



DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE

Department of Defense Annual Report on Sexual Assault in the Military

Fiscal Year 2010

March 2011



Report Documentation Page

Form Approved
OMB No. 0704-0188

Public reporting burden for the collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington VA 22202-4302. Respondents should be aware that notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall be subject to a penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if it does not display a currently valid OMB control number.

1. REPORT DATE MAR 2011	2. REPORT TYPE	3. DATES COVERED 00-00-2011 to 00-00-2011			
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE Department of Defense Annual Report on Sexual Assault in the Military. Fiscal Year 2010		5a. CONTRACT NUMBER			
		5b. GRANT NUMBER			
		5c. PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER			
6. AUTHOR(S)		5d. PROJECT NUMBER			
		5e. TASK NUMBER			
		5f. WORK UNIT NUMBER			
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) Department of Defense, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office (SAPRO), Washington, DC, 20301		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER			
9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)		10. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S ACRONYM(S)			
		11. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S)			
12. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY STATEMENT Approved for public release; distribution unlimited					
13. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES					
14. ABSTRACT					
15. SUBJECT TERMS					
16. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF:			17. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT	18. NUMBER OF PAGES	19a. NAME OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON
a. REPORT unclassified	b. ABSTRACT unclassified	c. THIS PAGE unclassified	Same as Report (SAR)	622	

“THE DEPARTMENT HAS A NO-TOLERANCE POLICY TOWARD SEXUAL ASSAULT. THIS TYPE OF ACT NOT ONLY DOES UNCONSCIONABLE HARM TO THE VICTIM; IT DESTABILIZES THE WORKPLACE AND THREATENS NATIONAL SECURITY.”

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE ROBERT M. GATES

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LETTER FROM THE DIRECTOR	viii
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	1
INTRODUCTION.....	6
INSTITUTIONALIZE PREVENTION STRATEGIES IN THE MILITARY COMMUNITY	6
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION STRATEGY	7
PREVENTION TRAINING AND EDUCATION FOR SERVICE MEMBERS	8
Senior Leadership Support.....	9
PREVENTION OUTREACH AND COLLABORATION	10
Social Marketing Campaign.....	11
New Public Service Announcements	12
PREVENTION-RELATED RESEARCH	13
THE IMPACT OF EFFORTS TO INSTITUTIONALIZE PREVENTION STRATEGIES IN THE MILITARY COMMUNITY	14
INCREASE A CLIMATE OF VICTIM CONFIDENCE ASSOCIATED WITH REPORTING	15
PUBLICIZING REPORTING OPTIONS	17
Policy Enhancements	17
State Reporting Laws	18
REPORTING PROCESS CHALLENGES	18
Environmental Challenges.....	19
Restricted Reporting Challenges.....	20
REDUCING REPORTING STIGMA	20
THE IMPACT OF EFFORTS TO INCREASE THE CLIMATE OF VICTIM CONFIDENCE ASSOCIATED WITH REPORTING	21
IMPROVE SEXUAL ASSAULT RESPONSE.....	22
PROPOSED POLICY REVISIONS TO IMPROVE RESPONSE	23
PROGRAM ENHANCEMENTS TO RESPONSE.....	23
DoD Safe Helpline Project.....	23
Strengthening Military-Civilian Community Partnerships to Respond to Sexual Assault: Phase II ...	24
Victim Assistance Project	25
COMPREHENSIVE CHANGES TO DD FORM 2911, FORENSIC MEDICAL REPORT: SEXUAL ASSAULT EXAMINATION.....	26
SERVICE MEMBER CONFIDENCE IN INVESTIGATIVE PROCESSES	27
CAPABILITY FOR VICTIM CARE	28
Sexual Assault Response Coordinator Recognition	28
National Federal Service Award	29
Victim Reports and Service Referrals	29
TRAINING.....	30
Sexual Assault Response Coordinators and Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Victim Advocates Training.....	31
Commander Training.....	32
First Responder Training	32
Criminal Investigators.....	32
Law Enforcement	33
Healthcare Personnel.....	34
Judge Advocates.....	35
Chaplains	36
National Guard Bureau Training Initiatives.....	36

Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute Sexual Assault Prevention and Response 101 Course	37
RESPONSE CAPABILITY IN DEPLOYED ENVIRONMENTS	38
Barriers to Care	38
Innovative Practice	40
OUTREACH AND COLLABORATION	40
Presentations to Recovery Care Coordinators	41
THE IMPACT OF EFFORTS TO IMPROVE SEXUAL ASSAULT RESPONSE	41
IMPROVE SYSTEM ACCOUNTABILITY	42
REVIEW BY EXTERNAL AGENCIES	42
Government Accountability Office	42
Recent Investigations	42
Investigation and Prosecution of Sexual Assault	43
Government Accountability Office Review of Sexual Harassment Programs	43
Inspector General	44
Defense Task Force on Sexual Assault in the Military Services	44
Department’s Response	44
OVERSIGHT FRAMEWORK	46
SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE OFFICE TRACKER	48
INTERNAL OVERSIGHT STRUCTURE	48
Sexual Assault Advisory Council	48
Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Integrated Product Team	49
OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES	50
REPORTING	51
Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database	52
Data Standardization	53
RESEARCH	54
Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute Climate Survey	54
Military Service Research	54
CONGRESSIONAL ENGAGEMENT	55
Military Service Academy Report	57
THE IMPACT OF EFFORTS TO IMPROVE SYSTEM ACCOUNTABILITY	57
IMPROVE STAKEHOLDER KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING OF THE SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PROGRAM AND POLICY	57
SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE COMMUNITY OUTREACH	58
SAPRline of Courage	58
SAPR Source	58
SAPR.mil and Myduty.mil	58
Sexual Assault Awareness Month	59
EXTERNAL OUTREACH	60
BRIEFINGS, CONFERENCES, AND WORKSHOPS	61
Emerging Media Tools	63
MEASURING SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE AWARENESS	63
THE IMPACT OF EFFORTS TO IMPROVE STAKEHOLDER KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING OF SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE	63
STATISTICAL DATA ON SEXUAL ASSAULT	64
FY10 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	66
Disposition of Completed Investigations	69

Demographics of Unrestricted Reports	76
Victims	77
Subjects	78
FY10 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	80
Demographics of Restricted Reports of Sexual Assault	81
FY10 REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	82
Demographics of Unrestricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest	84
Victims	84
Subjects	85
Demographics of Restricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest	87
FY10 SERVICE REFERRAL INFORMATION	88
INTEGRATED ANALYSIS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PROGRAM PROGRESS	89
Institutionalize Prevention Strategies in the Military Community: Assessment	89
The Incidence of Sexual Assault in the Department of Defense	89
Service Members' Impressions of DoD Prevention Programs	91
Service Members and Bystander Intervention	91
The Impact of Efforts to Institutionalize Prevention Strategies in the Military Community	92
Increase Climate of Victim Confidence Associated With Reporting: Assessment	93
Training on Reporting Options	93
Knowledge of Reporting Options	94
Freedom to Report	95
Reporting Behavior	95
The Impact of Efforts to Increase the Climate of Victim Confidence Associated With Reporting	98
Improve Sexual Assault Response: Assessment	99
Victim Referrals for Support Services	99
Victim Satisfaction With Response Services	100
Victim Perceptions of Retaliation From Others	100
Sexual Assault Forensic Examinations Performed	100
Victim Participation in the Military Justice System	101
Areas in Need of Further Measurement	101
The Impact of Efforts to Improve Sexual Assault Response	102
The Impact of Efforts to Improve Knowledge and Understanding of Sexual Assault Prevention and Response: Assessment	102
Service Member Awareness of Outreach Modalities	102
Service Member Assessment of the Problem of Sexual Assault	103
The Impact of Efforts to Improve Knowledge and Understanding of SAPR	104
WAY AHEAD	104
FY11 PLANS TO INSTITUTIONALIZE PREVENTION STRATEGIES IN THE MILITARY COMMUNITY	105
FY11 PLANS TO INCREASE A CLIMATE OF VICTIM CONFIDENCE ASSOCIATED WITH REPORTING	105
FY11 PLANS TO IMPROVE SEXUAL ASSAULT RESPONSE	105
FY11 PLANS TO IMPROVE SYSTEM ACCOUNTABILITY	106
FY11 PLANS TO IMPROVE STAKEHOLDER KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING OF THE SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PROGRAM AND POLICY	106
CONCLUSION	106
FY10 AGGREGATE STATISTICAL MATRICES	1
FY10 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT—PART 1	1
FY10 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT—PART 2	2
FY10 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT—DEMOGRAPHICS PART 1	3
FY10 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT—DEMOGRAPHICS PART 2	4
FY10 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT—PART 1	5

FY10 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT—PART 2	6
FY10 SUPPORT SERVICES FOR VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	7
FY10 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT: CAIS—PART 1	8
FY10 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT: CAIS—PART 2	9
FY10 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT: CAIS—DEMOGRAPHICS PART 1	10
FY10 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT: CAIS—DEMOGRAPHICS PART 2	11
FY10 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT: CAIS—PART 1.....	12
FY10 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT: CAIS—PART 2.....	13
FY10 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT: CAIS—LOCATION OF RESTRICTED REPORTS	14
FY10 SUPPORT SERVICES FOR VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT: CAIS	15
APPENDIX A: PUBLIC LAWS GOVERNING THE REPORT	A-1
APPENDIX B: “HURTS ONE. AFFECTS ALL.” SOCIAL MARKETING CAMPAIGN POSTER ...	B-1
APPENDIX C: DOD SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PROGRAM OVERVIEW	C-1
APPENDIX D: CENTCOM MEMORANDUM: RESULTS OF DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	D-1
DIRECTED REGULATORY REVIEW	D-1
APPENDIX E: SAPR IPT CHARTER	E-1
APPENDIX F: WORKING IPT CHARTER	F-1
APPENDIX G: SAPRLINE OF COURAGE PICTURES	G-1
APPENDIX H: SEXUAL ASSAULT AWARENESS MONTH MEMORANDUM	H-1
APPENDIX I: LIST OF ACRONYMS.....	I-1

- ENCLOSURE 1: DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**
- ENCLOSURE 2: DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY**
- ENCLOSURE 3: DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE**

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: The Spectrum of Prevention Consists of Interventions at All Levels of Military Society.	7
Figure 2: Honorable John McHugh, Secretary of the Army, Speaks During USA's 2010 Sexual Harassment/Assault Prevention Summit in the Washington, DC, Area.	9
Figure 3: NGB Members Attend a "Happy Hour" Comedy Event With Bernie McGrehan From Comedy Is The Cure Inc.	10
Figure 4: Soldiers Met Country Music Performer Toby Keith During a USA Concert at Fort Knox, Kentucky, Sponsored by the "I.A.M. Strong." Campaign.	11
Figure 5: The "Hurts One. Affects All." Social Marketing Campaign Aligns With the <i>DoD Sexual Assault Prevention Strategy</i> .	11
Figure 6: PSAs Convey Messages About Preventing Sexual Assault and Encouraging Victims to Come Forward.	12
Figure 7: The USAF Advertised a Sexual Assault Hotline Resource and Promoted the "Hurts One. Affects All." Campaign Message on Coffee Cup Sleeves.	17
Figure 8: OSD SAPRO Developed a Logo for the DoD Safe Helpline.	24
Figure 9: In FY10, Five SARCs Were Honored at the Pentagon by Then-DUSD (Plans) Mrs. Gail McGinn (center front row) and SAPRO Director, Dr. Kaye Whitley (far left front row).	28
Figure 10: Major General Anthony L. Jackson, of USMC, Discussed the SAPR Program With Senior Leaders During the Marine Corps Installation West Senior Leaders' SAPR Seminar in June 2010.	32
Figure 11: The SAPR IPT Is OSD SAPRO's New Oversight Body for the SAPR Program.	49
Figure 12: The 2010 SAPRline of Courage Raised Sexual Assault Awareness at the Pentagon in Washington, DC.	58
Figure 13: The Adjutant General of the state of Rhode Island, Major General Robert Bray, Gave Out Trophies for the SAAM 2010 Obstacle Course Competition, Where Service Members Pledged to Be Good Bystanders.	59
Figure 14: Sailors Stand in Support of the 2010 USN SAAM Events.	59
Figure 15: Lieutenant General Allen Peck and Other USAF Senior Leadership Sign a FY10 SAAM Proclamation Demonstrating Their Committed Support.	60

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Unrestricted Reports of Sexual Assault by Offense and Military Service Affiliation, FY10.	67
Table 2: Investigations Opened in FY10 and Prior Years That Were Completed in FY10.	70
Table 3: Dispositions of Subjects From Investigations Completed in FY10.	74

LIST OF EXHIBITS

Exhibit 1: Total Reports of Sexual Assault Made to the DoD— Unrestricted Reports and Restricted Reports, FY07–FY10.	65
Exhibit 2: Total Reporting Rates of Sexual Assault by Military Service, FY07–FY10.	66
Exhibit 3: Crimes Investigated in Unrestricted Reports of Sexual Assault, FY10.	67
Exhibit 4: Offenses Alleged in Unrestricted Reports of Sexual Assault, FY08–FY10.	68
Exhibit 5: Unrestricted Reports of Sexual Assault by Military Service Affiliation, FY10.	69
Exhibit 6: Service Members as Victims and Alleged Subjects in Unrestricted Reports of Sexual Assault, FY07–FY10.	69
Exhibit 7: Flow of Cases From Initial Report Through Final Disposition, FY10.	71
Exhibit 8: Proportion of Disciplinary Actions Taken Against Subjects From Investigations Completed in FY10.	72
Exhibit 9: Proportion of Command Actions Taken Against Subjects of Completed Sexual Assault Investigations, FY07–FY10.	73
Exhibit 10: Reasons Command Action Was Precluded or Declined for Sexual Assault Charges.	74
Exhibit 11: FY10 Dispositions of Subjects Against Whom Courts-Martial Charges Were Preferred (Initiated).	75
Exhibit 12: Dispositions of Subjects Against Whom Courts-Martial Charges Were Preferred, FY10.	76
Exhibit 13: Gender of Victims in Completed Investigations of Unrestricted Reports, FY10.	77
Exhibit 14: Age of Victims in Completed Investigations of Unrestricted Reports, FY10.	77
Exhibit 15: Grade of Victims in Completed Investigations of Unrestricted Reports, FY10.	78
Exhibit 16: Gender of Subjects in Completed Investigations of Unrestricted Reports, FY10.	78
Exhibit 17: Age of Subjects in Completed Investigations of Unrestricted Reports, FY10.	79
Exhibit 18: Grade of Subjects in Completed Investigations of Unrestricted Reports, FY10.	79
Exhibit 19: Total Number of Reports that Were Initially Made as Restricted, the Remaining Number of Restricted Reports, and the Number of Reports that Converted, FY07–FY10.	80
Exhibit 20: Gender of Victims Making Restricted Reports, FY10.	81
Exhibit 21: Age of Victims Making Restricted Reports, FY10.	81
Exhibit 22: Grade of Victims Making Restricted Reports, FY10.	82
Exhibit 23: Total Reports of Sexual Assault in CAIs: Unrestricted Reports and Restricted Reports, FY07–FY10.	83
Exhibit 24: Iraq and Afghanistan: Unrestricted Reports, FY07–FY10.	83
Exhibit 25: Iraq and Afghanistan: Restricted Reports, FY07–FY10.	83
Exhibit 26: Gender of Victims in Completed Investigations of Unrestricted Reports, CAIs, FY10.	84
Exhibit 27: Age of Victims in Completed Investigations of Unrestricted Reports, CAIs, FY10.	84
Exhibit 28: Grade of Victims in Completed Investigations of Unrestricted Reports, CAIs, FY10.	85
Exhibit 29: Gender of Subjects in Completed Investigations of Unrestricted Reports, CAIs, FY10.	85
Exhibit 30: Age of Subjects in Completed Investigations of Unrestricted Reports, CAIs, FY10.	86
Exhibit 31: Grade of Subjects in Completed Investigations of Unrestricted Reports, CAIs, FY10.	86
Exhibit 32: Gender of Victims Making Restricted Reports in CAIs, FY10.	87
Exhibit 33: Age of Victims Making Restricted Reports in CAIs, FY10.	87
Exhibit 34: Grade of Victims Making Restricted Reports in CAIs, FY10.	88

Exhibit 35: The Estimated Incidents of Unwanted Sexual Contact Calculated Using the DMDC Workplace and Gender Relations Survey of Active Duty Members in 2006 and 2010.90

Exhibit 36: Service Member Victims in Sexual Assault Reports to DoD, Including Both Unrestricted and Restricted Reports, CY04–FY10.96

Exhibit 37: Estimated Incidents of Unwanted Sexual Contact from DMDC WGRA and Service Member Victims in Sexual Assault Reports to DoD, Including Both Unrestricted and Restricted Reports, CY04–FY10.97

Exhibit 38: Estimated Proportion of Incidents of Sexual Assaults of Which the Department Has Visibility: CY06 Versus FY10.....98

Exhibit 39: SAFEs Reported to the Department, FY07–FY10..... 101



LETTER FROM THE DIRECTOR



Dear Members of Congress,

We are pleased to provide you a report each year on the progress of the Department of Defense (DoD) in preventing and responding to the crime of sexual assault. This year's report describes and aligns the Department's significant achievements across the five DoD-wide sexual assault prevention and response (SAPR) strategic priorities. The *Department of Defense Fiscal Year 2010 Annual Report on Sexual Assault in the Military* demonstrates these steadfast improvements in the areas of institutionalizing prevention strategies in the military community, increasing a climate of victim confidence associated with reporting, improving sexual assault response, improving system accountability, and improving stakeholder knowledge and understanding of the SAPR Program and Policy.

Our commitment to establishing a culture free of sexual assault remains unwavering. As detailed throughout this report, in fiscal year (FY) 2010, the DoD Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office (SAPRO) found innovative ways to collaborate with the Military Services—the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force—and their civilian counterparts to execute the SAPR Program. In addition to these efforts, the Department worked diligently to integrate more than 100 recommendations from internal and external agencies into a single coordinated plan to improve the SAPR Program. We look forward to future collaboration with Congress that further strengthens our program.

Our new prevention campaign, "Hurts One. Affects All.," emphasizes that behind each report is a person whose life is changed forever and a military unit that is less ready to carry out its mission. Knowing this, the Department remains steadfast in its commitment to preventing sexual assault, supporting victims with appropriate and timely care, and executing effective system accountability.

This is our duty! Our Service members deserve nothing less.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Kaye Whitley".

Kaye Whitley, Ed.D.
Director
SAPRO

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Sexual assault is a crime that is incompatible with service in the U.S. Armed Forces. It undermines core values, degrades military readiness, subverts goodwill, and forever changes the lives of victims and their families. Unfortunately, sexual assault is also a crime that is significantly underreported, both within and outside of the Military Services.

In 2005, the Department of Defense (DoD) established the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program to promote prevention, encourage increased reporting of the crime, and improve response capabilities for victims. The Department's vision is to enable military readiness by establishing a culture free of sexual assault. The Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office (SAPRO) within the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) is responsible for the policy that supports the SAPR Program and oversight activities that ensure its effectiveness. The DoD SAPR Policy requires each Military Service to maintain its own SAPR program, document both Restricted and Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault, investigate Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault, and hold subjects appropriately accountable.

Section 577(f) of Public Law (PL) Number (No.) 108-375 requires the Secretary of Defense to submit an annual report to the Committees on Armed Services on sexual assaults involving members of the Armed Forces. Section 596(c) of PL No. 109-163, Section 583 of PL No. 109-364, and Sections 561 and 562 of PL No. 111-84 specify additional reporting requirements. This report fulfills those requirements and describes sexual assaults reported during fiscal year (FY) 2010, which is from October 1, 2009, through September 30, 2010. The appendices of this report include supplementary reports from the Secretaries of the Military Departments. This year, the report also assesses the Department's progress in the areas of prevention, reporting, response, and improved knowledge of SAPR issues in the context of the Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC) *2010 Workplace and Gender Relations Survey of Active Duty Members (WGRA)*.

In FY08, Secretary of Defense Robert Gates identified the following four key areas in the SAPR Program:

- Reducing stigma associated with sexual assault reporting;
- Ensuring sufficient commander training;
- Ensuring investigator training and resourcing; and
- Ensuring trial counsel training and resourcing.

Since then, the Department has focused on the execution of these areas. To assist in accomplishing these priorities—and for the first time in the Department's history—the issue of sexual assault was included in the *Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness Strategic Plan for Fiscal Years 2010–12*.¹ Under the goal

¹ Department of Defense (DoD). (2010). *Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness Strategic Plan for Fiscal Years 2010–12*. Washington, DC: DoD. Goal 2. Sub-goal 2.4. Performance objective 2.4.1.

–shape and maintain a mission-ready all volunteer force,” the Under Secretary of Defense (USD) for Personnel and Readiness (P&R) articulated the sub-goal of –establish a culture free of sexual assault.”

In keeping with the mission of establishing a culture free of sexual assault, this year’s report presents the Department’s programmatic activities and provides statistical analysis of reports of sexual assault during FY10.

To discuss FY10 programmatic efforts, OSD SAPRO utilizes the *DoD-Wide SAPR Strategic Plan* as the report’s oversight framework. This framework works as an oversight tool to assess progress against the *Strategic Plan’s* five priorities, which are:

- Institutionalize prevention strategies in the military community;
- Increase the climate of victim confidence associated with reporting;
- Improve sexual assault response;
- Improve system accountability; and
- Improve stakeholder knowledge and understanding of SAPR.

In addition to these targeted areas, in future years, the Military Services will be evaluated against the priorities outlined in the *DoD-Wide SAPR Strategic Plan*.

To address the first priority, the Department seeks to prevent sexual assaults through institutionalized efforts that influence the knowledge, skills, and behaviors of military members to reduce sexual assaults in the DoD community. In FY10, the Department built on the successful social marketing campaign that was disseminated worldwide in FY09. The FY09 campaign, entitled –My Strength Is For Defending,” was transformed to the –Hurts One. Affects All.” social marketing campaign for FY10. This next phase of prevention outreach was designed to reach Service members using the communications platforms they use most with the key message that the prevention of sexual assault is everyone’s duty. In FY10, the Department also undertook prevention-related research and engaged in outreach efforts through a variety of new media channels. In addition, each of the Military Services deployed prevention-focused informational and educational activities devised to motivate their personnel to intervene safely before sexual assaults occur. Although measuring success in prevention is difficult, it appears the Department’s SAPR programs may be contributing to a decrease in the incidence of sexual assault against Service members, as measured by DMDC’s *2010 WGRA*.² In 2006, 6.8 percent of Active Duty women and 1.8 percent of Active Duty men indicated they experienced unwanted sexual contact in the 12 months before the survey.^{3,4} In 2010, 4.4 percent of Active Duty women and 0.9 percent of Active Duty men indicated they experienced unwanted sexual contact in the prior 12 months.⁵

² DoD. (2011). *2010 Workplace and Gender Relations Survey of Active Duty Members (WGRA)*. Washington, DC: Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC). [Online]. Available: <http://www.sapr.mil/index.php/research>.

³ Unwanted sexual contact is the survey term for all of the contact sexual crimes against adults proscribed by the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ). These crimes constitute the sexual assaults covered by DoD Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Policy and this report.

The Department is working toward the second priority by increasing victims' confidence in reporting sexual assault by publicizing the two reporting options, identifying and addressing the challenges associated with reporting, and reducing the stigma and other barriers that deter reporting. The Department's intent is to increase the number and percentage of sexual assaults reported to authorities while decreasing the incidents of sexual assault through prevention. The sexual assaults reported to the Department include a broad spectrum of offenses ranging from rape to wrongful sexual contact, which are addressed by Articles 120, 125, and 80 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ). In FY10, the Military Services received a total of 3,158 reports of sexual assault involving Service members, which reflects a 2-percent decrease in overall reporting from FY09. Despite the small decrease in total reports this year, the trend over the previous 3 years shows that more victims are coming forward to report sexual assault than when the SAPR Program was launched in 2005. Of the 3,158 reports of sexual assault in FY10, 2,410 were Unrestricted Reports, which is a 4-percent decrease from FY09. In FY10, the Military Services initially received 882 Restricted Reports, which is a 5-percent increase over FY09. At the request of the victim, 134 reports were converted from Restricted to Unrestricted Reports, leaving 748 reports remaining Restricted in FY10. It should be noted that, on average, the Department has received more than 750 initial Restricted Reports annually since the enactment of the Restricted Reporting policy in 2005; about 15 percent of these reports convert to an Unrestricted Report each year at the victim's request.⁶ To further build the climate of victim confidence and encourage reporting, the Department also continued to publicize its reporting options through a variety of innovative media channels, engaged leadership to reduce the stigma associated with reporting, and developed initiatives to encourage help-seeking behaviors. As required by the Department's SAPR Policy, the Military Services provided initial and annual refresher SAPR Program training to the U.S. Armed Forces during FY10. According to the *DMDC 2010 WGRA*, 93 percent of Active Duty men and women indicated they received training on topics related to sexual assault during the 12 months preceding the survey.⁷ This reflects a 4-percent increase over the number of Active Duty members who acknowledged receiving training in 2006 (89 percent for both women and men).⁸

For the third priority, the Department is improving its response to victims of sexual assault through policy and program enhancements that expand the Department's capability for victim care and increase Service member confidence in the military criminal justice process. Sexual Assault Response Coordinators (SARC) and SAPR Victim Advocates (VA) are responsible for ensuring victims are referred to medical, counseling, and legal support services. This year, SARCs and SAPR VAs made an

⁴ DoD. (2008). *2006 WGRA*. Washington, DC: DMDC. [Online]. Available: http://www.sapr.mil/media/pdf/research/WGRA_OverviewReport.pdf.

⁵ DoD. (2011). *2010 WGRA*. Washington, DC: DMDC. [Online]. Available: <http://www.sapr.mil/index.php/research>.

⁶ This number is based on Military Service reporting statistics from FY05 to FY10.

⁷ DoD. (2011). *2010 WGRA*. Washington, DC: DMDC. [Online]. Available: <http://www.sapr.mil/index.php/research>.

⁸ DoD. (2008). *2006 WGRA*. Washington, DC: DMDC. [Online]. Available: http://www.sapr.mil/media/pdf/research/WGRA_OverviewReport.pdf.

average of 1.4 support service referrals per victim making an Unrestricted Report and 1 support service referral per victim making a Restricted Report. In FY10, OSD SAPRO worked with the Military Services and other stakeholders to propose revisions to the SAPR Policy that are designed to further increase reporting by victims and improve response resources. OSD SAPRO also contracted with the Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network (RAINN) to develop a confidential 24/7 hotline resource for sexual assault victims and continued to work with the Pennsylvania Coalition Against Rape (PCAR) to implement the next phase of an educational curriculum to improve civilian rape crisis center support of military victims. In addition, the Department continued to revise and expand SAPR Program training requirements for military first responders and draft revisions to the SAPR Policy that would expand reporting options and services to new categories of persons, clarify that the SAPR policy is victim focused, and require that sexual assault victims be considered a priority for emergency care. The Department also began making revisions to the forensic exam form and associated healthcare provider instructions to ensure sexual assault victims receive care that reflects national standards. The Military Services also trained hundreds of SARCs, SAPR VAs, and commanders to provide direct support to victims.

The Department's fourth priority is ensuring SAPR Program effectiveness. Improved system accountability is possible through data collection, analysis, and reporting of case outcomes, as well as review of ongoing SAPR efforts to ensure attainment of desired programmatic solutions. The Department made significant strides in the development of the Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database (DSAID) in FY10. Each Military Service also agreed to update its data systems to support DSAID. Also, throughout FY10, representatives from OSD SAPRO, other DoD components, and the Military Services worked to improve SAPR Program strategic planning and oversight and to conduct innovative research. In FY10, 2,594 sexual assault investigations were completed involving 3,223 subjects, 2,554 of whom were subject to the UCMJ. By the end of FY10, 1,935 of the subjects received final disposition of their cases. Commanders had sufficient evidence to take action against 1,025 subjects. Of these, 51 percent had courts-martial charges preferred (initiated), 25 percent received punishment under Article 15 of the UCMJ, and 23 percent received a discharge or another adverse administrative action. Of the remaining 910 subjects, the Department declined or was precluded from taking action for a variety of reasons, including, but not limited to, insufficient evidence that an offense occurred, the victim declined to participate in the military justice process, or there was probable cause for a nonsexual assault offense only. The remaining 619 subjects who had not yet received a final disposition on their case or cases by the end of FY10 will be reported on in forthcoming years' reports. This year, OSD SAPRO and the Military Services also participated in and responded to reviews of the SAPR Program by the Government Accountability Office (GAO), Inspector General DoD (IG DoD), and Defense Task Force on Sexual Assault in the Military Services (DTF-SAMS). Finally, OSD SAPRO completed work on the development of its Oversight Framework, which organizes and aligns efforts within the Department to ensure the SAPR Program functions as it was designed.

The Department's fifth priority is to educate its stakeholders about its progress in SAPR programs and policies. Greater stakeholder knowledge results when military and civilian

leadership communicate SAPR Program successes and challenges, disseminate SAPR-specific research drawn from the military environment, and deploy effective messaging through a variety of outreach channels. This year, OSD SAPRO worked to improve understanding of the SAPR Program both within and outside of the DoD community. The OSD SAPRO Director and representatives from the Military Services testified at congressional hearings about the progress being made in SAPR programming throughout the Department. In addition, the Military Services hosted summits to involve civilian and military leadership as champions of the SAPR Program. The Department also launched studies to measure effectiveness of the SAPR Program and better understand the level of SAPR awareness among military personnel and the general public.

INTRODUCTION

This report is the *Department of Defense Fiscal Year 2010 Annual Report on Sexual Assault in the Military*, required by Section 577(f) of Public Law (P.L.) Number (No.) 108- 375, National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2005. Section 596(c) of P.L. No.109-163, the NDAA for FY06; Section 583 of P.L. No.109-364, the NDAA for FY07; and Sections 561 and 562 of P.L. No. 111-84, the NDAA for FY10, impose additional requirements for the report. For additional information regarding the P.L.s that govern this report, please refer to Appendix A, Public Laws Governing the Report.

To discuss FY10 programmatic efforts, Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office (SAPRO) utilizes the *DoD-Wide SAPR Strategic Plan* as the report's oversight framework. This framework works as an oversight tool to assess progress against the *Strategic Plan's* five priorities, which are to:

- Institutionalize prevention strategies in the military community;
- Increase the climate of victim confidence associated with reporting;
- Improve sexual assault response;
- Improve system accountability; and
- Improve stakeholder knowledge and understanding of sexual assault prevention and response (SAPR).

The reports of sexual assault described in this annual report were made during FY10, which is from October 1, 2009, through September 30, 2010. For complete information on reported sexual assaults in FY10, please refer to Statistical Data section of this report.

This report is the Department's fourth annual report done on an FY basis. Annual reports from 2005 to 2006 were based on the calendar year (CY).⁹

INSTITUTIONALIZE PREVENTION STRATEGIES IN THE MILITARY COMMUNITY

The crime of sexual assault takes an immeasurable toll on the victim and diminishes the Department of Defense's (DoD) overall capability by undermining core values, degrading mission readiness, subverting strategic goodwill, and raising financial costs. The negative consequences of sexual assault have a ripple effect, starting with the victim and expanding outward to include families, friends, colleagues, the military community, and the larger population.

⁹ Congressional revisions to Article 120 of the UCMJ on October 1, 2007, drove the Department to align its reporting collection period from calendar year (CY) to fiscal year (FY).

When discussed in this report, prevention is referred to as population-based or environmental- and system-level strategies, policies, and actions that preclude sexual violence from occurring. Such prevention efforts work to minimize or entirely eliminate the events, conditions, situations, or influences (e.g., risk factors) that result in the initiation of sexual violence and associated injuries, disabilities, and deaths.¹⁰

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION STRATEGY

Recognizing the significant impact of sexual assault, the Department began a transformative mission to prevent sexual assault in the military in FY05. No other major institution on the scale of the U.S. Armed Forces has undertaken such a comprehensive approach to sexual assault prevention.

The Department's early prevention efforts consisted of awareness training on SAPR Policy, services available to victims, consequences of sexual assault for an offender, and the incompatibility of sexual assault with the U.S. military's core values of honor and integrity. Since then, the Department has built on its earlier efforts by undertaking a more comprehensive approach to prevention by focusing on interventions aimed at the peer, community, organizational, and societal levels.

The Spectrum of Prevention is a comprehensive approach that is a central focus in the ongoing development of the *DoD Sexual Assault Prevention Strategy*, which underwent further refinement in FY10. In addition, all of the Military Services have comprehensive prevention strategies in place.

The Spectrum of Prevention depicts several populations and levels of influence in an organization's social environment that are appropriate targets for intervention (see Figure 1).¹¹ The Spectrum has six levels ranging from training individuals at the lowest level to influencing policy at the highest levels of an organization.



By addressing sexual assault at each of the six levels of the Spectrum, the Department's goals are to reduce the number of military sexual assaults and provide a benchmark model for other organizations to follow.¹² The activities at the six levels are as follows:

- Promote prevention-related policy.

¹⁰ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). (2004). *Sexual Violence Prevention: Beginning the Dialogue*. Washington, DC: CDC.

¹¹ Cohen, L., & Swift, S. (1999). The Spectrum of Prevention: Developing a Comprehensive Approach to Injury Prevention. *Injury Prevention*, 5, 203–207.

¹² McGann, P., & Schewe, P. (2008). *DoD Sexual Assault Prevention Strategy*. Washington, DC: DoD.

- Create new organizational prevention-based practices.
- Foster prevention-related coalitions and networks.
- Educate prevention service providers.
- Promote community education.
- Strengthen individual Service member knowledge and skills.

Although the Department implemented activities at all six levels in FY10, it made particular strides in strengthening the knowledge and skills of individual Service members through prevention training and education, as discussed in the following section.

PREVENTION TRAINING AND EDUCATION FOR SERVICE MEMBERS

As a first step in combating sexual assault, the Department requires all Service members in both the Active and Reserve components to receive annual awareness training. In addition, sexual assault awareness instruction is currently a mandatory component of all accession training, professional military education programs, and pre-command courses.¹³

A key component of the *DoD Sexual Assault Prevention Strategy* is bystander intervention education. Bystander intervention programs are designed to empower people to act in situations where others may be at risk for sexual assault.^{14, 15, 16, 17} In training, Service members are taught the skills to recognize risky situations and intervene safely before a sexual assault occurs.

Each Military Service has instituted a variety of programs that feature bystander intervention as prevention intervention. In FY10, the Military Services conducted innovative training and education for Service members.

- U.S. Army (USA) contracted to continue the Sex Signals training tour. Sex Signals is a 90-minute live audience-interactive program that includes skits dealing with dating, rape, consent, and other associated topics, such as paying attention to body language, alcohol use, and safe intervention.¹⁸

¹³ Department of Defense Instruction (DoDI) 6495.02. *Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program Procedures*. Washington, DC: DoD.

¹⁴ Banyard, V.L., Moynihan, M.M., & Plante, E.G. (2007). Sexual Violence Prevention through Bystander Education: An Experimental Evaluation. *Journal of Community Psychology, 35*(4), 463–481.

¹⁵ Berkowitz, A.D. (2002). Fostering Men's Responsibility for Preventing Sexual Assault. In P.A. Schewe (Ed.), *Preventing Violence in Relationships: Interventions Across the Life Span*. Washington, DC: APA Books, 107–136.

¹⁶ Cummings, K.M., & Armenta, M. (2002). Penalties for Peer Sexual Harassment in an Academic Context: The Influence of Harasser Gender, Participant Gender, Severity Of Harassment, And The Presence Of Bystanders. *Sex Roles, 47*(5-6), 273–280.

¹⁷ Kilmartin, C., & Berkowitz, A.D. (2005). *Sexual Assault in Context: Teaching College Men about Gender*. Mahwah, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates Publishers.

¹⁸ During FY10, the U.S. Army (USA) contracted for more than 450 presentations of "Sex Signals," reaching approximately 100,000 audience members, including Soldiers in Iraq, Korea, and Europe.

- U.S. Navy (USN) began a bystander intervention pilot program in March 2010 that was scheduled to run through December 2010. The pilot is anticipated to train more than 5,300 Sailors at five locations in bystander intervention skills.¹⁹
- U.S. Marine Corps (USMC) continued the Mentors in Violence Prevention Program designed to give all Marines the tools required to effectively influence bystander behavior in potentially risky social situations so positive outcomes occur.²⁰
- U.S. Air Force (USAF) trained 400 facilitators to assist Sexual Assault Response Coordinators (SARC) in bystander intervention training at installations and subsequently held several 3-day train-the-trainer courses for local installation volunteers.

Senior Leadership Support

The Department is committed to ensuring that the top levels of DoD leadership are engaged in the SAPR Program, as recommended by the Defense Task Force on Sexual Assault in the Military Services (DTF-SAMS) in December 2009. In May 2010, Dr. Kaye Whitley, Director of OSD SAPRO, briefed the Joint Chiefs of Staff —“fank” on the SAPR Program and the status of the DTF-SAMS recommendations’ implementation.²¹ In attendance were the Vice Chairman of the Joint Staff and the Vice Chiefs.

In FY10, OSD SAPRO proposed that revised training for senior leaders and commanders be included in the SAPR Policy reissuance based on findings from Policy Assistance Team (PAT) visits conducted in FY09. For additional information on PAT visits, refer to the *FY09 Annual Report on Sexual Assault in the Military Services*.

Military Service senior leadership has also demonstrated a strong level of commitment to the SAPR Program. In FY10, the Military Services held several SAPR summits.

- USA held its third annual Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention (SHARP) Summit in April 2010. At this summit, both the Secretary of the Army and the Chief of Staff of the Army delivered remarks (see Figure 2). More than 600 attendees were present, including brigade and battalion leaders, USA’s

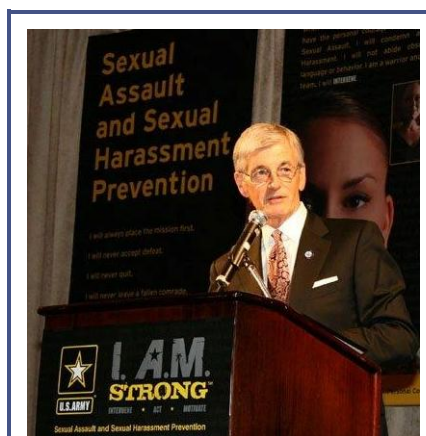


Figure 2: Honorable John McHugh, Secretary of the Army, Speaks During USA’s 2010 Sexual Harassment/Assault Prevention Summit in the Washington, DC, Area.

¹⁹ At the completion of the pilot program, an assessment will be conducted to determine the effectiveness of the training by measuring attitudes toward intervention in sexual assault-related behavior and reductions in incidents of sexual assaults.

²⁰ Collaborative efforts with the Training and Education Command and training program staff are underway to ensure SAPR-specific policies are embedded in the program curriculum.

²¹ “fank” meetings are used to address unresolved complex issues and to hold senior decision briefings.

SAPR Program personnel, SHARP Program personnel, and program managers (PM).

- USN held the Department of the Navy (DON) SARC Summit in March 2010. A highlight of the summit was specialized training on helping victims through the military justice process, particularly in understanding the new Article 120 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)—the rape and sexual assault statute.
- USMC held a Sergeant Major of the Marine Corps Sexual Assault and Family Support Conference in December 2009. The conference was designed to examine ways enlisted leadership can support the prevention strategy and advance intervention and risk reduction training.
- USAF held the annual SAPR Leader Summit in November 2009 in Washington, DC. During this summit, attendees provided input to support the OSD SAPRO –“Hurts One. Affects All.” campaign message in a strategic planning session.
- National Guard Bureau (NGB) held the 2010 National Guard Health Promotion and Annual Prevention Training Workshop. The theme of the workshop was –“Become a National Guard P.R.O. (Prevention, Response, and Outreach).”

PREVENTION OUTREACH AND COLLABORATION

In FY10, the Department built on the successful outreach initiatives of FY09 and focused on expanding prevention-related outreach activities, including prevention’s role in mission readiness.

The Military Services also engaged in inventive ways to execute prevention-related outreach in FY10 (see Figures 3 and 4). Examples of these practices are as follows:

- USA utilized several innovative channels to convey the message of sexual assault prevention, such as interactive skill-based training, concerts, and commercials. Particularly, USA continued the partnership between the USA SHARP Program and the Better Opportunities for Single Soldiers Program.
- USN hosted numerous SAPR prevention and awareness training events in the Pacific Fleet. As of the end of FY10, 1,455 Sailors in the Pacific Area of Responsibility had been trained. Training venues included SAPR program workshops targeted at senior leadership and –Naming the Unnamed Conspirator” sessions targeted at helping unit commanders and leadership identify common behaviors that can facilitate sexual assault. USN also hired a highly qualified expert (HQE) in Bystander Intervention and Social Norms theory to support the Department-wide focus on prevention.



- USMC held senior leaders sexual assault prevention seminars for commanders to conduct a comprehensive review of the SAPR program and related policies. Subject matter experts (SME) from the Judge Advocates (JA) Office and law enforcement were part of the training program.
- USAF worked with experts from the University of Kentucky to execute the Green Dot Violence Prevention Strategy, which promotes effective intervention and prevention of power-based personal violence.



Figure 4: Soldiers Met Country Music Performer Toby Keith During a USA Concert at Fort Knox, Kentucky, Sponsored by the "I AM STRONG" Campaign.

All of the Military Services also engaged nationally recognized experts to speak and provide input on prevention programs to effect cultural change. For a full list of prevention-related outreach and collaboration activities, please see the Military Services reports in Enclosure 1, Department of the Army; Enclosure 2, Department of the Navy; and Enclosure 3, Department of the Air Force.

Social Marketing Campaign

As stated, the Department spent FY10 building on its successful FY09 social marketing campaign, "My Strength Is for Defending: Preventing Sexual Assault Is Everyone's Duty." The FY09 campaign focused on the ability of every Service member to prevent sexual assault by taking an active role in looking out for the welfare of friends and fellow Service members. It incorporated a key component of the *DoD Sexual Assault Prevention Strategy*—promoting community education about prevention. The Department contracted with Men Can Stop Rape (MCSR), a non-profit organization nationally renowned for its sexual violence prevention messaging and outreach activities. MCSR assisted in the development of a social marketing campaign for the Military Services to demonstrate key bystander intervention techniques and encourage victim support and sexual assault reporting.

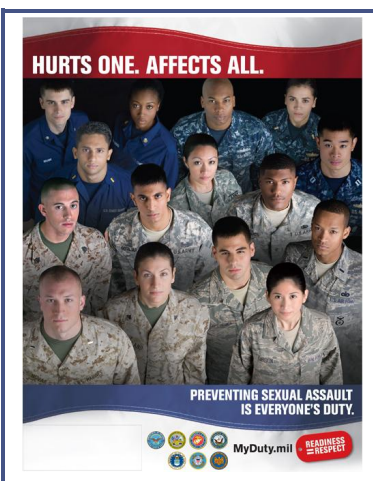


Figure 5: The "Hurts One. Affects All." Social Marketing Campaign Aligns With the *DoD Sexual Assault Prevention Strategy*.

In FY10, the Department again worked with MCSR to develop the "Hurts One. Affects All." (see Figure 5) social marketing campaign. As with the FY09 campaign, the "Hurts One. Affects All." campaign supports the Community Education section of the *DoD Sexual Assault Prevention Strategy* and promotes the message that the prevention

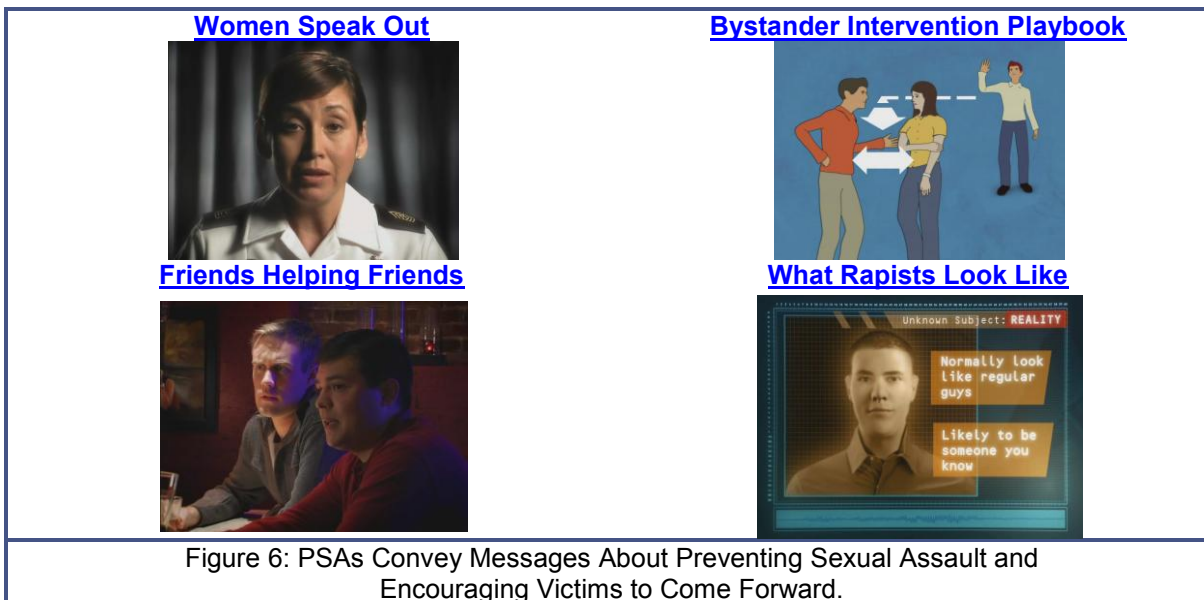
of sexual assault is everyone's duty.²² Following the deployment of the FY09 campaign, MCSR and the Department gathered feedback from groups of Active Duty and Reserve component members, commanders, SARCs, and SAPR Victim Advocates (VA) to identify prevention-based messages that resonate with Service members. Throughout FY10, OSD SAPRO asked

the Military Services to play an integral role in developing key messaging components. Rollout of the jointly produced training video, public service announcements (PSA), and Military Service-specific posters will be released in FY11.

All of the Military Services utilized social marketing campaigns in FY10. USN, USMC, USAF, and NGB utilized the Department's "Hurts One. Affects All." campaign. USA employed the "A.M. (Intervene – Act – Motivate) Strong" campaign, which draws from the strength-focused tenets of the Department's campaign.

New Public Service Announcements

In FY09, the Department and the Armed Forces Networks collaborated to develop four new sexual assault-themed PSAs to run on Department radio, television, and computer networks in FY10. Scripting of the PSAs was based on data collected by OSD SAPRO during its FY09 PAT visits. The new PSAs convey messages about preventing sexual assault and encouraging victims to come forward. These important messages can be accessed at <http://www.sapr.mil/index.php/video-and-audio/saam-campaign-psas> and are embedded in Figure 6.



In addition, the Department developed a radio PSA that ran in nine targeted geographic locations with high military populations.

²² The "Hurts One. Affects All." social marketing campaign poster is also located in Appendix B, "Hurts One. Affects All." Social Marketing Campaign Poster.

PREVENTION-RELATED RESEARCH

In FY10, as the Military Services developed programs to reduce the number of sexual assaults, OSD SAPRO began developing methods for measuring prevention program effectiveness. OSD SAPRO worked with Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC), the Department's human resource information source, to craft questions fielded in the *Status of Force Survey of Active Duty Members*. In previous Department-conducted focus groups, Service members stated that although they may consider intervening to assist someone, they simultaneously have concerns about how other Service members might view that action. To address this concern, the Department fielded a survey question to better understand attitudes about this kind of situation. Service members were asked if they considered it their duty to stop fellow Service members from doing something harmful to themselves or others when in a social setting.²³ Not surprisingly, given the supportive culture of the military, 95 percent of the respondents believed helping others in this situation was indeed their duty. Based on this overwhelming result, OSD SAPRO is currently developing a campaign to relay the results of this survey to reassure Service members that intervening is an action those around them would support.

Also, the SAPR Policy requires that Service member training focus on modifying the knowledge, skills, and behaviors associated with deterring criminal behavior or mitigating fact-based risks. In future years, the Department will continue working to identify metrics and other evaluative means to track prevention program progress.

