminary phase and evaluation of internal controls and procedures relating to Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) personnel qualification and training requirements. Four (4) ANG wings were visited (113th Wing, Joint Base Andrews, Md.; 116th Air Control Wing, Robins Air Force Base, Ga.; 140th Wing, Buckley Air Force Base, Colo.; and 154th Wing, Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, Hawaii).

ANALYSIS: Initial conducted screenings were based on requirements set by Army and Air Force. To date, no DoD or Service guidance has been disseminated to direct courses of action for negative findings as a result of these screenings.

OBJECTIVE #1 (continued)

POPULATION:

Total # SARCs

	Number Screened	% Screened	% Meeting Screening Standards	% Not Meeting Screening Standards
ARNG	39	100%	TBD	TBD
ARNG	228	100%	43%	TBD
ANG	86	100%	86%	14%

- 39 of the 54 JFHQ SARCs are ARNG personnel; 10 are ANG personnel; and five (5) are Non-Dual Status (NDS) personnel. Nineteen (19) of the 27 JFHQ VAs are ARNG personnel; seven (7) are ANG personnel; and one (1) is NDS personnel. Each service screened their personnel. Limiting factors (LIMFAC) for NDS personnel are outlined below.

- 100% (228 of 228) of the ARNG collateral duty SARCs have been screened in accordance with Service Phase I requirements. Due to the level of screenings required and the use of outside agencies, validation is still underway.

- **LIMFAC.** The majority of the full-time JFHQ SARCs and VAs are military technicians, either dual status or non-dual status employees, and are represented by unions. Until such time that union impact and implementation requirements for civilian background screenings are resolved, the National Guard will be delayed in executing this requirement. Civilian employees fall into two categories: 1) Dual status technicians whose military records and review are permitted as part of the background screening; and 2) NDS technicians who are civilian employees in the state. Military background checks on dual status technicians are completed. However, at this time, civilian background checks on civilian employees and dual-status technicians are on hold until union and legal requirements are met.

- **Corrective actions.** Preliminary audit information was provided to each ANG wing commander (WG/CC) to correct identified screening deficiencies. Wings are to provide a status report to ANG Manpower and Personnel/Support (NGB/A1S) no later than (NLT) 30 Sep 13.

- Evaluation of ARNG full-time SARCs screenings are to be completed NLT 30 Sep 13, at which time, preliminary findings will be forwarded to ARNG Human Resource Directorate (G1) for review.

OBJECTIVE #1 (continued)

- Both ARNG and ANG are awaiting guidance on recommended courses of action for negative findings as a result of Service-directed screenings.

Total # ARNG Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program (SHARP)/VAs and ANG VAs

	Number Screened	% Screened	% Meeting Screening Standards	% Not Meeting Screening Standards
ARNG	19	100%	TBD	TBD
ARNG	1,737	100%	76%	24%
ANG	438	100%	86%	14%

- There are 2,572 ARNG SHARP/VAs; of that number, 1,737 are considered "qualified" since they have completed the 80-hour SHARP and refresher training. The remaining 835 personnel are in the process of being vetted at the State level to qualify to serve as VAs.

- 100% (1,737) of the ARNG collateral duty VAs have been screened in accordance with Service Phase I requirements. Due to the level of screenings required and the use of outside agencies, validation is still underway.

- **Corrective actions.** Preliminary audit information was provided to each ANG WG/CC to correct identified screening deficiencies. Wings are to provide a status report to NGB/A1S NLT 30 Sep 13.

- Evaluation of ARNG full-time VAs screenings are to be completed NLT 30 Sep 13, at which time preliminary findings will be forwarded to G1 for review.

- Both ARNG and ANG are awaiting guidance on recommended courses of action for negative findings as a result of Service-directed screenings.