The Military Services engaged in the following prevention-related research in FY10:

- USA, through the U.S. Army Research Institute for the Behavioral and Social Sciences, published two technical reports in July 2010 as part of a recurring *Human Relations 2009 Operational Troop Survey*.
- As a result of the *2009 DON Sexual Assault Study* findings released in November 2009, which comprehensively compare USN's SAPR program with the *2005 Naval Inspector General Survey*, USN funded two studies that reviewed prevention training effectiveness for both male and female recruits.²⁴
- USMC worked with the Center for Naval Analysis to execute a study called *Risk Mitigation and Response: Applying Best Practices From the Civilian Population to the Marine Corps*. The study provides a comprehensive overview of sexual assaults within USMC.²⁵
- USAF initiated a contract with Social Solutions, Inc., to conduct a training effectiveness study to measure successful transference of learning using self-

²³ DoD. (2010). *2010 Status of Forces Survey of Active Duty Members*. Washington, DC: DMDC. Available: Office of the Secretary of Defense, Public Affairs, 1400 Defense Pentagon, 2D961, Washington, DC 20301, ATTN: DMDC 2010 Status of Forces Survey.

²⁴ This research reinforces that "face-to-face" training is much more effective than annual general military training.

²⁵ The results of that study are being utilized in the Sexual Assault Prevention Campaign and the five initiatives (prevention, risk reduction, accountability, victim services, and administration) outlined for the upcoming FY.

reported measures from respondents indicating efficacy and willingness to change behavior.²⁶

THE IMPACT OF EFFORTS TO INSTITUTIONALIZE PREVENTION STRATEGIES IN THE MILITARY COMMUNITY

The Department seeks to prevent sexual assaults through institutionalized efforts that influence the knowledge, skills, and behaviors of military members to reduce sexual assaults in the DoD community.

Since 2007, the Department has invested considerable resources in the prevention of sexual assault. No other institution of the Department's size and scope has implemented such a comprehensive, wide-reaching program. Few organizations in the world have the ability to strategically develop evidence-based curricula, train millions of people, invest resources, and measure outcomes. The U.S. Armed Forces has this ability.

In FY10, OSD SAPRO worked with DMDC to create and incorporate several questions into the *2010 Workplace and Gender Relations Survey of Active Duty Members (WGRA)*. This survey assesses Service member awareness of SAPR and Equal Opportunity Program. Several questions in the 2010 survey specifically addressed Service member understanding of sexual assault prevention tactics. Results of this survey give the Department a better overall perspective on Service member awareness of the prevention program and will allow the Department to identify areas of best practice and those needing improvement.

Every four years, the Department uses the *WGRA* to officially measure the incidence, or occurrence, of sexual assault in the military.²⁷ In 2006, the survey found that 6.8 percent of women and 1.8 percent of men experienced an incident of unwanted sexual contact in the 12 months prior to the survey.^{28, 29} In 2010, the survey found that 4.4 percent of women and 0.9 percent of men experienced unwanted sexual contact in the 12 months prior to the survey.³⁰

The *WGRA* is designed so that its results accurately represent the Active Duty force. The design allows the Department to use weighted counts of survey respondents to

²⁶ The study is currently ongoing with one remaining site evaluation projected for January 2011. The study's estimated completion date is March 2011.

²⁷ DoD. (2009). *Defense Task Force on Sexual Assault in the Military Services (DTF-SAMS) Report*. Washington, DC: DoD. Recommendation 3b2: The Secretary of Defense conduct a biannual gender relations survey of an adequate sample of Service members to evaluate and manage DoD's SAPR Program.

²⁸ Unwanted sexual contact is the survey term for attempted and completed contact sexual crimes against adults prohibited by Articles 120, 125, and 80 of the UCMJ. Like the term sexual assault, unwanted sexual contact refers to a range of crimes, from rape to wrongful sexual contact.

²⁹ DoD. (2008). *2006 WGRA*. Washington, DC: DMDC. [Online]. Available: http://www.sapr.mil/media/pdf/research/WGRA_OverviewReport.pdf.

³⁰ DoD. (2011). *2010 WGRA*. Washington, DC: DMDC. [Online]. Available: <http://www.sapr.mil/index.php/research>.

roughly estimate the number of sexual assaults that occur in the years for which data is available. The DMDC *2010 WGRA* indicates that there were nearly 15,000 fewer incidents of sexual assault in 2010 than in 2006.³¹ A change this size in the sexual assault incidence rate is welcome news, but it is quite surprising. Consequently, the Department will measure sexual assault incidence with other, more frequent, surveys to closely monitor how the rate changes over time. However, other supporting findings in the DMDC *2010 WGRA* suggest that the reported decrease in sexual assaults is not a mistake. In 2010, 93 percent of the Active Duty force received SAPR training in the prior year, and nearly all who received training indicated that it taught them how to intervene when confronted with a situation where someone was at risk of being sexually assaulted. In addition, most all Service members believed that preventing harm to others was their duty and, when presented with a hypothetical situation, could identify how they would intervene to prevent someone from being sexually assaulted.³²

As a result, the Department believes its prevention programs are making a difference and contributed, at least in part, to the reduction in sexual assaults against Service members in 2010.³³

INCREASE A CLIMATE OF VICTIM CONFIDENCE ASSOCIATED WITH REPORTING

Leading research suggests that most sexual assaults that occur in the United States are not reported to law enforcement.^{34, 35} The Department's own statistics indicate that approximately 20 percent of incidents of unwanted sexual contact are reported to a military or civilian authority.³⁶ Underreporting poses a serious challenge to military readiness because the potential consequences of sexual assault are extremely high and can be physically and mentally debilitating. Chronic psychological consequences may include post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), attempted suicide, and substance

³¹ The 2006 estimate (34,219±433) used weighted population counts of the 6.8 percent of DoD women and 1.8 percent of DoD men who indicated they experienced an incident of unwanted sexual contact in the 12 months prior to the *2006 WGRA*. The 2010 estimate (19,349±192) used weighted population counts of the 4.4 percent of DoD women and 0.9 percent of DoD men who indicated they experienced an incident of unwanted sexual contact in the 12 months prior to the *2010 WGRA*. The rough difference between these two numbers is about 14,880. However, because of the confidence intervals of each estimate, the change in incidents may have been as large as 15,495 and as small as 14,245. Weighted population estimates of each of the Services are found in the Tabulation Volume of each year's survey.

³² DoD. (2011). *2010 WGRA*. Washington, DC: DMDC. [Online]. Available: <http://www.sapr.mil/index.php/research>.

³³ Supporting data for this assessment can be found in the Statistical Data on Sexual Assault section of this report.

³⁴ Depending on the study methodology used to obtain data, reporting of sexual assault by victims to police varies from 22 percent to 41.6 percent. Department of Justice (DOJ). (2008). *Criminal Victimization, 2007*. Washington, DC: DOJ.

³⁵ Rand, M., Rennison, C., & DOJ. (2002). *Rape and Sexual Assault: Reporting to Police and Medical Attention, 1992–2000* [Online]. Available: <http://bjs.ojp.usdoj.gov/index.cfm?ty=pbdetail&iid=1133>.

³⁶ DoD. (2011). *2010 WGRA*. Washington, DC: DMDC. [Online]. Available: <http://www.sapr.mil/index.php/research>.

abuse.^{37, 38} In addition, a prior history of assault, including sexual assault, doubles the chance of developing PTSD symptoms after exposure to combat.³⁹ By encouraging reporting of sexual assault, the Department desires to increase the number of victims who access care and services. Several Department resources are intended to help restore the resiliency that sexual assault degrades. These resources are discussed in the Improve Sexual Assault Response section of this report.

To encourage greater reporting by sexual assault victims, the Department offers two sexual assault reporting options to Service members: Restricted Reporting and Unrestricted Reporting.⁴⁰ SARCs and SAPR VAs stationed at every installation work with victims to help them understand these reporting options. For additional information regarding victim care, please refer to Appendix C, DoD Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program Overview, Victim Care.

The creation of the Restricted Reporting option in June 2005 was a critical addition to the Department's SAPR Program. Restricted Reporting allows victims to confidentially access medical care and advocacy services without initiating an official investigation. This option may increase victim confidence in the military system. Also, if a victim decides to convert to an Unrestricted Report in the future, this option may aid the possibility of prosecution by allowing victims to anonymously receive Sexual Assault Forensic Examinations (SAFE). Although a victim may convert from a Restricted Report to an Unrestricted Report at any time, evidence obtained during a SAFE is only required to be maintained for up to 1 year.

When a victim makes an Unrestricted Report of sexual assault, it is referred for investigation, and victims' rights apply.⁴¹ As in Restricted Reporting, victims may receive healthcare, counseling, and advocacy services. However, in an Unrestricted Report, details of the incident are reportable to command and law enforcement. For additional information regarding the Department's two reporting options, please refer to Appendix C, DoD Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program Overview, Department's Reporting Options and Procedures.

³⁷ Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), CDC. (2009). *Understanding Sexual Violence Fact Sheet, 2009* [Online]. Available: http://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/pdf/SV_factsheet-a.pdf.

³⁸ HHS, CDC. (2009). *Sexual Violence: Consequences* [Online]. Available: <http://www.cdc.gov/ViolencePrevention/sexualviolence/consequences.html>

³⁹ Smith, T.C., Wingard, D.L., Ryan, M.A., Kritz-Silverstein, D., Slymen, D.J., & Sallis, J.F. (2008). Prior Assault and Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder after Combat Deployment, *Epidemiology*, 19, 505–512.

⁴⁰ For more detailed information on the Department's reporting options and procedures, please see Appendix C, DoD SAPR Program Overview, Department's Reporting Options and Procedures.

⁴¹ Department of Defense Directive (DoDD) 1030.1. *Victim and Witness Assistance*. Washington, DC: DoD.

PUBLICIZING REPORTING OPTIONS

In FY10, the Department took several steps to further clarify and publicize the reporting options available to victims of sexual assault. The following sections discuss these steps.

In FY10, the Military Services also continued to implement training, in compliance with policy requirements, that ensures all military personnel understand the reporting options available to sexual assault victims.

- USA has made reporting a key topic in all training, including initial entry training for new Soldiers, mandatory annual refresher unit training, and pre- and post-deployment training. USA is also revising professional military education training to include an emphasis on the Restricted Reporting option.
- USN has worked to ensure medical first responders and forensic examiners, who are key victim support providers, receive comprehensive training and information on the Department's reporting options.
- USMC commanders receive training on the barriers to reporting from a victim's perspective and on respecting an individual's right to decline a report. Training can help foster a command climate that is better able to overcome these barriers and encourage reporting.
- In the USAF, the SARC training course includes an entire block on understanding reporting and confidentiality, which covers the basis for confidentiality, Restricted and Unrestricted Reporting, and the eligibility requirements associated with each reporting option.

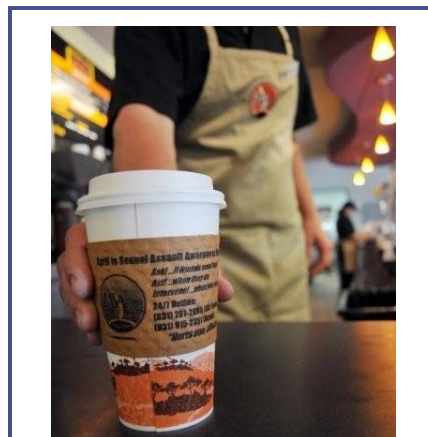


Figure 7: The USAF Advertised a Sexual Assault Hotline Resource and Promoted the "Hurts One. Affects All." Campaign Message on Coffee Cup Sleeves.

Throughout FY10, the Military Services also continued to utilize innovative communications materials developed to publicize the Department's reporting options, such as PSAs; installation website, billboard, and flyer postings; and newspaper articles (see Figure 7).

Policy Enhancements

In FY10, OSD SAPRO continued to execute the DoD policy reissuance process for DoD Directive (DoDD) 6495.01, *Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program*, and DoD Instruction (DoDI) 6495.02, *Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program Procedures*, which is expected in FY11.

OSD SAPRO worked with the Military Services to discuss and draft revisions to the SAPR Policy that clarify the Department's existing reporting options and propose

expanding the categories of individuals eligible to elect the Restricted and Unrestricted Reporting options.

To explore the potential impact of expanding SAPR programs to other members of the military community, the Department approved USA's request for an exception to DoDI 6495.02, allowing U.S. Army Europe (USAREUR) to run a 1-year pilot program extending the Restricted Reporting option to eligible adult civilian beneficiaries of the military healthcare system in Europe. The pilot program encourages reporting of sexual assault by members of the military community by demonstrating USA's respect for the well-being of its civilian personnel and their families. As of the end of FY10, reaction to the pilot program, which began in March 2010 and is scheduled to run through February 2011, has been overwhelmingly positive. The end results of the program will be used to inform future implementation of the program.

State Reporting Laws

Restricted Reporting is not typically an option for victims of sexual assault in California because of state laws that require healthcare providers to report injuries associated with violent crime. On- and off-base providers licensed in California must notify law enforcement if a victim seeks medical care or a forensic exam, thus negating the viability of Restricted Reporting.⁴²

In FY10, OSD SAPRO met with staff from the California congressional delegation and representatives from the California Coalition Against Sexual Assault (CALCASA) to discuss this Restricted Reporting challenge. The Department will continue to work with the Military Services and relevant stakeholders to overcome this impediment to Restricted Reporting.

In addition, staff from DON SAPRO visited a number of USN and USMC installations in southern California to assess the impact of the state's mandatory reporting laws on the Department's Restricted Reporting option. USN SARCs in California provide healthcare personnel with specific training on the limitations of Restricted Reporting in the state, and USMC is seeking to establish memoranda of understanding (MOU) related to this issue between military medical personnel and law enforcement personnel.

REPORTING PROCESS CHALLENGES

In reviewing the issue of underreporting, the Department found several persistent barriers to reporting. One is that informal messages from leadership, dissatisfied victims, peers, and the media may unintentionally reinforce the fear and skepticism associated with reporting. Also, the SAPR Program is still relatively new to the military

⁴² California's mandatory reporting laws also affect victims in Arizona for whom the nearest civilian medical treatment facility is in California. For specific information please refer to U.S. state and territory mandatory reporting laws, which can be found at <http://www.sapr.mil/index.php/law-and-dod-policies/civilian-sexual-assault-reporting-law>.

community.⁴³ As with other new programs, Service members may be reluctant to report until the program proves itself to be permanent, trustworthy, and effective.

In the DMDC *2010 WGRA*, 71 percent of women and 85 percent of men indicated on the survey they did not report the incident of unwanted sexual contact they experienced in the year prior to the survey. These survey respondents were provided with a list of 13 reasons for not reporting the matter. Respondents could endorse one or more reasons for not reporting. The most frequently cited reasons Active Duty women gave for not reporting their incident included not wanting anyone to know (67 percent), feeling uncomfortable making a report (65 percent), thinking their report would not be kept confidential (60 percent), being afraid of retaliation or reprisals from the perpetrator or his or her friends (54 percent), fear of being labeled a troublemaker (52 percent), hearing about the negative experiences of other victims (47 percent), and thinking that nothing would be done about their report (47 percent). Other less cited reasons women gave for not reporting included fearing they would not be believed, having concern about the career implications of reporting, believing the incident was not important enough to report, and thinking reporting would take too much time and effort. The most frequently cited reasons men gave for not reporting included thinking it was not important enough to report (46 percent), wanting no one else to know (43 percent), thinking the report would not be kept confidential (36 percent), feeling uncomfortable making a report (32 percent), and thinking nothing would be done (31 percent). Other less frequently cited reasons men gave included thinking the report would take too much time and effort, fearing retaliation or reprisal by the perpetrator or his or her friends, and fear of being labeled a troublemaker.⁴⁴ It could be argued that Service members may be reluctant to report because they are not fully aware of their reporting options and the steps to follow. However, relatively few Active Duty women (15 percent) and Active Duty men (8 percent) endorsed lack of knowledge about how to report as a reason for not reporting.⁴⁵

The Department found the following challenges to be of particular note in FY10.

Environmental Challenges

In 2005, DoD Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) identified opportunities to reduce costs and redundancies by combining selected bases and military installations with similar missions or services. At the bases and installations affected by DoD BRAC, the Military Services had to reevaluate how resources for SAPR services were dedicated. Under these circumstances, the Military Services realigned the provision of SAPR services according to the unique needs of each base and installation.

⁴³ For a full history of the SAPR Program within the Department, please see Appendix C, DoD SAPR Program Overview, SAPRO History.

⁴⁴ DoD. (2011). *2010 WGRA*. Washington, DC: DMDC. [Online]. Available: <http://www.sapr.mil/index.php/research>.

⁴⁵ DoD. (2011). *2010 WGRA*. Washington, DC: DMDC. [Online]. Available: <http://www.sapr.mil/index.php/research>.

The Military Services also faced additional challenges to reporting in different environments, including guaranteeing the availability of reporting options for Service members in geographically dispersed and remote units, ensuring pre-deployment briefings include contact information for both reporting options, and clarifying the roles of personnel in deployed units as they relate to reporting. Currently, OSD SAPRO is working with the Military Services to resolve these issues.

Restricted Reporting Challenges

Throughout FY10, each of the Military Services worked to overcome challenges to maintaining the confidentiality afforded by the Restricted Reporting option while also providing sexual assault victims the assistance they requested. For example, USA reported uncertainty among some Soldiers regarding how third-party reports affect Restricted Reporting. The SAPR Policy revisions proposed to clarify the protections offered under Restricted Reporting in situations involving third-party reports (discussed earlier in this section) address this type of uncertainty.

REDUCING REPORTING STIGMA

As mentioned at the beginning of this report, one of the Secretary of Defense's four key SAPR Program areas was to reduce the stigma associated with sexual assault reporting. Because the military culture values strength and readiness, victims may sometimes mistakenly assume that being the victim of a sexual assault will make them appear weak or incapable of performing their mission.

In the DMDC *2010 WGRA*, 40 percent of Active Duty women and 20 percent of Active Duty men who experienced an incident of unwanted sexual contact in the year prior to the survey did not report the incident because they thought their performance evaluation or chance for promotion would suffer. In addition, 52 percent of women and 24 percent of men thought they would be labeled a troublemaker if they reported the matter.⁴⁶

The Restricted Reporting option was enacted to address victims' fears and privacy concerns. On average, the Department receives over 750 initial Restricted Reports annually; about 15 percent of these reports convert to an Unrestricted Report each year.⁴⁷ Findings in the DMDC *2010 WGRA* support these reporting and conversion averages. The survey found that, of those women who reported their unwanted sexual contact experience to a DoD authority, 30 percent made a Restricted Report, 50 percent made an Unrestricted Report, and 21 percent made a Restricted Report that was later converted to an Unrestricted Report.⁴⁸

In FY10, the Department took the following actions to reduce reporting stigma:

⁴⁶ DoD. (2011). *2010 WGRA*. Washington, DC: DMDC. [Online]. Available: <http://www.sapr.mil/index.php/research>.

⁴⁷ This number is based on Military Service reporting statistics from FY05 to FY10.

⁴⁸ DoD. (2011). *2010 WGRA*. Washington, DC: DMDC. [Online]. Available: <http://www.sapr.mil/index.php/research>.

- Deployed a new PSA entitled “Women Speak Out” to encourage victims of sexual assault to report the crime and get the assistance they need; and
- Required investigators and attorneys to be trained in interviewing methods that reduce the potential for re-victimization by the military justice system.

The Military Services also continued their efforts to reduce the stigma associated with reporting sexual assault.

- USA worked to finalize the development of a social network tool focused on engaging conversations about sexual assault.
- USN worked to promote and de-stigmatize help-seeking through its Suicide Prevention Cross-Functional Team (CFT).
- USMC developed briefs that cover sexual assault scenarios involving male victims, demonstrating USMC’s priority to dispel the myth that sexual assault is a crime exclusively committed against females.
- USAF, as part of local base practices, publicly marketed the Department’s reporting options in a range of venues, including base-wide presentations, commander calls, and special unit visits.

THE IMPACT OF EFFORTS TO INCREASE THE CLIMATE OF VICTIM CONFIDENCE ASSOCIATED WITH REPORTING

Among the performance objectives outlined by the Under Secretary of Defense (USD) for Personnel and Readiness (P&R) in the *Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness Strategic Plan for Fiscal Years 2010–12* is the objective of ensuring “an environment where victims of sexual assault feel free to report and know how to report the assault by decreasing the size of the gap between the number of incidences and number of reports of assault.”⁴⁹ In FY10, the Department employed policy changes, education, and messaging to encourage more victims to report sexual assault.

Given that most sexual assaults in military and civilian society are not brought to the attention of authorities, the Department identified improved reporting as the key to better visibility of the crime, improved victim care, and better accountability of perpetrators.⁵⁰ DMDC 2010 WGRA data indicated that in the past year, most all Active Duty members received effective training on sexual assault reporting options, the means available to do so, and the resources available for victims. Two-thirds of Service members knew they had a choice about what kind of information went to their commander; about two-thirds also felt that members of their work group would feel free to report sexual assault without fear of reprisal.^{51, 52} However, because so few men and women chose to report

⁴⁹ DoD. (2009). *Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness Strategic Plan for Fiscal Years 2010–12*. Performance objective 2.4.4.

⁵⁰ DOJ. (2002). *Rape and Sexual Assault: Reporting to Police and Medical Attention, 1992–2000*. Washington, DC: Rennison, Callie Marie.

⁵¹ DoD. (2011). 2010 WGRA. Washington, DC: DMDC. 31 [Online]. Available: <http://www.sapr.mil/index.php/research>.

their incident of unwanted sexual contact to an authority, it appears the experience of unwanted sexual contact may change one's perceptions about the freedom to report.⁵³ Enhanced training about safety and privacy precautions, accompanied by oversight review of systems designed to protect Service members and their privacy, may encourage greater victim reporting of the crime.

With the beginning of the Restricted Reporting option in 2005, reports by Service member victims the following year increased by nearly 30 percent. Except for a small decrease in FY10, Service member victim reports have grown steadily. Not only have the number of reports to military authorities increased but also in FY10 the Department had visibility over a greater proportion of sexual assaults against military Service victims. In 2006, reports to DoD authorities accounted for about 7 percent of the sexual assaults estimated to have occurred that year.⁵⁴ In 2010, reports by victims accounted for about 14 percent of the sexual assaults estimated to have occurred.⁵⁵ Although reports to DoD authorities will never capture all the sexual assaults in a given year, it is the Department's intent to reduce the underreporting of sexual assault in the military community.

The DoD SAPR Program has contributed to the increased total reporting of the crime by 86 percent in 6 years and also expanded the Department's visibility over a greater proportion of the sexual assaults that occur each year. Despite these accomplishments, much remains to be done to improve reporting. The majority of sexual assaults against Service members each year remain unreported. The Department must continue its efforts to knock down barriers that prevent victims from reporting and work toward the goal of eliminating the stigma that accompanies victimization.

IMPROVE SEXUAL ASSAULT RESPONSE

OSD SAPRO is responsible for the policies and procedures that govern the multidisciplinary approach to sexual assault response adopted by the Department in 2005.⁵⁶ As a policy organization, OSD SAPRO embeds research-supported guidance and best practices from the civilian community in DoDI 6495.02.

In FY10, the Department continued to focus on strengthening its response capability through proposed policy revisions, program enhancements, updated responder training, improvements to care in joint and deployed environments, and creative outreach initiatives. A discussion of the Department's diverse and innovative response efforts follows in the sections below.

⁵² Id.

⁵³ Id.

⁵⁴ DoD. (2008). *2006 WGRA*. Washington, DC: DMDC. [Online]. Available: http://www.sapr.mil/media/pdf/research/WGRA_OverviewReport.pdf.

⁵⁵ DoD. (2011). *2010 WGRA*. Washington, DC: DMDC. [Online]. Available: <http://www.sapr.mil/index.php/research>.

⁵⁶ For more detailed information on the history of SAPR within the DoD, please refer to Appendix C, DoD SAPR Program Overview, SAPRO History.

PROPOSED POLICY REVISIONS TO IMPROVE RESPONSE

Beginning in FY08 and continuing in FY09 and FY10, OSD SAPRO worked with the Military Services and other stakeholders to draft revisions to and reorganization of the SAPR Policy. The revisions will demonstrate the Department's commitment to ensuring victims of sexual assault receive the highest quality care and access to services and will include revisions mandated by the NDAA. The SAPR Policy is anticipated to be reissued in FY11.

In addition, several of the Military Services began considering revisions to their own SAPR policies in FY10. For further information on the Military Services' SAPR policies and revisions proposed in FY10, please see the Military Services reports in Enclosure 1, Department of the Army; Enclosure 2, Department of the Navy; and Enclosure 3, Department of the Air Force.

PROGRAM ENHANCEMENTS TO RESPONSE

DoD Safe Helpline Project

Sexual assault victims, and SAPR personnel seeking to assist them, have voiced a need for a confidential, anonymous hotline. In response to this need, OSD SAPRO began developing its newest initiative to support victims of sexual assault: the DoD Safe Helpline.

In FY10, OSD SAPRO contracted with the Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network (RAINN) to develop a new online hotline, telephone hotline, and texting initiative to support victims of sexual assault in the DoD community.⁵⁷ Once the DoD Safe Helpline is operational, visitors will be able to "click, call, or text" for victim support services for themselves or others anytime and anywhere. The Safe Helpline will offer victims an additional channel to seek sexual assault support and fulfill recommendations and mandates made by various oversight bodies. DoD senior leadership approved the initiative in 2009, and it is anticipated to launch in spring 2011.^{58, 59}

After the contract award in FY10, OSD SAPRO began developing the DoD Safe Helpline in collaboration with the Military Services, NGB, OSD Family Advocacy Program (FAP), Department of Veterans' Affairs, and Coast Guard. All organizations provided input on the training curriculum, mandatory reporting protocol, privacy policies, and information for service referrals. As a result of the successful cooperation among all stakeholders, once operational, the hotline will boast a robust database of on-base and civilian service referrals that will be available worldwide 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

⁵⁷ Any reference to any non-federal entity is not intended to be an endorsement of that entity by the Department of Defense.

⁵⁸ DoD. (2009). Recommendation 27. *DTF-SAMS Report*. Washington, DC: DoD. The DoD Safe Helpline fulfills the Defense Task Force on Sexual Assault in the Military Services (DTF-SAMS) recommendation for the creation of a universal sexual assault hotline for Service members.

⁵⁹ In May 2010, the Under Secretary of Defense (USD) for Personnel and Readiness (P&R) approved this recommendation.

The database will also contain SARC contact information for each Military Service, the NGB, and the Coast Guard.

In FY10, OSD SAPRO developed a communications plan to launch and sustain the DoD Safe Helpline (see Figure 8). In support of the branding and communication efforts for the hotline, OSD SAPRO obtained feedback from Service members between the ages of 20 and 24.⁶⁰ These Service members provided valuable insights on several hotline-related topics, which directly informed the development of the project name, key messaging components, and hotline initiative branding. OSD SAPRO conducted additional post-design tests with the targeted user population, the results of which confirmed that the site is professional and builds confidence in the quality of assistance given.



Figure 8: OSD SAPRO Developed a Logo for the DoD Safe Helpline.

In FY10, OSD SAPRO also developed a communications plan to launch and sustain the DoD Safe Helpline. Major milestones included formulating potential brands and product names; holding focus groups to test brands, product names, key messages, and spokesperson types; and developing communication tools and tactics.

In FY11, efforts will include a broad integrated outreach campaign, including a variety of launch events with RAINN and other non-profit, congressional, and senior government officials in interested organizations, such as DOJ and the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).⁶¹

Strengthening Military-Civilian Community Partnerships to Respond to Sexual Assault: Phase II

During FY10, OSD SAPRO continued its partnership with DOJ's Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) and the Pennsylvania Coalition Against Rape (PCAR). This partnership started in FY08 when OSD SAPRO concluded Phase I of a collaborative training project with the Military Services, NGB, PCAR, and OVC entitled *Strengthening Military-Civilian Community Partnerships to Respond to Sexual Assault*. Phase I resulted in an interactive 2-day training curriculum that better equipped civilian agencies to assist military victims of sexual assault and their families. A facilitator's guide and participant's manual for this project were finalized in FY09.⁶²

In FY10, PCAR received grant funding from OVC to implement Phase II of this initiative. In FY11, Phase II will involve designing a regional training program for civilian partners to be conducted by DoD SAPR Program representatives and civilians. The trainers will

⁶⁰ According to data from the Military Services included in the *DoD FY09 Annual Report on Sexual Assault in the Military Services*, reports of sexual assault in the military often involve victims between the ages of 20 and 24 years old.

⁶¹ Any reference to any non-federal entity is not intended to be an endorsement of that entity by the Department of Defense.

⁶² Available: <http://www.sapr.mil/HomePage.aspx?Topic=Training&PageName=Resources.htm>.

include one SARC, one JA, and one civilian VA. These trainers will lead three regional training sessions for civilian rape crisis center VAs from around the country. Training sessions will take place in regions with high populations of Service members. The project is an effective way to improve civilian community services for military sexual assault victims.

Partnerships with civilian rape crisis centers provide an additional avenue of reporting and a source of confidential crisis support—away from the military environment—for military sexual assault victims. As noted throughout this report, privacy and career concerns may discourage a military sexual assault victim from reporting an assault through DoD channels and, consequently, from seeking on-base assistance. By working with civilian rape crisis centers, the Department helps ensure Service members can receive care that considers their military-specific needs, even when they seek care off base.

Victim Assistance Project

In FY10, OSD SAPRO helped initiate an effort to evaluate victim assistance functions within all Department programs. This effort fulfilled several recommendations from various oversight bodies, including the Defense Task Force on Care for Victims of Sexual Assault, Government Accountability Office (GAO), and DTF-SAMS.^{63, 64, 65} In addition, this evaluation helped achieve the goals of reducing redundancies and creating efficiencies within the Department, as directed by the Secretary of Defense.⁶⁶

OSD SAPRO led the establishment of an OSD-level working group focused on five principal objectives:

- Assess the outcome of a functional evaluation of victim assistance programs within the Department (i.e., sexual assault, harassment, victim and witness assistance, and domestic violence) and make recommendations to USD(P&R), as appropriate.
- Issue victim assistance guidance on the distinct but related issues of sexual harassment and sexual assault.
- Evaluate the Military Services' processes for staffing and designating key installation-level victim assistance program positions at installations in the United States and overseas to ensure these individuals have the ability and resources to fully carry out their responsibilities.
- Establish consistent victim assistance terminology, position descriptions, minimum program standards, and organizational structure throughout the Military Services.

⁶³ DoD. (2004). Recommendation 1.3 and Finding 20. *DTF-SAMS Report*. Washington, DC: DoD.

⁶⁴ Government Accountability Office (GAO) Report No. 08-924. (2008). *Military Personnel: DoD's and the Coast Guard's Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Programs Face Implementation and Oversight Challenges* [Online]. Available: <http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d08924.pdf>.

⁶⁵ DoD. (2009). Recommendations 3a, 3c, and 6a1-4. *DTF-SAMS Report*. Washington, DC: DoD.

⁶⁶ DoD. (2010). *Memorandum from the Secretary of Defense on Department of Defense Efficiency Initiatives* [Online]. Available: <http://www.cpms.osd.mil/sespm/docs/EfficiencyMemo.pdf>.

- Modify program personnel and oversight, as needed.⁶⁷

The working group members included representatives from OSD SAPRO, OSD Office of Legal Policy, DoD Office of the General Counsel, OSD Office of Diversity Management and Equal Opportunity (ODMEO), Defense Human Resource Activity, and OSD FAP. The working group held its first meeting in April 2010 and, shortly after, conducted a data call to obtain victim assistance support information from the Military Services. The group held additional meetings throughout CY10 to review the results of this data call and conduct a review of the current DoD policies that govern victim assistance. The working group collaborated with representatives from each of the Military Services in the development of recommendations to the USD(P&R) and expected to receive a response from the USD(P&R) in the second quarter of FY11.

COMPREHENSIVE CHANGES TO DD FORM 2911, *FORENSIC MEDICAL REPORT: SEXUAL ASSAULT EXAMINATION*

From FY08 to FY10, OSD SAPRO led a working group to update Department of Defense (DD) Form 2911, *Forensic Medical Report: Sexual Assault Examination*, and its accompanying instructions. The working group included members from the Military Service SAPR programs, OSD for Health Affairs (HA), Military Service legal and investigative offices, and U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Laboratory (USACIL).

In FY10, the group proposed revisions to the form's instructions, which will allow examiners to have more a detailed description on how to locate and collect evidence. Proposed revisions to DD Form 2911 and accompanying instructions were designed to be consistent with DOJ's *A National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations: Adults/Adolescents* and to assist healthcare providers in collecting evidentiary specimens for analysis by a crime laboratory.⁶⁸ This DOJ protocol was recently adopted by OSD(HA) as the minimum standard of care for sexual assault victims.

Once issued, DD Form 2911 will ensure the victim is aware of his or her right to all SAPR services from the servicing SARC and further define requirements. The revised form and instructions will also include comprehensive instructions for a more detailed examination of male victims and ensure victims are subject to a less intrusive examination.⁶⁹ In addition, SAPRO is working to finalize instructions for conducting a forensic examination of the alleged sexual assault offender.

⁶⁷ DoD. (2009). Recommendation 6: Modify sexual assault program personnel and oversight. *DTF-SAMS Report*. Washington, DC: DoD.

⁶⁸ DOJ. (2004). *A National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations, Adults/Adolescents*. Washington, DC: DOJ.

⁶⁹ The examination will include the use of toluidine blue dye and additional genital swab collections in examinations of male victims.

SERVICE MEMBER CONFIDENCE IN INVESTIGATIVE PROCESSES

The Department recognizes that a significant barrier to reporting is the belief among many Service member victims that nothing will be done after a sexual assault incident is reported.⁷⁰ In FY10, the Department continued to review training programs and policies to ensure investigative personnel and trial counsel are trained to properly handle sexual assault cases.

In FY10, the Joint Services Committee (JSC) on Military Justice completed a review of Article 120 of the UCMJ, *Rape, Sexual Assault, and Other Sexual Misconduct*, which codifies most sex offenses in the military, as recommended by DTF-SAMS. Upon completion of its review, the JSC proposed a legislative amendment to Article 120 and submitted it to Congress for consideration in June 2010. The proposal addressed the report and DTF-SAMS recommendation that Article 120 be reviewed because practitioners consistently advised Task Force members that the new Article 120 (effective October 1, 2007) is cumbersome and confusing. Prosecutors expressed concern that Article 120 may cause unwarranted acquittals. In addition, significant issues related to the constitutionality of Article 120's statutory affirmative defense of and consent to lesser included offenses have evolved."⁷¹ This report, and similar concerns with Article 120 as amended in 2007, were raised with members of Congress and their staff in FY10. The JSC-proposed amendment to Article 120 addresses those concerns. In addition to Article 120, the JSC also proposed amendments to Article 43, *Statute of Limitations*, and Article 118, *Murder*, as they pertain to sexual assault.

In FY10, the Military Services worked to effectively investigate allegations of sexual assault.

- USA Judge Advocate General Corps (JAGC) continued implementing its Special Victims Prosecutor (SVP) and HQE programs by hiring HQEs to advise leadership and improve training of sexual assault investigators, prosecutors, and defense counsel; additional examiners for the USACIL to process DNA evidence; and SVPs to focus on the prosecution of sexual assault and special victims cases. Particularly, USA added eight additional SVPs and one Office of the Judge Advocate General (OTJAG) HQE in FY10.
- The USN Criminal Law Division provided training to all Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS) agents through an Advanced Family and Sexual Violence course, which addressed topics such as alcohol-facilitated sexual assault, consent defense, cases involving multiple subjects, and intimate partner sexual assault.
- USMC enhanced the requirements for key prosecution billets by updating the *Military Occupational Specialty (MOS) Manual* to add six additional MOS for JAs. The change requires that these billets be filled with JAs possessing advanced education, experience, and training.

⁷⁰ DoD. (2011). *2010 WGRA*. Washington, DC: DMDC. [Online]. DoD: <http://www.sapr.mil/index.php/research>.

⁷¹ DoD. (2009). Recommendation 29c. *DTF-SAMS Report*. Washington, DC: DoD.

- DON executed a Sexual Assault Investigation and Prosecution Course through its Mobile Training Team (MTT). Through the course, NCIS special agents received training on investigative theory and practices on offender behavior.
- USAF received funding for the hiring of 24 additional Air Force Office of Special Investigations (AFOSI) agents in early 2010 to serve as local sexual offense SMEs. The responsibilities outlined for these agents included participating in sex offense investigations (mandatory), meeting or exceeding AFOSI sexual offense investigative timeliness standards, and outlining AFOSI headquarters' oversight of sexual offense investigative effectiveness.
- USA and USAF jointly funded and conducted the Military Institute on the Prosecution of Sexual Violence Conference, which explored the complex issues faced by prosecutors in balancing offender accountability and the effect of criminal prosecution on victims.

CAPABILITY FOR VICTIM CARE

The Department's response resources are available to victims of sexual assault 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Each victim who reports a sexual assault is offered the assistance of a SARC or SAPR VA, who explains the reporting options, services available, access to those services, and resources available for assistance with navigating the military criminal justice process. SARCs and SAPR VAs address the victim's safety and security needs, provide an opportunity for victims to communicate the incident and feel validated, and offer expertise to prepare victims for the road ahead. Victims are also offered professional assistance with medical care, counseling, spiritual support, and legal resources.

The Military Services have also continued working to sustain constant response capabilities for victims. For additional information regarding first responders and victim care, please refer to Appendix C, DoD Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program Overview, Victim Care in the Department of Defense.

Sexual Assault Response Coordinator Recognition

The SARC is often the first person a victim contacts after a sexual assault. The knowledge, dedication, and commitment of SARCs form the cornerstone of the Department's response strategy.

In April 2010, OSD SAPRO hosted an event honoring the 2010 Exceptional SARCs of the Year from each of the Military Services and NGB (see Figure 9). By publicizing the exceptional work of SARCs, the Department hopes to honor these professionals and call attention to the comprehensive services available to victims of sexual assault.



Figure 9: In FY10, Five SARCs Were Honored at the Pentagon by Then-DUSD (Plans) Mrs. Gail McGinn (center front row) and SAPRO Director, Dr. Kaye Whitley (far left front row).

National Federal Service Award

In addition to Department recognition, outside organizations have acknowledged the committed work of SARCs. Annually, the DOJ OVC recognizes individuals and organizations who demonstrate outstanding service in supporting victims and victim services. Specifically, the Federal Service Award honors federal employees for their direct service to victims of federal crime. The award recognizes a service provider's exceptional contributions and extraordinary impact on behalf of victims in areas governed by federal jurisdiction.

In FY10, USA Master Sergeant (MSG) Verlean Brown was awarded the Federal Service Award. As the Senior Deployed SARC assigned to 3rd Sustainment Command (Expeditionary) in support of Joint Base Balad (JBB), MSG Brown provided information, counsel, and assistance to more than 100 individual Service members; single-handedly supervised and trained more than 200 VAs; and conducted more than 40 education and training classes for 2,000 Soldiers, Airmen, and civilians located at JBB in 2009. On April 16, 2010, U.S. Attorney General Eric Holder presented MSG Brown with the Federal Service Award at a ceremony held in Washington, DC, honoring MSG Brown's achievements. In attendance were then-Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (DUSD) for Plans, Mrs. Gail McGinn, and OSD SAPRO Director, Dr. Whitley.

Victim Reports and Service Referrals

Each Military Service is required to report the total number of its Restricted and Unrestricted Reports, as well as victim service referral information, to OSD SAPRO each year. These numbers offer the Department an initial indicator of the sexual assault reporting climate and provide an opportunity to examine and monitor the relationship between reporting and service referrals.

Each Military Service's Military Criminal Investigative Organization (MCIO) collects Unrestricted Reports.⁷² It is the SARCs' responsibility to ensure collection of non-identifying Restricted Reports and to submit them to their respective Military Service's SAPR program. To improve visibility and the ability to analyze reporting trends, the Department requests quarterly reports on Restricted and Unrestricted Reports from the Military Services. For additional information regarding quarterly reporting, please refer to the Improve System Accountability section of this report.

Ensuring every sexual assault victim has the opportunity to access available resources through service referrals is critical to aiding victims along the road to recovery. Informing victims of available resources and assisting victims in accessing these resources are standard components of the SAPR Program. SARCs and SAPR VAs are responsible for ensuring victims have access to medical treatment, counseling, and legal advice. Referrals for these services are made to both military and civilian sources. A referral for service can happen at any time while the victim is receiving assistance from a SARC or

⁷² The Military Service Military Criminal Investigative Organizations (MCIO) include the USA Criminal Investigation Command (USACID), Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS), and Air Force Office of Special Investigations (AFOSI).

SAPR VA. Referrals may happen several times throughout the military criminal justice process.

This year, SARCs and SAPR VAs made an average of 1.4 service referrals to victims making Unrestricted Reports. For victims making Restricted Reports, SARCs and VAs provided an average of 1 service referral per case.

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

- USA provided an average of 0.3 referrals per victim making an Unrestricted Report and 0.5 referrals per victim making a Restricted Report.
- USN provided an average of 2.3 referrals per victim making an Unrestricted Report and 1.8 referrals per victim making a Restricted Report.
- USMC provided an average of 1.8 referrals per victim making an Unrestricted Report and 1.0 referral per victim making a Restricted Report.
- USAF provided an average of 4.2 referrals per victim making an Unrestricted Report and 1.3 referrals per victim making a Restricted Report.

Although the Military Services have differing rates of service referrals per report, the Department believes inconsistent data collection may have precluded the data from fully or accurately representing the work of SARCs and SAPR VAs. In FY11, OSD SAPRO will work with the Military Services to review the methods of defining and tracking support service referrals to ensure data is accurately captured. In addition, the Department will develop guidance on how referrals will be counted in the future. This guidance will help ensure SARCs and SAPR VAs appropriately advise every victim.

TRAINING

The Department understands that providing continuous and relevant training to all responders is critical to offering quality care to victims, and the Department continues to update its policies to reflect this understanding. OSD SAPRO has proposed SAPR Policy revisions to training requirements for all levels of training and all military personnel. These changes will be reflected when the policy is reissued.

In FY10, all four Military Services continued to institute SAPR training initiatives for all first responders. In addition to the first responder training detailed in the sections that follow, the Military Services also continued to provide initial and annual refresher SAPR training for Service members and worked to standardize training for SAPR personnel.

The following sections highlight outstanding examples of this collective focus on providing high-quality and comprehensive training.

Sexual Assault Response Coordinators and Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Victim Advocates Training

The Department continued to review and clarify the training requirements for SARCs and SAPR VAs in FY10. The Military Services also continued to provide initial and annual refresher training for SARCs and SAPR VAs.

Through DoDI 6495.02, the Department sets training and response capability standards for all SARCs and VAs providing support to victims through the SAPR Program. However, the Department's guidance also provides the Military Services the latitude to structure their own SAPR programs around their unique missions. As a result, the Military Services have created a number of different deployed and unit SARC and VA positions depending on the needs of their SAPR programs. In the sections that follow, the different SARC and VA position terms used reflect the different positions reported by the Military Services.

The USA Installation Management Command trained 55 new Installation SARCs; 3,748 Unit Victim Advocates (UVA); and 266 Deployable Sexual Assault Response Coordinators (DSARC) in FY10.⁷³ In addition, the USA SAPR program MTT facilitated training for 212 newly appointed UVAs and DSARCs in the USA National Guard (ARNG) and USA Reserve.

USN has 64 SARCs, 29 of whom were new employees in FY10; each of these SARCs received training during FY10. To enhance SARC training, the Commander, Naval Installations Command launched new SARC web-based training. Currently, there are 3,519 trained Active Duty VAs across USN; 2,193 of those VAs received initial training in FY10, and 2,734 VAs received the required annual refresher training. In addition, 146 VAs received training before deployment as individual augmentees.

USMC provided training to 92 SARCs and 912 VAs in FY10, which included both initial and annual refresher training.

USAF has 175 full-time SARC positions authorized. All USAF SARCs must complete the mandatory 40-hour Air University SARC training course prior to serving as SARCs. In FY10, 61 civilian and military USAF personnel attended the SARC training course, which was initial training. Also, 172 SARCs participated in annual refresher training in July 2010 during the annual SARC training workshop. There were 2,049 trained and available VAs in the USAF in FY10. Initial and annual refresher training for USAF VAs is identical. In FY10, 3,119 members received initial and/or annual refresher training.⁷⁴

⁷³ The 3,748 Unit Victim Advocates (UVA) trained include 2,534 new UVAs who received training in garrison in FY10.

⁷⁴ This number is higher than the total number of available U.S. Air Force (USAF) VAs because some training course attendees take the course to expand their knowledge of sexual assault, even though they cannot actually serve as VAs because of potential conflict between their current role and covered communications.

In addition to specific first responder training requirements identified in DoDI 6495.02, USAF provided all first responders with appropriate bystander intervention training with modules for leaders, men, and women in lieu of the annual training requirement. OSD SAPRO approved this alternate training in FY10.

Commander Training

In FY10, the Department improved on the actions taken in FY09 to enhance commander training and accountability (see Figure 10).

USA developed training specifically for senior leaders. During FY10, the USA School of Command Preparation (Pre-Command Course) trained 197 brigade commanders, 542 battalion commanders, and 195 command sergeants major. In addition, USA Reserve reported training 400 brigade and battalion commanders.

USN revised key SAPR command personnel training to improve response to sexual assaults. USN Installation SARCs reported training on roles and responsibilities for 1,807 commanders in FY10, as well as training for 805 new command POCs, 484 new command liaisons, and 681 new SAPR data collection coordinators.

USMC provided command team training on SAPR roles and responsibilities to 258 commanders in FY10, which included commander-led discussions during newcomer orientation.



Figure 10: Major General Anthony L. Jackson, of USMC, Discussed the SAPR Program With Senior Leaders During the Marine Corps Installation West Senior Leaders' SAPR Seminar in June 2010.

In the USAF, senior pre-command training is conducted at the AU. In FY10, 122 wing and vice wing commanders and 270 group commanders received SAPR training as part of this training. Installation SARCs also provided SAPR-specific training to 3,342 squadron commanders and first sergeants.

First Responder Training

The Department also worked to enhance the training of other personnel involved in sexual assault response in FY10.

Criminal Investigators

In early FY09, OSD SAPRO and MCIO representatives reviewed investigator training. The representatives recommended to the Department that training standards be revised to ensure training requirements reflect the needs of the law enforcement and military criminal investigators responsible for addressing issues and procedures applicable to

sexual assault cases.⁷⁵ In FY10, OSD SAPRO drafted revisions to DoDI 6495.02 to enhance SAPR training for investigators and JAs based on the results of this review.

As noted below, the Military Services also offered advanced training to investigators related to their responsibilities in sexual assault cases.

During FY10, all U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Command (USACID) agents who investigate or supervise agents who investigate sexual assault allegations received training developed and fielded by the U.S. Army Military Police School (USAMPS); 723 USACID agents were trained during the past FY. In addition, USAMPS conducted Special Victims Unit (SVU) training in conjunction with its attendance at the CALCASA National Sexual Assault Conference.

In FY10, USN SARCs trained 131 military and 87 civilian criminal investigators on their roles in the USN SAPR program. In addition, USN requires that NCIS special agents complete annual in-service training on sexual assault awareness, prevention, investigative procedures, and victim sensitivity. In FY10, 92 NCIS special agents received advanced training on sexual assault investigations.⁷⁶

USMC provided training for 154 criminal investigators in FY10.

USAF provides a 7-week Basic Special Investigations Course (BSIC) for new agents at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center. Most of the AFOSI sexual offense investigations training is taught in five blocks of instruction in the BSIC. In FY10, 169 agents were trained. AFOSI also offers an Investigative Sexual Assault Response Training Refresher Course, which is a web-based refresher training course; 1,962 AFOSI agents completed this course in FY10.

[Law Enforcement](#)

The Department is committed to providing law enforcement personnel with appropriate sexual assault training. In early FY09, OSD SAPRO and law enforcement representatives reviewed law enforcement training. The representatives recommended to the Department that training standards be revised to ensure training requirements reflect the needs of the law enforcement community responsible for addressing issues and procedures applicable to sexual assault cases.

In FY10, USAMPS provided specialized sexual assault training to 2,985 military law enforcement investigators and first responders in several professional development courses. USAMPS also continued developing a 2-week SVU training course focused on victim impact, alcohol-facilitated sexual assaults, trauma and memory, and male-on-male sexual assaults.

⁷⁵ DoDI 6495.02. Washington, DC: DoD.

⁷⁶ NCIS conducts investigations of offenses affecting both the U.S. Navy (USN) and the U.S. Marine Corps (USMC). Thus, NCIS training information applies to both the USN and the USMC.

USN SARCs trained 1,853 military and 212 civilian law enforcement personnel on SAPR program roles and responsibilities. These numbers only reflect one component (SARC training) of law enforcement personnel.

USMC provided training for 5,874 law enforcement officials in FY10.

The USAF Security Forces Apprentice Course provides law enforcement instruction in areas related to the SAPR program; 4,957 students were trained through the Security Forces Apprentice Course in FY10. In addition, a Basic Officer Course (BOC) provides SAPR-related instruction in areas such as crisis intervention, victim-witness assistance, and intervention interviews; 102 Security Forces officers completed the BOC in FY10. Finally, 79 UASF Security Forces Airmen completed the Military Police Investigators Course in FY10, which covered topics such as interviewing and interrogation, evidence collection, and report writing.

Healthcare Personnel

As of the end of FY10, DoDI 6495.02 requires timely, accessible, and comprehensive healthcare for beneficiaries of the military healthcare system who have been sexually assaulted. Healthcare provided to victims may include the assessment and treatment of injuries, a SAFE, pregnancy testing and care, testing and prophylaxis for sexually transmitted infections, Human Immunodeficiency Virus prophylaxis, and mental health counseling.

In FY10, OSD SAPRO worked closely with the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (OASD) HA Sexual Assault Integrated Policy Team (SAIPT) to discuss providing emergency medical care to sexual assault victims; draft revisions to SAFE Kit and victim and suspect accompanying instructions; and draft revisions to training requirements for healthcare providers who treat victims of sexual assault. OASD(HA) established the HA SAIPT in October 2009 to facilitate effective and efficient coordination of sexual assault response matters in the DoD medical community. The creation of the HA SAIPT institutionalized a link that will ensure SAPR Policy changes are translated into HA policy and procedures and that HA initiatives for sexual assault patients appear in the SAPR Policy.

The Military Services conducted SAPR training for healthcare personnel in FY10. In the USA, all healthcare personnel who train at the USA Medical Center and School received initial basic training for sexual assault response. In FY10, USA trained 95,429 military and civilian healthcare personnel. In addition, sexual assault clinical providers and sexual assault care coordinators conduct follow-on and refresher response training for healthcare personnel at their assigned military treatment facility (MTF).

USN SARCs trained 5,913 military and 1,427 civilian medical personnel on their roles in the USN SAPR program. In addition, the DON Bureau of Medicine and Surgery (BUMED) reported that 20,462 first responders and 115 forensic examiners were

trained in FY10.⁷⁷ In January 2010, BUMED hired a full-time instructor to provide training to commands that provide SAFE services in an MTF; 98 students at 11 sites received this training in FY10.

In the USAF, 6,026 medical personnel received first responder training as an annual requirement in FY10. In addition, the USAF updated sexual assault computer-based training for all personnel in an MTF. This training provides updated information on how to handle any patient who has made a Restricted or Unrestricted Report. It will be included in the annual training for all medics.

Judge Advocates

In FY09, the Military Services jointly reviewed trial counsel (prosecutor) training. OSD SAPR proposed revisions to the SAPR Policy to ensure training requirements reflect the needs of military commanders, attorneys, and investigators handling sexual assault cases in the military justice system.

Beginning in FY09, OSD SAPRO secured funding to assist the Military Services in developing and implementing a specialized training program for JAs involved in sexual assault cases. This training program employs joint resources from the DoD legal community and expert civilian and military instructors. In FY10, OSD SAPRO continued to fund the Sexual Assault Trial Counsel Electronic Training System, an interactive DVD program that provides e-learning and simulated training for each of the 22 modules. This system supports DoD and JA sexual assault training and response objectives.

In addition to this joint training effort, the Military Services have taken advantage of other innovative training opportunities for JAs.

In the USA, the Judge Advocate General's School and Legal Center provided first responder training to 565 USA JAs in the JA Basic Course, the JA Graduate Course, and two other courses. Additional training expanded through the Trial Counsel Advocacy Program included outreach programs and regional conferences, the Sexual Assault Trial Advocacy Course, and the Sexual Assault Expert Symposium.

The USN Judge Advocate General (JAG) continued to train prosecutors and defense counsel in trial advocacy and special techniques for litigating sexual assault cases. Installation SARCs reported 1,370 staff JAs attended training on their roles and responsibilities. In addition, the Prosecutor's Resource on Violence Against Women developed a new advanced trial advocacy course on prosecuting alcohol-facilitated sexual assault for USN, which OSD SAPRO funded.

All 41 USMC student JAs who trained at the Naval Justice School's (NJS) Basic Lawyer Course in FY10 received initial SAPR training. An additional 63 USMC student JAs, prosecutors, and military justice supervisors received detailed courses of instruction on the investigation and prosecution of sexual assault cases through Joint MTT courses and the NJS Prosecuting Sexual Alcohol Facilitated Sexual Assault Course.

⁷⁷ These healthcare personnel training statistics apply to both the USN and USMC.

In the USAF, the Judge Advocate General's School (TJAGS) primarily conducted training for JAs in FY10. It provided training through a number of courses, including a Judge Advocate Staff Officer Course (JASOC), which introduces new JAs to the career and to the JAGC. In all, 165 JAs took the JASOC. TJAGS also provided a Trial and Defense Advocacy Course (TDAC), which gives JAs the opportunity to develop their trial advocacy skills through practical demonstrations and role-playing exercises. In all, 76 USAF JAs took the TDAC. In this course, experts from within and outside the DoD community provide insight into how JAs can overcome the unique challenges of sexual assault cases.

Chaplains

In FY10, OSD SAPRO proposed revisions to the training requirements for chaplains in collaboration with representatives from all Military Services.

All first-term Active component, ARNG, and USA Reserve chaplains receive initial training through the Chaplain Basic Officer Leader Course, which educates chaplains on topics such as reporting classifications and reporting requirements, ministry response and spiritual support to sexual assault victims, sexual assault dynamics, and installation and unit victim advocacy services and referral resources. In FY10, the USA trained 1,110 chaplains on the Unity Ministry Team role in supporting the USA SHARP program. USA also updated its chaplain training in FY10 to align with USA's "Sexual Harassment and Assault Prevention" campaign.

USN SARCs trained 154 chaplains on SAPR roles and responsibilities in FY10.

USMC provided training for 171 chaplains in FY10.

In the USAF, the subjects covered in the Basic Chaplain Course include counseling skills and the role of Chaplain Corps personnel in the USAF SAPR program; 57 chaplains received SAPR training through this course. In all, 873 Active Duty chaplain and chaplain assistants took annual refresher training and 1,038 Air National Guard and USAF Reserve Chaplain Corps personnel took the training in FY10. In addition, as a Chaplain Corps initiative, the USAF Chaplain Corps College contracted Loyola University's Pastoral Counseling Department to develop and teach a 5-day course titled "Spiritual and Pastoral Care Response for Military Members Affected by Sexual Assault." In all, 31 chaplains and 31 chaplain assistants attended the course, conducted at Loyola's Columbia, Maryland, campus in August 2010.

National Guard Bureau Training Initiatives

In FY10, OSD SAPRO continued to support the NGB in its response efforts by providing nearly \$6 million for its SAPR program initiatives, policies, and training. This support included funding for the following:

- Development and execution of a 16-hour distance learning course for NGB SARCs and SAPR VAs on prevention and response before the required in-person training course.

- NGB 2-day SAPR Senior Leadership Summit for approximately 250 senior enlisted leaders and their SARC's to enhance leadership understanding and SAPR program development.
- Provision for an assistant SARC for each state and territory to assist in program management and unit training.
- 26 contracted assistant SARC's across the NGB in 54 states, territories, and the District of Columbia to increase prevention and reporting initiatives.

Also, the NGB Joint Force Headquarters (JFHQ) SARC's oversaw annual SAPR training conducted for the Army National Guard and Air National Guard within each of their states. In FY10, JFHQ SARC's reported 197,466 Soldiers and 52,381 Airmen who participated in annual training. Those numbers reflect approximately 55 percent of the total strength of the Army and Air National Guard.

Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute Sexual Assault Prevention and Response 101 Course

In August 2010, USD(P&R) approved OSD SAPRO's request to explore opportunities for collaboration between OSD SAPRO and the Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute (DEOMI). The first of these collaborative initiatives was a "SAPR 101" training course conducted by OSD SAPRO staff for personnel serving as equal opportunity advisors (EOA).

In its report, DTF-SAMS noted that Service members often have difficulty understanding the complexity of the definitions, potential interrelationships, and different reporting and response mechanisms associated with sexual assault and equal opportunity.⁷⁸ The report found that most of the Military Services discourage combining the equal opportunity and sexual assault functions and, accordingly, conduct separate training.⁷⁹ Thus, the primary goal of the "SAPR 101" course was to increase awareness among EOAs about the SAPR Program, available resources, and reporting options available to victims of sexual assault and to alleviate confusion regarding the differences between sexual harassment and sexual assault programs and policies.

Following the training course, OSD SAPRO staff administered a feedback survey to course participants. After participating in the course, 80 percent of survey respondents agreed or strongly agreed that the course increased their knowledge of the SAPR Program, and 93 percent of respondents agreed or strongly agreed that they understood the difference between sexual assault and sexual harassment.

⁷⁸ DoDD 1020.02, *Diversity Management and Equal Opportunity (EO) in the Department of Defense*. Washington, DC: DoD. In accordance with DoDD 1020.02, sexual harassment falls under the purview of the Department's Diversity Management and Equal Opportunity program.

⁷⁹ DoD. (2009). Recommendation 3c. *DTF-SAMS Report*. Washington, DC: DoD.

RESPONSE CAPABILITY IN DEPLOYED ENVIRONMENTS

The delivery of comprehensive care to sexual assault victims requires training providers with the right skills and having the appropriate equipment at the right time and place.

The unique and unpredictable circumstances in deployed environments can make it difficult for SAPR responders to deliver comprehensive and consistent care to victims. These uncertainties could also discourage victims from reporting a sexual assault incident, as discussed in the Increase a Climate of Victim Confidence Associated With Reporting section of this report. Tracking victim services accurately and consistently can also be challenging in deployed environments. Unit rotations and re-deployment make it difficult for SAPR responders to track services provided to victims of sexual assault. OSD SAPRO, with the Military Services, worked to respond to these challenges in FY10.

None of the Military Services reported any gaps in supplies, trained personnel, or transportation resources; reported any cases in which lack of an available SAFE Kit or other medical supplies hindered care; or had any verifiable reports of victims for whom timely access of laboratory testing resources hindered care. USMC reported one case in which a victim had to be transported 90 minutes to undergo a SAFE and was addressing the matter at the end of FY10.

In addition, at the request of the Deputy Secretary of Defense, U.S. Central Command (CENTCOM) recommended changes to the OSD and Military Department policies and procedures that CENTCOM believed may hinder theater operations in a deployed environment. CENTCOM submitted a memorandum entitled *Results of Deputy Secretary of Defense Directed Regulatory Review*. One of its recommendations was for USD(P&R) to issue enduring guidance describing the SAPR services a combatant command must provide to contractor staff when contractors deploy with U.S. Armed Forces. In response to this request, OSD SAPRO proposed revisions to the SAPR Policy that will fulfill this recommendation when the SAPR Policy is reissued. To read the full memorandum, please see Appendix D, CENTCOM Memorandum *Results of Deputy Secretary of Defense Directed Regulatory Review*.

Barriers to Care

The FY10 NDAA required the Department to review the provision of SAPR services in deployed areas and report its findings to Congress. In July 2010, OASD(HA) submitted its report entitled *Care for Victims of Sexual Assault in Combat Zones*, which found that:⁸⁰

- Not all healthcare providers who were otherwise deployment ready possessed the requisite training to conduct a SAFE;

⁸⁰ DoD. (2010). *Improved Prevention and Response to Allegations of Sexual Assault Involving Members of the Armed Forces and Availability of Care for Victims of Sexual Assault*. Washington, DC: DoD.

- SAFE training is lengthy and can sometimes delay the deployability of healthcare providers;
- In a deployed environment, providers may be unable to employ the required skills with the frequency (and supervision) necessary to develop desired proficiency;
- Access to timely victim-to-provider (or vice versa) transport is limited; to address competing threats to life, limb, or eyesight, access must be balanced against demand;
- Specialized equipment that may be needed to conduct a SAFE and preserve evidence of the assault lacks standardization at all levels of care, especially in remote areas;
- Protocols for handling SAFE Kits for Restricted Reports vary between the Military Services, but collaboration among Military Service SARCs has helped the Military Services more effectively manage victims of sexual assault; and
- Victims may also be particularly hesitant to seek care because of the close-knit atmosphere that can develop among Service members in deployed environments, which may raise victims' concerns about maintaining confidentiality and unit cohesion and readiness.

In FY10, the Military Services identified specific barriers related to personnel, transportation, supplies, equipment, policies, and processes while in deployed locations, including:

- Facilitating person-to-person transfers between the Military Services when departing joint environments;
- Training adequate numbers of SAPR VAs when faced with limiting operational schedules;
- Accessing trained personnel and SAFE Kits in remote locations; and
- Obtaining toxicology results on suspected drug-facilitated sexual assaults.

Despite the multiple barriers for providing care to sexual assault victims in deployed environments, the Department is committed to ensuring access to timely, comprehensive quality care by:

- Establishing a policy prioritizing sexual assault as an emergency, thereby giving victims the same priority as emergency cases;
- Developing processes and procedures to survey in-theater MTFs' availability of appropriate equipment and supplies;
- Facilitating a standardized annual assessment of MTF capabilities to provide comprehensive, timely, and accessible care;
- Continuing to enhance and optimize coordination and collaboration efforts among OSD SAPRO, the Military Services, and other key stakeholders; and
- Revising training requirements to help ensure all healthcare personnel servicing in a deployed environment are adequately prepared to respond to sexual assault victims regardless of their location.

The Department will continue to strengthen collaboration and coordination with unit leadership and SAPR personnel. Victims are often encouraged to seek necessary medical care through these channels.

For statistical information regarding FY10 Combat Areas of Interest (CAI) reports, please refer to the Statistical Data section of this report.

Innovative Practice

The Department is committed to maintaining timeliness and a high quality of care for Service members in all environments. Sometimes, overcoming unexpected obstacles requires an innovative approach, such as USA's initiative that serves sexual assault victims in Germany.

In coordination with the USA Medical Command (MEDCOM) and European Regional Medical Command, USAREUR initiated a pilot program in Bavaria (southern Germany) in March 2010 to provide medical care and SAFEs to victims and subjects of sexual assault 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Under this initiative, patients receive care and SAFEs through a medical team comprising one forensic examiner and one medic located at the closest MTF. This program precludes patients from having to use host nation facilities and thus safeguards the Restricted Reporting option. At the end of FY10, overall patient feedback was very positive, and USA MEDCOM leadership continued to review the program.

OUTREACH AND COLLABORATION

In FY10, the Department led a number of valuable outreach initiatives aimed at improving response to sexual assault both within and outside of the DoD community. The Military Services also continued to build community coalitions and networks and strengthen DoD stakeholder partnerships.

- Overall, 75 percent of USA installations reported having MOUs or memoranda of agreement (MOA) with civilian agencies serving sexual assault victims, such as rape crisis centers, hospitals, and law enforcement.
- USN SARCs reported working with 12 schools, universities, and other civilian community groups on SAPR awareness and prevention programming.
- In an ongoing effort to improve the USMC Victim Witness Assistance Program (VWAP), which provides rights and services for victims of sexual assault, the USMC Judge Advocate Division Military Justice Branch (JAM) sponsored the first USMC-wide VWAP training conference in June 2010. This conference placed special emphasis on caring for victims of sexual assault. JAM plans to host another VWAP conference in spring 2011.
- USAF continued to foster strong partnerships with other first-responder agencies and collaborate with key community providers at the installation level, which promoted effective response to victims of sexual assault.

Presentations to Recovery Care Coordinators

OSD SAPRO staff continued to connect other parts of the DoD community in FY10 by leading three presentations on the Department's SAPR Program, resources, and procedures for local recovery care coordinators.⁸¹ The presentations not only increased awareness and understanding of the SAPR Program but also improved the Department's ability to respond to Service member victims of sexual assault.

THE IMPACT OF EFFORTS TO IMPROVE SEXUAL ASSAULT RESPONSE

The Department seeks sexual assault response improvements through programs, policies, and activities that advance victim care and enhance the military criminal justice process. SARCs and SAPR VAs are responsible for referring victims of sexual assault to medical, counseling, and legal support services.

The Department has substantially increased the training and resources of military professionals working in sexual assault response since launching the SAPR Program. Each year, thousands of investigators, attorneys, healthcare providers, chaplains, commanders, SARCs, and SAPR VAs participate in state-of-the-art training about how to best engage and care for sexual assault victims.

In areas for which the Department has data, the majority of female victims who have used sexual assault advocacy services, counseling, and medical care indicated they were satisfied with their quality, according to the *DMDC 2010 WGRA*.⁸² Department case disposition statistics indicate that most victims of sexual assault who make an Unrestricted Report participate in the military justice process. However, a few hundred victims each year ultimately decline to participate in the military justice process. In addition, most female victims surveyed indicate experiencing some kind of retaliation (either professional or social) or administrative action against them associated with their reporting the sexual assault.⁸³

Although the Department has improved its response system substantially, it must continue to improve the professionalism, capabilities, and resources of all who support

⁸¹ The Office of the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (DUSD) for Wounded Warrior Care and Transition Policy (WWCTP) oversees these coordinators.

⁸² DoD. (2011). *2010 WGRA*. Washington, DC: DMDC. [Online]. Available: <http://www.sapr.mil/index.php/research>. 50 percent of women indicated they were satisfied with the quality of sexual assault advocacy services received, 57 percent indicated they were satisfied with the quality of counseling services they received, and 56 percent indicated they were satisfied with the quality of medical care they received. Results were not reportable for men.

⁸³ DoD. (2011). *2010 WGRA*. Washington, DC: DMDC. [Online]. Available: <http://www.sapr.mil/index.php/research>. Of the 71 percent of women who experienced unwanted sexual contact, reported it to the Department, and made either an Unrestricted Report or converted a Restricted Report to an Unrestricted Report, less than a quarter reported that they believed they experienced a combination of adverse administrative action, professional retaliation, and social retaliation (23 percent). 27 percent experienced social retaliation only, 3 percent of women experienced professional retaliation only, and 9 percent experienced administrative action only. Also, 38 percent indicated experiencing no retaliation or administrative action.

victims seeking assistance. In addition, the Department must continue its endeavor to create a culture where victims of crime are treated fairly by those with whom they serve.

IMPROVE SYSTEM ACCOUNTABILITY

OSD SAPRO is the single point of responsibility for sexual assault policy matters within the Department, except for the legal processes provided for under the UCMJ and criminal investigative matters.⁸⁴ As part of its policy responsibilities, OSD SAPRO engages in several annual internal and external oversight activities.

REVIEW BY EXTERNAL AGENCIES

In FY09 and FY10, the Department's SAPR Program was the subject of intense review by several internal and external oversight bodies. The following sections discuss the reviewing bodies.

Government Accountability Office

Since the inception of the SAPR Program in 2005, GAO has conducted three reviews of the SAPR Program and made 22 recommendations for the Department's SAPR Program. A fourth GAO review was underway in late FY10.

As outlined below, all of the Military Services worked with OSD SAPRO to provide input for the DoD response to all GAO report recommendations.

Recent Investigations

In January 2008, GAO issued a report recommending that the Department enhance data reporting requirements related to terminology, establish evaluative program performance measures, and provide a more comprehensive program assessment.⁸⁵ At the end of FY10, two of the three recommendations had been completed and work on the remaining recommendation was ongoing.⁸⁶

In August 2008, GAO issued a report indicating that although the Department had taken positive steps to prevent and respond to sexual assault, several factors hindered program implementation.⁸⁷ In that report, GAO made several recommendations to improve prevention and response-related DoD programs through training and senior leader involvement, development of an oversight program, and creation of measures of effectiveness. The Department concurred with all of the recommendations in GAO's

⁸⁴ DoDI 6495.02. Washington, DC: DoD.

⁸⁵ GAO Report No. 08-296. (2008). *Military Personnel: The DoD and Coast Guard Academies Have Taken Steps to Address Incidents of Sexual Harassment and Assault, but Greater Federal Oversight Is Needed* [Online]. Available: <http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d08296.pdf>.

⁸⁶ Id. Recommendations 2 and 3.

⁸⁷ GAO Report No. 08-924. (2008). *Military Personnel: DoD's and the Coast Guard's Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Programs Face Implementation and Oversight Challenges* [Online]. Available: <http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d08924.pdf>.

report and incorporated them into items for action. Of those recommendations, seven of the nine recommendations were completed by the end of FY10.

The GAO's February 2010 report found that the Department had taken steps to implement GAO's August 2008 recommendations. However, GAO indicated that opportunities exist for further program improvements. GAO provided the Department with 10 recommendations primarily related to the Department's oversight framework and the Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database (DSAID).⁸⁸ Of the 10 February 2010 recommendations provided by GAO, 9 were ongoing and 1 was completed.⁸⁹

As noted in GAO's 2008 and 2010 reports, the Department has spent considerable time, attention, and resources assisting victims, preventing sexual assault, and implementing the SAPR Program. At the end of FY10, the Department had completed 10 of the 22 recommendations from the January 2008, August 2008, and January 2010 reports. It continues efforts to implement the remaining 12 recommendations.

Investigation and Prosecution of Sexual Assault

In the spring of 2010, GAO initiated a fourth Department review on sexual assaults. In this review, GAO is studying the Military Services' investigation and adjudication of alleged sexual assault incidents. Specifically, GAO is assessing policies and procedures for investigating alleged sexual assault incidents in deployed environments, determining whether personnel investigating alleged sexual assault incidents are receiving sexual assault-specific training, and identifying the level of resources allocated to the investigation of alleged sexual assault incidents.

Although these matters lay outside its purview, OSD SAPRO will continue collaborating with GAO to provide information for this investigation and for GAO's 2011 brief to Congress on its findings.

Government Accountability Office Review of Sexual Harassment Programs

In FY10, GAO continued a review of the DoD Sexual Harassment Program. Although the OSD ODMEC currently oversees policy addressing sexual harassment, OSD SAPRO contributed responses to GAO inquiries regarding the relationship between sexual harassment and SAPR programs.⁹⁰

⁸⁸ Id.

⁸⁹ Id. Recommendation 2.

⁹⁰ Researchers found that the degree of tolerance of sexual harassment in an organization not only affected how poorly female military members were treated in the workplace but also influenced the number of sexual assaults experienced by military women outside of the immediate work setting. The study concluded that the level of sexual harassment present in a military workplace was moderately correlated with the numbers of women who were sexually assaulted off duty. Harned, M.S., Ormerod, A.J., Palmieri, P.A., Collinsworth, L.L., & Reed, M. (2002). Sexual Assault and Other Types of Sexual Harassment by Workplace Personnel: A Comparison of Antecedents and Consequences. *Journal of Occupational Health Psychology*, 7, 174–188.

Inspector General

In FY09, a DoD IG report recommended that the Department modify SAPR Policy to include DoD contractors who are both U.S. citizens and contingency contractor personnel authorized to accompany U.S. Armed Forces stationed OCONUS.⁹¹

In February 2010, an additional DoD IG report recommended that the Department establish, and the Military Services implement, policy that will provide an immediate response by trained personnel for all sexual assaults involving U.S. personnel reported to DoD facilities.⁹²

In response to these reports and an internal Deputy Secretary of Defense Directed Review, OSD SAPRO worked with the Military Services to consider expanding SAPR services to U.S. citizen DoD contractor personnel when they are authorized to accompany the U.S. Armed Forces in a contingency operation OCONUS.

For additional information on SAPR Policy expansions, please see the Improve Sexual Assault Response section of this report and Appendix D, CENTCOM Memorandum *Results of Deputy Secretary of Defense Directed Regulatory Review*.

In FY10, each Military Service engaged in internal oversight activities through its IG. For details, please refer to the individual reports of the Department of the Army, Department of the Navy, and Department of the Air Force in Enclosures 1, 2, and 3, respectively.

Defense Task Force on Sexual Assault in the Military Services

DTF-SAMS submitted a report on its year-long assessment of the DoD SAPR Program to Congress and the Secretary of Defense on December 1, 2009. Although a full recounting of the 91 recommendations made by DTF-SAMS is beyond the scope of this report, the report divided significant recommended changes to the SAPR Program into four topics: strategic direction, prevention and training, response to victims, and accountability.

For a complete copy of the *DTF-SAMS Report*, see <http://www.dtic.mil/dtfsams/reports.html>.

Department's Response

In early 2010, OSD SAPRO collaborated with the Military Services to conduct a thorough review of the *DTF-SAMS Report's* findings and recommendations. In May 2010, the Department submitted a response to Congress with its assessment of the DTF-SAMS recommendations. The assessment generally agreed with a majority of the *DTF-SAMS Report* recommendations and expressed that those agreed-upon

⁹¹ Department of Defense Inspector General (DoD IG). (2009). Project No. D2008-D000CE-0221.000. *Efforts to Prevent Sexual Assault/Harassment Involving DoD Contractors During Contingency Operations*. Washington, DC: DoD.

⁹² DoD IG. (2010). Project No. IPO 2010E001. *Evaluation of DoD Sexual Assault Response in Operations Enduring and Iraqi Freedom Areas of Operation*. Washington, DC: DoD.

recommendations would greatly advance the Department's vision to enable military readiness by establishing a culture free of sexual assault.

The Department's response noted that many of the report recommendations were either previously implemented, currently in progress, or under consideration. The Department is currently working on 55 recommendations, including the following:

- Develop meaningful standards that will work within the respective missions and structures of the Military Services concerning SARC and SAPR VA certification.⁹³
- Conduct Military Service senior-level summits.⁹⁴
- Create Service Secretaries committees paralleling the DoD Sexual Assault Advisory Council (SAAC).⁹⁵
- Include SAPR VA within OSD SAPRO functions and structure.⁹⁶
- Enact privileged communication between the SAPR VA and victim.⁹⁷
- Expand the SAPR Policy to include contractors and DoD civilians deployed in contingency operations and military dependents over 18 years of age.⁹⁸
- Establish a universal hotline to facilitate victim reporting.⁹⁹
- Implement a database on sexual assault incidents in an expedited manner.¹⁰⁰
- Conduct a follow-up review by military justice experts of the effectiveness of Article 120, UCMJ.¹⁰¹
- Review commanders' oversight in joint environments and continue to allow component commanders the opportunity to exercise jurisdiction to dispose of alleged offenses on a case-by-case basis.¹⁰²

For a complete copy of the Department's response, refer to http://www.sapr.mil/media/pdf/research/DoD_Response_to_DTF-SAMS_Signed_Letters_to_Congress_and_Response_Combined.pdf.

Throughout the remaining part of FY10, OSD SAPRO continued to work with the Military Services to prioritize actions, develop executable plans where needed, and address resourcing for many of the recommended changes.

At the end of FY10, OSD SAPRO requested that the Military Services provide the status of each recommendation's implementation or implementation plan. The Military Services will provide this response in early FY11.

⁹³ DoD. (2009). Recommendations 3a, 3c, and 6a1–7. *DTF-SAMS Report*. Washington, DC: DoD.

⁹⁴ Id, Recommendation 3d.

⁹⁵ Id, Recommendation 4c.

⁹⁶ Id, Recommendation 5c.

⁹⁷ Id, Recommendation 20c.

⁹⁸ Id, Recommendation 22a.

⁹⁹ Id, Recommendation 27.

¹⁰⁰ Id, Recommendation 28b1.

¹⁰¹ Id, Recommendation 29c.

¹⁰² Id, Recommendation 30b1.

OVERSIGHT FRAMEWORK

OSD SAPRO defines oversight as monitoring, analyzing, and reporting on policies, processes, and performance to improve sexual assault prevention and response capabilities throughout the Department. To ensure the SAPR Program was functioning as it was designed, OSD SAPRO conducted an environmental scan and developed strategic goals and objectives for the SAPR Program in October 2008. Based on this research, the office drafted a strategic plan and presented it to the Military Services at an offsite meeting in July 2009.¹⁰³ Based on input from this meeting, OSD SAPRO developed the SAPR Program Oversight Framework. In FY10, it was further refined.

The Oversight Framework is a structured approach to managing the sexual assault-related change within the Department brought about by the *DoD-Wide SAPR Strategic Plan*. The Oversight Framework was constructed to derive meaningful information about the SAPR Program's functions, compare the information to desired standards, and report those findings and recommendations in a way that drives program improvement and greater understanding to stakeholders.

As previously mentioned, the *DoD-Wide SAPR Strategic Plan* contains five priorities for achieving the Department's vision. The structure of this report reflects that vision, and the five priorities are as follows:

- Institutionalize prevention strategies in the military community.
- Increase the climate of victim confidence associated with reporting.
- Improve sexual assault response.
- Improve system accountability.
- Improve stakeholder knowledge and understanding of SAPR.

The *OSD SAPRO Strategic Plan* offers a detailed account of OSD SAPRO strategies and tactics needed to develop and track the following five goals, which will help accomplish the five *DoD-Wide SAPR Strategic Plan* priorities:

- The first goal is to develop, maintain, and disseminate policies, programs, and standards for SAPR, including conducting oversight of SAPR policies and programs to ensure compliance with DoD policy and consistency in the quality and effectiveness of the programs.
- The second goal is to establish and maintain a rigorous data collection process and research agenda.
- The third goal is to engage in activities that enhance the quality of care and support provided to victims, as well as promote prevention and reporting of sexual assault within a Total Force.

¹⁰³ More details about the plan, strategic goals, objectives, and actions are available in the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office (SAPRO) *DoD Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office Strategic Plan 2009–2014*, last revised May 2009.

- The fourth goal is to ensure all stakeholders understand that the Department is dedicated to eliminating sexual assault within its ranks and is executing ambitious programs to prevent this crime, respond to victims, and ensure system accountability.
- The fifth goal is to achieve consistently superior results that maintain a world-class, fully resourced SAPR Program and maximize stakeholder value, integrity, and credibility by ensuring the right people are in place to carry out the mission.

Moving forward, OSD SAPRO will take a phased approach to implementing new SAPR oversight capabilities. At the end of FY10, the implementation plan projected that targeted improvement initiatives will be executed over three phases.

Phase I will occur from FY10 to FY11. As mentioned above, DTF-SAMS delivered its findings and recommendations to Congress and Department leadership in December 2009. On May 27, 2010, USD(P&R) signed the Department's response to the *DTF-SAMS Report*. This response outlined which recommendations would be adopted. GAO also finished its third of four SAPR program reviews in 2009. As a result, a number of oversight improvement initiatives were addressed by one or more DTF-SAMS, GAO or other programmatic recommendations that were expected to be adopted by the Department. Many of these improvement initiatives will be managed through the SAPRO Tracker, described in the next section. Phases II and III will involve improvement opportunities designed to build off of the work completed in Phase I.

The Department completed two of three required Milestone A activities in FY10, including improving the annual report process and re-structuring senior leadership oversight of the SAPR Program, described in the Internal Oversight Structure section of this report. The final Milestone A activity will be to develop and execute a comprehensive communications plan for the Oversight Framework that will incorporate proactive communication strategies and key messaging for stakeholders.

The Military Services also improved their oversight capabilities in FY10.

- USA developed a comprehensive SHARP Concept Plan, which documents and increases unit-level personnel, resulting in additional full-time assets to manage all aspects of the SHARP Program, including the preparation and conduct of Sexual Assault Review Boards.
- In 2009, the Secretary of the Navy established the DON SAPRO. He also appointed its first Director, a Senior Executive Service civilian who reports directly to the Secretary. DON SAPRO also changed the name of the Sexual Assault Victim Intervention (SAVI) Program to SAPR to align with the mission of the program, highlighting the importance of both prevention and response. In September 2009, USN directed that the Navy 1 (N1), Office of Manpower, Personnel, Training, and Education, become the executive agent of the Navy's SAPR program, thus elevating the program. In FY10, USN continued to establish this program under the N1.
- USMC developed a SAPR Campaign Plan, which comprises five planks: prevention, risk reduction, victim care, offender accountability, and program

administration. Also, USMC aligned its initiatives with the *DoD-Wide SAPR Strategic Plan*.

- USAF conducted an annual offsite strategic review of the balanced scorecard and strategic roadmap for the USAF SAPR program. For FY10, the Vice Commander at Hill Air Force Base, Utah, hosted the review, which evaluated key themes, perspectives, objectives, and measures.

SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE OFFICE TRACKER

As described above, the SAPR Program continued to receive a great deal of attention from Congress and the public in FY10. Since the Program's inception, eight congressional hearings, five investigative body reviews, and four GAO investigations have been held. Six NDAs legislated additional program requirements.

To more effectively organize and consolidate the tracking of OSD SAPRO initiatives pertaining to the internal and external coordination of these oversight recommendations and tasks, OSD SAPRO developed and implemented an online tracking tool: the SAPRO Tracker.

OSD SAPRO began work on the SAPRO Tracker in March 2010 to capture and consolidate recommendations made by oversight bodies—specifically those made by DTF-SAMS and GAO. Once it combined the recommendations, OSD SAPRO identified sub-tasks, designated action officers, and established timelines for completion. In addition, it mapped the recommendations back to the *DoD SAPR Program Oversight Framework* through the *P&R Strategic Plan* and *SAPR Strategic Plan*. By July 2010, OSD SAPRO prioritized items in the SAPRO Tracker and developed an action plan.

This tool will give the Department unprecedented oversight of the SAPR Program. By using a “spotlight” method, the Department can monitor and assess the progress of oversight initiatives on a regular basis, including DoD leadership taskings, external taskings, and internal project development. As of the end of FY10, the SAPRO Tracker listed 130 tasks and almost 700 sub-tasks.

Similarly, USN developed a *Plan of Action and Milestones* to track the status of the *Navy Sexual Assault Study* recommendations during FY10.

INTERNAL OVERSIGHT STRUCTURE

In FY10, the Department also made considerable efforts to review, revise, and implement effective oversight for the SAPR Program.

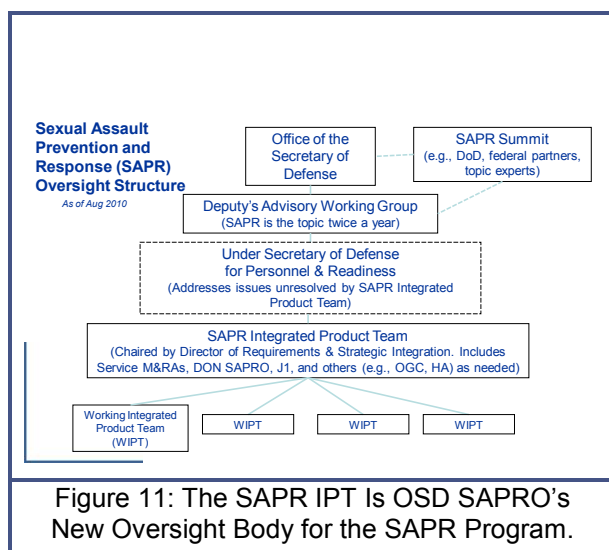
Sexual Assault Advisory Council

From May 2007 to November 2009, the SAAC, chaired by the USD(P&R), served as the primary oversight body for the SAPR Program. The SAAC was a senior executive-level decisionmaking body that provided advice and counsel to the Secretary of Defense on all SAPR matters. Four SAAC subcommittees developed and reviewed SAPR Policy

and programming in the areas of policy and oversight, research, outreach, and training. OSD SAPRO staff members and representatives from the Military Service SAPR programs co-chaired the SAAC subcommittees.

The SAAC met for the final time in November 2009 and considered the following topics: HA SAIPT, DSAID, DTF-SAMS, GAO investigations, the *DoD IG Report*, the *DoD Annual Report on Sexual Harassment and Violence at the U.S. Military Service Academies*, and a new approach to the OSD SAPRO oversight structure.

Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Integrated Product Team



Based on a recommendation from DTF-SAMS, OSD SAPRO developed and implemented a new oversight body structure for the SAPR Program, taking over much of the role of the SAAC as outlined above.¹⁰⁴ DoD leadership signed charters for both the SAPR Integrated Product Team (IPT) and the SAPR Working IPTs in September 2010. Copies of these charters are located in Appendix E, SAPR IPT Charter; and Appendix F, Working IPT Charter.

Like the SAAC, the SAPR IPT will advise the Secretary of Defense through the USD(P&R) across the full range of SAPR

policies, programs, and practices. In particular, the SAPR IPT will discuss and analyze SAPR issues generated by targeted topics in the Working IPTs. Topics may come from a variety of sources, including DoD leadership; SAPR Program needs; and external reports, recommendations, and requests. Unlike the SAAC, SAPR IPT membership will only comprise representatives from DoD and Military Service leadership to ensure candid dialogue. Other DoD component representatives will be invited to SAPR IPT meetings when specific expertise is needed. The SAPR IPT will meet bimonthly and hold ad hoc meetings as necessary.

Working IPTs will be called together to address a single policy topic. The Director, Requirements and Strategic Integration (RSI), as Chair of the SAPR IPT, will approve the topics, which will be drawn from policy recommendations made by DTF-SAMS, GAO, DoD IG, and OSD SAPRO's own policy initiatives and oversight activities. Once leadership approves topic ideas, a Working IPT charter will be developed on a specific issue. The *Working IPT Work Plan* will further define the issue's focus, enumerate goals, and identify a definitive timeline for the accomplishment of the stated goals. Each Working IPT will have a chair, a co-chair as needed, and representation from OSD SAPRO and the Military Services. Once work on an issue is complete, the Working IPT

¹⁰⁴ Id, Recommendation 4.a.

will present findings to the Director, RSI, as Chair of the SAPR IPT. If a Working IPT cannot resolve an issue, it will present the issue to the SAPR IPT for resolution and recommendations. In the event the SAPR IPT cannot resolve issues identified by the Working IPT, the SAPR IPT will elevate the issue to the USD(P&R) for a decision.

A third body, the DoD SAPR Summit, will comprise DoD SAPR Program representatives and external partners and will meet at least once a year. Attendees at the SAPR Summit will discuss best practices and sexual assault-related topics affecting the military, civilian, and international community. Starting in FY11, DoD leadership; civilian experts on criminal law and sexual assault prevention, response, and training; and representatives from other federal agencies (e.g., Department of Veterans Affairs, HHS, DOJ, Department of State, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention) will meet.

Several Military Services have established their own advisory councils to share best practices, collaborate on program issues, and elevate issues to senior leadership.

- USA has the General Officer Steering Committee and a supporting Council of Colonels to provide strategic oversight of the SHARP Program. The committee recommends management strategies, policies, plans, processes, and resources necessary to adequately prevent and respond to incidents of sexual assault.
- USN has the SAPR CFT, which a Navy Flag Officer (N13) chairs. It comprises key stakeholders. The CFT established sub-working groups and meets monthly to collaborate and coordinate on program issues, provide program updates, and continue to mature and improve USN's SAPR program.
- USMC has the SAPR Executive Steering Committee and a Senior Leader Working Group, which were established to direct actions associated with the SAPR Campaign Plan and to advise the Commandant of the Marine Corps of the strategic communication requirements and plan status.
- DON SAPRO also hosts a weekly leadership meeting with the Chief of Naval Personnel and USMC SAPR program leaders to discuss and plan the DON-wide SAPR program and future initiatives. In addition, both USN and USMC senior leadership are members of the DON SAAC.
- USAF has an Executive Steering Group, chaired by the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Manpower and Reserve Affairs, to review and advise the Secretary of the USAF regarding the USAF SAPR program.
- ARNG has a SAPR Advisory Council, which meets at least two times each year to discuss program oversight information and regional issues state personnel face.

OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

In general, oversight is a means by which an organization ensures a program is functioning the way it was designed to function. The Department defines oversight as monitoring, analyzing, and reporting on policies, processes, and performance to

improve SAPR capabilities throughout the Department.¹⁰⁵ In FY10, OSD SAPRO engaged in several oversight activities.

Based on a recommendation by DTF-SAMS, the Department began to review Reserve component SAPR programs and policies to ensure their compliance with DoDI 6495.02 requirements in FY10. Initial efforts included meeting with DMDC to begin developing survey questions and identifying dates for site visits with the Military Services. This review is anticipated to officially begin in FY11.¹⁰⁶

OSD SAPRO also oversees Military Services activities by reviewing high-interest cases after their closure. These reviews allow OSD SAPRO to evaluate how the SAPR Policy has been applied and executed. In addition, OSD SAPRO works with the Military Services to resolve victim inquiries and general inquiries made through the OSD SAPRO website. This information is used to inform policy, resolve conflicts that arise through policy application, and enhance program implementation.

The Military Services also provided oversight in FY10.

- USA conducted Army Community Service Accreditation visits at 36 installations; 100 percent of the installations passed the SAPR standards.
- DON SAPRO made numerous site visits to USN and USMC installations and gathered insights from commanders, key stakeholders, and Sailors. These parties also provided feedback regarding training and helped identify gaps in policy. Out of 26 accreditation site visits conducted in FY10, only one negative finding was identified in a SAPR-related area, and it was corrected within 90 days.
- USAF sponsored oversight visits to four major commands and nine installations, which found that overseas installations experienced high turnover rates as their military SARCs deployed; alcohol is a more significant issue for specific locales, and therefore issues such as underage drinking and instances of sexual assault become more prominent; more emphasis is needed to ensure the location of SARC offices provides privacy and victim accessibility; the majority of installations have excellent MOAs and agreements with local hospitals for SAFEs; and case management meetings have great senior leader support.¹⁰⁷

REPORTING

Each year, the Department complies with the reporting requirements set forth in Section 577(f) of P.L. No. 108-375, the NDAA for FY05, by submitting the *DoD Annual Report on Sexual Assault in the Military*. Section 596(c) of P.L. No. 109-163, the NDAA for FY06; Section 583 of P.L. No. 109-364, the NDAA for FY07; and Sections 561 and 562 of P.L. No. 110-417, the NDAA for FY09, establish additional reporting requirements.

¹⁰⁵ DoD. (2009). *DoD-Wide Oversight Framework*. Washington, DC: DoD.

¹⁰⁶ Id, Recommendation 7.

¹⁰⁷ The teams consisted of representatives from the Resiliency Program to review post-deployment processing and screening procedures, AFOSI, Judge Advocates (JA), and SAPR program managers.

Before submitting the final report, all of the Military Services submit quarterly statistics to OSD SAPRO. In FY10, OSD SAPRO worked with the Military Services to ensure submission of quarterly data and successful resolution of discrepancies throughout the year, which ensured data accuracy.

Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database

Section 563 of P.L. No. 110-417, the Duncan Hunter NDAA for FY09, directs the Secretary of Defense to implement a centralized case-level database that collects and maintains information regarding sexual assaults involving members of the U.S. Armed Forces.

To accomplish this task, an Integrated SAPR Data Collection and Reporting Working Group led by senior USAF representatives worked collectively from FY08 to FY09 to define and design the database in accordance with federal acquisition milestones. The database will have three major functions and will receive data from all four of the Military Services and NGB. These functions will be:

- Ad hoc query and reporting to meet congressional reporting requirements;
- Case management, which enables SARCs to input and maintain sexual assault cases; and
- Business management in support of SAPR PM administration and case management.

DSIID continued to be a top priority in FY10, and OSD SAPRO made great progress toward the system's development. On January 15, 2010, OSD SAPRO released a request for proposals (RFP). From February 2010 through March 2010, OSD SAPRO chaired the Technical Evaluation Board to review the submitted bids. In August 2010, the contract for development was awarded. Also in August 2010, the developer delivered a project management plan, initiating the construction of the database.

In addition to successfully releasing the RFP and awarding the contract, the Department continued to refine system requirements for operational and system-wide functionality. It incorporated additional reporting requirements mandated in Section 567 of P.L. No. 111-84, the NDAA for FY10. Also, OSD SAPRO worked closely with Military Service representatives to identify installations and other geographic locations around the world to be incorporated into DSIID.

Once operational, the Department will be able to use DSIID for data collection, provide accurate data points for analysis, and serve as a case management tool. The Military Services have agreed to update their own data systems to support DSIID, as a source for sexual assault reporting and analysis once established.

OSD SAPRO will continue to work with the Military Services and other stakeholders to further develop DSIID in FY11. Areas of particular collaboration include the following:

- Resolve existing issues and complete mapping between the USA Sexual Assault Data Management System and DSAID.
- Resolve interfacing data challenges between the USN SAVI Case Management System, Consolidated Law Enforcement Operations Center, and DSAID.
- Resolve interfacing data challenges between the USMC Sexual Assault Incident Response Database and DSAID.
- Resolve mapping and interfacing issues with the USAF Investigative Information Management System and DSAID.

If left unresolved, these issues could result in the absence of key data collection and in overlapping data in the Military Services' sexual assault data source systems.

Along with development, the Department submitted three reports to Congress on DSAID's progress in FY10. The Department will continue to submit reports as required.¹⁰⁸

Data Standardization

OSD SAPRO further standardized the statistical data collection of sexual assault reports by automating repetitive portions of the data matrices, adding detailed instructions for data input, and providing definitions in each data cell in FY10. To ensure the Military Services were educated on these changes, OSD SAPRO developed a guide for annual reporting.

In addition, OSD SAPRO further refined the programmatic matrices with instructions and automated the case synopses template with dropdowns and columns that can be sorted by offense. Also, Sections 561 and 562 of P.L. 110-417, the NDAA for FY09, requested that the Department begin tracking the issuance and violations of MPOs. In FY10, OSD SAPRO successfully incorporated this data point in both the programmatic and statistical matrices and tracks it in the Military Service statistical matrices of this year's report.

OSD SAPRO achieved another milestone toward data standardization in FY10. It successfully gathered quarterly data from the Military Services and provided feedback each quarter about inconsistencies in submitted data. Improved quarterly data ensured data reliability over the course of the FY.

Also, based on a *DTF-SAMS Report* recommendation and congressional interest, OSD SAPRO began establishing the definitions for the investigative terms "founded" and "unfounded" as they pertain to investigations of sexual assault.¹⁰⁹ In August 2010, the USD(P&R) requested that the DoD IG develop definitions of these terms in collaboration with MCIOs.

¹⁰⁸ NDAA. (2010). PL. No. 111-084, Sections 567 and 598.

¹⁰⁹ DoD. (2009). Recommendation 28a. *DTF-SAMS Report*. Washington, DC: DoD.

In support of data standardization, USN funded a full-time position at NCIS to support data collection on sexual assault cases.

RESEARCH

FY10 marked the fifth year since the inception of the SAPR Program. Currently, it is unknown if or how the SAPR Policy has affected victims' experience with reporting sexual assaults and participating in the military justice system. Recognizing the important role of research and measurement, OSD SAPRO launched an effort to conduct a research study in FY10 to:

- Measure and analyze rates of victim satisfaction with the quality of care and response provided by their respective Military Service's SAPR programs;
- Measure if the policies the DoD has put in place to serve sexual assault victims have positively affected victims' rates of satisfaction with the level of support provided by the SAPR Program; and
- Provide empirical data that describes and measures victims' current experiences with the military criminal justice system and levels of satisfaction with the SAPR Program.

The study would also draw valid and reliable comparisons to the experiences of victims who reported before the SAPR Policy was implemented in 2005. If funded, the study will be conducted in FY11. Its findings will be used to inform policy development and training initiatives to further enhance SAPR programs at installations around the world.

Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute Climate Survey

For several years, DEOMI has provided unit commanders with a real-time assessment of their command climate through use of the *Defense Equal Opportunity Climate Survey (DEOCS)*. The *DEOCS*—a pen and paper or online questionnaire—measures climate factors associated with military equal opportunity and civilian equal employment opportunity (EEO) issues, as well as organizational effectiveness factors. To further supplement this information, DMDC conducts the *Survey of Gender Relations* every 4 years; however, the survey does not provide detailed information that may be useful to commanders.

In FY10, OSD SAPRO and DMDC began work with DEOMI to integrate vetted sexual assault questions pertaining to evaluation of the Program from the *WGRA* into the *DEOCS*. In the future, the Department will be able to use the answers to provide commanders with a more complete picture of their command climate.¹¹⁰

Military Service Research

As outlined below, the Military Services conducted several research initiatives in FY10.

¹¹⁰ Id, Recommendation 91.