Total # Recruiters

	Number Screened	% Screened	% Meeting Screening Standards	% Not Meeting Screening Standards
ARNG	5560	100%	TBD	TBD
ANG	588	100%	99%	1%

OBJECTIVE #1 (continued)

- **Corrective actions**: Preliminary audit information was provided to each ANG WG/CC to correct identified screening deficiencies. WG/CCs and Directors of Staff (DoS) will evaluate records of recruiters found to have areas of concern. Following an investigation, WG/CC and DoS will provide a Memorandum For Record to ANG Manpower and Personnel/Recruiting citing corrective actions and/or a recommendation to retain or remove the recruiter's Special Duty Identifier.

- Evaluation of ARNG initial screenings are to be completed NLT 30 Sep 2013, at which time preliminary findings will be forwarded to G1 for review.

- Both ARNG and ANG are awaiting guidance on recommended courses of action for negative findings as a result of Service-directed screenings.

BEST PRACTICES TO SHARE:

- ARNG rapidly stood up an Adverse Action Cell to support the broadened screening requirements, and will continue to sustain it as these cells will become enduring requirements.

- ANG has engaged with Headquarters, Department of the Air Force SAPR and National Guard Bureau SAPR to establish guidelines for a standardized process related to requirement for document retention and SAPR internal controls.

FEEDBACK FROM STAND-DOWN:

- Given the time constraints, States/Territories were proud that they met the requirement to conduct initial screening for their full-time JFHQ SARCs/VAs, Recruiters and collateral duty SARCs/VAs.

- SAPR field personnel request a Chief of the National Guard Bureau Instruction (CNGBI) that would establish program expectations for day-to-day program execution throughout the year.

FOLLOW-UP/SUSTAINMENT PLAN:

- ARNG will implement screening requirements for full time and collateral duty SARC/VAs, Recruiters, Recruit Sustainment Program (RSP) Cadre, and Recruit Support Staff that must be completed prior to appointment, and is working to develop a database to track suitability requirements.

- ANG wings are to provide a status report to NGB/A1S NLT 30 September 2013 on their efforts to correct identified deficiencies.

OBJECTIVE #1 (continued)

COMMANDER'S COMMENTS:

- Commanders applied necessary resources to expedite corrective actions identified by the AFAA in their preliminary audit.

- ARNG commanders will focus on efforts to ensure they appoint the most qualified individual to the SAPR positions. To avoid automatically eliminating a candidate based on past consequential behaviors, they plan to take a holistic approach when evaluating a Soldier's suitability to serve in this role.

NATIONAL GUARD SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE COMPREHENSIVE STAND-DOWN REPORT

OBJECTIVE #2

TASK: SARCs/VAs/Recruiters Training.

OBJECTIVE #2: Refresher training for SARCs, VAs, and Recruiters on professional ethics, their critical responsibilities and standards, and the impact on mission readiness for violations of standards.

DATE COMPLETED: Per ARNG EXORD (26 Aug 13); Per ANG CONOPS (21 Aug 13).

STANDARDS:

- ARNG conducted interactive commander-led refresher training for all SARCs, VAs, Recruiters, RSP Cadre, and Recruiting Support Staff. At a minimum, the commanders covered the duties and responsibilities for SARCs, VAs, Recruiters, RSP Cadre and Recruiting Support Staff; professional ethics; warrior ethos; Army values and how they relate to the subject of sexual harassment and assault; and how sexual harassment and assault affect the readiness of the Army.

- The Commander, Air National Guard Readiness Center (ANGRC/CC) conducted a teleconference with WG/CCs and/or vice commanders and wing SARCs in which he emphasized the Stand-Down requirements, professional ethics, individual responsibility, and the impact of sexual assaults on mission readiness. Wing SARCs in turn reiterated the ANGRC/CC's message and provided the required training to their alternate wing SARCs.

ANALYSIS: Training for both the ARNG and ANG involved commander-led, face-to-face interactive engagement with Soldiers and Airmen. ANG noted the use of PowerPoint slides to supplement portions of the training. Additionally, wings with numerous geographically separated units utilized video teleconferencing and PowerPoint slides with VA engagement.