USA conducted surveys of Soldiers in conjunction with the FY10 Sex Signals tour to gauge current attitudes and behaviors regarding bystander intervention and any impact the training may have had on such attitudes. Results demonstrated that nearly 29 percent of Soldiers who responded cited an “improved/much improved understanding” regarding Soldiers’ higher level of responsibility to intervene when they witness sexually aggressive behavior, on base or off. Over 20 percent of Soldiers cited an “improved/much improved understanding” of the definition of rape and what constitutes consent. In addition, over 90 percent of Soldiers said they were “certain/very certain” they would “do something to help if they see a Soldier who is surrounded by a group of people at a party and appears uncomfortable.”

USN communicated the results of the *Navy Personnel Research, Studies, and Technology SAPR Quick Poll* in September 2010. The Quick Poll indicated positive trends regarding military awareness of the USN SAPR program across all ranks and gender. Results will be used to brief senior USN leadership on SAPR program effectiveness and to provide information for program improvement in FY11. In addition, a bystander intervention pilot study to test the effectiveness and sustainability of bystander intervention training was initiated in FY10. Data from the project is now being collected and analyzed and will be used to develop future programming.

USMC, including USN, conducted the *Judge Advocates Office: Case Review Project I and II. Case Review Project I* was completed at the beginning of FY10. Using the results of the first *Case Review Project*, DON developed a training curriculum to respond to the training needs identified during the review. *Case Review Project II* began at the end of FY10 and will include the use of an improved case review tool created by a team of prosecution and defense experts. It will be used to analyze both convictions and acquittals in sexual assault cases. The findings from the project will be used to evaluate current training criteria and assist in enhancing prosecutor training. In addition, the project will assist in developing future training and resources to support trial and defense counsel.

USAF contracted with Gallup, Inc., to conduct a prevalence and incidence survey in FY10. The survey will provide a baseline of statistical occurrence of sexual assault and will analyze the probability of occurrence within the USAF. The results from the study will provide a baseline for occurrence of sexual assault, quantify under-reporting, and enable leaders to implement effective policies. This survey is scheduled to be completed in early FY11.

CONGRESSIONAL ENGAGEMENT

In FY10, Congress requested official testimony on the SAPR Program at two hearings. On February 24, 2010, Dr. Whitley testified at the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee, National Security and Foreign Affairs Subcommittee hearing entitled “Sexual Assault in the Military: Are We Making Progress?” On May 20, 2010, Dr. Whitley gave testimony at the House Committee on Veterans Affairs, Subcommittees on Disability Assistance and Memorial Affairs hearing entitled “Healing the Wounds: Evaluating Military Sexual Trauma Issues.” On both occasions, Dr. Whitley

gave an update on the SAPR Program and the steps the Department is taking to make process improvements identified by Congress.

As follow-on to these hearings, Dr. Whitley and OSD SAPRO staff met several times with members of Congress and committee professional staff on a wide variety of topics related to the SAPR Program.

In addition, OSD SAPRO answered many reporting requests from Congress in 2010. In April 2010, the Department's response to reporting requirements legislated in P.L. No. 111-84, the NDAA for FY10, included the following topics:

- New initiatives aimed at reducing the number of sexual assaults, including timelines for implementing those initiatives;
- Requirements for monitoring and reporting on the progress of implemented initiatives to measure SAPR Policy effectiveness;
- Training programs for JAs, criminal investigators, commanders, prospective commanding officers, senior enlisted members, and personnel with fewer than 6 months of Active Duty service;
- Information about the status of implementation, funding requirements and budgetary implications, and overall utility of data reporting systems;
- Actions taken to implement recommendations on DTF-SAMS;
- Information about the funding needed to fully implement SAPR initiatives; and
- Explanation of the measures being taken to fully ensure the person who requests an MPO is informed in a timely manner of his or her option to request transfer for his or her assigned command.

Congress also requested an update on the following points related to SAFE Kits, which OASD(HA) answered:

- Current availability of sexual assault medical forensic examination protocols, trained personnel, and requisite equipment in combat zones;
- Assessment of the barriers to providing timely sexual assault medical forensic examinations to victims of sexual assault at all echelons of care in combat zones; and
- Recommendations regarding improved capability to conduct timely and effective sexual assault medical forensic examinations in combat zones.

OSD SAPRO provided three updates to Congress regarding DSAID in February, April, and August 2010, per Sections 567 and 598 of P.L. No. 111-84, the NDAA for FY10. These updates provided information on the progress of the acquisition process and compliance with DoD and federal regulations.

In addition, all of the Military Services participated in hearings, met with professional staff, and continued to engage Congress on Military Service-specific issues.

Military Service Academy Report

The DoD Annual Report on Sexual Harassment and Violence at the U.S. Military Service Academies is due to Congress annually in December, in accordance with Section 532 of P.L. No. 109-364, the NDAA for FY07. The Department will provide this year's report to Congress in December 2010.

THE IMPACT OF EFFORTS TO IMPROVE SYSTEM ACCOUNTABILITY

For the first time, this annual report integrates both programmatic accomplishments and military research findings to highlight program strengths and areas for improvement. Consequently, this year's report, as an oversight tool, will be used to drive progress in all five *DoD-Wide SAPR Strategic Plan* priorities and in future research into the issue of sexual assault in the military.

External reviews of the SAPR Program have recommended that the Department use the *Annual Report on Sexual Assault in the Military* as its chief resource for communicating with external stakeholders. In addition, as the Department further develops its Oversight Framework, other more concise methods may be developed to improve stakeholder knowledge of the SAPR Program.

IMPROVE STAKEHOLDER KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING OF THE SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PROGRAM AND POLICY

Building on past outreach efforts, OSD SAPRO continued to expand its communications activities to include a wider array of audiences in FY10. In addition to maintaining a focus on "internal" Department audiences, such as Service members and senior leadership, the Department also engaged in outreach activities to reach a broader network of organizations.

The goal of this outreach is to educate external organizations, such as veterans groups, that can shape internal attitudes and behaviors. In particular, communication with veterans groups provides an invaluable two-way dialogue about veterans' experiences within the Department; this dialogue in turn informs the Department's practices. In addition, other military-affiliated groups are often active in their communities and thus convey their insights on how the Department is currently addressing sexual assault issues to policymakers, interest groups, and potential recruits.

All of the Military Services engaged in SAPR outreach with their local communities in FY10. Examples of activities in FY10 include hosting educational workshops, establishing MOUs with medical and rape crisis centers, and hosting SAPR training for responders.

SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE COMMUNITY OUTREACH

SAPRline of Courage

In conjunction with FY10 Sexual Assault Awareness Month (SAAM), OSD SAPRO worked with the Military Services to draw on the concepts offered in the “Clothesline Project,” a visual display to denote sexual violence (see Figure 12). The Department’s “SAPRline of Courage” displayed 189 shirts that SARCs around the world created and submitted. Shirts represented an individual’s direct or indirect experience with sexual assault and the Service members who take a stand against sexual assault in the military. The SAPRline of Courage was displayed at the Pentagon in Washington, DC. It furthered the Department’s goal of raising

awareness of sexual assault in the military, educating leadership on sexual assault, and encouraging Service members to prevent sexual assault. Additional pictures of the SAPRline of Courage are located in Appendix G, SAPRline of Courage Pictures.

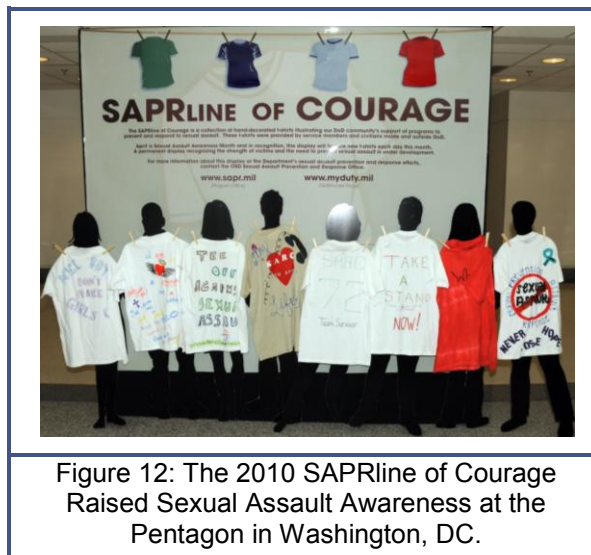


Figure 12: The 2010 SAPRline of Courage Raised Sexual Assault Awareness at the Pentagon in Washington, DC.

SAPR Source

For several years, OSD SAPRO has used a newsletter to convey program and policy updates and SAPR events to the SAPR community. In FY10, OSD SAPRO began converting the newsletter from a hard copy to an electronic format. Once launched in early FY11, the *SAPR Source* will aid OSD SAPRO in reaching a larger audience of both public and private organizations on current efforts. Each edition will feature an article highlighting work done by a particular Military Service and will highlight a SARC from that Military Service.

SAPR.mil and Myduty.mil

In FY10, OSD SAPRO also reconfigured its online presence to enhance its usefulness to those seeking assistance or information. It divided the website into two new, separate sites.

First, www.myduty.mil was designed as a resource for victims of sexual assault. This site features prevention information and advice for friends and supervisors of victims. The site debuted in December 2009.

The second site, www.sapr.mil, supports the needs of SARCs, SAPR VAs, and other sexual assault responders seeking information about SAPR programs and policies. This site was launched in the second quarter of FY10.

Sexual Assault Awareness Month

In April 2010, the Department observed its sixth annual SAAM, which occurs nationally in April. SAAM activities are designed to raise awareness and promote sexual violence prevention through special events and public education. Participation in SAAM provides an annual opportunity to join in a national effort to promote the prevention of sexual assault and publicize the Department's SAPR Program.



Figure 13: The Adjutant General of the state of Rhode Island, Major General Robert Bray, Gave Out Trophies for the SAAM 2010 Obstacle Course Competition, Where Service Members Pledged to Be Good Bystanders.

During SAAM 2010, the Department unveiled its Hurts One. Affects All. campaign to publicize how sexual assault degrades mission readiness and impedes a unit's ability to accomplish its mission. To kick off the month's events, Dr. Clifford Stanley, USD(P&R), signed a memorandum to the Secretaries of the Military Services and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff requesting their support for SAAM and the

Department's SAPR Program. A copy of the SAAM support memorandum can be found in Appendix H, Sexual Assault Awareness Month Memorandum.

Throughout SAAM 2010, commanders and senior enlisted leadership repeatedly demonstrated their support of the SAPR Program. They echoed its important message that sexual assault has no place in a military unit; however, if it does occur, victims are encouraged to report the matter and get the care they need.



Figure 14: Sailors Stand in Support of the 2010 USN SAAM Events.

As shown by the list of SAAM events attended below, senior leaders continued to confirm their level of support and commitment to SAAM in FY10 (see Figures 13, 14, and 15):

- USA kicked off SAAM with the SHARP Summit in April 2010, which was attended by over 100 sergeants major, 50 general officers, and over 600 attendees.
- USN conducted more than 180 SAAM activities worldwide, including forums, events, news events, runs and walks, and training events. Several USN

installations hired leading civilian SMEs to conduct workshops and make presentations.¹¹¹

- USMC held multiple events in support of SAAM, such as conducting a 5K Fun Run and issuing a Marine Administrative Message, an announcement to which all Marines have access. SAAM events continue to grow in scope each year, with themes, plans, and marketing campaigns in development to heighten awareness.
- USAF utilized the input given at the SAPR Summit to develop SAPR posters to raise support for SAAM activities. In addition, USAF installations engaged in a variety of events to formally launch the annual campaign messaging and provide members with additional information about sexual assault. Examples of these events included senior leader proclamation signings, 5K runs, Clothesline projects, and informational displays and presentations.



Figure 15: Lieutenant General Allen Peck and Other USAF Senior Leadership Sign a FY10 SAAM Proclamation Demonstrating Their Committed Support.

EXTERNAL OUTREACH

In addition to working with internal audiences, the Department was active in reaching out to numerous external organizations that have an interest in the Department's efforts to prevent and respond to sexual assault.

For example, the Department briefed the White House Council on Women and Girls and the White House Advisor on Violence Against Women on the SAPR Program in FY10.¹¹² Dr. Whitley and OSD SAPRO staff also attended regular meetings with the White House Interagency Policy Group on issues related to domestic violence, sexual assault, and children.

In FY10, OSD SAPRO was invited to become a member of the Engaging Women in Security, Defense, and Peacekeeping in Southeastern Europe—Working Group sponsored by the Naval Post-Graduate School. SAPRO's purpose in participation was to provide input on curriculum development pertaining to sexual assault. Efforts will be

¹¹¹ Naval Base Guam sponsored Ms. Anne Munch to present workshops on "Naming the Unnamed Conspirator," which challenged Sailors to rethink societal trends of placing the blame on victims when a sexual assault occurs. The Mid-Atlantic Region sponsored Dorothy Edwards, Ph.D., to present the Green Dot Violence Prevention Strategy, which includes a bystander intervention component and a social marketing campaign. In Florida, the White House Violence Against Women Director, Ms. Lynn Rosenthal, spoke about the White House's commitment to reducing sexual assaults in the military.

¹¹² The purpose of the Council is to ensure that each of the executive agencies take into account the needs of women and girls in the policies they draft, the programs they create, and the legislation they support.

used to increase women's security, defense, and peacekeeping abilities for the Bosnia-Herzegovina Peace Support Operations Training Centre.

All of the Military Services engage federal organizations and Congress to provide information and education on the SAPR Program. Particularly, USA continued to work with the DOJ and the U.S. Marshals Service to help identify and track registered sex offenders. As a member of the DOJ International Working Group (IWG), USA is assisting in the development of an international tracking system for registered sex offenders when they leave the United States. USA will continue to participate in the IWG to determine if USA sex offender data can be tracked in this new international tracking system.

BRIEFINGS, CONFERENCES, AND WORKSHOPS

The Department's participation in various briefings and conferences allowed for increased education of wide variety of key audiences in FY10. The following are key highlights of OSD SAPRO's outreach.

In April 2010, OSD SAPRO staff attended the 2010 National Guard Health Promotion and Annual Prevention Training Workshop and briefed the NGB Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Advisory Council (SAPRAC). SAPRAC was established to advise and assist the NGB in executing the SAPR mission. It provides recommendations to NGB leadership on promoting cultural change that leads to an environment free of sexual assault. SAPRAC focuses on a dynamic, victim-centered process for facilitating information flow throughout the NGB. During this time, OSD SAPRO staff built relationships with NGB counterparts and found areas for collaboration. As a result of briefing the SAPRAC, OSD SAPRO plans to increase outreach to the Reserve component community in FY11.

In June 2010, OSD SAPRO briefed the Defense Advisory Committee on Women in the Services (DACOWITS). The briefing focused on the SAPR Program and Policy, the *DoD-Wide SAPR Strategic Plan*, and the way ahead for future collaboration. OSD SAPRO plans to brief DACOWITS again in FY11.

In 2000, the United Nations Security Council unanimously passed Resolution 1325, *Women and Peace and Security*, designed to encourage member states to increase the roles of women in decision making positions, including their roles in the military. In support of the latter, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Council on Gender Perspectives met in May 2010 to identify next steps for each NATO member. OSD SAPRO staff attended to share best practices on how SAPR could be incorporated into international military planning.

In FY10, OSD SAPRO met with the following organizations to provide information on steps the Department is taking to prevent sexual assault in the military, as described in the third level of the Spectrum of Prevention (fostering coalitions and networks):¹¹³

- Iraq and Afghanistan Veterans of America;
- Stop Military Rape;
- Veterans of Foreign Wars;
- National Center on Domestic and Sexual Violence;
- National Organization for Women;
- National Women's Law Center;
- Women's Research and Education Institute;
- Alliance for National Defense;
- Shelia Wellstone Institute;
- National Center for Victims of Crime;
- Women Organizing Women (VetWoW); and
- Service Women Action Network.

OSD SAPRO attended and presented briefs at the following conferences in FY10. The purpose of these briefings was to educate veteran, civilian, and international organizations on the progress the Department has made to improve the SAPR Program and Policy:

- American Legion Conference;
- Veterans of Foreign Wars Conference;
- Department of Veterans Affairs Military Sexual Trauma Conference;
- National Sexual Assault Conference;
- National Victims of Crime Conference;
- Department of Veterans Affairs Advisory Committee on Disability Compensation; and
- 36th National Organization for Victim Assistance Conference.

In addition, in response to the House Committee on Veterans Affairs, Subcommittees on Disability Assistance and Memorial Affairs hearing in May 2010, OSD SAPRO scheduled outreach meetings with the following panel members and identified opportunities for continued collaboration:

- Society on Women's Health Research;
- The American Legion;
- Disabled Veterans of America; and
- American Urological Association.

¹¹³ Any reference to any non-federal entity is not intended to be an endorsement of that entity by the Department of Defense.

Emerging Media Tools

As shown by both the Department's sexual assault reporting statistics and anonymous Department surveys, sexual assault is more prevalent among Active Duty Service members between the ages of 18 to 24. In continuation of the social media campaigns "My Strength is For Defending" and "Hurts One. Affects All.," OSD SAPRO is implementing additional research-based initiatives to reach at-risk groups with prevention messages in a social media format.

Research states that 18–24 year olds are more likely to receive and accept messages sent through peer-to-peer communications using social media.^{114, 115} To reach this community of Service members in the mediums they use most, in FY10 OSD SAPRO began developing social media tools to aid SARCs and SAPR VAs in sending messages of prevention and information on available resources and support. Through contracts with prevention experts, such as MCSR, OSD SAPRO will develop focus group-tested messages, videos, PSAs, and graphics that speak to young Service members. These types of campaigns are easily implemented at the installation level and can be customized for each Military Service if needed. In this way, SARCs and SAPR VAs will have new communications channels to reach a larger audience.

MEASURING SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE AWARENESS

Sexual assault in the military can have a wide range of impacts. Recruiting individuals with the Department's values of honor and integrity is key for the Department's future success. This year, the Department laid the groundwork to determine if—and how—the issues of sexual assault in the military may affect recruiting. The Department will continue its efforts in FY11.

THE IMPACT OF EFFORTS TO IMPROVE STAKEHOLDER KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING OF SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE

The Department's goal is to educate its stakeholders about progress in SAPR programs and policies. Greater stakeholder knowledge results when military and civilian leadership communicate SAPR Program successes and challenges; disseminate SAPR-specific research drawn from the military environment; and deploy effective messaging through a variety of outreach channels.

In FY10, the Department used every communication channel available to inform stakeholders of the progress being made in the SAPR Program. Given the DMDC 2010 WGRA findings, it appears the SAPR Program is effectively reaching its greatest stakeholders—Service members. According to the DMDC 2010 WGRA, one of the most

¹¹⁴ Lenhart, A., Purcell, K., Smith, A., & Zickuhr, K. (2010). *Social Media and Young Adults*. [Online.] Pew Internet and American Life Project. Available: <http://www.pewinternet.org/Reports/2010/Social-Media-and-Young-Adults/Summary-of-Findings.aspx>.

¹¹⁵ Cone Inc. (2006). The 2006 Cone Millennial Cause Study. *The Millennial Generation: Pro-Social And Empowered to Change the World*. [Online.] Available: http://www.greenbook.org/Content/AMP/Cause_AMPlified.pdf.

well-known communication channels appears to be an installation's SAAM observance. As a result, the Department should continue to prepare and disseminate materials for use at these events. However, this finding also suggests that base-level events at other times of the year may be equally useful in reaching Service members.¹¹⁶

The Department also communicated SAPR Program information in a variety of venues, including congressional hearings and briefings, press interviews, PSAs, and organizational meetings. Improvements in stakeholder knowledge resulting from these activities are more difficult to assess because the information recipients are outside the Department's current measurement authority.

STATISTICAL DATA ON SEXUAL ASSAULT

The Department's sexual assault statistics include all sexual contact crimes by adults against adults, as defined in the UCMJ. These crimes include rape, aggravated sexual assault, nonconsensual sodomy, aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, wrongful sexual contact, and attempts to commit these offenses. For incidents that occurred prior to the changes made to the UCMJ on October 1, 2007, sexual assault included rape, nonconsensual sodomy, indecent assault, and attempts to commit these acts. Under the SAPR Policy, there is no time limit as to when someone can report the commission of a sexual assault to a SARC. Thus, the Department may have received reports in FY10 on assaults that occurred prior to October 2007.

In FY10, there were a total of 3,158 reports of sexual assault involving Service members, which represents a 2-percent decrease from FY09.

- The Military Services received 2,410 Unrestricted Reports involving Service members as either the subject or victim of sexual assault (a 4-percent decrease from FY09).
- The Military Services initially received 882 Restricted Reports involving Service members and U.S. civilians as victims of sexual assault (a 5-percent increase from FY09).¹¹⁷ 134 (or 15 percent) of the initial Restricted Reports later converted to Unrestricted Reports, leaving 748 Restricted Reports remaining.
- 2,617 Service members reported they had been the victim of a sexual assault. 1,870 Service members made (1,736) or converted to (134) an Unrestricted Report; 747 Service members made and maintained Restricted Reports.

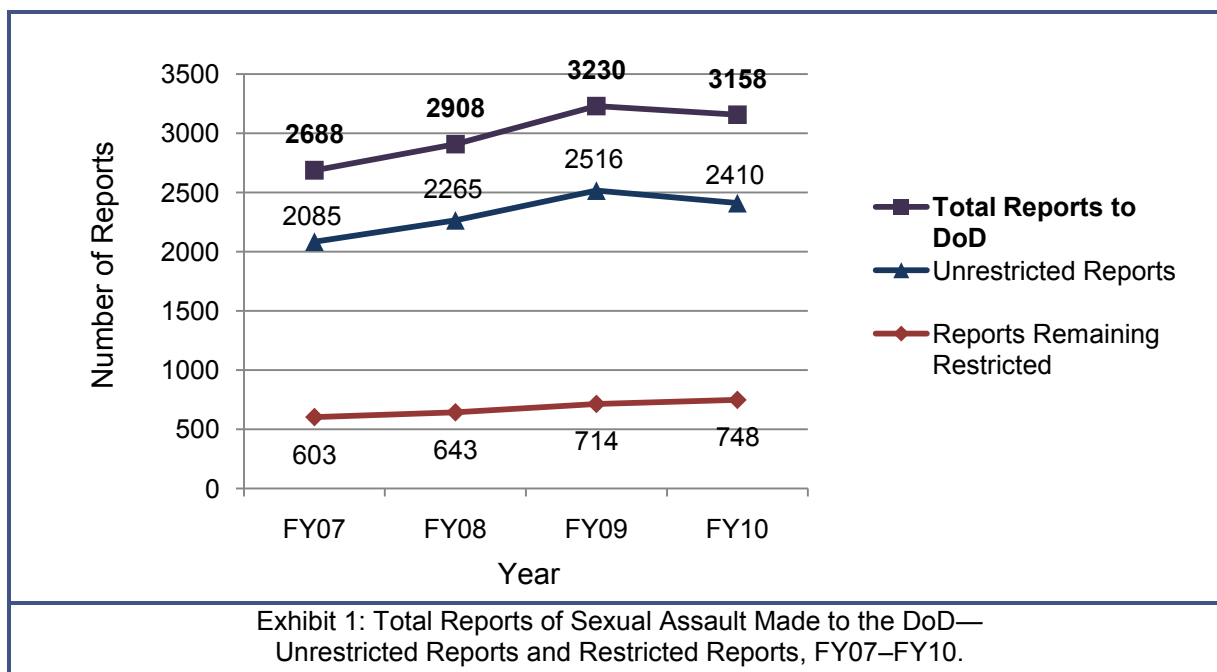
As stated in the Increase a Climate of Victim Confidence Associated With Reporting section of this report, sexual assault is one of the most underreported crimes in the United States. Research indicates that only a fraction of sexual assaults that occur each

¹¹⁶ DoD. (2011). *2010 WGRA*. Washington, DC: DMDC. [Online]. Available: <http://www.sapr.mil/index.php/research>. In all, 60 percent of women and 64 percent of men surveyed indicated that they were aware of their installation's SAAM programs.

¹¹⁷ USA reported that one U.S. civilian made a Restricted Report in the FY10 pilot program in Europe that has expanded Restricted Reporting to DoD civilians on a temporary basis. This civilian report is counted in the 748 reports remaining Restricted at the end of the FY; the other 747 were made by Service members.

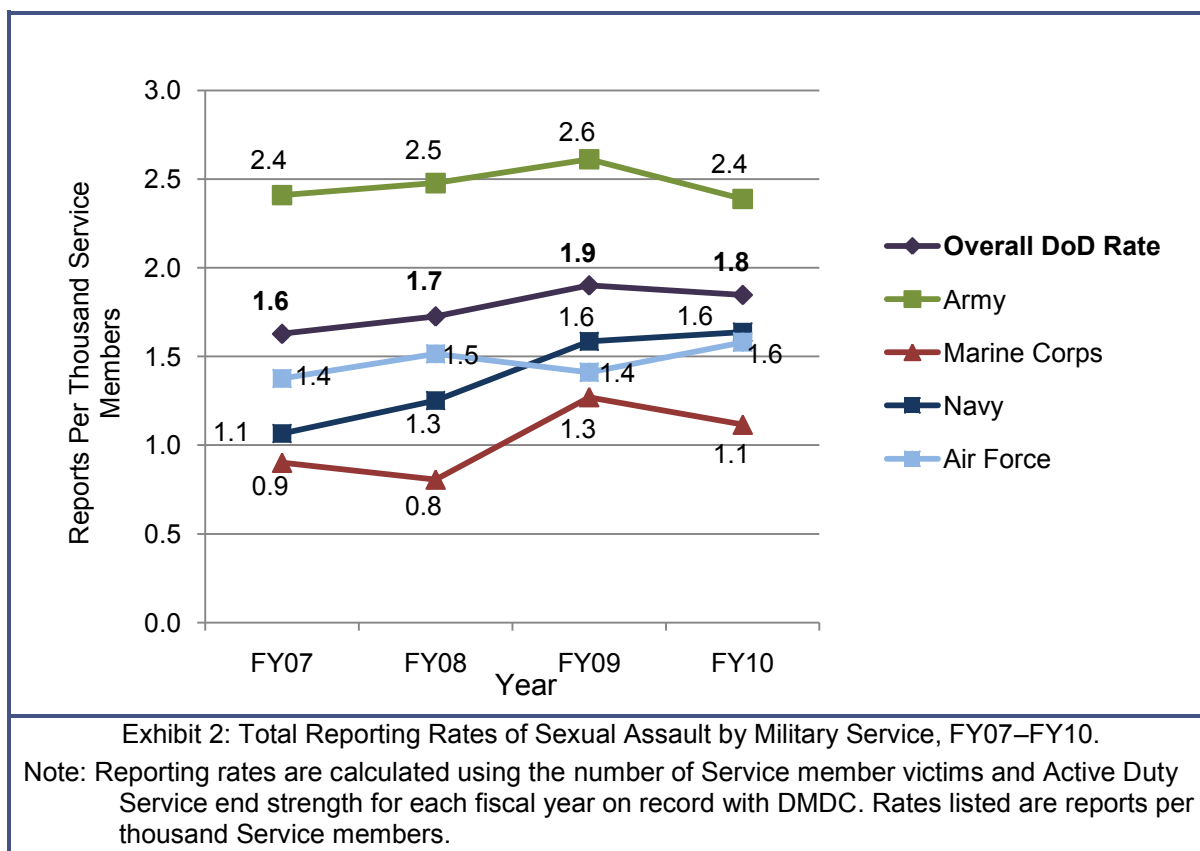
year are ever reported to law enforcement by victims. This reporting behavior is mirrored in the U.S. Armed Forces. Research shows that reporting the crime is most victims' primary link to getting medical treatment and other forms of assistance.¹¹⁸ The Department's 2005 policy on this subject encourages increased reporting of sexual assault, improves response capabilities for victims, and encourages victims to participate in military justice actions, if they so desire. Since 2005, there has been an upward trend in reporting behavior. However, as stated earlier, total reports of sexual assault in FY10 showed a small decrease from the previous FY.

Although one sexual assault is too many, the overall increase in reporting behavior since 2005 is encouraging. The more Service members who report sexual assaults, the better able the Department is to provide resources to victims and hold perpetrators accountable. Exhibit 1 shows the total number of sexual assault reports made to the Department over the past four FYs.



¹¹⁸ DOJ. (2002). *Rape and Sexual Assault: Reporting to Police and Medical Attention, 1992–2000*. Washington, DC: Rennison, Callie Marie.

Exhibit 2 shows the rates of reporting by Military Service during the past four FYs.



FY10 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT

Data from Unrestricted Reports is collected and reported to the Department by the MCIOs (Army Criminal Investigations Command, NCIS, and AFOSI).¹¹⁹

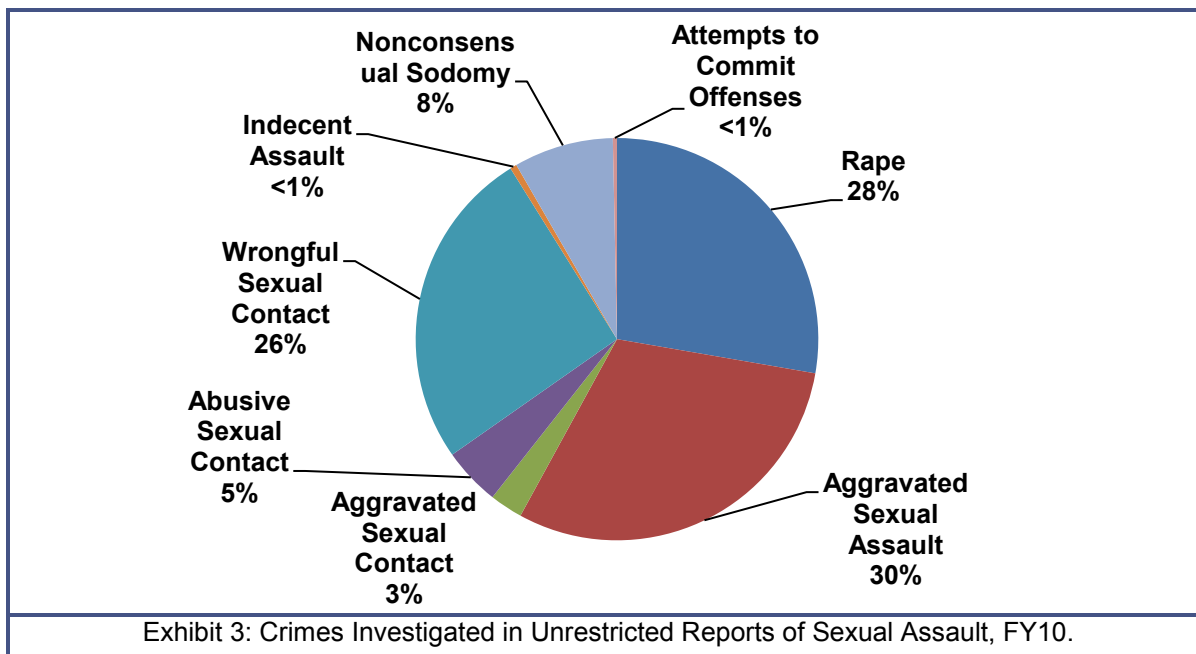
In FY10, there were 2,410 Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault involving Service members as either the subject or victim of a sexual assault.¹²⁰ Exhibit 3 and Table 1 provide a breakdown of the types of crimes investigated in Unrestricted Reports of Sexual Assault in FY10.

- 1,719 (71 percent) of Unrestricted Reports involved Service members as victims. Because some incidents involved multiple victims, 1,870 Service member victims were involved in the 1,719 reports of sexual assault.
- The USA reported that 11 victims made an Unrestricted Report for an incident that occurred prior to their enlistment or commissioning. The USN, USMC and USAF did not report data in this category in FY10.

¹¹⁹ An Unrestricted Report of sexual assault is provided to command and/or law enforcement for investigation.

¹²⁰ The term “subject” is used in the Military Services to denote the suspected perpetrator of an offense.

- 2,410 criminal investigations were initiated and 2,594 criminal investigations were completed in FY10.

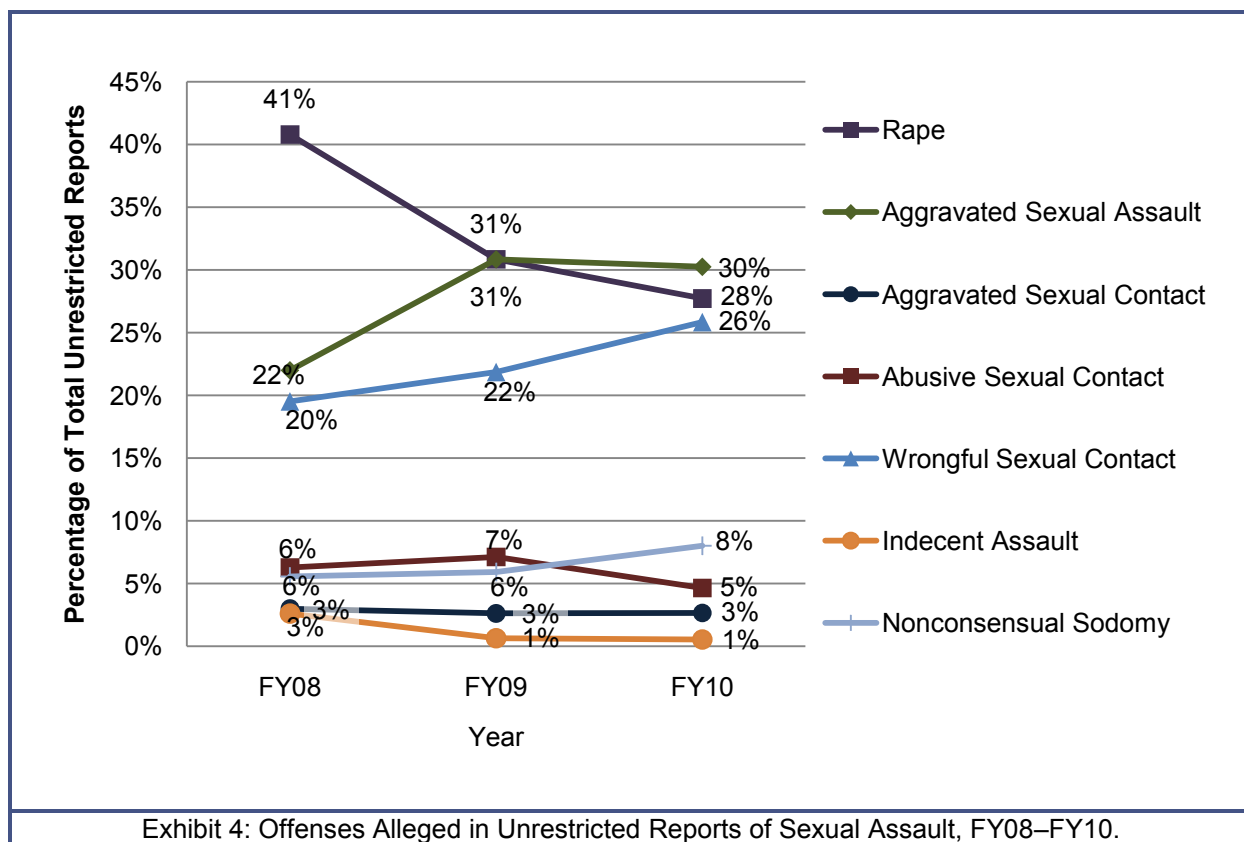


- 1,614 of the criminal investigations initiated in FY10 were completed by the end of FY10; the results of the other 796 investigations will be reported in forthcoming years' reports.
- 980 criminal investigations from prior reporting periods (opened in FY09 or earlier) were also completed during FY10.

Type of Offense	Total Unrestricted Reports	Number of Reports Involving Service Members as Victims	Number of Reports Involving Non-Service Members as Victims
Rape	668	406	262
Aggravated Sexual Assault	729	531	198
Aggravated Sexual Contact	64	41	23
Abusive Sexual Contact	112	87	25
Wrongful Sexual Contact	623	504	119
Indecent Assault	13	9	4
Nonconsensual Sodomy	193	134	59
Attempts to Commit Offenses	8	7	1
Total Unrestricted Reports in FY10	2,410	1,719	691

Table 1: Unrestricted Reports of Sexual Assault by Offense and Military Service Affiliation, FY10.

Substantial revisions to Article 120 of the UCMJ took effect in FY08, giving commanders new options for charging sexual assaults. Exhibit 4 illustrates the types of offenses alleged in Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault over the past three FYs.



Each year, the majority of sexual assault reports received by the MCIOs involve the victimization of Service members by other Service members. In FY10, 1,358 Unrestricted Reports (or 56 percent) involved allegations of Service member-on-Service member sexual assault. Exhibit 5 illustrates how Service members are involved in sexual assault reports.

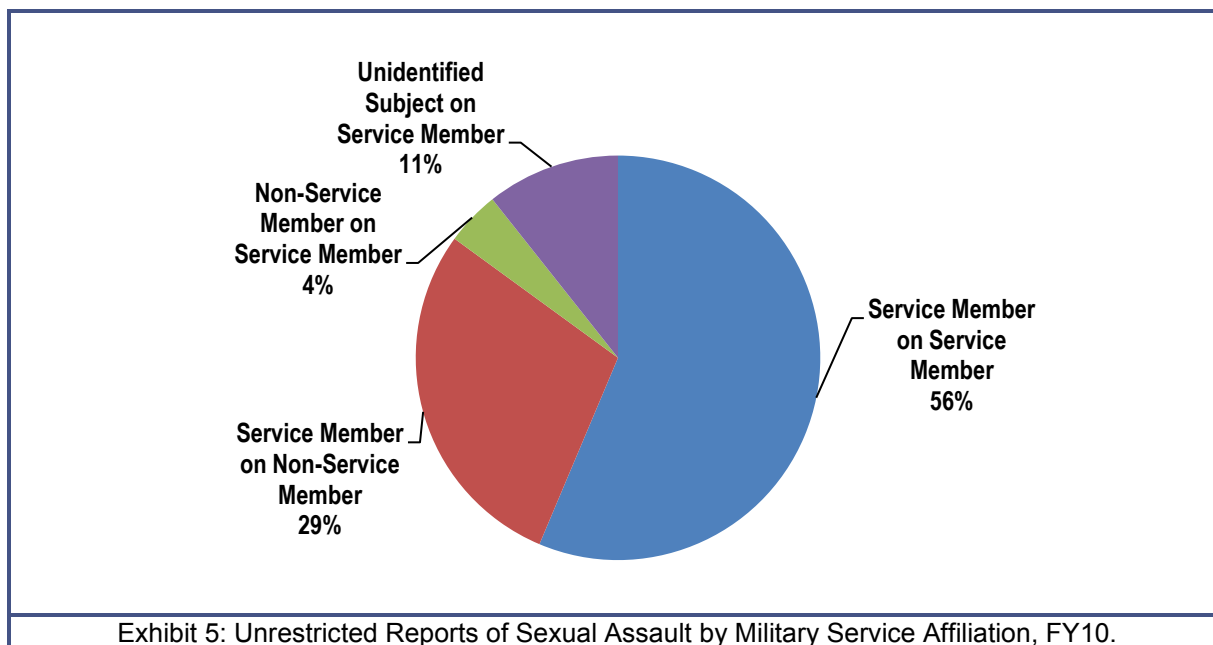
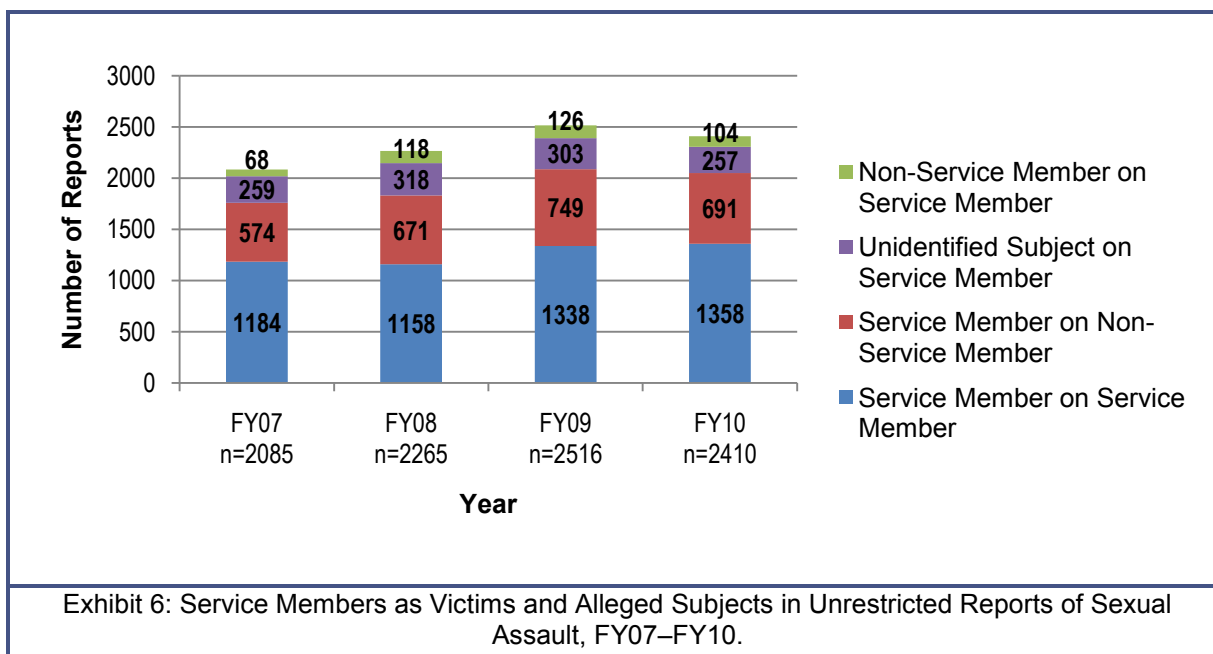


Exhibit 6 illustrates how Service members have been involved in sexual assault reports over the past four reporting periods.



Disposition of Completed Investigations

An Unrestricted Report of sexual assault is usually referred to an MCIO for investigation. Depending on the complexity of the allegation, the investigation can take a few weeks to several months to complete. Consequently, sexual assault investigations and their outcomes can cross reporting periods. Table 2 includes data about investigations of sexual assault that were opened and completed in FY10,

investigations that were opened in prior years and completed in FY10, and data about pending investigations from prior years as well as FY10. 2,594 investigations of sexual assault were completed during FY10.

Investigations Completed in FY10	Reports Made Prior to FY10	Reports Made During FY10	Total FY10
Investigations of Unrestricted Reports of Sexual Assault Opened in FY10 or Pending From Prior Years	1,025	2,410	3,435
Investigations Completed as of 30-Sep-10 (involving one or more subjects)	980	1,614	2,594
Investigations Still Pending as of 30-Sep-10	45	796	841
Table 2: Investigations Opened in FY10 and Prior Years That Were Completed in FY10.			

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 intends to hold offenders accountable when available evidence supports such action. The 1,614 criminal investigations opened and closed in FY10 involved 1,759 subjects.¹²¹ 980 investigations from FY09 and prior years were closed in FY10. At the end of FY10, 1,464 subjects were awaiting disposition from prior years' investigations. Although many of these 3,223 subjects were Service members under the legal authority of the Department, 48 subjects were civilians and foreign nationals not subject to military law, 47 were Service members being prosecuted by a civilian or foreign authority, and 74 were not identified despite a thorough investigation. In addition, MCIOs determined that allegations against 101 of the subjects were unfounded.

In FY09, the Department implemented new disposition categories to better account for the outcomes of investigations and actions taken against offenders. Exhibit 7 shows the flow of sexual assault reports from initial allegation through final disposition. These categories assist the Department in identifying areas for additional research.

¹²¹ Some of the reports involved more than one subject.

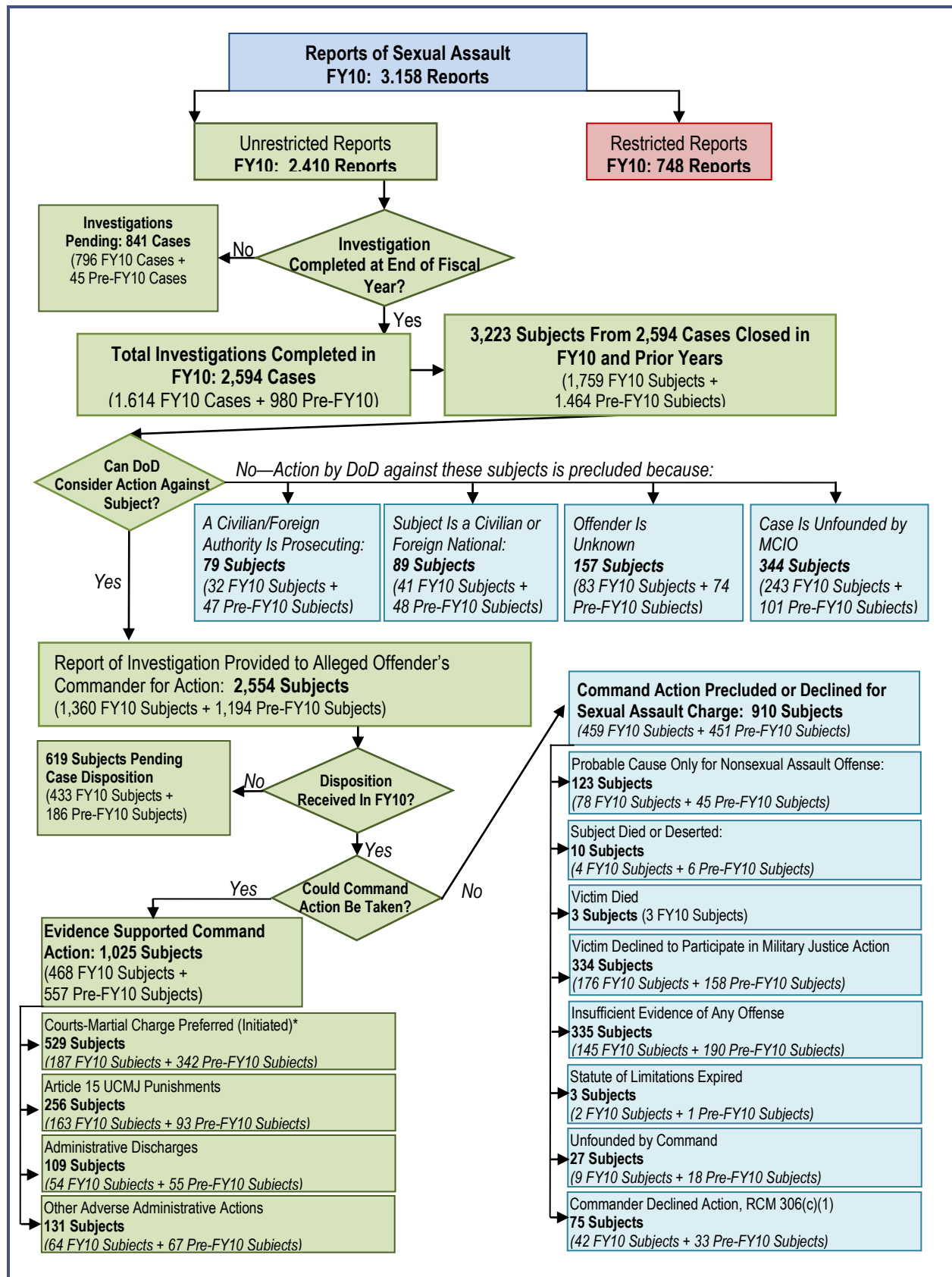
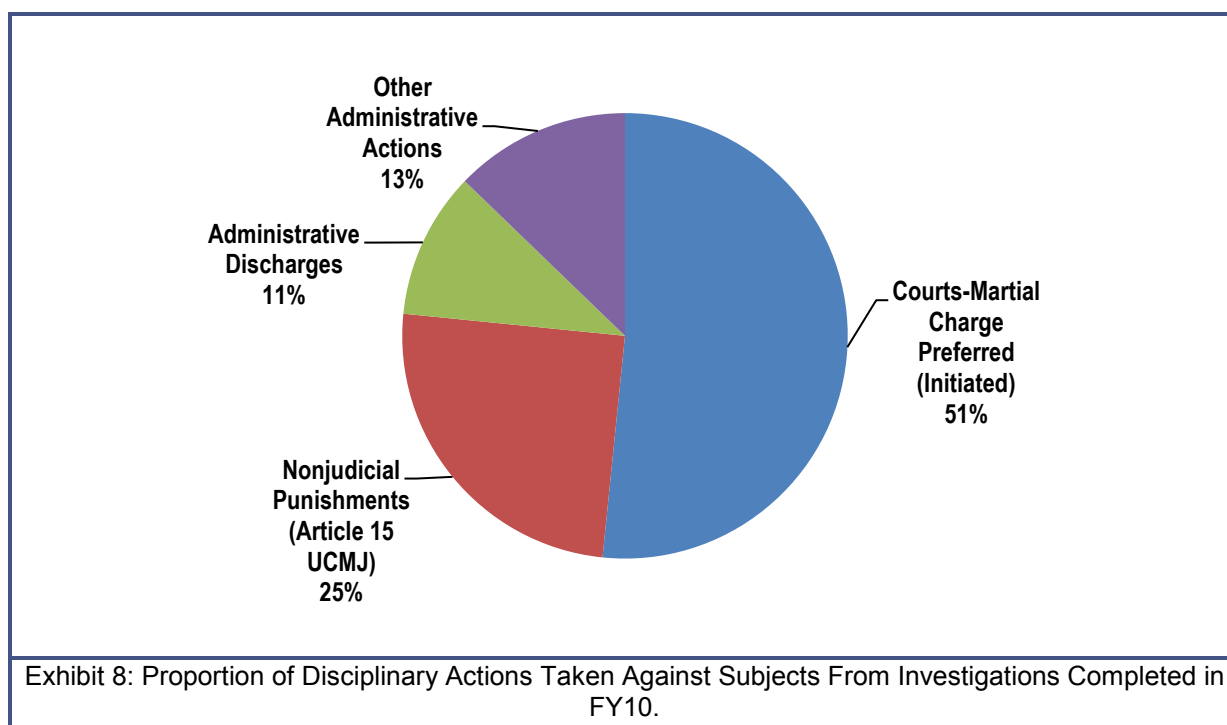


Exhibit 7: Flow of Cases From Initial Report Through Final Disposition, FY10.

Reports of investigation on 2,554 subjects were provided to military commanders for action in FY10. At the close of the reporting period, 619 subjects had yet to receive a final disposition. Action against these subjects will be reported in a future annual report.

For investigations completed in FY10, commanders had jurisdiction and sufficient evidence of a crime to support taking disciplinary action against 1,025 subjects. The actions taken are shown in Exhibit 8 and are as follows:

- 529 courts-martial charges preferred (initiated);
- 256 nonjudicial punishments (Article 15, UCMJ);
- 109 administrative discharges; and
- 131 other adverse administrative actions.



The Department's goal is to hold offenders accountable for crimes committed when the evidence supports such action. In FY08, the Secretary of Defense directed the Secretaries of the Military Departments to ensure investigators and attorneys handling sexual assault cases were sufficiently trained and resourced to investigate and try these crimes. In FY10, 51 percent of the case dispositions on completed investigations involved court-martial proceedings (refer to Exhibit 8), as compared to 30 percent in FY07. Exhibit 9 illustrates that the percentage of subjects entered into courts-martial proceedings has been steadily increasing over the past 4 years.

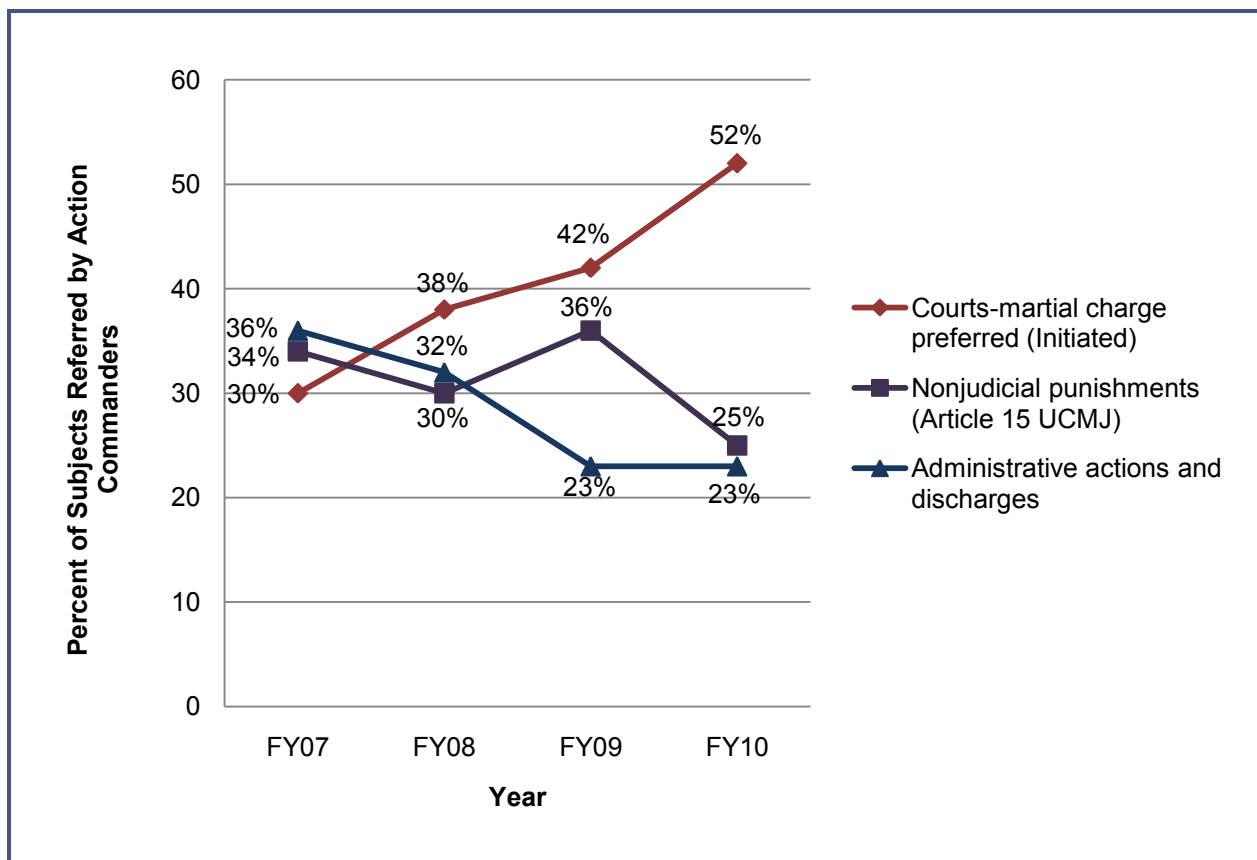


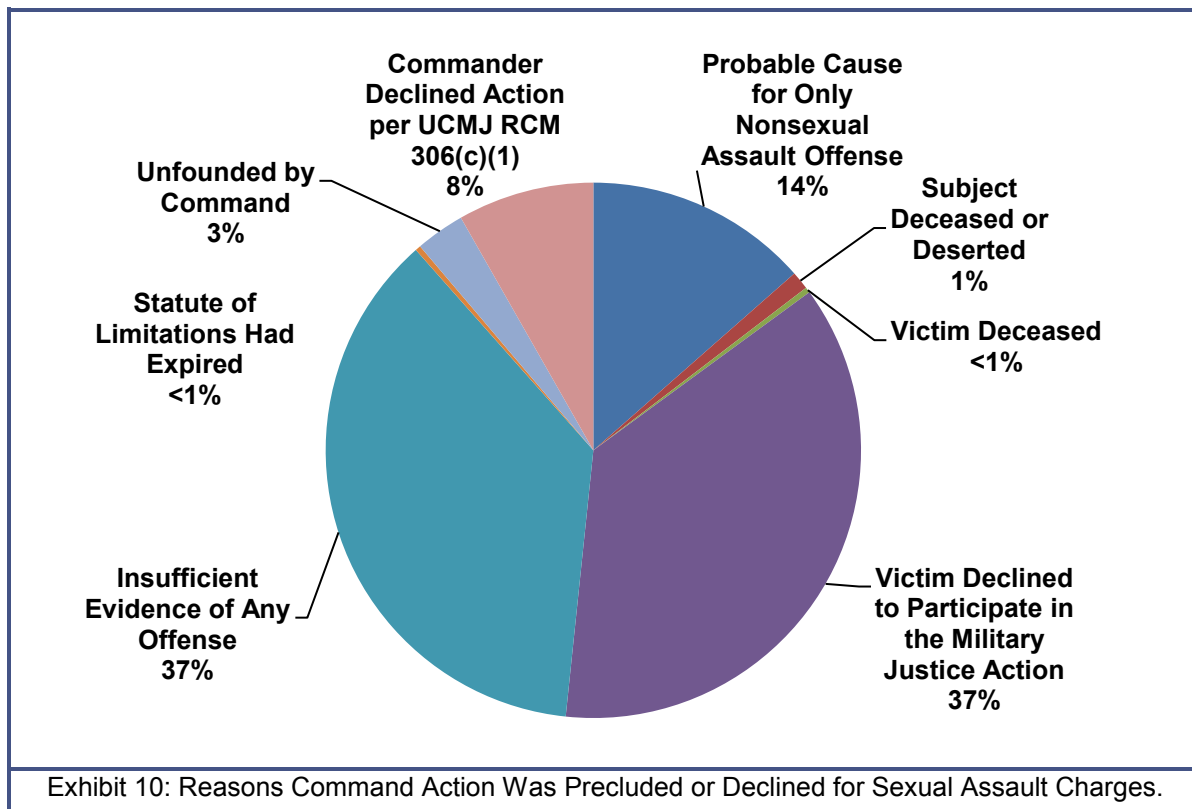
Exhibit 9: Proportion of Command Actions Taken Against Subjects of Completed Sexual Assault Investigations, FY07–FY10.

Note: In FY07 and FY08, the Department tracked only three categories of outcomes, as listed in the graph above. In FY09, the Department began tracking administrative discharges and adverse administrative actions separately. For comparison purposes across the four years, data from the four categories in FY09 and FY10 were collapsed into three categories. As a result, percentages listed for FY09 do not total to 100 due to rounding.

For 910 subjects whose cases were completed in FY10, command action for sexual assault charges was precluded or declined for the following reasons (see Exhibit 10 and Table 3):

- Investigation of the allegations against 123 subjects disclosed probable cause for only a nonsexual assault offense.
- 10 subjects died or deserted before action could be taken against them.
- For 3 subjects, the victim involved in their case died, which precluded military justice action against them.
- Victims declined to participate in military justice actions against 334 subjects.
- Investigation of the allegations against 335 subjects disclosed insufficient evidence of any offense.
- 3 subjects could not be prosecuted because the statute of limitations expired.
- Review of the investigations by command found that the allegations against 27 subjects were unfounded.

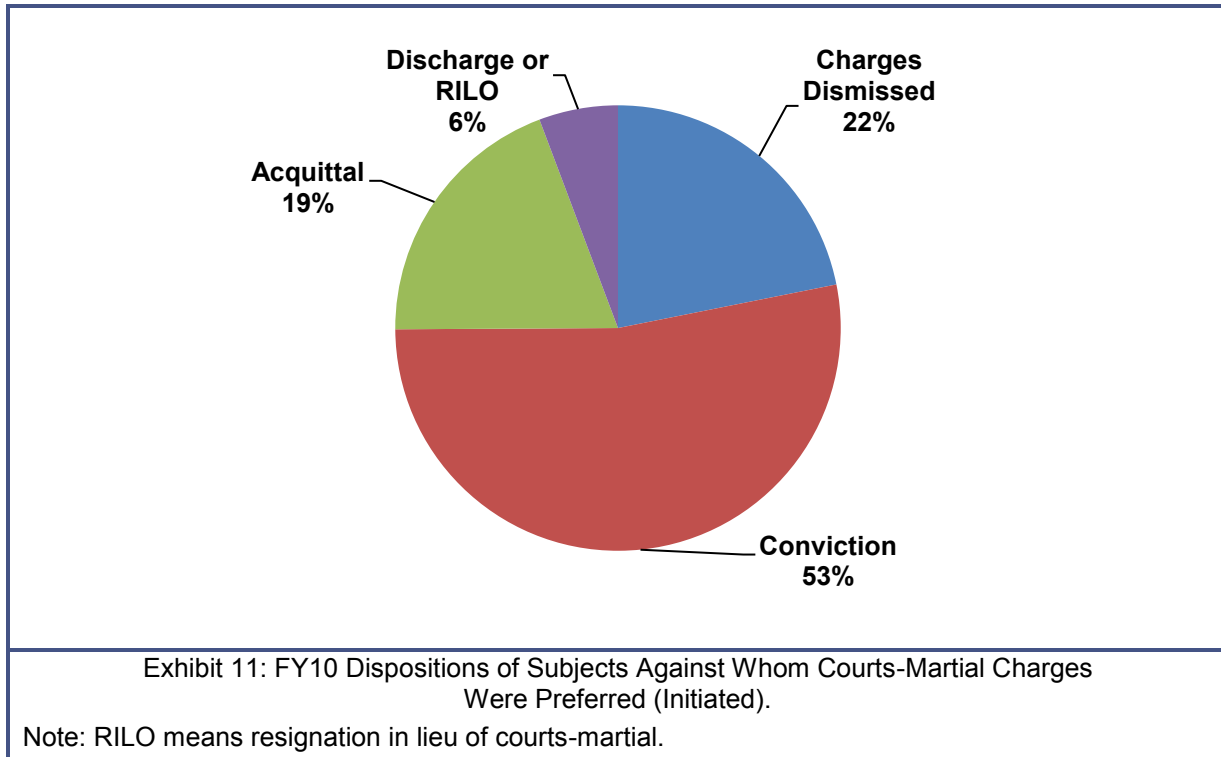
- Commanders of 75 subjects declined taking action in accordance with Rules for Courts-Martial, Section 306, Paragraph (c)(1).



	Reports Made Prior to FY10	Reports Made During FY10	Total FY10
Total Subjects	1,194	1,360	2,554
Subjects Pending Disposition as of 30-Sep-10	186	433	619
Command Action Precluded or Declined for Sexual Assault Charges	451	459	910
<i>Probable Cause Only for Nonsexual Assault Offense</i>	45	78	123
<i>Subject Died or Deserted</i>	6	4	10
<i>Victim Died</i>	0	3	3
<i>Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action</i>	158	176	334
<i>Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense</i>	190	145	335
<i>Statute of Limitations Expired</i>	1	2	3
<i>Unfounded by Command</i>	18	9	27
<i>Commander Declined Action, per RCM 306(c)(1)</i>	33	42	75
Evidence-Supported Command Action	557	468	1,025
<i>Courts-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)</i>	342	187	529
<i>Nonjudicial Punishments (Article 15, UCMJ)</i>	93	163	256
<i>Administrative Discharges</i>	55	54	109
<i>Other Adverse Administrative Actions</i>	67	64	131

Table 3: Dispositions of Subjects From Investigations Completed in FY10.

The Military Services provided additional information about the subjects who had courts-martial charges preferred against them. Exhibit 11 illustrates the proportionate breakdown of case dispositions at the end of the military justice process. Exhibit 12 shows the case dispositions and the sentences imposed by courts-martial during FY10.



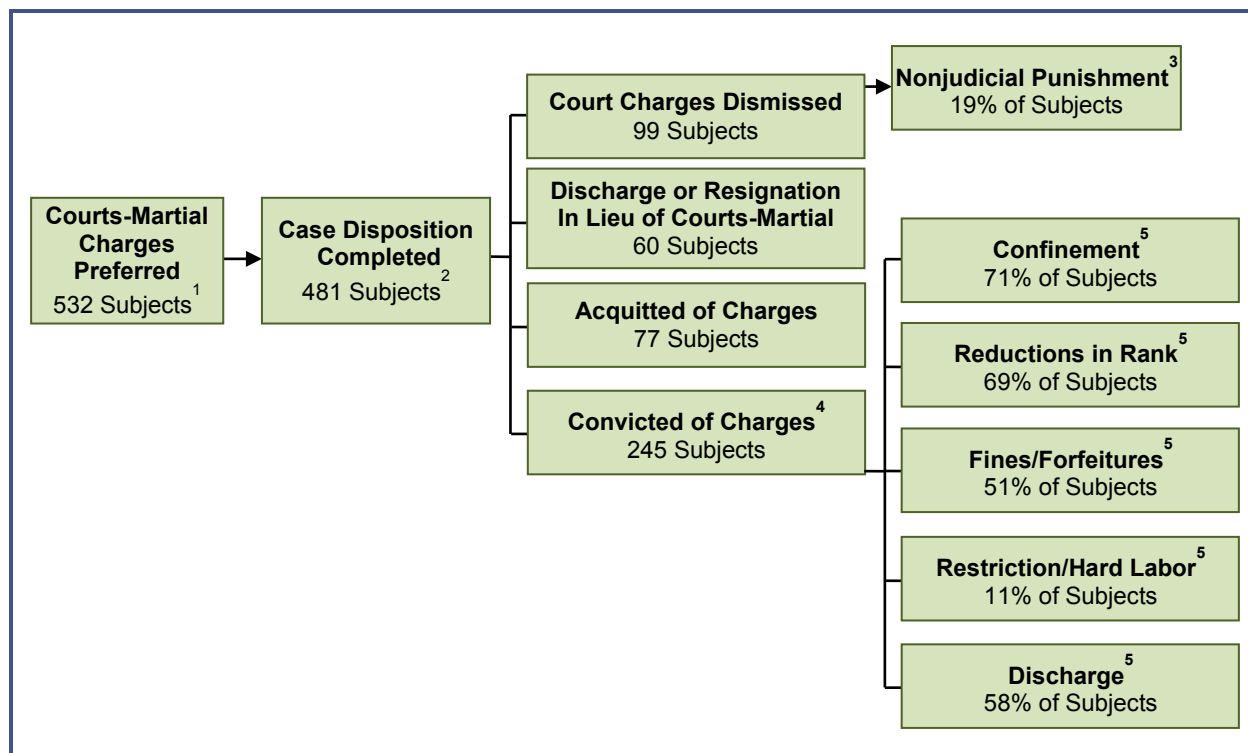


Exhibit 12: Dispositions of Subjects Against Whom Courts-Martial Charges Were Preferred, FY10.

Notes:

1. The Military Services reported that a total of the 532 subjects of sexual assault investigations disposed in FY10 had courts-martial charges preferred (initiated). This includes the 529 listed in Table 3 and 3 other subjects who, upon review of submitted information by the Department, were mistakenly left out of the total.
2. Of the 532 subjects who had courts-martial charges preferred against them, 47 subjects were still pending court action at the end of FY10, 3 subjects died before courts-martial proceedings could be completed, and 1 subject was found to be mentally unfit to stand trial.
3. Of the 99 subjects whose courts-martial charges were dismissed, 19 subjects were subsequently administered nonjudicial punishment.
4. Subjects were convicted of the charged sex crimes and/or other charges based on the evidence against them (e.g., Adultery, Making False Official Statements, Burglary, Indecent Exposure).
5. Conviction by courts-martial may result in a combination of punishments. Consequently, convicts could be administered one or more of the punishments listed. However, in most cases, convicts received four kinds of punishment: confinement, a reduction in rank, a fine/forfeiture, or a discharge. Discharges adjudged by courts-martial were either Bad Conduct Discharges or Dishonorable Discharges. Some convicts that were not adjudged a Bad Conduct or Dishonorable Discharge by a courts-martial were later administratively discharged.

Demographics of Unrestricted Reports

The following demographic information was gathered from the 1,614 investigations of sexual assault that were initiated and completed during FY10. These investigations involved 1,741 victims and 1,759 subjects. Of these investigations, 238 involved more than 1 victim, more than 1 subject, or multiple victims and subjects.

Victims

Exhibits 13, 14, and 15 show that the vast majority of victims tend to be female, under the age of 25, and from junior enlisted ranks, respectively.

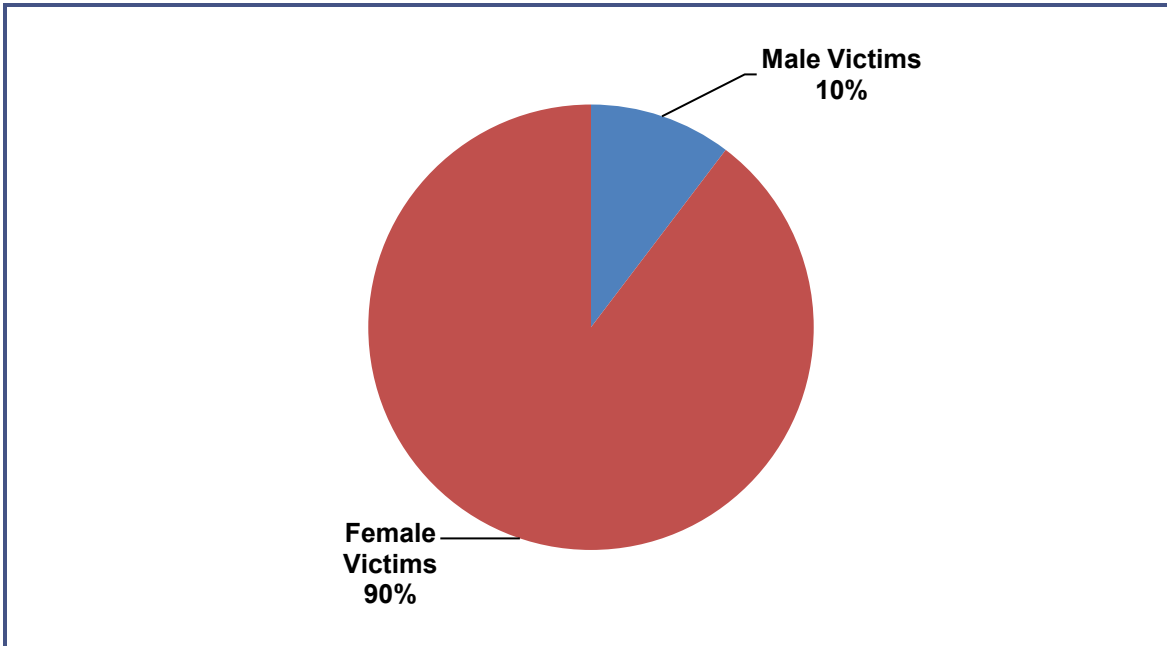


Exhibit 13: Gender of Victims in Completed Investigations of Unrestricted Reports, FY10.

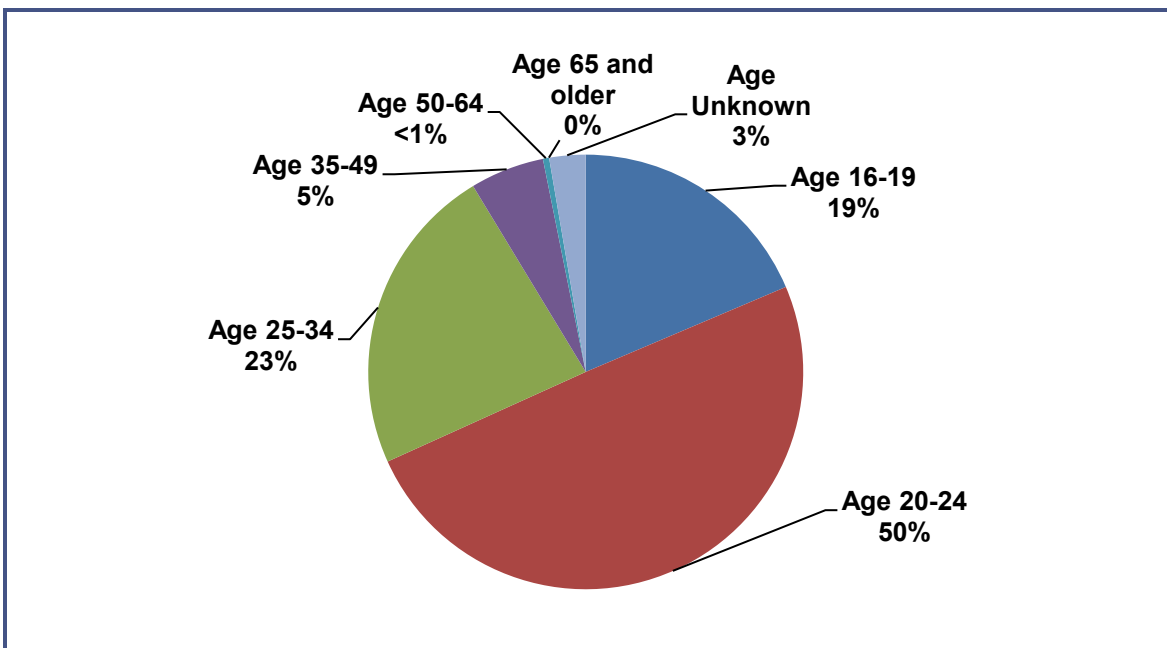
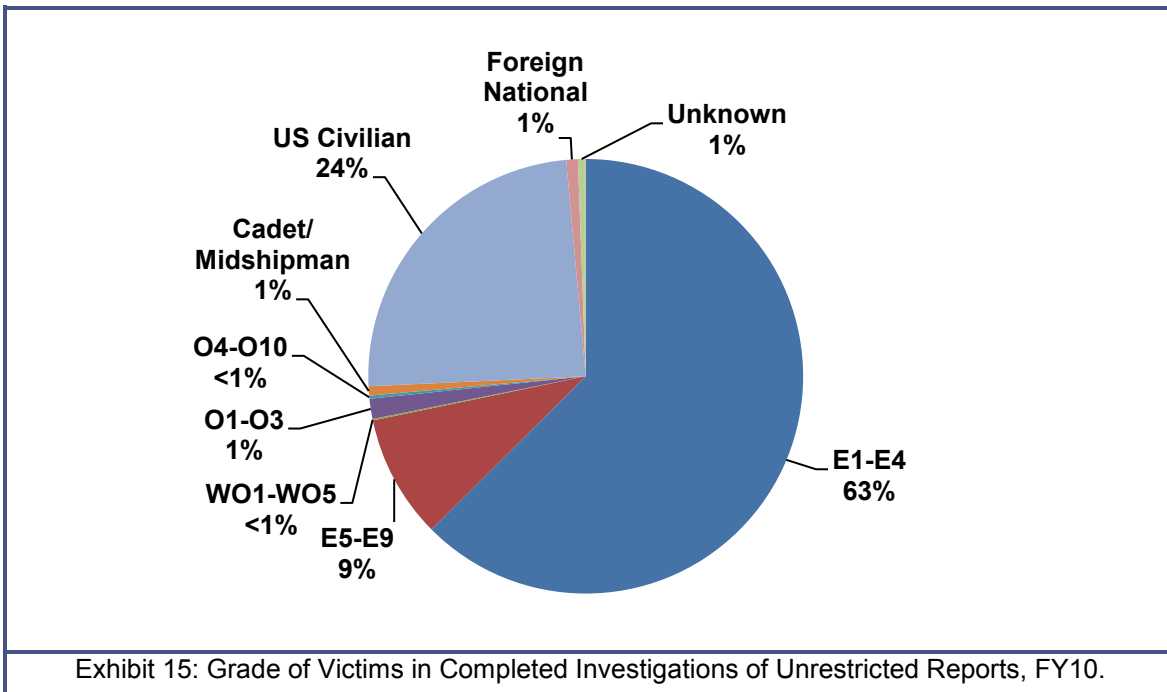


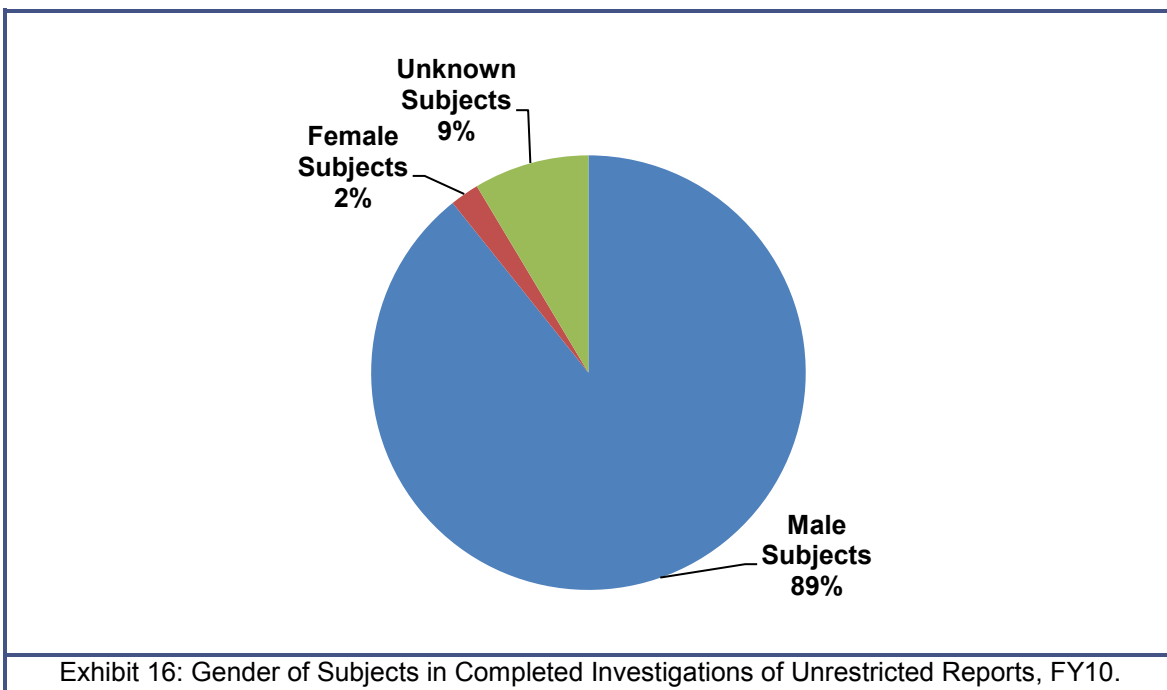
Exhibit 14: Age of Victims in Completed Investigations of Unrestricted Reports, FY10.

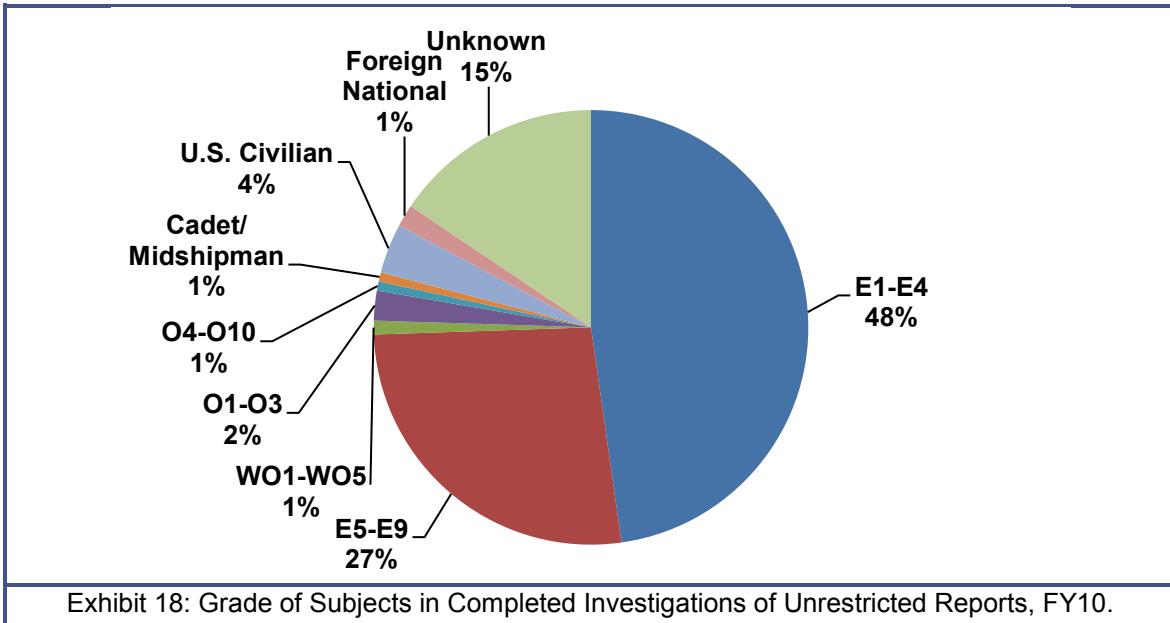
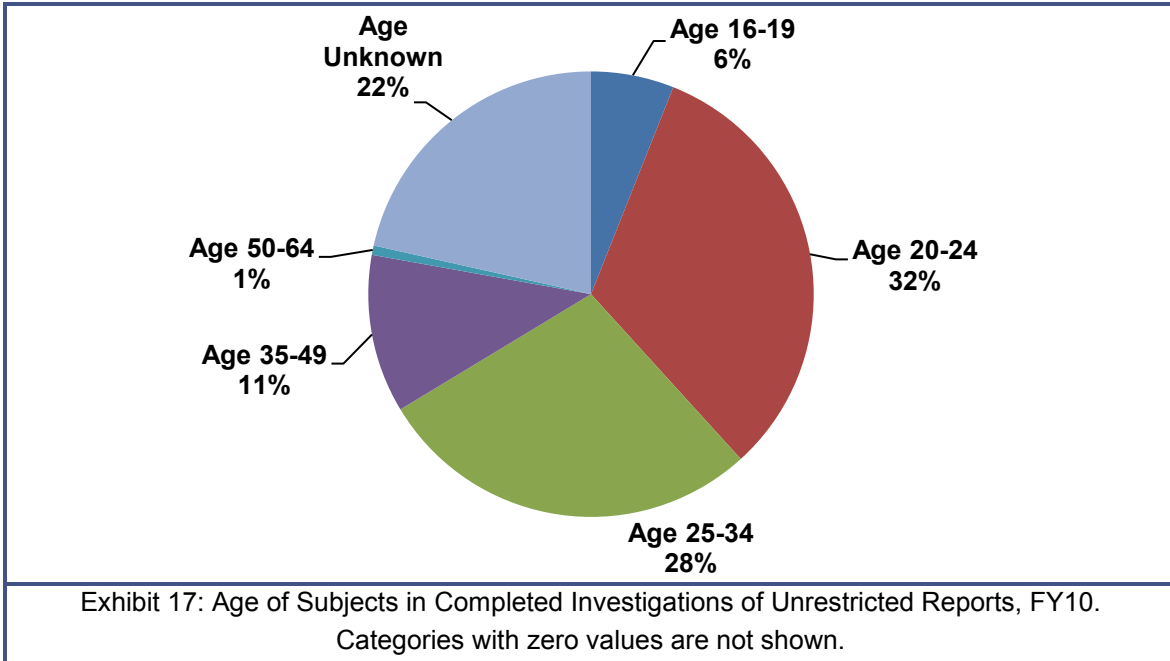
Note: The category "Age 16–19" is used because the relevant UCMJ sex crimes apply to victims aged 16 and older.



Subjects

Exhibits 16, 17, and 18 show that the vast majority of subjects tend to be male, under the age of 35, and from junior enlisted ranks, respectively.





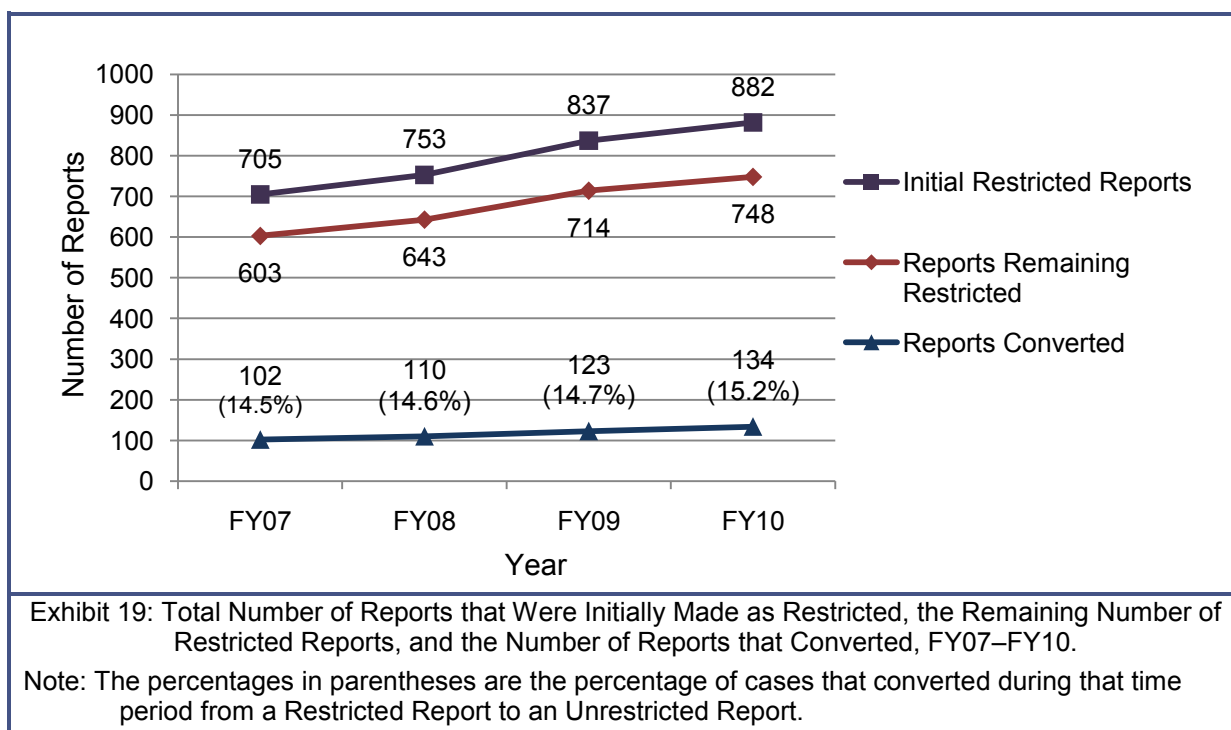
FY10 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT

SARCs and SAPR VAs ordinarily collect information about 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 FY10, there were 882 initial Restricted Reports of sexual assault.

- Of the 882 reports, 134 (or 15.2 percent) converted to Unrestricted Reports at the request of the victim.
- At the close of FY10, 748 reports remained Restricted.¹²²

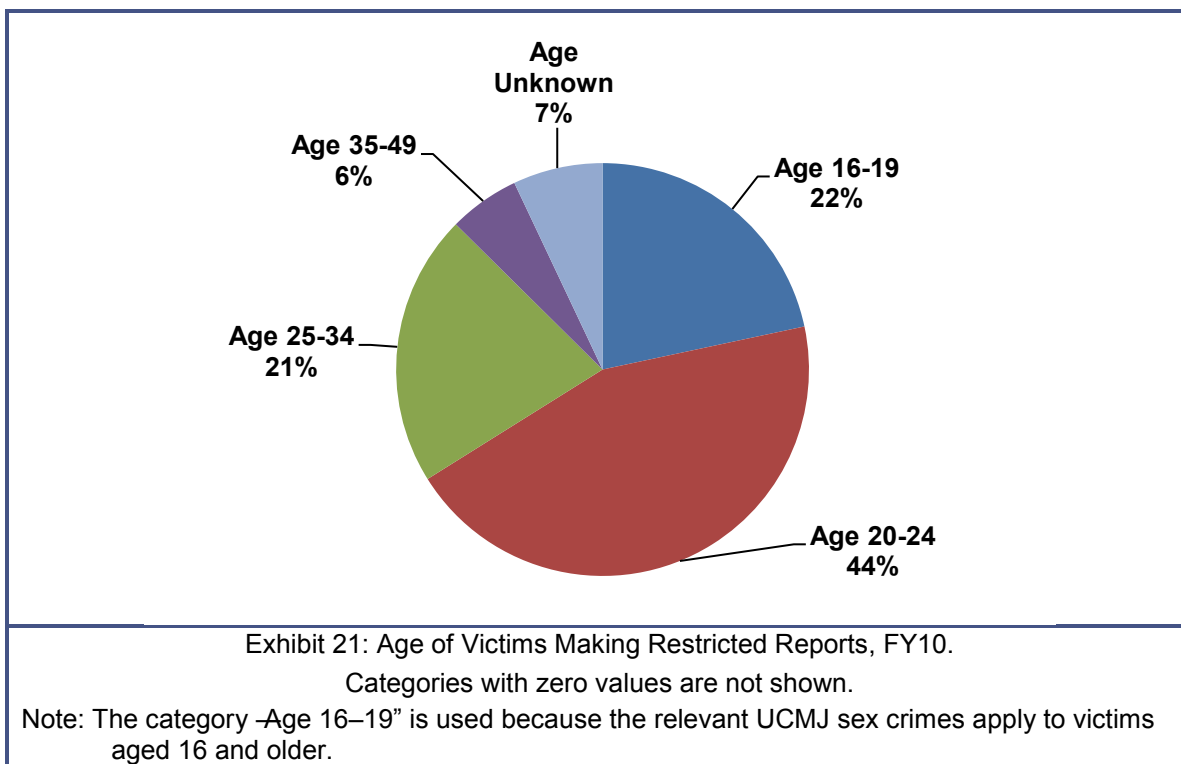
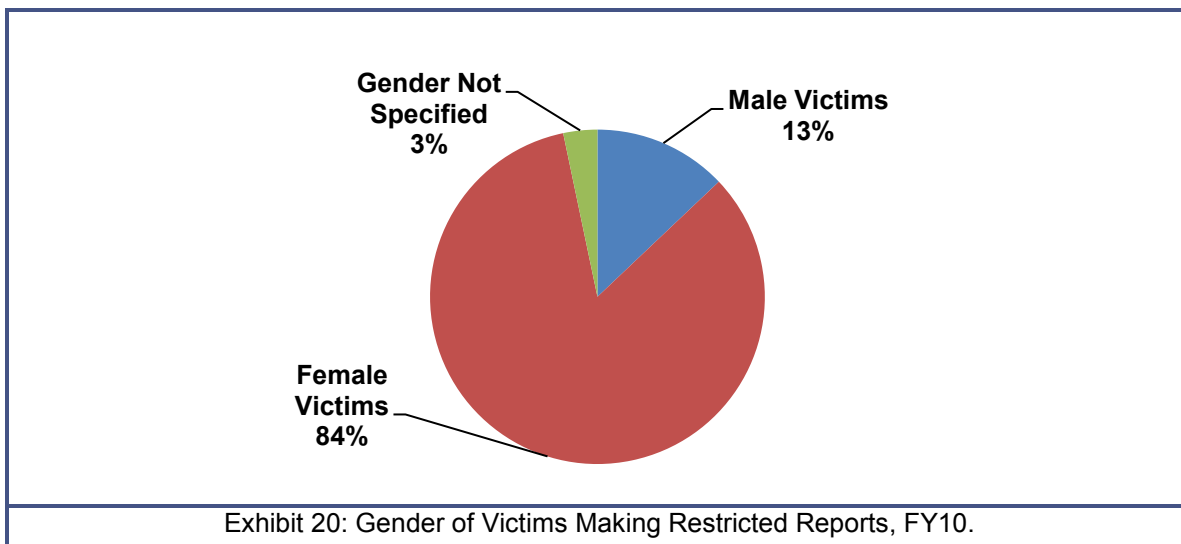
The percentage of victims desiring to convert their Restricted Reports to Unrestricted Reports has remained relatively stable at about 15 percent. Exhibit 19 shows the Restricted Reports and conversion rates for the past four FYs.

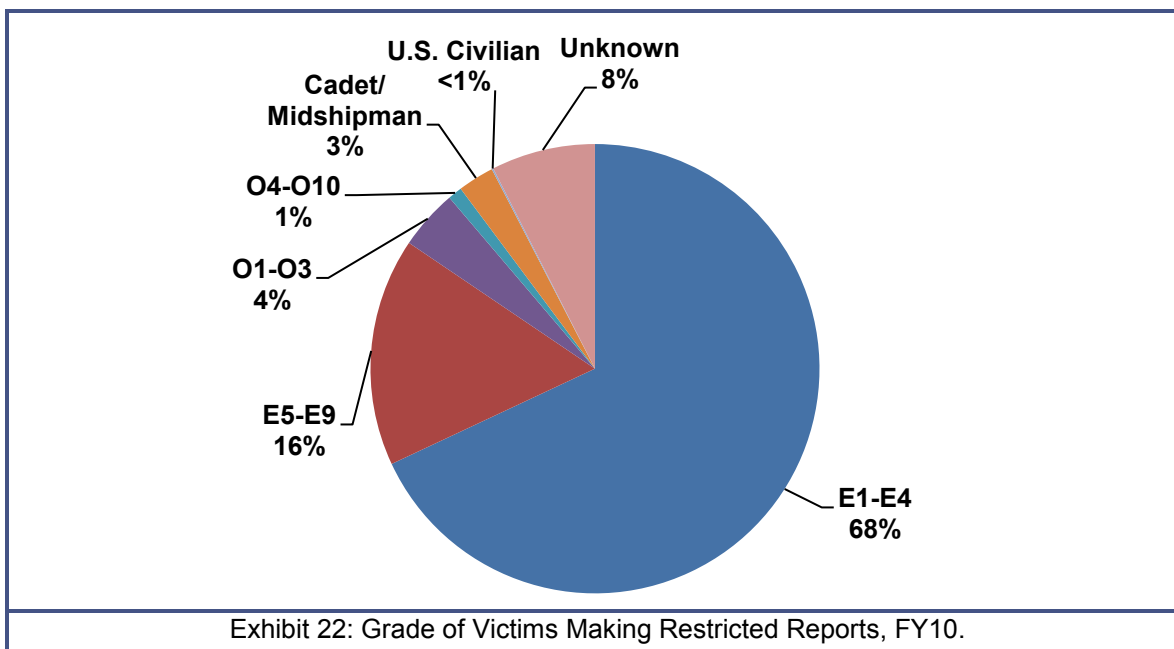


¹²² The Restricted Reports that converted to Unrestricted Reports are included in the total 2,410 Unrestricted Reports cited earlier.

Demographics of Restricted Reports of Sexual Assault

The following information pertains to Service members who made a Restricted Report of sexual assault. Exhibits 20, 21, and 22 show that victims who made a Restricted Report are primarily female, under the age of 25, and in a junior enlisted rank, respectively.





FY10 REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST

For the purposes of this year's report, combat areas of interest (CAI) include Bahrain, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, Yemen, Egypt, Djibouti, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Iran, Pakistan, Afghanistan, and Kyrgyzstan. Arduous conditions in CAIs make sexual assault response and data collection very difficult. However, SARC, 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 FY10, there were 268 reports of sexual assault in CAIs. This number reflects a 4-percent decrease in overall reporting in CAIs from FY09. The 238 Unrestricted Reports in FY10 represent an increase of 6 percent over FY09. 30 reports remain Restricted. 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.

- Of the 238 Unrestricted Reports, 128 (or 54 percent) were made in Iraq and 62 (or 26 percent) were made in Afghanistan. The remaining 48 were made in Kuwait (18), Qatar (8), Bahrain (7), United Arab Emirates (7), Djibouti (3), Egypt (3), Jordan (1), and Pakistan (1).
- There were 46 initial Restricted Reports, which reflects a 21-percent decrease over FY09. 16 reports (or 35 percent) were converted to Unrestricted Reports, leaving 30 reports as Restricted. 26 (or 57 percent) of the 46 initial Restricted Reports were made in Iraq, and 9 (or 20 percent) were made in Afghanistan. The remaining 11 Restricted Reports were made in Kuwait (3), Qatar (3), Djibouti (2), Bahrain (1), United Arab Emirates (1), and Kyrgyzstan (1).