POPULATION:

Total # SARCs

	Number Trained	% Trained	% Not Trained
ARNG	267	100%	0%
ANG	167	100%	0%

- 54 of the 267 ARNG SARCS are full-time JFHQ SARCs. The JFHQ SARCs (50 ARNG and four (4) ANG) were separated from the remaining 213 SARCs reported in Objective 1 since a full, broadened screening was conducted on the 50 ARNG JFHQ SARCs. The ANG JFHQ SARCs were included in the ANG audit.

OBJECTIVE #2 (continued)

- 19 of the 267 ARNG SHARP/VAs are full-time JFHQ VAs and were separated from the remaining 148 VAs reported in Objective 1 since a full, broadened screening was conducted on the 19 ARNG SHARP/VAs.

Total # ARNG SHARP/VAs and ANG VAs

	Number Screened	% Trained	% Not Trained
ARNG	1,737	100%	0%
ANG	417	100%	0%

- Of the 2,572 ARNG SHARP/VAs, 1,737 have attended the mandated 80-hour training, received refresher training, and are performing the roles and responsibilities of the SHARP/VA.

- It is noted that ANG personnel numbers for Objective 2 are lower than Objective 1. Objective 1 captures VAs as of 3 Jun 2013. Since this time, 21 VAs have been assigned different responsibilities.

Total # Recruiter

	Number Screened	% Trained	% Not Trained
ARNG	5,560	100%	0%
ANG	588	100%	0%

BEST PRACTICES TO SHARE:

- ARNG provided SHARP reference material and talking points which allowed commanders the flexibility to develop their training. Additionally, the use of talking points was an effective training method to stimulate interaction.

FEEDBACK FROM STAND-DOWN:

- ARNG personnel felt the methods required for this training were an effective way to increase senior leadership awareness of the program because it placed the responsibility for training personnel on the commander.

- Training for ANG generated questions related to full-time Equal Opportunity personnel at the wings, and efforts to screen military applicants in an effort to keep perpetrators out of the military. It was reiterated, how creating a culture/climate where inappropriate behaviors and acts are addressed at the onset will have an impact on prevention.

OBJECTIVE #2 (continued)

FOLLOW-UP/SUSTAINMENT PLAN:

- ARNG will continue to include leadership engagement as a part of the annual/yearly refresher training for the ARNG personnel.

- The additional requirement for two-hours of ethics training and 30-hours of additional victim care related refresher training every two years per the NOVA credentialing standards will likely take precedence over ANG personnel recommendation to include an additional make-up refresher training in the future.

COMMANDER'S COMMENTS:

- ARNG commanders felt the Stand-Down gave them the opportunity to discuss the critical roles and responsibilities of the collateral duty SARCs/VAs, and conduct face-to-face meetings and interviews with the SARCs/VAs to evaluate their suitability for continued service in their respective positions.

- ANG commanders reported positive SARC/VA/Recruiter discussions and identified focus areas to improve the Air Force culture moving forward

NATIONAL GUARD SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE COMPREHENSIVE STAND-DOWN REPORT

OBJECTIVE #3

TASK: Leadership Engagement.

OBJECTIVE #3: Purposeful and direct commander and leader engagements with their Service members and civilian employees on SAPR/SHARP principles and the climate of dignity and respect necessary in every work place across the DoD.

DATE COMPLETED: Per ARNG EXORD (26 Aug 13); Per ANG CONOPS (NLT 1 Sept 13).

STANDARDS:

- ARNG and ANG conducted leader engagements across the force with all Soldiers, Airmen, and civilians. Leadership engagements were discussion-based versus large group briefings.

- ARNG engagements covered the SHARP program and the I.A.M. Strong Campaign; individual responsibility for maintaining a climate of dignity and respect; and Army values, and how they relate to sexual harassment, sexual assault, and Army readiness.

- ANG WG/CCs were given the latitude to determine which notional sequence outlined in the Air Force CONOPS best fit their wing. If the CONOPS was executed as an outline, wings were permitted to use the Stand-Down activities to fulfill their annual SAPR training requirements. ANG Sexual Assault Prevention and Response created a website that housed all of the Stand-Down training materials including PowerPoint presentations, templates, and videos.