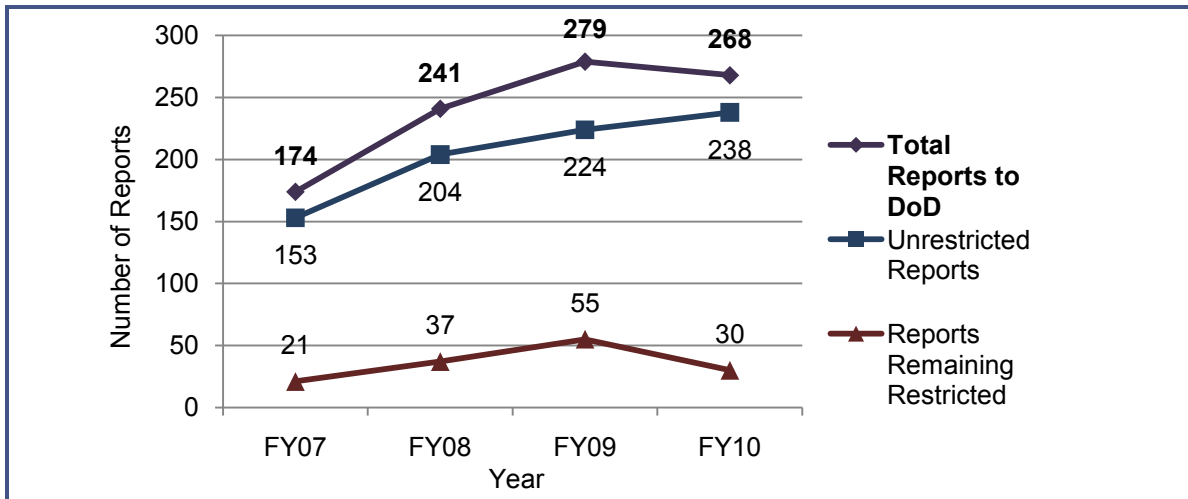


Exhibit 23: Total Reports of Sexual Assault in CAIs: Unrestricted Reports and Restricted Reports, FY07-FY10.

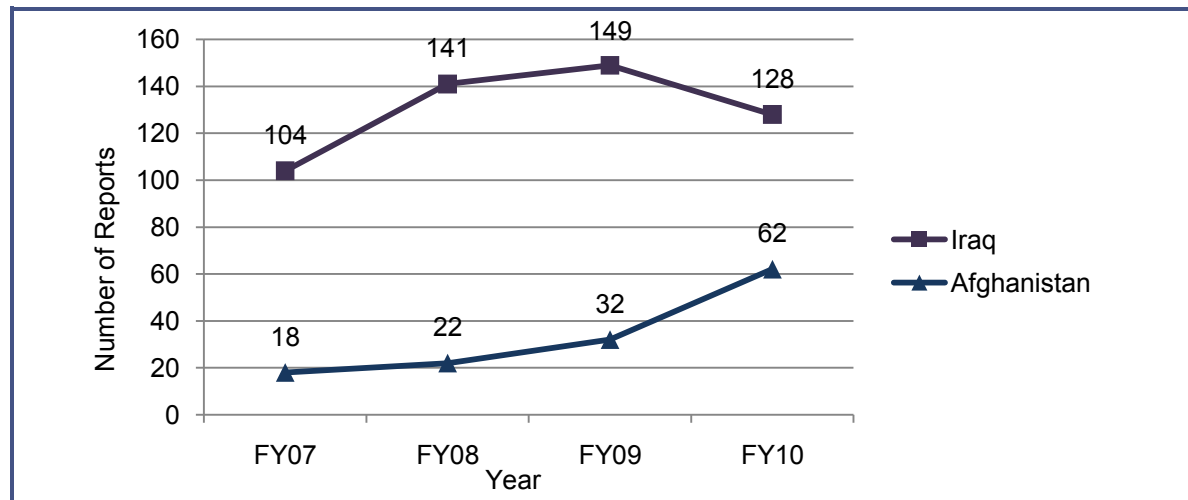


Exhibit 24: Iraq and Afghanistan: Unrestricted Reports, FY07-FY10.

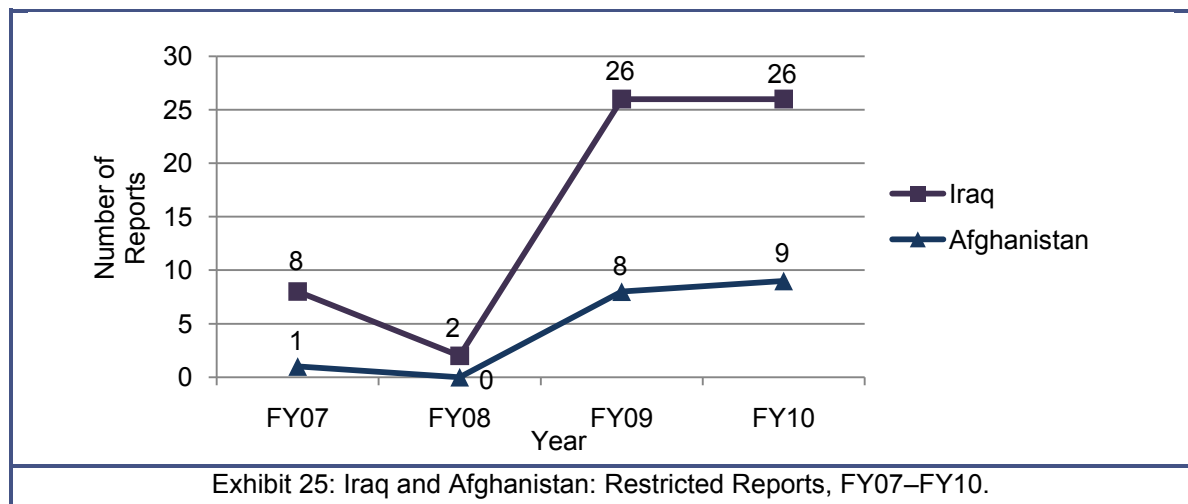


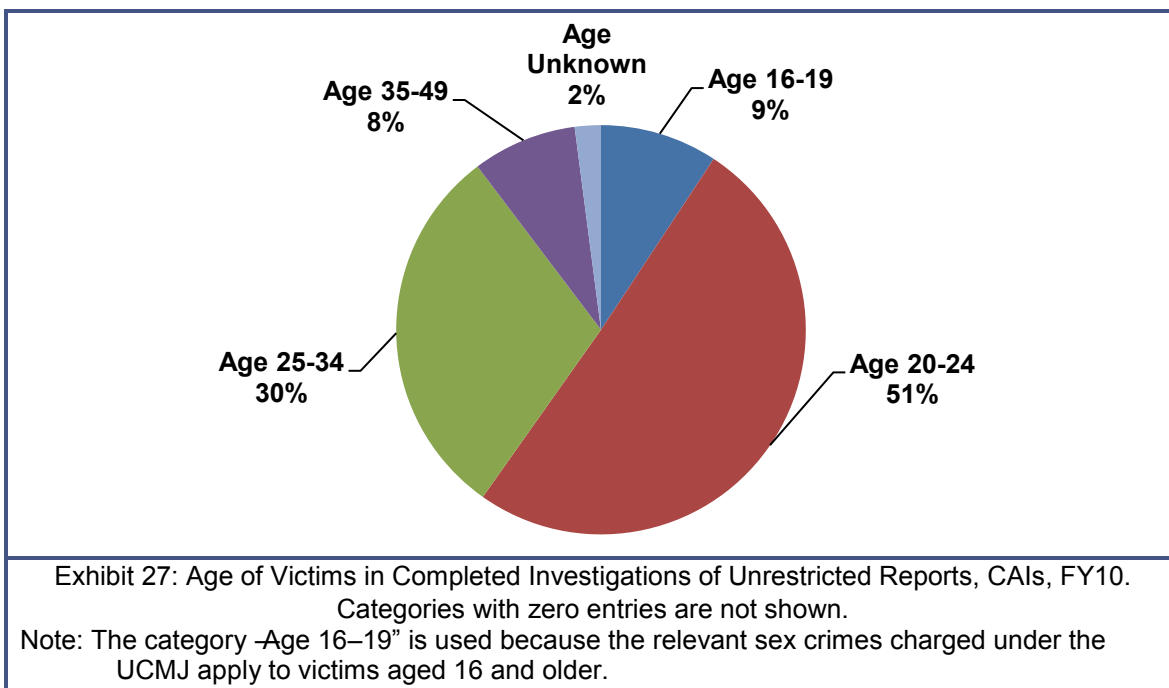
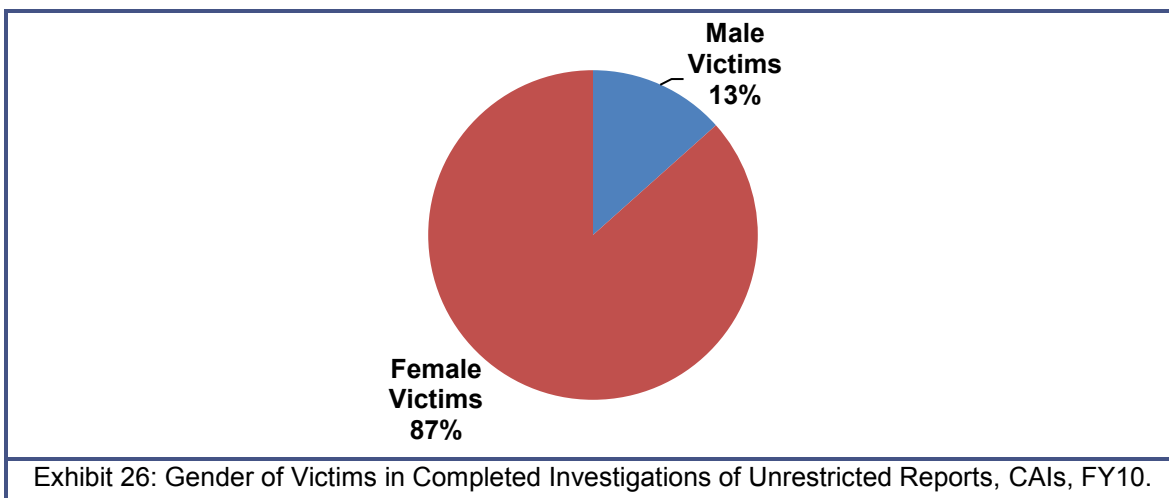
Exhibit 25: Iraq and Afghanistan: Restricted Reports, FY07-FY10.

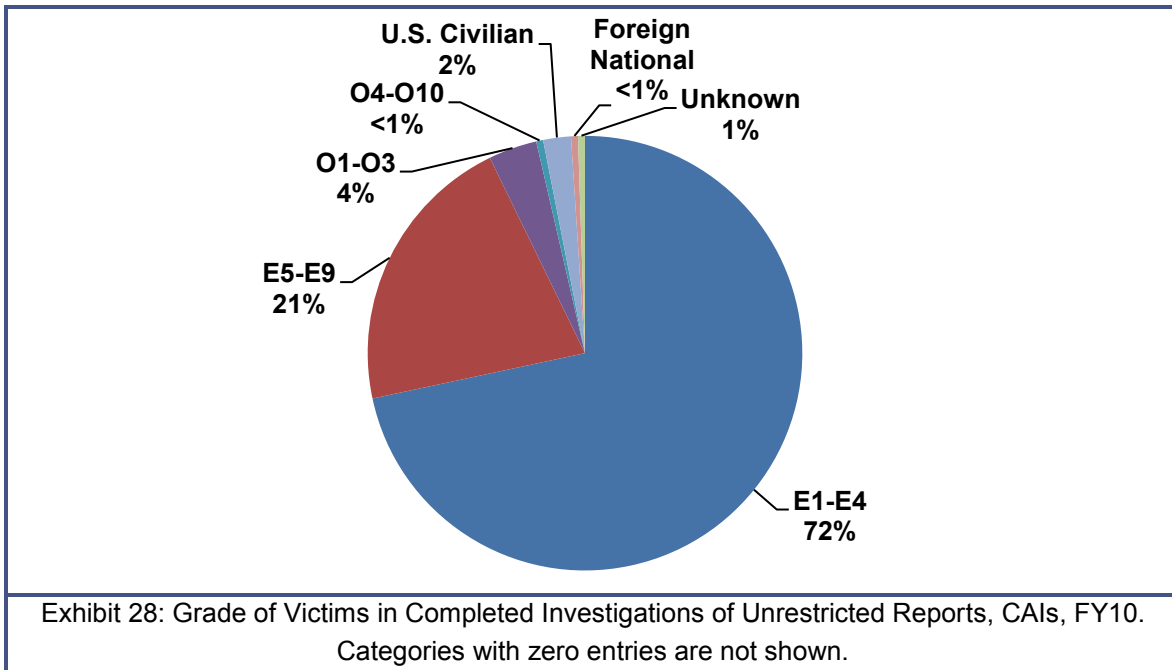
Demographics of Unrestricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest

Demographic information about the Unrestricted Reports made in CAIs was drawn from the investigations opened and closed during FY10. These 187 investigations involved 194 victims and 204 subjects. 15 investigations involved more than 1 victim, more than 1 subject, or multiple victims and subjects.

Victims

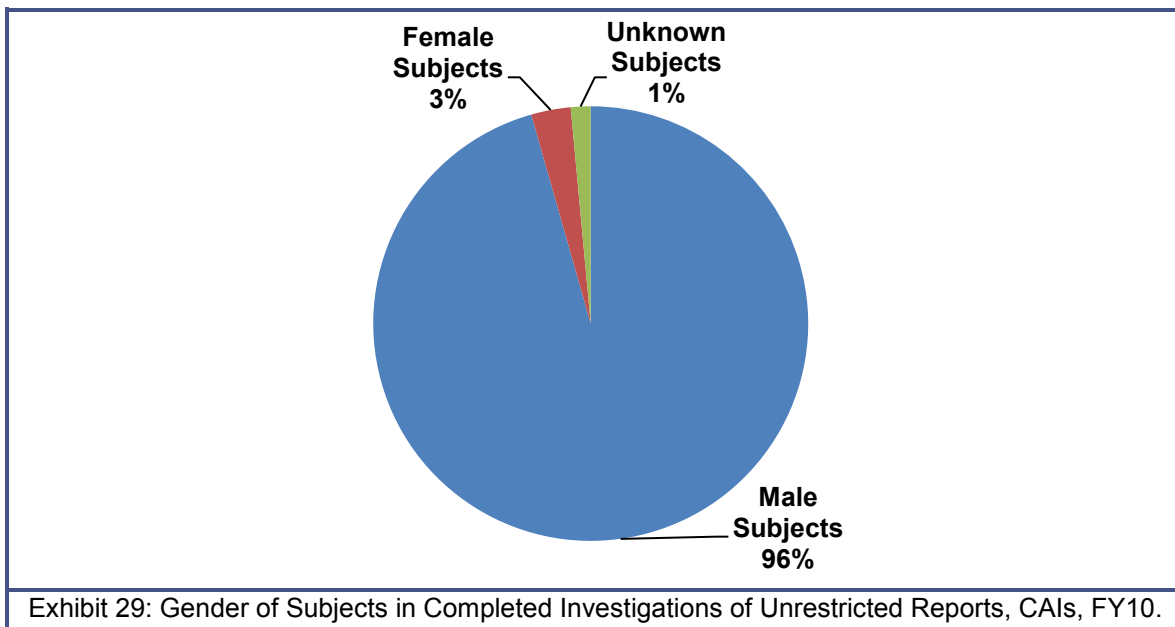
Exhibits 26, 27, and 28 show that victims in CAIs who made Unrestricted Reports are mostly female, under the age of 25, and in a junior enlisted rank, respectively.

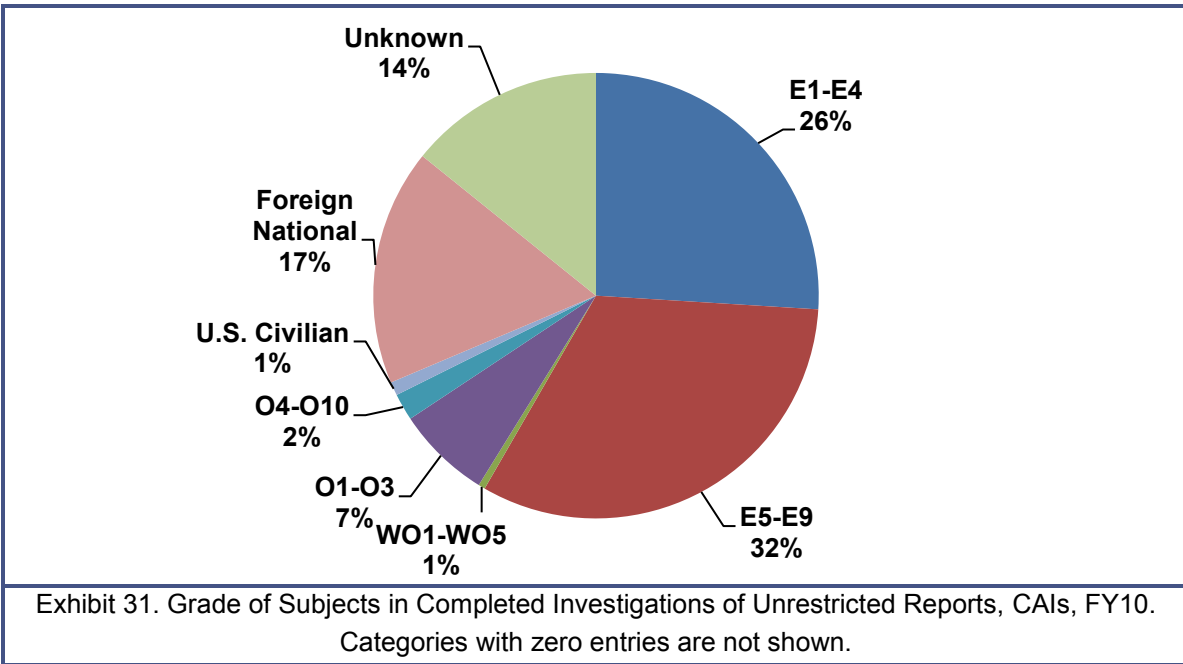
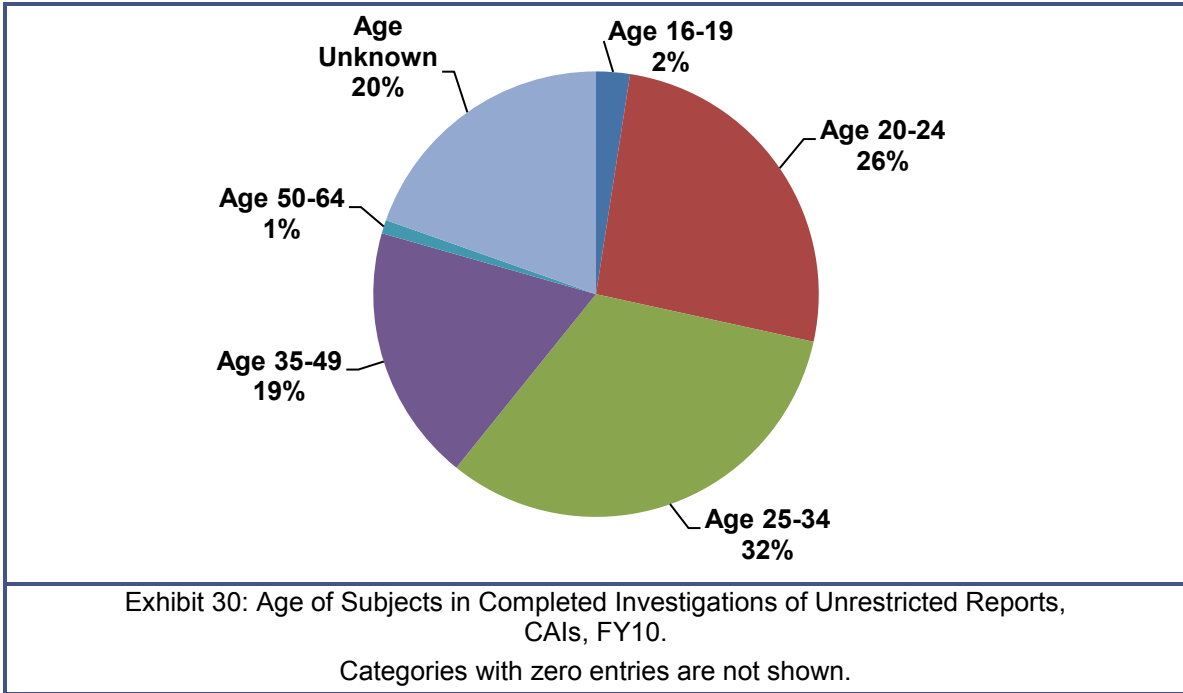




Subjects

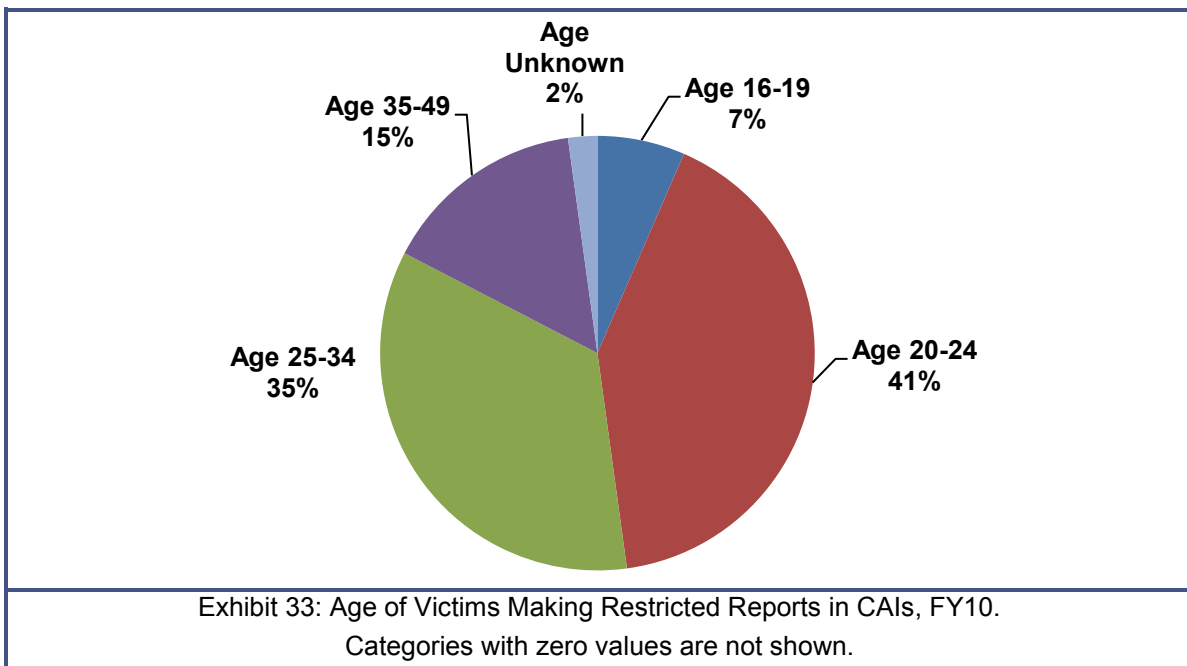
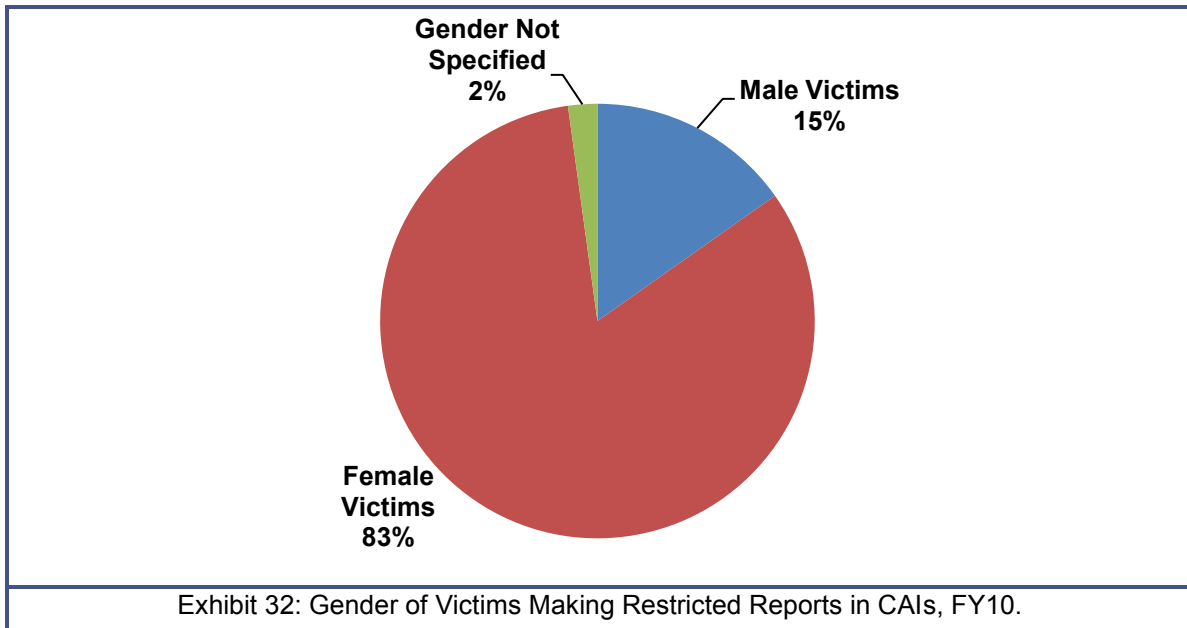
Exhibits 29, 30, and 31 show that the vast majority of subjects in Unrestricted Reports made in CAIs tend to be male, under the age of 35, and from an enlisted grade, respectively.

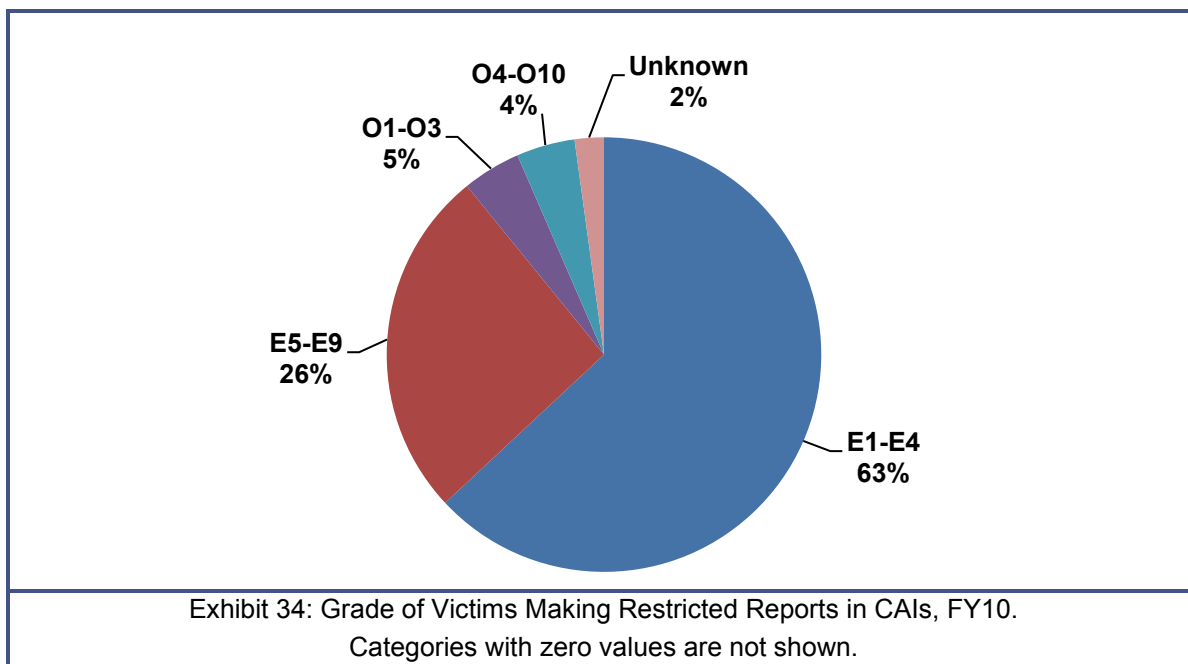




Demographics of Restricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest

Exhibits 32, 33, and 34 show that the 46 victims initially making Restricted Reports of sexual assault in combat areas of interest were mostly female, under the age of 35, and from a junior enlisted rank, respectively.





FY10 SERVICE REFERRAL INFORMATION

SARCs and SAPR VAs are responsible for ensuring victims have access to medical treatment, counseling, and legal advice. Referrals for these services are made to both military and civilian sources. 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 an average of 1.4 service referrals to victims making Unrestricted Reports. For victims making Restricted Reports, SARCs and SAPR VAs provided an average of 1 service referral per case. The Military Services varied in the average number of referrals per victim:

- The USA provided an average of 0.3 referrals per victim making an Unrestricted Report and 0.5 referrals per victim making a Restricted Report.
- The USMC provided an average of 1.8 referrals per victim making an Unrestricted Report and 1.0 referrals per victim making a Restricted Report.
- The USN provided an average of 2.3 referrals per victim making an Unrestricted Report and 1.8 referrals per victim making a Restricted Report.
- The USAF provided an average of 4.2 referrals per victim making an Unrestricted Report and 1.3 referrals per victim making a Restricted Report.

INTEGRATED ANALYSIS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PROGRAM PROGRESS

Institutionalize Prevention Strategies in the Military Community: Assessment

The Department seeks to prevent sexual assaults through institutionalized efforts that influence the knowledge, skills, and behaviors of Service members to reduce sexual assaults in the DoD community.

OSD SAPRO worked with DMDC to create and incorporate several questions into the DMDC 2010 *WGRA* that would help assess the effectiveness of the Department's prevention efforts.¹²³ New questions in the 2010 survey specifically address the prevention of sexual assault and Service member involvement in sexual assault prevention programs.

The Incidence of Sexual Assault in the Department of Defense

The Department officially measures the incidence (or occurrence) of sexual assault for a given year using the *WGRA*. The ability to calculate annual incident rates of unwanted sexual contact is a distinguishing feature of the survey. Like the term "sexual assault," "unwanted sexual contact" refers to a range of activities the UCMJ prohibits, including uninvited and unwelcome completed or attempted sexual intercourse, sodomy (oral or anal sex), penetration by an object, and unwanted touching of genitalia and other sexually related areas of the body.

The 2006 survey found that 6.8 percent of Active Duty women and 1.8 percent of Active Duty men indicated experiencing at least one episode of unwanted sexual contact in the 12 months prior to the survey.¹²⁴ In 2010, the survey found that the annual incidence of sexual assault had decreased significantly: 4.4 percent of Active Duty women and 0.9 percent of Active Duty men indicated experiencing an episode of unwanted sexual contact in the year prior to the survey.¹²⁵ Using population estimates of each Military Service by gender provided by DMDC, OSD SAPRO is able estimate the number of sexual assaults that occur for the previous year using calculations based on the weighted survey counts. Based on these estimates, the Department believes approximately 14,880 fewer sexual assaults of Active Duty members occurred in 2010 than in 2006. Exhibit 35 illustrates the estimated change in sexual assault incidents.

¹²³ DMDC conducts the *WGRA* every 4 years. The survey measures the incidence of sexual assault within the Department, evaluates aspects of system response, and assesses Service member awareness of SAPR and EO Programs. Because this anonymous survey is designed to represent all Active Duty members, its results give the Department a comprehensive perspective on the progress of the SAPR Program. OSD SAPRO also uses the survey to identify strong programs and those that need improvement.

¹²⁴ DoD. (2008). *2006 WGRA*. Washington, DC: DMDC. [Online]. Available: http://www.sapr.mil/media/pdf/research/WGRA_OverviewReport.pdf.

¹²⁵ DoD. (2011). *2010 WGRA*. Washington, DC: DMDC. [Online]. Available: <http://www.sapr.mil/index.php/research>.

The ultimate goal of any sexual assault prevention program is to reduce the number of sexual assaults occurring in a target population. However, most researchers who study prevention acknowledge that measuring progress in this way is extremely challenging, largely because the people whom this crime affects do not live in a controlled laboratory environment. Given all of the competing influences and messages in society, it is difficult to say with any confidence that one particular intervention—or series of interventions—is responsible for reducing sexual assault. With that in mind, the Department is cautious about attributing any change in the sexual assault incidence rate to its prevention programs alone. Many factors likely affected the rate of sexual assault perpetration within the DoD since 2006. Unfortunately, identifying each factor and its contribution to the rate of sexual assault is currently beyond scientific capability.

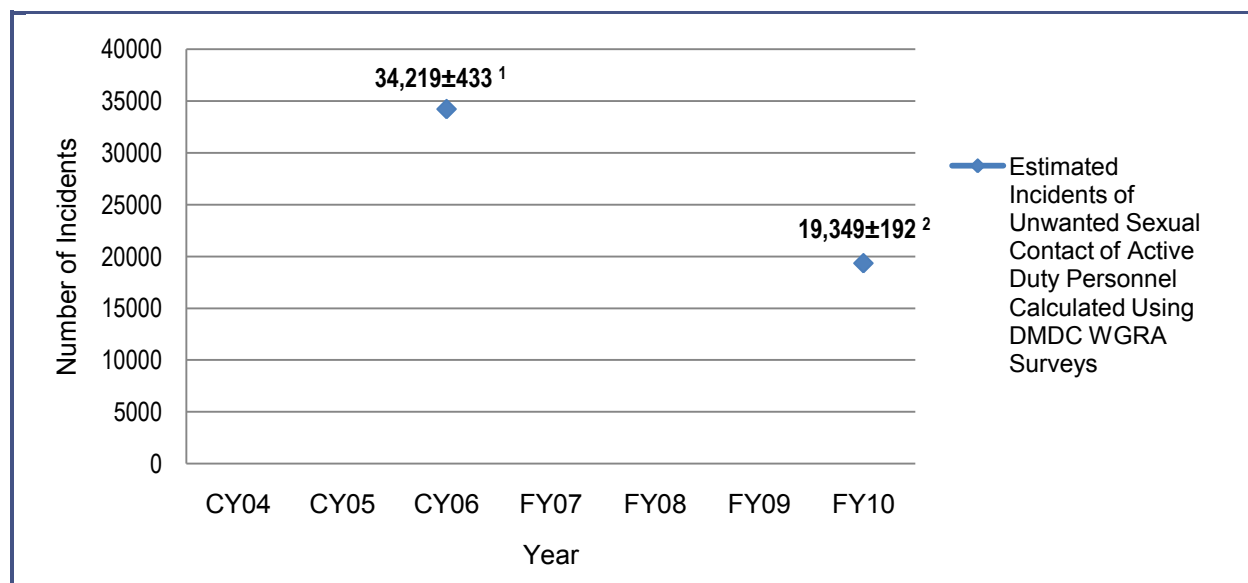


Exhibit 35: The Estimated Incidents of Unwanted Sexual Contact Calculated Using the DMDC Workplace and Gender Relations Survey of Active Duty Members in 2006 and 2010.^{126,127}

Notes:

1. This estimate is computed using weighted population estimates of the 6.8 percent of DoD women and 1.8 percent of DoD men who indicated they experienced an incident of unwanted sexual contact in the 12 months prior to the DMDC 2006 WGRA.
2. This estimate is computed using weighted population estimates of the 4.4 percent of DoD women and 0.9 percent of DoD men who indicated they experienced an incident of unwanted sexual contact in the 12 months prior to the DMDC 2010 WGRA.
3. The difference between the point estimates in 2006 and 2010 is 14,880. However, because of the confidence intervals of each estimate, the change in incidents may have been as large as 15,495 and as small as 14,245. Weighted population estimates of each of the Services are found in Table 1 of the Tabulation Volume of each year's survey.

In addition, the overall decrease in sexual assault within the Department may not hold true for all forms of sexual assault. In other words, the occurrence of some crimes may not have decreased as much as other crimes. For example, it is possible that, hypothetically, the crime of rape may not have decreased over the past 4 years as

¹²⁶ DoD. (2008). *2006 WGRA, Tabulation Volume*. Washington, DC: DMDC.

¹²⁷ DOD. (2011). *2010 WGRA, Tabulation Volume*. Washington, DC: DMDC.

much as the crime of wrongful sexual contact. Data from the *WGRA* suggests that this might have been the case, but the differences between the two surveys in the proportions of criminal behaviors experienced by victims were not statistically significant.¹²⁸

The Department is currently developing interim measures to assess the incidence of sexual assault more frequently than every 4 years. OSD SAPRO and DMDC are evaluating a range of questions for use in existing and proposed surveys to maximize consistency and minimize variance between measurements.

Service Members' Impressions of DoD Prevention Programs

In 2010, 93 percent of Active Duty men and women indicated on the *WGRA* that they received training during the 12 months preceding the survey on topics related to sexual assault. Of those who received training, 85 percent of women and 88 percent of men indicated their training was at least moderately or very effective in actually reducing or preventing sexual assault.¹²⁹ 87 percent of women and 89 percent of men indicated their training taught how to intervene when they witness a situation involving a fellow Service member. In addition, the vast majority of women and men who received sexual assault training indicated their training provided a good understanding of what actions were considered sexual assault (both 92 percent), taught how consumption of alcohol might increase the likelihood of sexual assault (both 92 percent), and taught how to avoid situations that might increase the risk of sexual assault (both 91 percent).¹³⁰

Service Members and Bystander Intervention

Having the information about how to prevent sexual assault does not necessarily mean an individual knows how to apply the information or is motivated to do so. As a result, the survey asked respondents a variety of questions to identify their intentions about prevention. The survey called on Service members to answer a general question to gauge whether they understand it is their duty to intervene in a social setting when a fellow Service member may receive or engage in harmful behavior. Although the survey question did not specify the type of harm and did not address gender, the majority of women and men (both 93 percent) indicated it was their duty to stop fellow Service members from doing something potentially harmful to themselves or others. As noted earlier in this report, a similar proportion of Service members endorsed this item on the *DMDC 2010 Status of Forces Survey of Active Duty Members*.

The survey also asked Service members what they would do if they saw a female Service member, whom they did not know very well, getting drunk at a party and were told that a guy from their work group was going to lead her off to have sex. Members were provided a list of responses to the scenario that involved intervening (e.g., find someone who knows the woman and can help her, talk to the woman/try to get her out of the situation, stop the guy from leaving with the woman) or not intervening (e.g., do

¹²⁸ Id.

¹²⁹ Id.

¹³⁰ Id.

nothing or leave to avoid any kind of trouble). Members who indicated they would either do nothing or leave to avoid any kind of trouble were asked why they would not intervene. Respondents could indicate they did not see the situation as a problem, it was none of their business, they could be picked on or made fun of, they would not want to become the focus of the guy's attention, nothing they could do or say would make a difference, or another reason.¹³¹

The majority of women (93 percent) indicated that they would intervene in the situation. 41 percent of women indicated they would talk to the woman/try to get her out of the situation, 30 percent would stop the guy from leaving, and 22 percent would find someone who knows the woman and could help her. Very few women indicated they would either leave or do nothing (less than 1 percent and 1 percent, respectively). 5 percent indicated they would do something else. Although the majority of men (93 percent) indicated they would step in to stop a fellow Service member from harm in the previous question, when asked specifically about a party situation where a fellow member could be the victim of a sexual assault, the percentage of men who would actively intervene dropped to 83 percent. Specifically, 39 percent of men indicated they would stop the guy from leaving, 30 percent would find someone who knows the woman and could help her, and 14 percent would talk to the woman/try to get her out of the situation. Few men indicated they would either leave or do nothing (1 percent and 5 percent, respectively). 11 percent indicated they would do something else.

Of the 2 percent of women and 6 percent of men who indicated they would either do nothing or leave the party to avoid any kind of trouble, most indicated they would not intervene because it was none of their business or indicated the situation was not a problem.

[The Impact of Efforts to Institutionalize Prevention Strategies in the Military Community](#)

Since 2007, the Department has invested considerable resources in the prevention of sexual assault. No other institution the size and scope of the Department has implemented such a comprehensive, wide-reaching program. Few other organizations in the world have the U.S. Armed Forces' ability to strategically develop evidence-based curricula, train millions of people, invest resources, and measure outcomes. Every 4 years, the Department officially measures the incidence (or occurrence) of sexual assault in the military using the DMDC WGRA of Active Duty members. In 2006, the survey found that 6.8 percent of women and 1.8 percent of men experienced an incident of unwanted sexual contact in the 12 months prior to the survey.¹³² In 2010, the survey found that 4.4 percent of women and 0.9 percent of men experienced unwanted sexual contact in the 12 months prior to the survey.

The survey is designed so that its results accurately represent the Active Duty force. This design allows the Department to roughly estimate the number of sexual assaults

¹³¹ Id.

¹³² Unwanted sexual contact is the survey term for attempted and completed contact sexual crimes against adults prohibited by Articles 120, 125, and 80 of the UCMJ. Like the term sexual assault, unwanted sexual contact refers to a range of crimes, from rape to wrongful sexual contact.

that occur in the years for which data is available. This most recent survey indicates that there were nearly 15,000 fewer incidents of sexual assault in 2010 than there were in 2006.¹³³ A change this size in the sexual assault incidence rate is welcome news, but it is quite surprising. Consequently, the Department will be looking to measure sexual assault incidence with other, more frequent surveys to more closely monitor how the rate changes over time. However, other supporting findings in the *WGRA* suggest the decrease in sexual assaults is not a mistake. In 2010, 93 percent of the Active Duty force received SAPR training in the prior year, and nearly all who received training indicated that it taught them how to intervene when confronted with a situation where someone was at risk for sexual assault. In addition, most all Service members believed that preventing harm to others was their duty and, when presented with a hypothetical situation, could identify how they would intervene to prevent someone from being sexually assaulted. Consequently, the Department believes its prevention programs are making a difference and contributed, at least in part, to the reduction in sexual assaults against Service members in 2010.

Increase Climate of Victim Confidence Associated With Reporting: Assessment

The Department seeks to increase victims' confidence in reporting sexual assault by publicizing its two reporting options, identifying and addressing the challenges associated with reporting, and reducing the stigma and other barriers that deter reporting.

Among the performance objectives outlined by the USD(P&R) in the *Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness Strategic Plan for Fiscal Years 2010–12* is the objective of ensuring –an environment where victims of sexual assault feel free to report and know how to report the assault...¹³⁴ To achieve this objective, the *Strategic Plan* calls for surveying Active Duty Service members. In FY10, OSD SAPRO worked with DMDC to develop survey questions that address reporting. These questions were designed to be inserted in existing surveys of Active Duty members.

Training on Reporting Options

In the DMDC *2010 WGRA*, the majority of Active Duty women and men (both 93 percent) indicated they received training during the 12 months preceding the survey on topics related to sexual assault. The percentages of women and men who indicated they received training were significantly higher in 2010 (93 percent) than in 2006 (89

¹³³ The 2006 estimate (34,219±433) used weighted population counts of the 6.8 percent of DoD women and 1.8 percent of DoD men who indicated they experienced an incident of unwanted sexual contact in the 12 months prior to the *2006 WGRA*. The 2010 estimate (19,349±192) used weighted population counts of the 4.4 percent of DoD women and 0.9 percent of DoD men who indicated they experienced an incident of unwanted sexual contact in the 12 months prior to the *2010 WGRA*. The rough difference between these two numbers is about 14,880. However, because of the confidence intervals of each estimate, the change in incidents may have been as large as 15,495 and as small as 14,245. Weighted population estimates of each of the Services are found in the Tabulation Volume of each year's survey.

¹³⁴ DoD. (2009). *Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness Strategic Plan for Fiscal Years 2010–12*. Performance objective 2.4.4.

percent).¹³⁵ The vast majority of men and women indicated the training they received explained the reporting options available if sexual assault occurs (both 91 percent), taught how to obtain medical care following a sexual assault (both 89 percent), identified POCs for reporting sexual assault (both 90 percent), explained the resources available to victims (women: 90 percent; men: 91 percent), and explained the role of the chain of command in handling sexual assaults (women: 88 percent; men: 90 percent).¹³⁶

Most women and men were positive in their assessment of the effectiveness of their training. 91 percent of women and 92 percent of men indicated their training was moderately or very effective in explaining the difference between Restricted and Unrestricted Reporting.

Based on this data, the Department concludes that most Active Duty members receive effective training on sexual assault reporting and the options available to do so.

Knowledge of Reporting Options

For 2010, a new survey question relates to Restricted Reporting knowledge. With certain exceptions, victims have the choice of Unrestricted or Restricted Reporting.¹³⁷ To better understand Service members' current level of knowledge of this option, the Department fielded a survey question to a representative sample as part of the *DMDC 2010 Status of Forces Survey of Active Duty Members*.¹³⁸ 66 percent of Service member respondents knew that they could decide whether their sexual assault report would go to their commander, depending on which reporting option they chose to elect. DMDC included a similar question in the *2010 WGRA*, which found comparable results: over two-thirds of women and men (67 percent and 65 percent, respectively) were aware that if they told a SARC or SAPR VA they were sexually assaulted, the SARC and SAPR VA are not always required to provide their name to their commander.¹³⁹

The *DMDC 2010 WGRA* also found that three-fourths of women and men (76 percent and 74 percent for both types of reports, respectively) indicated they were satisfied with the availability of information on how to file a Restricted or Unrestricted Report of sexual assault. Few women and men (both 4 percent and 3 percent for both types of reports, respectively) were dissatisfied with the availability of information.¹⁴⁰ As previously noted in this section, of the respondents who experienced an incident of unwanted sexual

¹³⁵ DoD. (2011). *2010 WGRA*. Washington, DC: DMDC. [Online]. Available: <http://www.sapr.mil/index.php/research>.

¹³⁶ Id.

¹³⁷ When there is an immediate safety threat, victims of sexual assault may only file an Unrestricted Report so that law enforcement and command become involved to protect the victim from the subject.

¹³⁸ DoD. (2010). *2010 Status of Forces Survey of Active Duty Members*. Washington, DC: DMDC. Available: Office of the Secretary of Defense, Public Affairs, 1400 Defense Pentagon, 2D961, Washington, DC 20301, ATTN: DMDC 2010 Status of Forces Survey.

¹³⁹ DoD. (2011). *2010 WGRA*. Washington, DC: DMDC. [Online]. Available: <http://www.sapr.mil/index.php/research>.

¹⁴⁰ Id.

contact, relatively few Active Duty women (15 percent) and Active Duty men (8 percent) endorsed lack of knowledge about how to report as a reason for not reporting.

Thus, within the 5 years the SAPR Program has been in existence, most Service members have gained the understanding that they have an option in sexual assault reporting. The Department will continue to track this kind of program knowledge to better target education and training resources.

[Freedom to Report](#)

A key component in building a climate of confidence associated with reporting is that Service members feel free to report without reprisal. In the *DMDC 2010 WGRA*, 65 percent of women and 73 percent of men indicated, to a large extent, that members of their work group would feel free to report sexual assault without fear of reprisals. For women, this perception appears to be growing, as rates of women who endorsed this item increased significantly in 2010 (65 percent) from 2006 (59 percent). However, the same cannot be said for men. Men endorsed this item at a slightly lower rate in 2010 (73 percent) than they did in 2006 (75 percent).

Other factors that may affect one's sense of freedom to report is a perception that privacy, safety, and respect remain intact following a sexual assault report. The majority of women and men indicated that if they were sexually assaulted, they could trust the military to protect their privacy (65 percent of women and 74 percent of men), ensure their safety following the incident (73 percent of women and 80 percent of men), and treat them with dignity and respect (73 percent of women and 80 percent of men). Both women and men were more positive in their assessment of the SAPR Program's ability to keep them safe and treat them with respect than they were in the Program's ability to protect their privacy.

Although the perceptions that are likely to contribute to a member's sense of freedom to report are largely favorable, additional work must be done in this area. Given that over half of women (54 percent) and 27 percent of men who experienced unwanted sexual contact and did not report the situation cite fear of retaliation or reprisals from the perpetrator or his or her friends as a reason for not reporting, it appears victimization may change one's perceptions about the freedom to report, at least for some women and men. Enhanced training about safety and privacy precautions, accompanied by oversight review of systems designed to protect Service members, may encourage more victims to report the crime.

[Reporting Behavior](#)

Given that most Service members are trained in reporting, know their reporting options, and feel free to make a report, the next area of assessment is to examine how many Service member victims of sexual assault actually report the crime. In civilian society, sexual assault is an underreported crime.¹⁴¹ Essentially, this means that very few of the

¹⁴¹ DOJ. (2002). *Rape and Sexual Assault: Reporting to Police and Medical Attention, 1992–2000*. Washington, DC: Rennison, Callie Marie.

sexual assaults that occur in a population, usually estimated by an anonymous survey, are ever reported by victims to an authority. In U.S. society, estimates indicate that only 19 percent of rapes, the most serious form of sexual assaults, are reported to police.¹⁴² In younger samples, such as college women, about 12 percent of rapes are reported.¹⁴³ This same pattern of underreporting holds true in military society. In 2010, of the 4.4 percent of women and 0.9 percent of men who indicated they experienced unwanted sexual contact, 29 percent of women and 16 percent of men reported the incident to an authority, military, civilian, or both.

As measured by the DMDC 2010 WGRA, there is still marked underreporting of unwanted sexual contact by Service members. However, Unrestricted and Restricted Reports of sexual assault to military authorities (law enforcement and SARCs) have increased substantially since the initiation of the SAPR Program. The reports of sexual assault made to the Department annually show an overall trend for increased reporting by Service member victims since CY04. As illustrated by Exhibit 36, the numbers of Service member victims coming forward in reports of sexual assault to military authorities in FY10 are 105 percent of what they were in CY04. About one-third of the increase in reports each year is a result of the addition of Restricted Reporting in 2005.

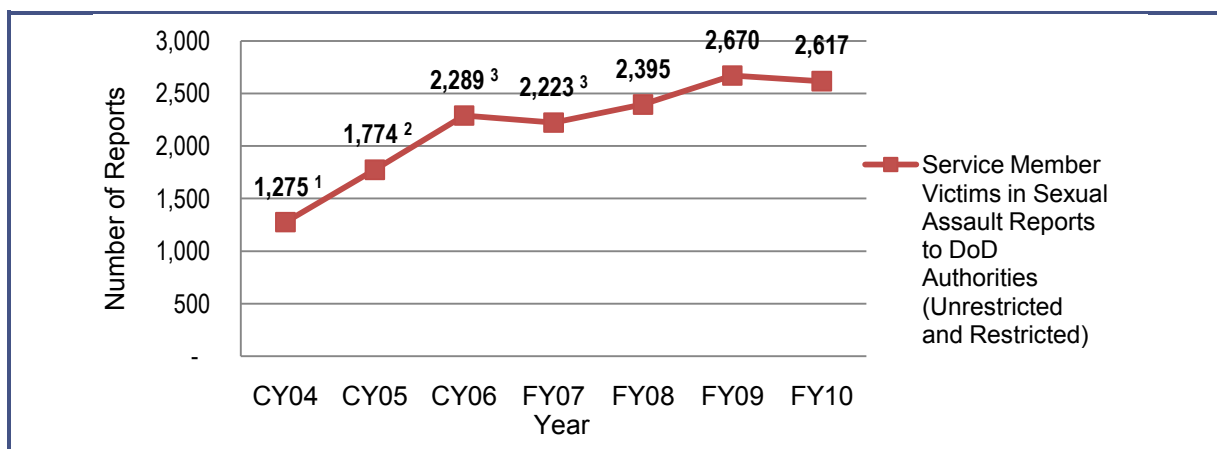


Exhibit 36: Service Member Victims in Sexual Assault Reports to DoD, Including Both Unrestricted and Restricted Reports, CY04–FY10.

Notes:

1. CY04 was prior to the implementation of Restricted Reporting. The 1,275 reports for the year are Unrestricted Reports by Service victims only.
2. The 1,774 reports of sexual assault in CY05 contain both Unrestricted and Restricted Reports by Service member victims; however, Restricted Reporting was initiated in June. Therefore CY05 has only half a year of Restricted Reports.
3. CY06 and FY07 share one quarter’s worth of data (October through December 2006) because of the change from CY to FY reporting. For reporting analysis purposes, both CY06 and FY07 contain 12 months’ worth of sexual assault reports.

¹⁴² Tjaden, P., & Thoennes, N. *Extent, Nature, and Consequences of Intimate Partner Violence: Findings from The National Violence Against Women Survey*. Washington, DC: DOJ; 2000. Publication No.: NCJ 181867. Available: <http://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/181867.pdf>.

¹⁴³ Kilpatrick, D., Resnick, H., Ruggiero, K., Conoscenti, L., & McCauley, J. *Drug-Facilitated, Incapacitated, and Forcible Rape: A National Study*. Washington, DC: DOJ; 2007. Publication No.: NCJ 219181. [Online]. Available: <http://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/219181.pdf>.

Not only has the number of reports to military authorities increased; in FY10, the Department had visibility over a greater proportion of sexual assaults against military Service victims as well. As Exhibit 37 shows, the 2,289 reports of sexual assault to DoD authorities in CY06 account for approximately 6.7 percent of the 34,000 incidents of unwanted sexual contact estimated to have occurred that year (as calculated using data from the DMDC 2006 WGRA). The 2,617 reports of sexual assault to DoD authorities in FY10, account for approximately 13.5 percent of the 19,000 of incidents of unwanted sexual contact estimated to have occurred that year (as calculated using data from the DMDC 2010 WGRA). In sum, the proportion of sexual assaults reported to the Department grew by nearly 7 percent from CY06 to FY10 (see Exhibit 38). Although this proportion is never expected to approach 100 percent (i.e., reports to military authorities are never expected to approach the number of incidents estimated by the WGRA within a given year), the Department’s goal is to increase the proportion in forthcoming years.¹⁴⁴ Optimally, the proportion of sexual assaults the Department oversees can grow by decreasing the incidents of unwanted sexual contact (e.g., sexual assault) through prevention work and by continuing to encourage victims to report the crime.

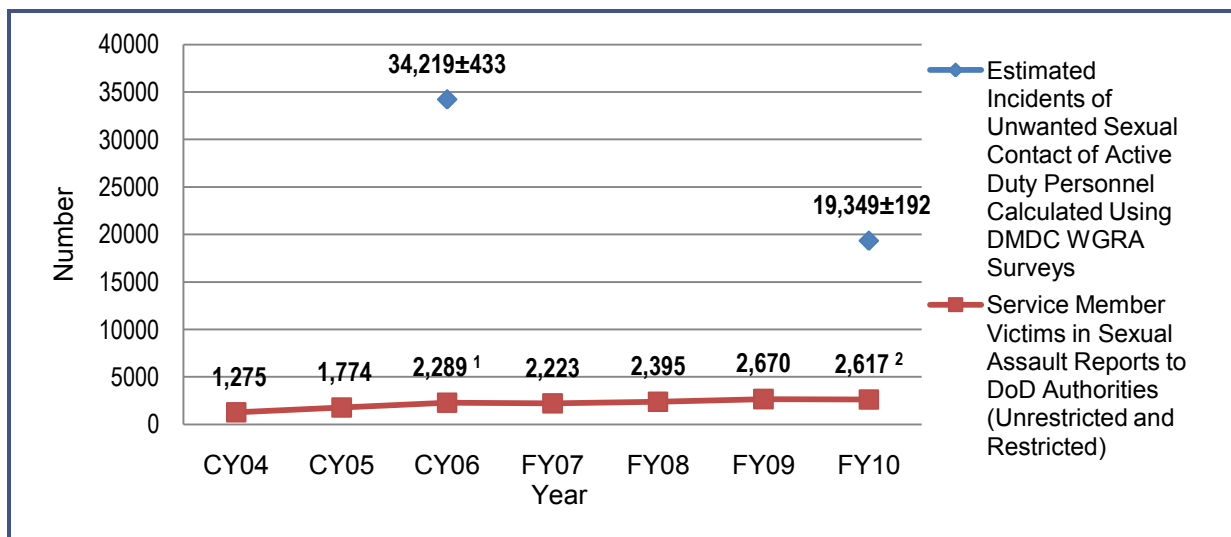
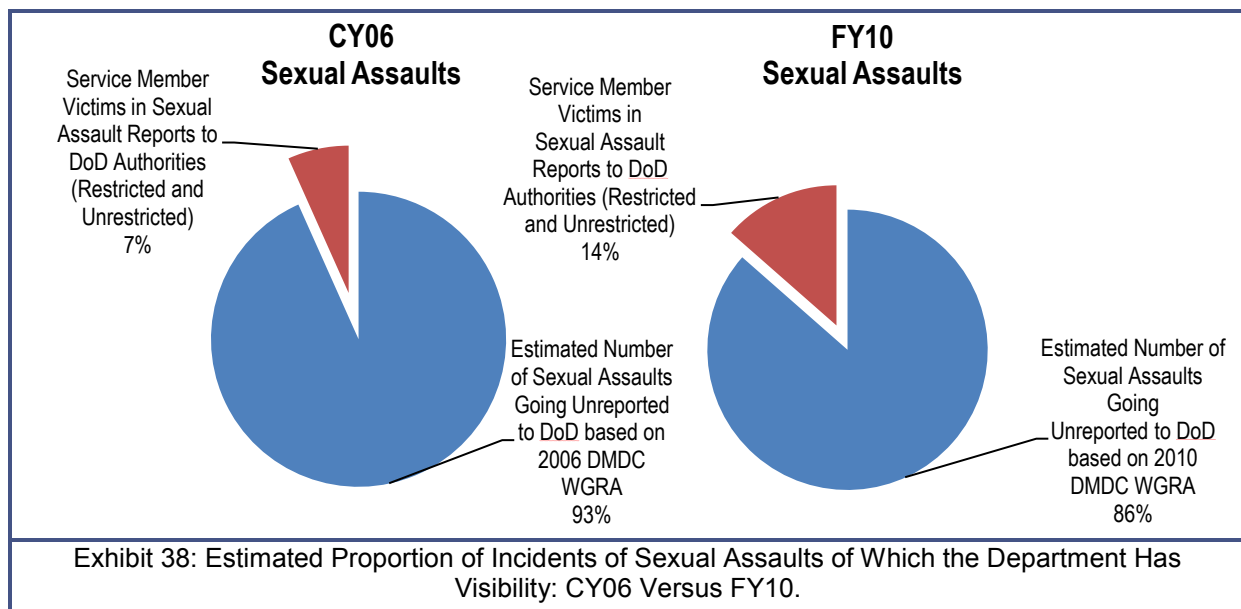


Exhibit 37: Estimated Incidents of Unwanted Sexual Contact from DMDC WGRA and Service Member Victims in Sexual Assault Reports to DoD, Including Both Unrestricted and Restricted Reports, CY04–FY10.

Notes:

1. The 2,289 reports of sexual assault to DoD authorities by Service member victims (Restricted and Unrestricted) in CY06 account for approximately 6.7 percent of the number of incidents of unwanted sexual contact (34,219 ± 433) estimated to have occurred that year, as calculated using data from the DMDC 2006 WGRA.
2. The 2,617 reports of sexual assault to DoD authorities by Service member victims (Restricted and Unrestricted) in FY10 account for approximately 13.5 percent of the number of incidents of unwanted sexual contact (19,349 ± 192) estimated to have occurred that year, as calculated using data from the DMDC 2010 WGRA.

¹⁴⁴ DoD. (2009). *Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness Strategic Plan for Fiscal Years 2010–12*. Performance objective 2.4.4.



[The Impact of Efforts to Increase the Climate of Victim Confidence Associated With Reporting](#)

The Department has employed policy changes, education, and messaging to encourage more victims to report sexual assault. Given that most sexual assaults in military and civilian society are not brought to the attention of authorities, the Department identified improved reporting as the key to better visibility of the crime, improved victim care, and better accountability of perpetrators. *WGRA* data indicates that, in the past year, most Active Duty members received effective training on sexual assault reporting, the options available to do so, and the resources available for victims. Two-thirds of Service members could identify their options about sexual assault reporting, and just about as many felt that members of their work group would feel free to report sexual assault without fear of reprisal. However, it appears victimization may change one's perceptions about the freedom to report, at least for some women and men. Enhanced training about safety and privacy precautions, accompanied by oversight review of systems designed to protect Service members and their privacy, may encourage greater victim reporting of the crime.

With the launch of the Restricted Reporting option in 2005, reports by Service member victims the following year increased by nearly 30 percent. Except for a small decrease in FY10, Service member victim reports have grown steadily. Not only have the number of reports to military authorities increased but also in FY10 the Department had visibility over a greater proportion of sexual assaults against military Service victims. In 2006, reports to DoD authorities accounted for about 7 percent of the sexual assaults estimated to have occurred that year.¹⁴⁵ In 2010, reports by victims accounted for about

¹⁴⁵ Based on the number of reports accounted for in the *DoD FY06 Annual Report on Sexual Assault in the Military Services* and the number of incidents accounted for in the *DMDC 2006 WGRA*.

14 percent of the sexual assaults estimated to have occurred.¹⁴⁶ Although reports to DoD authorities will never capture all of the sexual assaults in a given year, it is the Department's intent to reduce the underreporting of sexual assault in the military community.

The DoD SAPR Program has contributed to the increased total reporting of the crime by 86 percent in 6 years. The SAPR Program has also expanded the Department's visibility over a greater proportion of the sexual assaults that occur each year. Despite these accomplishments, much remains to be done to improve reporting. The majority of sexual assaults against Service members each year remain unreported. The Department must continue its efforts to knock down barriers that prevent victims from reporting and work toward the goal of eliminating the stigma that accompanies victimization.

Improve Sexual Assault Response: Assessment

The Department seeks sexual assault response improvements through programs, policies, and activities that advance victim care and enhance the military criminal justice process. SARCs and SAPR VAs are responsible for referring victims of sexual assault to medical, counseling, and legal support services.

Victim Referrals for Support Services

As noted above, in FY10, the Military Services reported that SARCs and SAPR VAs made an average of 1.4 support service referrals for victims making Unrestricted Reports and an average of 1 support service referral for victims making Restricted Reports. The number of referrals made to victims this year is down slightly from those made in FY09 (1.8 referrals per Unrestricted Report; 1.4 service referrals per Restricted Report). The Military Services have a differential capability to collect and report SARC and VA referrals for victims. In FY11, the Department will establish additional reporting guidelines for collecting and reporting this data. In the future, referral data will be incorporated into DSAID.

The DMDC *2010 WGRA* provides information about victim service referrals and other assistance provided to victims by the Department. However, results are only reportable for women because there were too few male respondents in this category (i.e., males who experienced unwanted sexual contact, reported the matter, and received services from the DoD). Of the women who experienced unwanted sexual contact and reported to a DoD authority, 65 percent were offered counseling services, 57 percent were offered sexual assault advocacy services, 50 percent were offered legal services, and 46 percent were offered medical services.¹⁴⁷

¹⁴⁶ Based on the number of reports accounted for in the *DoD FY10 Annual Report on Sexual Assault in the Military Services* and the number of incidents accounted for in the *DMDC 2010 WGRA*.

¹⁴⁷ DoD. (2011). *2010 WGRA*. Washington, DC: DMDC. [Online]. Available: <http://www.sapr.mil/index.php/research>.

Victim Satisfaction With Response Services

Of the women on the DMDC 2010 WGRA who experienced unwanted sexual contact and reported it to a DoD authority, about a half or more were satisfied with the quality of sexual assault advocacy service, counseling services, and medical care they received (50 percent, 57 percent, and 57 percent, respectively). Less than one-third were satisfied with the amount of time the investigation took and how well they were kept informed about the progress of their case (28 percent and 27 percent, respectively). 44 percent of these women were satisfied with the reporting process overall. Of the women who made either an Unrestricted Report or converted report, 49 percent were satisfied with the VA assigned to them and 27 percent were dissatisfied. 51 percent of women were satisfied with the SARC assigned to them and 19 percent were dissatisfied.¹⁴⁸

Victim Perceptions of Retaliation From Others

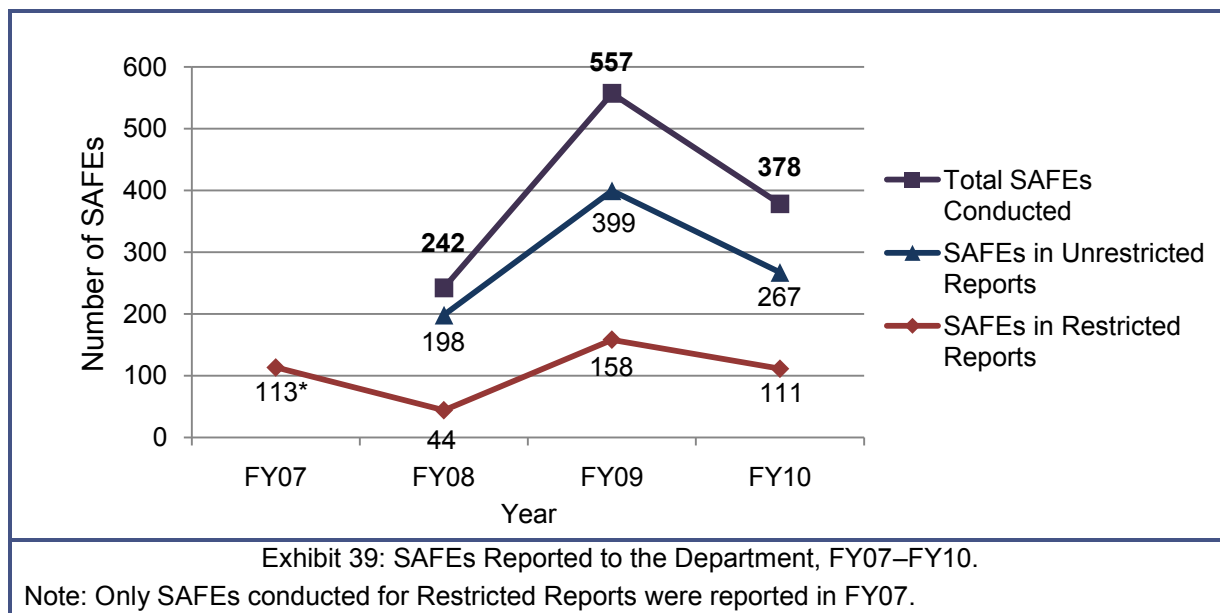
Of the women on the DMDC 2010 WGRA who experienced unwanted sexual contact and made an Unrestricted Report to a DoD authority, 38 percent indicated they experienced no retaliation, either professional or social, or administrative action against them. Less than a quarter (23 percent) experienced a combination of administrative action, professional retaliation, and social retaliation. 9 percent of women experienced administrative action only, 3 percent experienced professional retaliation only, and 27 percent experienced social retaliation only. For more information about victim perceptions of retaliation, see the DMDC 2010 WGRA.¹⁴⁹

Sexual Assault Forensic Examinations Performed

The Department has required the Military Services to report the number of SAFEs performed annually for both Unrestricted and Restricted Reports since FY08. This year, 378 SAFEs were performed in support of sexual assaults reported to the Department. Exhibit 39 shows the SAFEs performed both in FY10 and prior years. The decision to undergo a SAFE lies solely with the victim.

¹⁴⁸ Id. Caution should be taken in interpretation of these numbers because of a large margin of error.

¹⁴⁹ Id. Caution should be taken in interpretation of these numbers because of a large margin of error.



Victim Participation in the Military Justice System

Another indicator of improved system response is the tendency of victims to stay involved in the military justice system following their report to law enforcement. Ultimately, without continued victim participation in justice actions, perpetrators of sexual assault are unlikely to be held accountable. In FY10, victims participated in military justice actions such that commanders found sufficient evidence to take action against 983 subjects of investigation.

In FY09, the Department implemented case disposition definitions to provide greater visibility over sexual assault case outcomes. There are a variety of reasons command action against a subject may be precluded or declined (see Exhibit 7 for a full list of reasons action may be precluded or declined against a subject). One reason is that the victim has declined to participate in the military justice system. In FY09, the Military Services reported that, of the cases where command action against a subject was precluded or declined, 21 percent of these cases involved victims who had declined to participate in the military justice system. In FY10, 37 percent of action precluded or declined cases involved victims who had declined to participate in the military justice system. It is reasonable to expect that some victims who make Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault find continued participation in the military justice system too challenging. However, it is the Department's intent that the response system facilitates the participation of victims and supports them through justice actions. The Department will continue to monitor victim participation in the military justice system and declinations in forthcoming years.

Areas in Need of Further Measurement

As indicated by all of the efforts to improve system response, the Department is committed to providing victims of sexual assault the best response possible. However,

the measurement points discussed above do not capture many of the improvement efforts underway. In addition, the Department has not assessed the proficiency of professionals in applying their training to the real world. In FY11, the Department will conduct a Military Sexual Assault Victim Experience Study to better assess victim satisfaction with the SAPR Program. The Department will use the results of this study to develop best practices and measurements for:

- Medical and mental healthcare;
- Investigator interactions with victims;
- Trial counsel interactions with victims;
- Victim support by SARCs and SAPR VAs; and
- Spiritual support.

[The Impact of Efforts to Improve Sexual Assault Response](#)

The Department has substantially increased the training and resources of military professionals working in sexual assault response since launching the SAPR Program. Each year, thousands of investigators, attorneys, healthcare providers, chaplains, commanders, SARCs, and SAPR VAs participate in state-of-the-art training about how to best engage and care for sexual assault victims. In areas for which the Department has data, the majority of female victims who have used SAPR Program services have rendered mostly favorable opinions about the services' quality. Although most victims of sexual assault who make an Unrestricted Report participate in the military justice process, a few hundred each year ultimately decline to participate in the military justice process. In addition, most female victims surveyed still report some kind of retaliation or administrative action against them associated with their reporting the sexual assault. The Department has improved its response system substantially, but it must continue to improve the professionalism, capabilities, and resources of all who support victims seeking support. In addition, the Department must continue its endeavor to create a culture where victims of crime are treated fairly by those with whom they serve.

The Impact of Efforts to Improve Knowledge and Understanding of Sexual Assault Prevention and Response: Assessment

The Department's goal is to educate its stakeholders about progress in SAPR programs and policies. Greater stakeholder knowledge results when military and civilian leadership communicate SAPR Program successes and challenges, disseminate SAPR-specific research drawn from the military environment, and deploy effective messaging through a variety of outreach channels.

[Service Member Awareness of Outreach Modalities](#)

In the DMDC 2010 WGRA, respondents were asked about their awareness of three of the Department's resources for preventing and responding to sexual assault. 31 percent of women and 40 percent of men indicated they were aware of the "My Strength Is for Defending" social marketing campaign. 48 percent of women and 57 percent of men indicated they were aware of the SAPR website (www.myduty.mil). 60 percent of

women and 64 percent of men indicated they were aware of their installation's SAAM programs.¹⁵⁰

[Service Member Assessment of the Problem of Sexual Assault](#)

Sexual Assault in the Military

In the DMDC 2010 WGRA, Active Duty members reported their perception of the prevalence of sexual assault in the military and in the nation in 2010. Although there are no norms or standards available from the private sector, the items in this section of the survey provide information about Active Duty members' perception of sexual assault in the military and the nation today compared to 4 years ago. Active Duty members who had been in the military for 4 years or more were asked if sexual assault in the military had become more or less of a problem over the last 4 years.

Of women who had been in the military for at least 4 years, nearly one-third of them (32 percent) indicated that sexual assault is more of a problem than 4 years ago. The percentage of women who indicated that sexual assault in the military was more of a problem today than 4 years ago was higher in 2010 than in 2006 (32 percent vs. 25 percent). Of men who had been in the military for at least 4 years, 21 percent of men indicated that sexual assault is more of a problem than 4 years ago. The percentage of men who indicated that sexual assault in the military was more of a problem today than 4 years ago was higher in 2010 than in 2006 (21 percent vs. 15 percent).¹⁵¹

Service member opinions about sexual assault in the military being more of a problem now than 4 years ago are concerning. However, the Department believes that, given the other findings of the WGRA and the FY10 statistical data, these opinions reflect greater awareness of sexual assault as a problem. Factors that likely contributed to this greater awareness are the SAPR Program annual training, SAPR Program outreach events, DoD social marketing messaging, and media accounts of sexual assault in the military.

Sexual Assault in the Nation

Service members were also asked on the DMDC 2010 WGRA if sexual assault in our nation has become more or less of a problem over the last 4 years.

42 percent of women indicated that sexual assault in our nation is more of a problem today than 4 years ago. The percentage of women who indicated that sexual assault in the nation is more of a problem today than 4 years ago was higher in 2010 than in 2006 (42 percent vs. 39 percent). Nearly one-third of men (31 percent) indicated that it is more of a problem today than 4 years ago. The percentage of men who indicated that sexual assault in the nation is more of a problem today than 4 years ago was higher in 2010 than in 2006 (31 percent versus 28 percent).

¹⁵⁰ Id.

¹⁵¹ Id.

Although the percentage of women and men who indicated that sexual assault was more of a problem in the military and the nation today than four years ago was higher in 2010 than in 2006, Service members were more positive overall in their assessment of the climate in the military than in the nation. One interpretation of this finding is that military women and men have greater confidence in the ability of the military to effectively address the problem of sexual assault.

[The Impact of Efforts to Improve Knowledge and Understanding of SAPR](#)

In 2010, the Department used every communications channel available to it to inform stakeholders of the progress being made in the SAPR Program. Given this year's survey findings, it appears the program is effectively reaching its greatest stakeholders—Service members. One of the most well-known communication channels appears to be an installation's SAAM observance. As a result, the Department should continue to prepare and disseminate materials for use at these events. However, this finding also suggests that base-level events at other times of the year may be equally useful in reaching Service members.

In 2010, the Department also communicated SAPR Program information in a variety of venues, including congressional hearings and briefings, press interviews, PSAs, and organizational meetings. However, improvements in stakeholder knowledge as a result of these activities are more difficult to assess because the recipients of the information are currently outside the Department's measurement authority.

For the first time, this annual report integrates both programmatic accomplishments and military research findings to highlight program strengths and areas for improvement. Consequently, this year's report, as an oversight tool, will be used to drive progress in all five strategic program priorities and future research into the problem of sexual assault in the military. External reviews of the SAPR Program have recommended that the Department use the *Annual Report on Sexual Assault in the Military* as its chief resource for communication with external stakeholders. However, as the Department further develops its Oversight Framework, other more concise methods may be developed to improve stakeholder knowledge of the SAPR Program.

WAY AHEAD

FY11 will provide many opportunities for the Department to make further progress on each of the five priorities outlined in the *DoD-Wide SAPR Strategic Plan*. The following sections highlight some of the efforts the Department plans to undertake.

For details regarding the Military Services' plans for FY11, please refer to the individual reports of the Department of the Army, Department of the Navy, and Department of the Air Force in Enclosures 1, 2, and 3, respectively.

FY11 PLANS TO INSTITUTIONALIZE PREVENTION STRATEGIES IN THE MILITARY COMMUNITY

Recognizing the detrimental impact the crime of sexual assault has on victims, the Department's core values, and unit mission readiness, the Department will continue to implement the *DoD Sexual Assault Prevention Strategy*. Utilizing valuable input from the Military Services, OSD SAPRO will work to further develop key messaging components. Specifically, OSD SAPRO expects to roll out a jointly produced training video, new PSAs, and Military Service-specific prevention campaign posters in FY11.

FY11 PLANS TO INCREASE A CLIMATE OF VICTIM CONFIDENCE ASSOCIATED WITH REPORTING

In FY11, the Department will continue to engage leadership and utilize innovative media channels to publicize reporting options and reduce the stigma associated with reporting. The Department also will continue to refine and clarify training to ensure all Service members and first responders understand the difference between Restricted and Unrestricted Reporting. In addition, the reissuance of the SAPR Policy will further explain the services and protections associated with the two reporting options.

FY11 PLANS TO IMPROVE SEXUAL ASSAULT RESPONSE

The Department will also work to further improve its response capability and address the unique challenges associated with providing care in joint and deployed environments. The updated DD Form 2911, *Forensic Medical Report: Sexual Assault Examination* and its accompanying instructions will be issued in FY11, thus ensuring victims are aware of their rights to all SAPR services from the servicing SARC. Another significant program enhancement to improve response to victims of sexual assault will be the launch of the DoD Safe Helpline, which is expected to take place in the spring of 2011. In FY11, the broad outreach campaign for this initiative will include a variety of launch events with congressional and senior government officials in interested organizations. OSD SAPRO also plans to implement Phase II of its *Strengthening Military-Civilian Community Partnership to Response to Sexual Assault* initiative with PCAR, which will involve designing a regional training program for civilian partners to be conducted by DoD SAPR Program SARCs and civilians.¹⁵² Also in FY11, OSD SAPRO will help DEOMI incorporate SAPR training into EEO counselor, EEO specialist, and EOA courses by identifying SMEs and providing guest speakers to present additional "SAPR 101" courses. Lastly, and in addition to the benefits listed above, the SAPR Policy reissuance will clarify that the SAPR policy is victim focused and will require sexual assault victims to be considered a priority for emergency care.

¹⁵² Any reference to any non-federal entity is not intended to be an endorsement of that entity by the Department of Defense

FY11 PLANS TO IMPROVE SYSTEM ACCOUNTABILITY

In FY10, OSD SAPRO engaged several internal and external oversight activities. The Department will continue efforts to improve system accountability and program effectiveness in FY11. Specifically, OSD SAPRO will continue collaborating with GAO to provide information for GAO's review of the Military Services' sexual assault investigation and adjudication processes and for GAO's 2011 brief to Congress on GAO's findings. In early FY11, OSD SAPRO also expects to receive the Military Services' responses regarding implementation of the DTF-SAMS recommendations. The Department plans to officially begin its review of the Reserve component SAPR programs and policies as recommended by DTS-SAMS. As part of the new SAPR Program oversight structure, the DoD SAPR Summit body will begin meeting in FY11 to discuss sexual assault-related topics and best practices in the military, civilian, and international community. Finally, OSD SAPRO will continue to work with the Military Services and other stakeholders to further develop DSAID in FY11.

FY11 PLANS TO IMPROVE STAKEHOLDER KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING OF THE SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PROGRAM AND POLICY

The Department will also continue to expand its communications efforts to reach a greater variety of stakeholder groups and increase Service members' and the public's knowledge of the SAPR Program. Having begun the conversion of its newsletter from hard copy to electronic format, OSD SAPRO plans to launch the *SAPR Source* in early FY11. The *SAPR Source* will help OSD SAPRO inform a larger audience of both public and private organizations about its efforts. As a result of briefing the NGB SAPRAC, OSD SAPRO plans to increase outreach to the Reserve component community in the next FY. Finally, as detailed in the Improve Stakeholder Knowledge and Understanding of the SAPR Program and Policy section of this report, the Department participated in briefings, conferences, and workshops with several organizations in FY10 and will continue to foster further education of and collaboration with key stakeholders in FY11.

CONCLUSION

Many of the cultural attitudes and pressures that allow sexual assault to continue and that stigmatize military victims are the same as those that affect U.S. society as a whole. However, sexual assault in the military is particularly detrimental because it undermines core values and degrades mission readiness. For this reason, the Department remains dedicated to preventing sexual assault, supporting victims with appropriate and timely care, and executing effective system accountability.

One sexual assault in the military is too many. To reduce the number of victimized Service members, the Department developed its five strategic SAPR priorities to address the crime of sexual assault on multiple fronts: institutionalizing prevention, encouraging reporting, improving response, enhancing system accountability, and increasing SAPR understanding and awareness. Achieving the necessary shift in attitudes, beliefs, and behaviors embedded in the Armed Forces and society requires

substantial effort and resources. Nonetheless, the Department stands committed to its goal of ensuring military readiness by establishing a culture free of sexual violence. The men and women of the Armed Forces deserve nothing less.

FY10 AGGREGATE STATISTICAL MATRICES



FY10 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT—PART 1

DoD FY10 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULTS IN THE MILITARY	
A. FY10 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.	FY10 Totals
# VICTIMS in FY10 Unrestricted Reports	2579
# Service Member victims	1870
# Non-Service Member victims	709
# Unrestricted Reports in the following categories	2410
# Service Member on Service Member	1,358
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	691
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	104
# Unidentified Subject on Service Member	257
# Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault occurring	2410
# On military installation	1362
# Off military installation	957
# Unidentified location	91
# Investigations Initiated (From FY10 Unrestricted Reports)	2410
# Investigations pending completion as of 30-SEP-10	796
# Completed Investigations as of 30-SEP-10	1614
# Restricted Reports	882
# Converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report*	134
# FY10 RESTRICTED REPORTS REMAINING RESTRICTED	748
B. DETAILS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS IN FY10	FY10 Totals
Length of time between sexual assault and Unrestricted Report	2410
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	1033
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault	619
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	521
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	155
# Unknown	82
Time of sexual assault	2410
# Midnight to 6 am	682
# 6 am to 6 pm	436
# 6 pm to midnight	667
# Unknown	625
Day of sexual assault	2410
# Sunday	439
# Monday	263
# Tuesday	185
# Wednesday	204
# Thursday	260
# Friday	320
# Saturday	509
# Unknown	230
C. SUMMARY OF INVESTIGATIONS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS (INITIATED AND COMPLETED IN FY10)	FY10 Totals
# Investigations initiated and completed during FY10	1614
# Investigations with more than one victim, subject, or both	238
# SUBJECTS in the completed investigations	1759
# Service Member Subjects Investigated by their Own Service	1424
# Service Member Subjects Investigated by Another DoD Military Service	49
# Non-Service Member Subjects in DoD Investigations	94
# Unidentified Subjects in DoD Investigations	192
# VICTIMS in the completed investigations	1741
# Service Member Victims In Own Service Investigations	1253
# Service Member Victims In Other DoD Military Service Investigation	50
# Non-Service Member Victims in DoD Investigations	438
# Unknown Victims in DoD Investigations	0

FY10 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT—PART 2

D. FINAL DISPOSITIONS FOR SUBJECTS IN FY10 INVESTIGATIONS	FY10 Totals
# SUBJECTS in FY10 completed investigations	1759
DoD Action Precluded:	399
# Unknown Subjects	83
# Unfounded by Investigative Agency	243
# Civilian or Foreign Authority Prosecutions of Persons Subject to the UCMJ	32
# Civilian or Foreign Authority Prosecutions of Persons NOT Subject to the UCMJ	41
# Total Command Action Precluded or Declined for Sexual Assault	459
# Probable cause for only non-sexual assault offense	78
# Subject deceased or deserted	4
# Victim deceased	3
# Victim declined to participate in the military justice action	176
# Insufficient evidence of any offense	145
# Statute of limitations had expired	2
# Unfounded by Command	9
# Commander declined action pursuant to UCMJ Rules of Courts-Martial 306(c)(1)	42
# Subjects still awaiting command action as of 30-SEP-10	433
# Subjects for whom command action was completed as of 30-SEP-10	468
# Evidence Supports Command Action for the following FY10 Sexual Assault Subjects	468
# Courts-martial charge preferred (Initiated)	187
# Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15 UCMJ)	163
# Administrative discharges	54
# Other administrative actions	64
E. FINAL DISPOSITIONS FOR SUBJECTS IN Pre-FY10 INVESTIGATIONS (Prior year investigations completed in FY10)	FY10 Totals
# Total Number of Investigations from CY04 to FY09 pending completion at the end of FY09 (30-Sep-09)	1025
# Pre-FY10 Investigations STILL PENDING completion as of 30-SEP-10	45
# Pre-FY10 Investigations completed of 30-SEP-10	980
# SUBJECTS from Pre-FY10 Investigations Pending Action	1464
# Final DISPOSITIONS Rendered in FY10 for SUBJECTS from Pre-FY10 Investigations	1464
DoD Action Precluded:	270
# Unknown Subjects	74
# Unfounded by Investigative Agency	101
# Civilian or Foreign Authority Prosecutions of persons subject to the UCMJ	47
# Civilian or Foreign Authority Prosecutions of Persons NOT Subject to the UCMJ	48
# Total Command Action Precluded or Declined for Sexual Assault	451
# Probable cause for only non-sexual assault offense	45
# Subject deceased or deserted	6
# Victim deceased	0
# Victim declined to participate in the military justice action	158
# Insufficient evidence of any offense	190
# Statute of limitations had expired	1
# Unfounded by Command	18
# Commander declined action pursuant to UCMJ Rules of Courts-Martial 306(c)(1)	33
# Pre-FY10 subjects still awaiting command action as of 30-SEP-10	186
# Pre-FY10 subjects for whom command action was completed as of 30-SEP-10	557
# Evidence Supports Command Action for the following Pre-FY10 Sexual Assault Subjects	557
# Courts-martial charge preferred (Initiated)	342
# Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15 UCMJ)	93
# Administrative discharges	55
# Other administrative actions	67
* Restricted Reports that convert to Unrestricted Reports are counted with the total number of Unrestricted Reports.	

FY10 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT—DEMOGRAPHICS PART 2

6. REPORTS FROM ASSAULT INVESTING SERVICE MEMBERS (Or ex-RADAR Service Members) IN THE MILITARY COMPONENTS OF THE 19 D OMBUDSMAN'S (OIG)		24-epg (Oct. 1-30)	Indirect Assault (Oct. 1-30)	Non-consensual (Oct. 1-30)	Attempted Contact (Oct. 1-30)	Rape (Oct. 1-30)	Aggravated Sexual Abuse (Oct. 1-30)	Aggravated Sexual Abuse (Oct. 1-30)	Abusive Sexual Abuse (Oct. 1-30)	Miscellaneous (Oct. 1-30)	Non-consensual (Oct. 1-30)	Attempted Contact (Oct. 1-30)	24-epg (Oct. 1-30)	Aggravated Sexual Abuse (Oct. 1-30)	Aggravated Sexual Abuse (Oct. 1-30)	Abusive Sexual Abuse (Oct. 1-30)	Miscellaneous (Oct. 1-30)	Non-consensual (Oct. 1-30)	Attempted Contact (Oct. 1-30)	24-epg (Oct. 1-30)	Aggravated Sexual Abuse (Oct. 1-30)	Aggravated Sexual Abuse (Oct. 1-30)	Abusive Sexual Abuse (Oct. 1-30)	Miscellaneous (Oct. 1-30)	Non-consensual (Oct. 1-30)	Attempted Contact (Oct. 1-30)	FY10 Total				
Gender of SUBJECTS		19	6	7	0	76	63	7	13	53	23	1	332	449	31	71	459	123	6	1799											
# Male		16	5	6	0	64	51	3	11	46	16	1	292	426	29	60	446	116	5	1651											
# Unknown		3	1	1	0	11	11	4	2	7	7	0	40	23	0	10	25	7	1	148											
Race of SUBJECTS		16	6	7	0	76	63	7	13	53	23	1	332	449	31	71	459	123	6	1799											
# White		14	5	6	0	75	63	7	13	52	22	1	329	446	31	71	456	123	6	1795											
# Black		2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	1											
# Hispanic		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0											
# Other		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0											
Grade of SUBJECTS		19	6	7	0	76	63	7	13	53	23	1	332	449	31	71	459	123	6	1799											
# E-1-E4		2	1	2	0	24	21	3	6	12	6	0	124	248	18	30	248	60	1	804											
# E-5 and above		17	5	5	0	52	42	4	7	41	17	1	208	401	13	41	211	63	5	995											
Service Component		16	5	6	0	75	63	7	13	53	23	1	332	449	31	71	459	123	6	1799											
# Active		11	3	4	0	40	33	3	11	37	12	1	292	410	22	45	410	116	5	1651											
# Reserve		5	3	2	0	36	30	4	2	16	11	0	40	39	9	26	41	7	1	148											
# National Guard		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0											
State of SUBJECTS		19	6	7	0	76	63	7	13	53	23	1	332	449	31	71	459	123	6	1799											
# Arizona		1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1											
# Florida		1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1											
# Illinois		1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1											
# Michigan		1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1											
# New York		1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1											
# North Carolina		1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1											
# South Carolina		1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1											
# Texas		1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1											
# Virginia		1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1											
# Washington		1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1											
# Unknown		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0											

FY10 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT—PART 1

DoD FY10 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN THE MILITARY	
A. FY10 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)	FY10 TOTALS
# VICTIMS in Restricted Reports	882
# Converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report*	134
# FY10 RESTRICTED REPORTS REMAINING RESTRICTED	748
# Reported sexual assaults AGAINST Service Member victims in the following categories	882
# Service Member on Service Member	352
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	115
# Unidentified subject on Service Member	415
# Reported sexual assaults occurring	882
# On military installation	341
# Off military installation	516
# Unidentified location	25
B. INCIDENT DETAILS	FY10 TOTALS
Length of time between sexual assault and Restricted Report	882
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	335
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault	178
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	191
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	98
# Unknown	80
Time of sexual assault incident	882
# Midnight to 6 am	338
# 6 am to 6 pm	97
# 6 pm to midnight	328
# Unknown	119
Day of sexual assault incident	882
# Sunday	119
# Monday	64
# Tuesday	51
# Wednesday	78
# Thursday	72
# Friday	132
# Saturday	216
# Unknown	150
C. RESTRICTED REPORTING - VICTIM SERVICE AFFILIATION	FY10 TOTALS
# VICTIMS	882
# Army victims	327
# Navy victims	169
# Marines victims	51
# Air Force victims	287
# Coast Guard	4
# Unknown	44

FY10 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT—PART 2

D. DEMOGRAPHICS FOR FY10 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	FY10 TOTALS
Gender of VICTIMS	882
# Male	114
# Female	739
# Unknown	29
Age of VICTIMS	882
# 16-19	191
# 20-24	392
# 25-34	188
# 35-49	49
# 50-64	0
# 65 and older	0
# Unknown	62
Grade of VICTIMS	882
# E1-E4	600
# E5-E9	145
# WO1-WO5	0
# O1-O3	38
# O4-O10	9
# Cadet/Midshipman	23
# US Civilian	1
# Unknown	66
Status of VICTIMS	882
# Active Duty	733
# Reserve (Activated)	24
# National Guard (Activated)	49
# Cadet/Midshipman	23
# US Civilian	6
# Unknown	47
* The Restricted Reports reports that converted to Unrestricted Reports are counted in the total number of Unrestricted Reports listed in Worksheet 1a, Section A.	

FY10 SUPPORT SERVICES FOR VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT

DOD FY10 SUPPORT SERVICES FOR VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN THE MILITARY	
<i>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.</i>	
A. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS TO MILITARY VICTIMS FROM UNRESTRICTED REPORTS:	FY10 TOTALS
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY facilities	2,156
# Medical	691
# Counseling	970
# Legal	495
# CIVILIAN facilities (Referred by DoD)	528
# Medical	139
# Counseling	323
# Legal	66
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	267
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	0
# Military Victims making an UR that received service referrals for an incident that occurred prior to military service	11
B. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS FOR MILITARY VICTIMS IN RESTRICTED REPORTS:	FY10 TOTALS
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY facilities	640
# Medical	263
# Counseling	347
# Legal	30
# CIVILIAN facilities (Referred by DoD)	142
# Medical	44
# Counseling	93
# Legal	5
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	111
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	0
# Military Victims making a RR that received service referrals for an incident that occurred prior to military service	75
C. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS TO NON-MILITARY (DOD CIVILIANS, CONTRACTORS, ETC) VICTIMS:	FY10 TOTALS
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY facilities	376
# Medical	120
# Counseling	122
# Legal	134
# CIVILIAN facilities (Referred by DoD)	359
# Medical	90
# Counseling	189
# Legal	80
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	145
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	1
D. FY10 MILITARY PROTECTIVE ORDERS (MPO)*	FY10 TOTALS
# Military Protective Orders issued due to an FY10 Unrestricted Report of Sexual Assault	262
# Reported MPO Violations in FY10 Completed Investigations	0
# Reported MPO Violations by Subjects	0
# Reported MPO Violations by Victims of Sexual Assault	0
<i>*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 to the victim.</i>	

FY10 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT: CAIs—PART 1

DoD COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST FY10 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULTS IN THE MILITARY	
A. FY10 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).	FY10 Totals
# VICTIMS in FY10 Unrestricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest	251
# Service Member victims	244
# Non-Service Member victims	7
# Unrestricted Reports in the following categories	238
# Service Member on Service Member	156
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	7
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	35
# Unidentified Subject on Service Member	40
# Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault occurring	238
# On military installation	219
# Off military installation	18
# Unidentified location	1
# Investigations (From FY10 Unrestricted Reports)	238
# Pending completion as of 30-SEP-10	51
# Completed as of 30-SEP-10	187
# Restricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest	46
# Converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report*	16
# FY10 RESTRICTED REPORTS REMAINING RESTRICTED	30
B. FY10 DETAILS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	FY10 Totals
Length of time between sexual assault and Unrestricted Report	238
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	96
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault	66
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	59
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	16
# Unknown	1
Time of sexual assault	238
# Midnight to 6 am	35
# 6 am to 6 pm	61
# 6 pm to midnight	57
# Unknown	85
Day of sexual assault	238
# Sunday	18
# Monday	26
# Tuesday	25
# Wednesday	20
# Thursday	33
# Friday	20
# Saturday	29
# Unknown	67
C. SUMMARY OF INVESTIGATIONS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS (INITIATED AND COMPLETED IN FY10) IN CAI	FY10 Totals
# Investigations initiated and completed during FY10	187
# Investigations with more than one victim, subject, or both	15
# SUBJECTS in the completed investigations	204
# Service Member Subjects Investigated by their Own Service	134
# Service Member Subjects Investigated by Another DoD Military Service	8
# Non-Service Member Subjects in DoD Investigations	37
# Unidentified Subjects in DoD Investigations	25
# VICTIMS in the completed investigations	194
# Service Member Victims In Own Service Investigations	182
# Service Member Victims In Other DoD Military Service Investigation	7
# Non-Service Member Victims in DoD Investigations	5
# Unknown Victims in DoD Investigations	0

FY10 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT: CAIs—PART 2

D. FINAL DISPOSITIONS FOR SUBJECTS IN FY10 INVESTIGATIONS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	FY10 Totals
# SUBJECTS in FY10 completed investigations	204
DoD Action Precluded:	25
# Unknown Subjects	16
# Unfounded by Investigative Agency	6
# Civilian or Foreign Authority Prosecutions of Persons Subject to the UCMJ	0
# Civilian or Foreign Authority Prosecutions of Persons NOT Subject to the UCMJ	3
# Total Command Action Precluded or Declined for Sexual Assault	48
# Probable cause for only non-sexual assault offense	1
# Subject deceased or deserted	0
# Victim deceased	0
# Victim declined to participate in the military justice action	5
# Insufficient evidence of any offense	22
# Statute of limitations had expired	0
# Unfounded by Command	19
# Commander declined action pursuant to UCMJ Rules of Courts-Martial 306(c)(1)***	1
# Subjects pending completion of command action as of 30-SEP-09	41
# Subjects for whom command action was completed as of 30-SEP-10	90
# Evidence Supports Command Action for the following FY10 Sexual Assault Subjects	90
# Courts-martial charge preferred (Initiated)	14
# Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15 UCMJ)	33
# Administrative discharges	1
# Other administrative actions	42
E. FINAL DISPOSITIONS FOR PRE-FY10 SUBJECTS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST (From investigations opened prior to FY10 that were completed in FY10)	FY10 Totals
# Total Number of Investigations from CY04 to FY09 pending completion at the end of FY09	51
# Pre-FY10 Investigations STILL PENDING completion as of 30-SEP-10	0
# Pre-FY10 Investigations completed of 30-SEP-10	51
# SUBJECTS from Pre-FY10 investigations completed as of 30-SEP-10	83
# Final DISPOSITIONS Rendered in FY10 for SUBJECTS from Pre-FY10 Investigations	83
DoD Action Precluded:	13
# Unknown Subjects	10
# Unfounded by Investigative Agency	1
# Civilian or Foreign Authority Prosecutions of persons subject to the UCMJ	0
# Civilian or Foreign Authority Prosecutions of Persons NOT Subject to the UCMJ	2
# Total Command Action Precluded or Declined for Sexual Assault (definitions provided below Section	14
# Probable cause for only non-sexual assault offense	0
# Subject deceased or deserted	0
# Victim deceased	0
# Victim declined to participate in the military justice action	0
# Insufficient evidence of any offense	9
# Statute of limitations had expired	0
# Unfounded by Command	5
# Commander declined action pursuant to UCMJ Rules of Courts-Martial 306(c)(1)	0
# Pre-FY10 subjects still awaiting command action as of 30-SEP-10	11
# Pre-FY10 subjects for whom command action was completed as of 30-SEP-10	45
# Evidence Supports Command Action for the following Pre-FY10 Sexual Assault Subjects	45
# Courts-martial charge preferred (Initiated)	16
# Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15 UCMJ)	13
# Administrative discharges	2
# Other administrative actions	14
* Restricted Reports that convert to Unrestricted Reports are counted with the total number of Unrestricted Reports.	