ANALYSIS: ARNG conducted commander-led training down to the lowest level in small groups of Soldiers. Most ANG WG/CCs began the Stand-Down activities with a Commander's Call; the group was then split into smaller groups for interactive training.

POPULATION:

- ARNG has trained 99% of their population. One state (Alabama) has been granted an extension to complete Stand-Down training requirements NLT 30 Sep 2013.

- ANG has trained 95% of their population. Six wings have been granted an extension to complete Stand-Down training requirements NLT 30 Sep 2013 (103rd Airlift Wing, Bradley Air National Guard Base, Conn.; 113th Wing, Joint Base Andrews, Md.; 122nd Fighter Wing, Fort Wayne Air National Guard Station, Ind.; 133rd Airlift Wing, Minneapolis–Saint Paul Joint Air Reserve Station, Minn.; 148th Fighter Wing, Duluth Air National Guard Base, Minn.; and 153rd Airlift Wing, Cheyenne Air National Guard Base, Wyo.).

OBJECTIVE #3 (continued)

- Both ARNG and ANG extensions were granted due to units/wings not having a Unit Training Assembly (UTA) scheduled in July or August; recent demobilization; scheduled exercises; Service-directed evaluations; or domestic support missions. Service Program Managers continue to engage with units/wing contacts to ensure 100% completion of the Stand-Down training NLT than 30 Sep 2013.

BEST PRACTICES TO SHARE:

- The Stand-Down allowed commanders to develop their own training while being provided SHARP reference material. The use of talking points was an effective training method used to facilitate meaningful discussions and was a factor in the overall success of the Stand-Down.

- Some wings required ANG Group and Squadron Commanders and Chief Master Sergeants were mandated to attend a one-hour pre-UTA SAPR brief. Other activities such as a 5K Run, *Invisible War* screening, exercises, and Q&A small group discussions were incorporated into the mandated Stand-Down activities. Skype was used to give deployed personnel insight into the Stand-Down.

FEEDBACK FROM STAND-DOWN:

- Feedback from States/Territories was very positive. Having ARNG commanders present the topics directly to the Soldiers in small group settings versus using briefing slides set the stage for more interaction. This setting granted Soldiers the ability to ask questions directly of their commanders. Commanders could then address Soldier's concerns related to the climate and culture in their unit.

- During the Stand-Down discussions, ANG personnel asked for trend data on Airmen who committed sexual assaults. There were requests to place more focus on the acquaintance rapist rather than the stranger/predator rapist, tips on how to help a victim, prevention from a potential victim standpoint, and requests for access to training materials. The majority of the feedback revealed a call for action on the part of participants. Many shared how the Stand-Down sparked a desire to discuss their childhood abuse issues with a professional and talk to their kids about sexual assaults. Some felt the Man Box video was "anti-male and very offensive." The use of resource videos, Dr. Katz *TED Talk* video, and the *Justice Denied* video, were

- praised. Positive comment abounded: "Education helped me rethink my role," "I liked the use of multiple presentation media," "Glad it was in person and not another CBT(Computer Based Training)." The Stand-Down training was described as, "Best SAPR training so far!"

OBJECTIVE #3 (continued)

FOLLOW-UP/SUSTAINMENT PLAN:

- ARNG recommends incorporating the Leader Engagement training concept in Fiscal Year 2014 training requirements.

- ANG recommend SAPR team stay engaged with wing members through facility visits, briefings at Newcomer's Orientation, and briefings to senior leaders at various venues.

COMMANDER'S COMMENTS:

- ARNG commanders advocate for addressing more Reserve Component issues in the annual SHARP refresher training. Moreover, many express the need for a rapid revision of current training materials and resources. Additionally, they recommend a review of the number of refresher training hours required by DoD and DA for collateral duty SARCs/VAs.

- ANG commanders reiterated their commitment to holding those under their command accountable for their actions as it relates to sexual harassment and sexual assaults, renewed their commitment to not tolerating intimidation or retribution of ANY kind, and confirmed their charge to lead by example.