FY10 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT: CAIs—DEMOGRAPHICS
PART 1

DOD COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - FY10 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT - SERVICE MEMBER STATUS BY GENDER		Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
6. REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS INVOLVING SERVICE MEMBERS (BY AKA/AS/ SERVICE MEMBER'S) IN THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES FOR ALL FY10 INVESTIGATIONS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST		Range (Act. 120)	Incident Report (Act. 120)	Range (Act. 120)	Incident Report (Act. 120)	Range (Act. 120)	Incident Report (Act. 120)	Range (Act. 120)	Incident Report (Act. 120)
# Service Member on Service Member		192	220	3	4	0	0	5	152
# Service Member on Non-Service Member		157	14	1	0	0	0	0	152
# Non-Service Member on Service Member		6	1	0	0	0	0	0	7
# Non-Service Member on Non-Service Member		31	4	0	0	0	0	0	35
# Unreported/Unfiled on Service Member		2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
# Unreported/Unfiled on Non-Service Member		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FY10 Totals		388	283	4	4	0	0	5	228
REPORTS MADE IN FY10									
COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - FY10 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT - SERVICE MEMBER STATUS BY GENDER									
		Pre-FY08 INCIDENTS		FY08-FY09 INCIDENTS		FY10 INCIDENTS			
		Range (Act. 120)	Incident Report (Act. 120)	Range (Act. 120)	Incident Report (Act. 120)	Range (Act. 120)	Incident Report (Act. 120)	Range (Act. 120)	Incident Report (Act. 120)
# Service Member on Service Member		3	2	10	7	42	25	16	96
# Service Member on Non-Service Member		1	0	0	0	2	1	1	4
# Non-Service Member on Service Member		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Non-Service Member on Non-Service Member		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unreported/Unfiled on Service Member		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unreported/Unfiled on Non-Service Member		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FY10 Totals		4	2	10	7	44	26	17	100
REPORTS MADE IN FY10									
COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - FY10 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT - SERVICE MEMBER STATUS BY GENDER									
		Pre-FY08 INCIDENTS		FY08-FY09 INCIDENTS		FY10 INCIDENTS			
		Range (Act. 120)	Incident Report (Act. 120)	Range (Act. 120)	Incident Report (Act. 120)	Range (Act. 120)	Incident Report (Act. 120)	Range (Act. 120)	Incident Report (Act. 120)
# Service Member on Service Member		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Service Member on Non-Service Member		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Non-Service Member on Service Member		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Non-Service Member on Non-Service Member		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unreported/Unfiled on Service Member		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unreported/Unfiled on Non-Service Member		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FY10 Totals		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
REPORTS MADE IN FY10									
COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - FY10 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT - SERVICE MEMBER STATUS BY GENDER									
		Pre-FY08 INCIDENTS		FY08-FY09 INCIDENTS		FY10 INCIDENTS			
		Range (Act. 120)	Incident Report (Act. 120)	Range (Act. 120)	Incident Report (Act. 120)	Range (Act. 120)	Incident Report (Act. 120)	Range (Act. 120)	Incident Report (Act. 120)
# Service Member on Service Member		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Service Member on Non-Service Member		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Non-Service Member on Service Member		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Non-Service Member on Non-Service Member		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unreported/Unfiled on Service Member		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unreported/Unfiled on Non-Service Member		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FY10 Totals		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

FY10 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT: CAIs—PART 1

DOD COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST (CAI) FY10 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN THE MILITARY	
A. FY10 COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - 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)	FY10 Totals
# Restricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest	46
# Converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report*	16
# FY10 RESTRICTED REPORTS REMAINING RESTRICTED	30
# Reported sexual assaults AGAINST Service Member victims in the following categories	46
# Service Member on Service Member	14
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	1
# Unidentified subject on Service Member	31
# Reported sexual assaults occurring	46
# On military installation	36
# Off military installation	9
# Unidentified location	1
B. CAI INCIDENT DETAILS	FY10 TOTALS
Length of time between sexual assault and Restricted Report	46
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	11
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault	10
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	17
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	5
# Unknown	3
Time of sexual assault incident	46
# Midnight to 6 am	20
# 6 am to 6 pm	9
# 6 pm to midnight	13
# Unknown	4
Day of sexual assault incident	46
# Sunday	3
# Monday	4
# Tuesday	7
# Wednesday	5
# Thursday	8
# Friday	4
# Saturday	10
# Unknown	5
C. CAI RESTRICTED REPORTS - VICTIM SERVICE AFFILIATION	FY10 TOTALS
# VICTIMS	46
# Army	35
# Air Force	8
# Navy	2
# Marines	0
# Coast Guard	0
# Unknown	1

FY10 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT: CAIs—PART 2

D. CAI DEMOGRAPHICS FOR FY10 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	FY10 TOTALS
Gender of VICTIMS	46
# Male	7
# Female	38
# Unknown	1
Age of VICTIMS	46
# 16-19	3
# 20-24	19
# 25-34	16
# 35-49	7
# 50-64	0
# 65 and older	0
# Unknown	1
Grade of VICTIMS	46
# E1-E4	29
# E5-E9	12
# WO1-WO5	0
# O1-O3	2
# O4-O10	2
# Cadet/Midshipman	0
# US Civilian	0
# Unknown	1
Status of VICTIMS	46
# Active Duty	34
# Reserve (Activated)	2
# National Guard (Activated)	9
# US Civilian	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	0
# Unknown	1
* The Restricted Reports reports that converted to Unrestricted Reports are counted in the total number of Unrestricted Reports listed in Worksheet 4a, Section A.	

FY10 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT: CAIs—LOCATION OF RESTRICTED REPORTS

DoD COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - LOCATION OF FY10 RESTRICTED REPORTS	
E. TOTAL # FY10 COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST -RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	FY10 Totals
TOTAL RESTRICTED ASSAULTS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	46
Arabian Peninsula, Iraq & Red Sea	
Bahrain	1
Iraq	26
Jordan	0
Lebanon	0
Syria	0
Yemen	0
Djibouti	2
Egypt	0
Kuwait	3
Oman	0
Qatar	3
Saudi Arabia	0
United Arab Emirates	1
Central and South Asia	
Iran	0
Kyrgyzstan	1
Pakistan	0
Afghanistan	9

FY10 SUPPORT SERVICES FOR VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT: CAIs

DoD COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST: FY10 SUPPORT SERVICES FOR VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN THE MILITARY	
<i>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.</i>	
A. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS FOR MILITARY VICTIMS IN UNRESTRICTED REPORTS:	FY10 TOTALS
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY facilities	61
# Medical	26
# Counseling	26
# Legal	9
# CIVILIAN facilities (Referred by DoD)	1
# Medical	1
# Counseling	0
# Legal	0
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	7
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	0
# Military Victims in UR that received service referrals for an incident that occurred prior to military service	2
B. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS FOR MILITARY VICTIMS IN RESTRICTED REPORTS:	FY10 TOTALS
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY facilities	30
# Medical	17
# Counseling	13
# Legal	0
# CIVILIAN facilities (Referred by DoD)	0
# Medical	0
# Counseling	0
# Legal	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
# Military Victims in RR that received service referrals for an incident that occurred prior to military service	0
C. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS FOR NON-MILITARY (DOD CIVILIANS, CONTRACTORS, ETC) VICTIMS:	FY10 TOTALS
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY facilities	1
# Medical	1
# Counseling	0
# Legal	0
# CIVILIAN facilities (Referred by DoD)	0
# Medical	0
# Counseling	0
# Legal	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
D. FY10 MILITARY PROTECTIVE ORDERS (MPO)*	FY10 TOTALS
# Military Protective Orders issued due to an FY10 Unrestricted Report of Sexual Assault	10
# Reported MPO Violations in FY10 Completed Investigations	0
# Reported MPO Violations by Subjects	0
# Reported MPO Violations by Victims of Sexual Assault	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 to the victim.	

APPENDIX A:
PUBLIC LAWS GOVERNING THE REPORT



APPENDIX A: PUBLIC LAWS GOVERNING THE REPORT**PUBLIC LAW 108-375****Sec. 577. Department Of Defense Policy And Procedures On Prevention And Response To Sexual Assaults Involving Members Of The Armed Forces.****(f) Annual Report on Sexual Assaults.—**

(1) Not later than January 15 of each year, 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.

(2) Each report on an Armed Force under paragraph (1) shall contain the following:

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

(B) A synopsis of, and the disciplinary action taken in, each substantiated case.

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

(D) A plan for the actions that are to be taken in the year following the year covered by such report on the prevention of and response to sexual assault involving members of the Armed Forces concerned.

(3) Each report under paragraph (1) for any year after 2005 shall include an assessment by the Secretary of the military department submitting the report of the implementation during the preceding fiscal year of the policies and procedures of such department on the prevention of and response to sexual assaults involving members of the Armed Forces in order to determine the effectiveness of such policies and procedures during such fiscal year in providing an appropriate response to such sexual assaults.

(4) The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives each report submitted to the Secretary under this subsection, together with the comments of the Secretary on the report. The Secretary shall submit each such report not later than March 15 of the year following the year covered by the report.

(5) For the report under this subsection covering 2004, the applicable date under paragraph (1) is April 1, 2005, and the applicable date under paragraph (4) is May 1, 2005.

PUBLIC LAW 109-163**Sec. 596. Improvement To Department Of Defense Capacity To Respond To Sexual Assault Affecting Members Of The Armed Forces.**

(c) Additional Matters for Annual Report on Sexual Assaults.--Section 577(f)(2) of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 108-375; 118 Stat. 1927; *10 U.S.C. 113* note) is amended--

(1) by redesignating subparagraph (D) as subparagraph (G); and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following new subparagraphs:

(D) A description of the implementation during the year covered by the report of the tracking system implemented pursuant to section 596(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006, including information collected on cases during that year in which care to a victim of rape or sexual assault was 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.

(E) A description of the implementation during the year covered by the report of the accessibility plan implemented pursuant to section 596(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006, including a description of the steps taken during that year to provide 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.

(F) A description of the required supply inventory, location, accessibility, and availability of supplies, trained personnel, and transportation resources needed, and in fact in place, in order to be able to provide an appropriate and timely response in any case of reported sexual assault in a deployed unit.

PUBLIC LAW 109-364**Sec. 583. Inclusion in Annual Department of Defense Report on Sexual Assaults of Information on Results of Disciplinary Actions.**

Section 577(f)(2)(B) of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 108-375; 118 Stat. 1927) is amended to read as follows:

(B) A synopsis of each such substantiated case and, for each such case, the disciplinary action taken in the case, including the type of disciplinary or administrative sanction imposed, if any.

PUBLIC LAW 111-84**SEC. 561. EFFECTIVE PERIOD OF MILITARY PROTECTIVE ORDERS.**

(A) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 80 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section: SEC. 1567. DURATION OF MILITARY PROTECTIVE ORDERS.

A military protective order issued by a military commander shall remain in effect until such time as the military commander terminates the order or issues a replacement order.

(B) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item: 1567. Duration of military protective orders.

PUBLIC LAW 111-84

SEC. 562. MANDATORY NOTIFICATION OF ISSUANCE OF MILITARY PROTECTIVE ORDER TO CIVILIAN LAW ENFORCEMENT.

(A) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 80 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1567, as added by section 561, the following new section: SEC. 1567a. MANDATORY NOTIFICATION OF ISSUANCE OF MILITARY PROTECTIVE ORDER TO CIVILIAN LAW ENFORCEMENT.

(1) INITIAL NOTIFICATION.—In the event a military protective order is issued against a member of the armed forces and any individual involved in the order does not reside on a military installation at any time during the duration of the military protective order, the commander of the military installation shall notify the appropriate civilian authorities of—

- (a) the issuance of the protective order; and
- (b) the individuals involved in the order.

(2) NOTIFICATION OF CHANGES OR TERMINATION.—The commander of the military installation also shall notify the appropriate civilian authorities of—

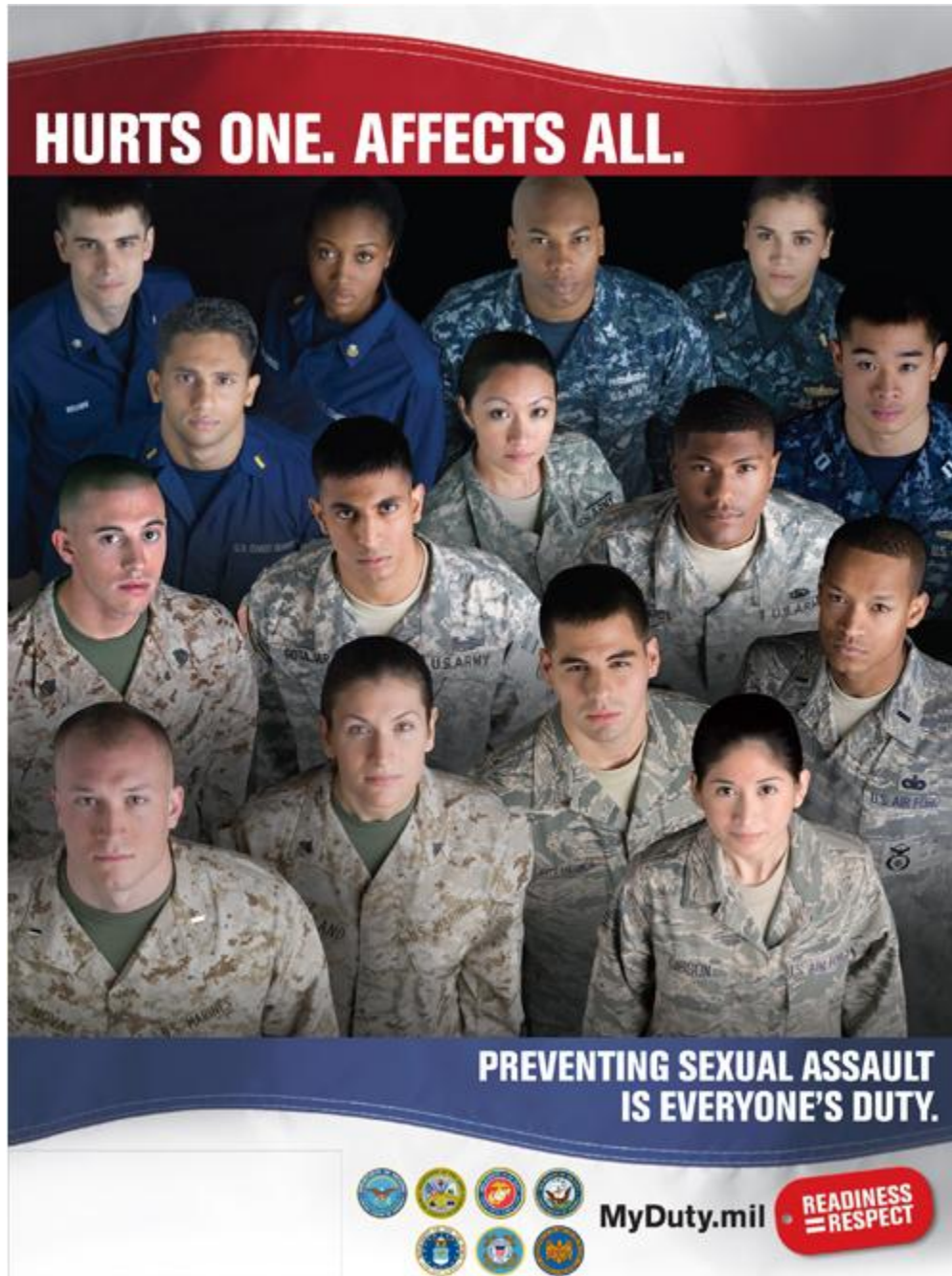
- (a) any change made in a protective order covered by subsection (a); and
- (b) the termination of the protective order.

APPENDIX B:

“HURTS ONE. AFFECTS ALL.” SOCIAL MARKETING CAMPAIGN POSTER



APPENDIX B: "HURTS ONE. AFFECTS ALL." SOCIAL MARKETING CAMPAIGN POSTER



APPENDIX C:

**DOD SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND
RESPONSE PROGRAM OVERVIEW**



APPENDIX C: DoD SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PROGRAM OVERVIEW

SEXUAL ASSAULT IN THE MILITARY ENVIRONMENT

In the U.S. Armed Forces, sexual assault degrades individual resilience and erodes unit integrity. Service members risk their lives for each other and seek to keep fellow Service members out of harm's way. Sexual assault breaks this important bond and tears apart military units. An effective fighting force cannot tolerate sexual assault within its ranks. Leading studies indicate that most sexual assaults that occur in America are not reported to law enforcement.^{1, 2} The Department's own statistics indicate that approximately 20 percent of unwanted sexual contacts are reported to a military or civilian authority.³ Underreporting 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 disorder, and substance abuse.⁴ Sexual assault is incompatible with military culture, and the costs and consequences for mission accomplishment are unbearable.

SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE OFFICE HISTORY

In 2004, the Department aggressively changed its approach to sexual assault prevention and response (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 for subject actions. The Department of Defense (DoD) Care for Victims of Sexual Assault Task Force was created, and it later identified 35 key findings relevant to sexual assault policies and programs among 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 Directive-Type Memoranda (DTM) that

¹ Estimates show that between 22 to 41.6 percent of the sexual assaults that occur in America are reported to police, according to the Department of Justice (DOJ) (2008). *Criminal Victimization, 2007*. Washington, DC: DOJ.

² Rand, M., Rensson, C., and DOJ. (2002). *Rape and Sexual Assault: Reporting to Police and Medical Attention, 1992–2000*. Washington, DC: Rensson, Callie Marie. [Online]. Available: <http://bjs.ojp.usdoj.gov/index.cfm?ty=pbdetail&iid=1133>.

³ Department of Defense (DoD). (2011). *2010 Workplace and Gender Relations Survey of Active Duty Members (WGRA)*. Washington, DC: Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC). [Online]. Available: <http://www.sapr.mil/index.php/research>.

⁴ Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). (2007). *Understanding Sexual Violence Fact Sheet, 2007*. [Online]. Available: <http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/pub-res/images/SV%20Factsheet.pdf>.

fundamentally changed the SAPR Policy, including the addition of a confidential reporting option for Service member's who are victims known as Restricted Reporting. The DTMs are the foundation of the two policy documents used today: DoD Directive (DoDD) 6495.01, *Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program*; and DoD Instruction (DoDI) 6495.02, *Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program Procedures*.^{5, 6} DoDI 6495.02 was modified in Fiscal Year (FY) 2008 to strengthen initial policy by closing DoD-identified gaps and clarifying Military Service responsibilities. Further revisions were proposed in FY10.

The DoD-wide change in policy was also intended to address events at the Military Service Academies (MSA). 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 (USAFA). Based on the findings of the Fowler Commission at the USAFA, the Task Force on Sexual Harassment and Violence at the MSAs was launched in 2004. Congress directed this task force to assess and make recommendations concerning how the Departments of the Army and the Navy could more effectively address sexual harassment and assault at the U.S. Military Academy 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 the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office (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 (OASD) for Health Affairs (HA), the Offices of the Judge Advocates General (OTJAG) of the Military Departments, Military Criminal Investigative Organizations of the Military Departments, and the Office of the DoD Inspector General (IG), respectively. In the last 6 years, the Department has developed a prevention strategy, increased 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

The military definition of "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 rape. In its current form, DoDD 6495.01 defines sexual assault as follows:

For the purpose of this Directive and SAPR awareness training and education, the term 'sexual assault' is defined as intentional sexual contact, characterized by use of force, threats, intimidation, abuse of authority, or when the victim does

⁵ Department of Defense Directive (DoDD) 6495.01, *Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program*, is current as of October 6, 2005.

⁶ Department of Defense Instruction (DoDI) 6495.02, *Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program Procedures*, is current as of November 13, 2008.

*not or cannot consent. Sexual assault includes rape, forcible sodomy (oral or anal sex), and other unwanted sexual contact that is aggravated, abusive, or wrongful (to include unwanted and inappropriate sexual contact), or attempts to commit these acts. 'Consent' means 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 by itself or the manner of dress of the person involved with the accused in the sexual conduct at issue shall not constitute consent.*⁷

Sexual assault is also defined in military law, as laid out in the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ). The sexual crimes that fall under SAPR Policy are included in Article 120, *Rape, Sexual Assault, and Other Sexual Misconduct*; and Article 125, *Sodomy*.^{8 9} Article 120 includes the crimes of rape, aggravated sexual assault, aggravated sexual contact, and abusive sexual contact. For incidents that occurred before the UCMJ changes on October 1, 2007, sexual assault included rape, nonconsensual sodomy, indecent assault, and attempts to commit these acts. Article 125 includes the crime of forcible sodomy. Attempts to commit these crimes are also included under the SAPR Policy.

Other misconduct actions, such as indecent exposure and stalking, are not included in this report because they do not fall within the SAPR Program as it was chartered in 2005. However, the Military Services investigate and prosecute these and other sex crimes whenever possible. Incidents of sexual harassment are also not in this report because they fall under the purview of the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) Office of Diversity Management and Equal Opportunity (ODMEO). Sex crimes against children and spouses are not contained in this report because they fall under the purview of the OSD Family Advocacy Program (FAP).

VICTIM CARE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

When the Department adopted the SAPR Policy in 2005, it used existing promising 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.

Victim care begins immediately upon the report of a sexual assault. At the heart of the sexual assault response system are the Sexual Assault Response Coordinators (SARC)

⁷ DoDD 6495.01. Washington, DC: DoD. E2.1.13.

⁸ Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ). Article 120, *Rape and Carnal Knowledge*. Washington, DC: DoD. [Online]. Available: <http://www.au.af.mil/au/awc/awcgate/ucmj2.htm#920.%20ART.%20120.%20RAPE%20AND%20CARNAL%20KNOWLEDGE>.

⁹ UCMJ. Article 125, *Sodomy*. Washington, DC: DoD. [Online]. Available: <http://www.au.af.mil/au/awc/awcgate/ucmj2.htm#925.%20ART.%20125.%20SODOMY>.

and SAPR Victim Advocates (VA). Every military installation in the world, both in garrison and deployed, has SARCs and SAPR VAs who provide a human element to the Department's response. They assist victims by providing them with three fundamental principles of victim care: safety and security, a place to communicate and to be validated, and the ability to be prepared.

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 perpetrator or others who might retaliate against the victim for making a report. Second, victims need 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 validate 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. SARCs and SAPR VAs explain the 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, which involves command notification, 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 needed. 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.¹⁰

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 response system, but they receive a great deal of help from other members of the team, including healthcare and mental healthcare providers, chaplains, commanders, investigators, judge advocates (JA), and Victim and Witness Assistance Program (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 Sexual Assault Forensic Examination (SAFE). Psychologists, psychiatrists, social workers, and other mental health professionals assist the victim in restoring the function and resilience lost in the sexual assault.

¹⁰ 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.¹¹ Chaplains may be an additional resource for victims of sexual assault in both Restricted and Unrestricted Reports. The definitions of Restricted and Unrestricted Reports are discussed briefly in the Increase a Climate of Victim Confidence Associated With Reporting section of this report and below.

Law enforcement, criminal investigators, VWAP personnel, and JAs also support victims. While a case is being investigated and prosecuted as needed under an Unrestricted Report, VWAP personnel 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.^{12 13} This support also helps the victim through the recovery process.¹⁴

Commanders at all levels have a unique responsibility to support sexual assault response because they set the tone and expectations in their units. Through a commander's commitment to SAPR policies and programs, he or she can demonstrate firsthand the Department's resolve to preventing sexual assaults while working to reduce the fear and stigma associated with reporting.

At the policy level, the Department continues to strengthen internal and external partnerships with organizations that help care for victims, as discussed in the Improve Sexual Assault Response section of this report.

DEPARTMENT'S REPORTING OPTIONS AND PROCEDURES

As discussed briefly in the Increase a Climate of Victim Confidence Associated With Reporting section of this report, 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 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:

A process used by a Service member to report or disclose that he or she is the victim of a sexual assault to specified officials on a requested confidential basis. Under these circumstances, the victim's report and any details provided to a healthcare provider, the Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC), or a [SAPR] Victim Advocate (VA) will not be reported to law

¹¹ Communications made to a chaplain as a formal act of religion or a matter of conscience according to the Military Rule of Evidence 503.

¹² DoDD 1030.1, *Victim and Witness Assistance*. Washington, DC: DoD.

¹³ DoDI 1030.2, *Victim and Witness Assistance Procedures*. Washington, DC: DoD.

¹⁴ Campbell, R. (2006). *Rape Survivors' Experiences with the Legal and Medical Systems*. *Violence Against Women*, 12(1), 30–45.

*enforcement to initiate the official investigative process unless the victim consents or an established exception is exercised under this Directive.*¹⁵

The Department further defines Restricted Reporting as a confidential reporting method that:

*Allows a Service member to report or disclose to specified officials that he or she has been the victim of a sexual assault. This reporting option gives the member access to medical care, counseling, and victim advocacy, without requiring those specific officials to automatically report the matter to law enforcement or initiate an official investigation.*¹⁶

This covered communication is defined as:

*Verbal, written, or electronic communications of personally identifiable information concerning a sexual assault victim or alleged assailant provided by the victim to the SARC, [SAPR] VA, or healthcare personnel related to his or her sexual assault.*¹⁷

Restricted Reporting does more than allow victims to confidentially access medical care. It preserves the possibility of future prosecution by allowing victims to anonymously receive SAFEs. Following the examination, military law enforcement holds the evidence under an anonymous alphanumeric identifier for 1 year. Victims may convert their Restricted Report to an Unrestricted Report at any time and participate in the military justice process, but evidence obtained during a SAFE is only maintained for 1 year in reports kept Restricted. One month before the evidence expires, 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. 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 trigger 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 confidential option.

As noted in the Increase a Climate of Victim Confidence Associated With Reporting section of this report, sexual assault victims who seek medical care or SAFEs in the

¹⁵ DoDD 6495.01. Washington, DC: DoD. E2.1.10.

¹⁶ Id, E2.1.2.

¹⁷ Id, E2.1.3.

state of California cannot make a Restricted Report because of the state laws that mandate reporting by healthcare providers.¹⁸

Although SAPR Policy allows for confidential Restricted Reports, it encourages victims to make Unrestricted Reports that allow the Department to investigate and hold subjects accountable. Victims who initially make a Restricted Report may change their selected reporting option 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.¹⁹ As in Restricted Reporting, victims may receive healthcare, counseling, and advocacy services. However, in an Unrestricted Report, details of the incident are reportable to command and law enforcement.

DoDD 6495.01 defines Unrestricted Reporting as:

A Service member who is sexually assaulted and desires medical treatment, counseling, and an official investigation of his or her allegation should use existing reporting channels (e.g., chain of command, law enforcement, or report the incident to the SARC). When notified of a reported sexual assault, the SARC will immediately assign a [SAPR] VA. Additionally, at the victim's discretion or request, the healthcare provider shall arrange a SAFE to be conducted, which may include the collection of evidence. Details regarding the incident will be limited to only those personnel who have a legitimate need to know.²⁰

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 Department of Defense (DD) Form 2910, *Victim Reporting Preference Statement*, which fully explains the benefits and the limitations of each reporting option. In every case, the victim completes this form with the assistance of the SARC or SAPR VA.

¹⁸ California's mandatory reporting laws also affect victims in Arizona for whom the nearest military treatment facility is in California. Refer to each U.S. state and territory mandatory reporting laws for specific information.

¹⁹ DoDD 1030.1. Washington, DC: DoD. 4.4.

²⁰ DoDD 6495.01. Washington, DC: DoD. E2.1.16.

APPENDIX D:

**CENTCOM MEMORANDUM *RESULTS OF DEPUTY
SECRETARY OF DEFENSE DIRECTED
REGULATORY REVIEW***



**APPENDIX D: CENTCOM MEMORANDUM: RESULTS OF DEPUTY SECRETARY
OF DEFENSE DIRECTED REGULATORY REVIEW**



ADMINISTRATION AND
MANAGEMENT

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
1950 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1950

OCT 16 2009

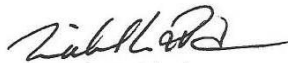
MEMORANDUM FOR SECRETARIES OF THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS
CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF
UNDER SECRETARIES OF DEFENSE
COMMANDER, UNITED STATES SPECIAL OPERATIONS
COMMAND
ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR NETWORKS
AND INFORMATION INTEGRATION/DOD CHIEF
INFORMATION OFFICER

SUBJECT: Results of the Deputy Secretary of Defense Directed Regulatory Review

At the request of the Deputy Secretary of Defense, United States Central Command recommended changes to DoD and Military Department policies and procedures that have hindered theatre operations in a contingency environment (attached).

For each recommendation, request the OSD and DoD Components identified as the lead Component provide a recommended course of action with a projected completion date and identify a point of contact by COB November 18, 2009. The Deputy Secretary set a date of April 16, 2010, for these changes to be implemented. Since several of the changes will require significant coordination with the Office of Management and Budget or Congress, some may not be completed by April 2010. In these instances, the Component must submit a waiver request to the Deputy Secretary through the OSD Director of Administration and Management.

My point of contact for this initiative is [REDACTED]


Michael L. Rhodes
Acting Director

Attachment:
As stated

OSD 11575-09



cc:
Deputy Chief Management Officer
Commanders of the Combatant Commands
Assistant Secretary of Defense for Legislative Affairs
Assistant Secretary of Defense for Public Affairs
General Counsel of the Department of Defense
Director, Operational Test and Evaluation
Director, Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation
Inspector General of the Department of Defense
Assistants to the Secretary of Defense
Director, Net Assessment
Directors of the Defense Agencies
Directors of the DoD Field Activities

Attachment

Results of Deputy Secretary of Defense Directed Regulatory Review

CENTCOM Number	CENTCOM Priority	CENTCOM Effects Based Issue/Concern	Regulation/Policy	CENTCOM Recommendation	OSD/DOD Component		OSD/IS/ Service POC	CENTCOM POC	Status/Comment
					Lead	Recommendation			
1	Immediate	Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) support for contractors - need DOD guidance to COCOM/Services regarding degree of SAPR support to be provided to contractors in forward deployed areas. This guidance is necessary at onset of a contingency and must remain consistent through duration. Guidance should include clear description of what support services are incumbent on contracting company and the COCOM/Service; predeployment training requirement; jurisdictional responsibilities for investigation and prosecution; degree of victim care provided from military treatment facility beyond initial emergency response to sexual assaults. Rationale: current and future contingencies should expect large degree of contractor support for sustained operations. Lack of clear guidance on SAPR services provided to contractors significantly hinders a COCOM's ability to enforce effective SAPR policies and many result in degraded personnel combat readiness	DODI 6495.02, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program Procedures	DOD should issue enduring guidance describing the SAPR services that a COCOM must provide to contractor staffs. This guidance could be updated as needed but will be available at the beginning of a contingency op	USDP/2833 with USDP/AT&D support				DODI 6495.02, published 23 Jan 06, with a 13 Nov 08 change
2									

APPENDIX E:
SAPR IPT CHARTER



APPENDIX E: SAPR IPT CHARTER

PERSONNEL AND
READINESSOFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
4000 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-4000

Charter
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
Sexual Assault Prevention and Response
Integrated Product Team

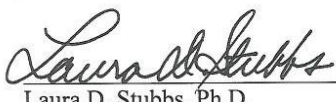
- A. **Official Designation:** This Team shall be known as the Department of Defense (DoD) Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Integrated Product Team (hereinafter referred to as SAPR IPT or IPT).
- B. **Objectives and Scope of Activities:** The SAPR IPT, in accordance with DoD Instruction 6495.02¹, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program Procedures, shall advise the Secretary of Defense, through the Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness) (USD (P&R)) on policies programs, and practices across the full range of sexual assault prevention and response involving members of the Armed Forces. In addition, the SAPR IPT serves as the implementation and oversight arm of the DoD “Sexual Assault Prevention and Response” (SAPR) Program.
- The SAPR IPT shall discuss and analyze SAPR issues generated by targeted topics in Working Integrated Product Teams (WIPTs).
 - WIPT topics can be generated from a variety of sources including the Director for Requirements and Strategic Integration (RSI), SAPR IPT, and the Sexual Assault and Prevention and Response Office (SAPRO) in response to SAPR Program needs, congressional reports, or other Department reports, formal recommendations or requests. SAPRO will present all WIPT topic ideas to the Director (RSI) for approval. If more than one WIPT is recommended, SAPRO will present a prioritized listing for approval by the Director (RSI).
 - All WIPTs shall be governed by the WIPT Charter, approved by the Director (RSI). Each individual WIPT will focus on one select issue, be governed by a Work Plan with enumerated goals, and be subject to a definitive timeline for the accomplishment of the stated goals. Each Work Plan shall be reviewed and approved by the Director (RSI).
 - Each WIPT shall have a chair and, as needed, a co-chair. The Director (SAPRO) shall propose the chairs and co-chairs and the Director (RSI) shall approve them. The approved chairs or co-chairs will be noted in the Work Plan for the topic-specific WIPT.
 - The SAPR IPT shall provide decisions needed to finalize the product of each WIPT. The SAPR IPT will also assure that there is an implementation discussion at the dissolution of each WIPT.
 - In the event that the SAPR IPT cannot resolve issue(s) identified by the WIPT or the issue(s) presented require higher-level decision making, the SAPR IPT shall elevate the issue(s) to the USD (P&R), who shall provide decision(s) for the WIPT issue(s).

¹ As will appear upon Reissuance, expected April 2011.



- C. SAPR IPT Membership: The SAPR IPT membership shall be comprised of full-time or permanent part-time federal employees. The membership will include the following: The Director (RSI), who shall serve as Chair; the Principal Deputy (RSI), who shall serve as the Executive Secretary; Deputy Assistant Secretaries for Manpower and Reserve Affairs of the Departments of the Army and the Air Force, a senior representative of the Department of the Navy SAPRO, a flag or general officer from each of the Service staffs that has responsibility for the SAPR Program, a senior representative from Office of the Secretary of Defense Reserve Affairs, and a general officer from the National Guard Bureau. A senior representative from the Coast Guard will be an invited guest. The membership will also include: J-1 Manpower and Personnel, a senior representative from the office of the Principal Deputy General Counsel of the Department of Defense, a senior representative from the office of the Deputy DoD Inspector General, a senior representative from the office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs and other DoD components representatives who will only be invited for specific SAPR IPT meetings when their expertise is needed to inform and resolve issues addressed by the SAPR IPT at the specific meeting.
- D. SAPR IPT Meetings: The SAPR IPT shall meet bi-monthly. The Chair of the SAPR IPT has the authority to schedule "Ad Hoc Meetings" as necessary.
- E. Duration of the SAPR IPT: The need for this SAPR IPT is on a continuing basis.
- F. Agency Support: DoD, through the USD(P&R), shall provide support as deemed necessary for the performance of the SAPR IPT's functions. The Secretaries of the Military Departments shall provide representatives to be part of the SAPR IPT and provide chairs or co-chairs for the WIPTs, as requested.
- G. Operating Costs: It is estimated that the SAPR IPT's operating cost, to include travel and contract support, is \$2,000. The estimated personnel cost to DoD is .5 full-time equivalents.
- H. SAPR IPT Termination Date: None
- I. Charter Filed: September ____, 2010

Approved:



Laura D. Stubbs, Ph.D.
Director, Requirements and
Strategic Integration (RSI)

Date: 27 Sep 2010

**APPENDIX F:
WORKING IPT CHARTER**



APPENDIX F: WORKING IPT CHARTERPERSONNEL AND
READINESSOFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
4000 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-4000

Charter
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
Sexual Assault Prevention and Response
Working Integrated Product Teams

- A. **Official Designation:** The Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Working Integrated Product Teams (hereinafter referred to as SAPR WIPT or WIPT).
- B. **Objectives and Scope of Activities:** The Department of Defense Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Integrated Product Team (hereinafter referred to as SAPR IPT or IPT), in accordance with DoD Instruction 6495.02, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program Procedures, shall advise the Secretary of Defense, through the Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness) on policies, programs and practices across the full range of sexual assault prevention and response issues relating to members of the Armed Forces.

In support of the SAPR IPT efforts, periodically issues arise which require an in-depth review and recommendation from multiple sources within the SAPR community. When such issues arise in response to SAPR Program needs, Congressional Reports, or other Department reports, formal recommendations or requests, the Director (RSI), who shall serve as the Chair of the SAPR IPT, has the authority to form a topic-specific study group known here as Working Integrated Product Team (WIPT).

Each WIPT will be governed by a Work Plan that will provide the following information:

- Topic
- Chairs or co-chairs as proposed by the Director of the Sexual Assault and Response Office (SAPRO) and approved by the Director (RSI) who serves as the chair of the SAPR IPT
- Participants as identified by the WIPT chair
- Problem statement
- Key issues to address
- Issues outside scope of WIPT
- Timeline
- Deliverables
- Expenses

The Work Plan should include approval signature from the SAPR IPT Chair and should be revised if timeline or deliverables change. (Template is provided in Attachment 1).

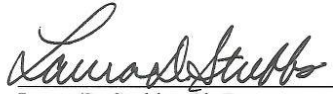
- C. **Membership:** WIPT membership shall be comprised of full-time or permanent part-time federal employees. Membership will be laid out in individual WIPT Work Plans.
- D. **Meetings:** As laid out in respective WIPT Work Plan
- E. **Duration:** As laid out in respective WIPT Work Plan
- F. **Agency Support:** The Department of Defense, through the Under Secretary of Defense



(Personnel and Readiness), shall provide support as deemed necessary for the performance of the WIPT's functions. The Secretaries of the Military Departments shall provide chairs or co-chairs for the WIPTs, as requested.

- G. Operating Costs: As laid out in respective WIPT Work Plan
- H. WIPT Termination Date: As laid out in respective Work Plan
- I. Charter Filed: September ____, 2010

Approved:



Laura D. Stubbs, Ph.D.
Director, Requirements and
Strategic Integration (RSI)

Date: 27 SEP 2010

ATTACHMENT 1

WIPT Work Plan

Please complete this form as a summary of your WIPT's project and return completed form to SAPRO.

Topic		
Date WIPT topic approved		
Chair or Co-chairs		
Participants		
Problem statement (Why is this topic a concern to DoD SAPR efforts?)		
Key issue(s) to address		
Issues outside scope of this WIPT (if relevant)		
Timeline (Include first meeting and projected closure)		
Cost Estimate (Admin support, travel expenses, etc)		
Deliverables		
Expenses		
Prepared by Date		
Indicate if this is a revision of an earlier Work Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	If yes, indicate date of earlier Work Plan
Approved by Date	Initial approval	Review approval

Suspense - Review and update of form no later than: _____

APPENDIX G:
SAPRLINE OF COURAGE PICTURES



APPENDIX G: SAPRLINE OF COURAGE PICTURES



APPENDIX H:

SEXUAL ASSAULT AWARENESS MONTH

MEMORANDUM



APPENDIX H: SEXUAL ASSAULT AWARENESS MONTH MEMORANDUM

PERSONNEL AND
READINESSOFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
4000 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301-4000

MAR 29 2010

MEMORANDUM FOR SECRETARIES OF THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS
CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF
UNDER SECRETARIES OF DEFENSE
DEPUTY CHIEF MANAGEMENT OFFICER
CHIEF, NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU
ASSISTANT SECRETARIES OF DEFENSE
GENERAL COUNSEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF
DEFENSE
DIRECTOR, OPERATIONAL TEST AND
EVALUATION
DIRECTOR, COST ANALYSIS AND PROGRAM
EVALUATION
INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF
DEFENSE
ASSISTANTS TO THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
DIRECTOR, ADMINISTRATION AND
MANAGEMENT
DIRECTOR, NET ASSESSMENT
DIRECTORS OF DEFENSE AGENCIES
DIRECTORS OF THE DOD FIELD ACTIVITIES

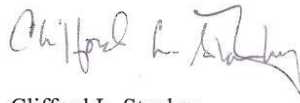
SUBJECT: Sexual Assault Awareness Month – April 2010

The Department of Defense is observing its sixth annual Sexual Assault Awareness Month (SAAM), which provides us an opportunity to raise awareness and promote prevention of sexual violence through special events and public education. SAAM also helps us further the evolution of our military into an environment that collectively works to prevent sexual assault.

The SAAM 2010 theme is *“Hurts one. Affects all,”* which focuses on mission readiness. As is readily understood throughout the military, mission readiness defines a unit’s ability to deploy quickly and efficiently, and to protect the security of our country. A sexual assault in a unit can have devastating consequences to mission readiness by devastating the life of the victim, and the military’s ability to work effectively as a team. Commanders and senior enlisted leadership must set the tone in their units to prevent this crime, and not damage the trust that our Military members have in their leaders and their peers.



Sexual Assault Response Coordinators and Victim Advocates in the Services are professionals who can assist with the effective transmission of this message. However, commanders and senior enlisted personnel are key to the successful implementation of the Department's efforts. I ask you to support and take part in your Service's sexual assault prevention and response programs. Additional information is available at www.myduty.mil. Your participation in April's SAAM activities demonstrates the Department's worldwide commitment to the safety, welfare and readiness of its personnel.



Clifford L. Stanley

APPENDIX I: LIST OF ACRONYMS



APPENDIX I: LIST OF ACRONYMS

AFOSI	Air Force Office of Special Investigations
ARNG	U.S. Army National Guard
BOC	Basic Officer Course
BRAC	Base Realignment and Closure
BSIC	Basic Special Investigations Course
BUMED	Bureau of Medicine and Surgery
CAI	Combat Area of Interest
CALCASA	California Coalition Against Sexual Assault
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CENTCOM	U.S. Central Command
CFT	Cross-Functional Team
CONUS	Continental United States
CY	Calendar Year
DACOWITS	Defense Advisory Committee on Women in the Services
DD	Department of Defense (Form)
DEOCS	Defense Equal Opportunity Climate Survey
DEOMI	Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute
DMDC	Defense Manpower Data Center
DoD	U.S. Department of Defense
DoDD	Department of Defense Directive
DoDI	Department of Defense Instruction
DOJ	U.S. Department of Justice
DON	U.S. Department of the Navy
DSAID	Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database
DSARC	Deployable Sexual Assault Response Coordinator
DTF-SAMS	Defense Task Force on Sexual Assault in the Military Services
DTM	Directive-Type Memorandum
DUSD	Deputy Under Secretary of Defense
EEO	Equal Employment Opportunity
EOA	Equal Opportunity Advisor
FAP	Family Advocacy Program
FY	Fiscal Year
GAO	Government Accountability Office
HA	Health Affairs
HHS	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
HQE	Highly Qualified Expert

I. A.M.	Intervene, Act, Motivate
IG	Inspector General
IPT	Integrated Product Team
IWG	International Working Group
JA	Judge Advocate
JAG	Judge Advocate General
JAGC	Judge Advocate General Corps
JAM	Judge Advocate Division Military Justice Branch
JASOC	Judge Advocate Staff Officer Course
JBB	Joint Base Balad
JSC	Joint Services Committee
JTF-SAPR	Joint Task Force for Sexual Assault Prevention and Response
MCIO	Military Criminal Investigative Organization
MCSR	Men Can Stop Rape
MEDCOM	Medical Command
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
MOS	Military Occupational Specialty
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MPO	Military Protective Order
MSA	Military Service Academy
MSG	Master Sergeant
MTF	Military Treatment Facility
MTT	Mobile Training Team
N1	Office for Manpower, Personnel, Training, and Education
N13	Navy Flag Officer
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
NCIS	Naval Criminal Investigative Service
NDAA	National Defense Authorization Act
NGB	National Guard Bureau
NJS	Naval Justice School
No.	Number
OASD	Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense
OCONUS	Outside the Continental United States
ODMEO	Office of Diversity Management and Equal Opportunity
OSD	Office of the Secretary of Defense
OTJAG	Office of the Judge Advocate General
OVC	Office for Victims of Crime, U.S. Department of Justice
P&R	Personnel and Readiness
PAT	Policy Assistance Team

PCAR	Pennsylvania Coalition Against Rape
PL	Public Law
PM	Program Manager
POC	Point of Contact
P.R.O.	Prevention, Response, and Outreach
PSA	Public Service Announcement
PTSD	Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder
RAINN	Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network
RFP	Request for Proposal
RSI	Requirements and Strategic Integration
SAAC	Sexual Assault Advisory Council
SAAM	Sexual Assault Awareness Month
SAFE	Sexual Assault Forensic Examination
SAIPT	Sexual Assault Integrated Policy Team
SAPR	Sexual Assault Prevention and Response
SAPRAC	Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Advisory Council
SAPRO	Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office
SARC	Sexual Assault Response Coordinator
SAVI	Sexual Assault Victim Intervention
SHARP	Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention
SME	Subject Matter Expert
SVP	Special Victims Prosecutor
SVU	Special Victims Unit
TDAC	Trial and Defense Advocacy Course
TJAGS	The Judge Advocate General's School
UCMJ	Uniform Code of Military Justice
USA	U.S. Army
USACID	U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Command
USACIL	U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Laboratory
USAF	U.S. Air Force
USAFA	U.S. Air Force Academy
USAMPS	U.S. Army Military Police School
USAREUR	U.S. Army Europe
USD	Under Secretary of Defense
USMC	U.S. Marine Corps
USN	U.S. Navy
UVA	Unit Victim Advocate
VA	Victim Advocate
VetWoW	Women Organizing Women
VWAP	Victim and Witness Assistance Program

WGRA

Workplace and Gender Relations Survey of Active Duty
Members

Prepared by Office of the Secretary 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 THE ARMY





**SECRETARY OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON**

21-01-11 P01:38 OUT

INFO MEMO

FOR: SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

FROM: John M. McHugh, Secretary of the Army

SUBJECT: Fiscal Year (FY) 2010 Sexual Assault Report

- The Army's Sexual Assault Report for FY10 is attached. The report is prepared in accordance with Section 577 of Public Law 108-375 and the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness memo dated 2 Aug 10, SUBJECT: Data Call for FY10 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 and related "I. A.M. Strong" campaign. FY10 was the second year for the "I. A.M. Strong" campaign which focuses on leaders maintaining a positive command climate where Soldiers do not tolerate behavior that, left unchecked, may lead to sexual assault.
 - The rate of reported cases of sexual assault in the Army decreased slightly in FY10, to 2.5 per 1000 Soldiers, compared to 2.6 per 1000 in FY09.
- The attached report contains seven required enclosures in the prescribed DoD format:
 - Enclosure 1: Army sexual assault unrestricted report data.
 - Enclosure 2: Army sexual assault restricted report data.
 - Enclosure 3: Support services for victims of sexual assault.
 - Enclosure 4: Combat area of interest (CAI) unrestricted report data.
 - Enclosure 5: CAI restricted report data.
 - Enclosure 6: Support services for victims of sexual assault in CAIs.
 - Enclosure 7: Sexual assault synopses report.

COORDINATION: None

Attachments: As stated

Prepared By: Ms. Carolyn Collins, 703-693-0764



Fiscal Year 2010

Annual Report

on

Sexual Assault

in the Army

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Part 1 - Fiscal Year (FY) 2010 Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program Review: Army

Executive Summary	1
1. Program Overview	2
2. Institutionalize Prevention Strategies in the Military Community	3
3. Increase Climate of Victim Confidence Associated with Reporting	10
4. Improve Sexual Assault Response	13
5. Improve System Accountability	19
6. Improve the Knowledge and Understanding of SAPR	20
7. Lessons Learned and Way Ahead	29

Part 2 - FY 2010 Sexual Assault Statistical Report Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military: Army

1. Analytic Discussion	33
2. Unrestricted Reporting	34
3. Restricted Reporting	37
4. Service Referrals for Victims of Sexual Assault	38

Enclosure 1: Army Sexual Assault Unrestricted Report Data

Enclosure 2: Army Sexual Assault Restricted Report Data

Enclosure 3: Support Services for Victims of Sexual Assault

Enclosure 4: Combat Area of Interest (CAI) Unrestricted Report Data

Enclosure 5: CAI Restricted Report Data

Enclosure 6: Support Services for Victims of Sexual Assault in CAIs

Enclosure 7: Sexual Assault Synopses Report

Enclosure 8: Glossary of Acronyms

Part 1 - Fiscal Year (FY) 2010 Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program Review: Army

Executive Summary

American Soldiers are a band of brothers and sisters, bound by common values, with duty and loyalty to each other that sets them apart from society. It is in this context that the Army considers the crime of sexual assault and the enabling offense of sexual harassment; and the duty of every Soldier to intervene and stop incidents before they occur. Soldiers who commit the crime of sexual assault not only betray their victims, they violate the sacred trust of the band of brothers and sisters who count on them. Soldiers who fail to intervene and protect one another from harassment or the risk of assault, have also forsaken their fellow comrades.

The Secretary of the Army and the Chief of Staff continue to provide personal leadership, support and guidance, as the Army is completing the second year of a comprehensive sexual assault prevention strategy. This multi-year strategy focuses on leaders establishing a positive command climate which encourages Soldiers to personally execute peer-to-peer intervention and not tolerate behavior that, left unchecked, may lead to sexual assault.

The Army's Sexual Harassment/Assault Prevention Strategy focuses on stopping assaults before they occur. Specific actions under the Prevention Strategy address secondary and tertiary prevention efforts directed at supporting victims, reducing the stigma of reporting and holding offenders accountable for their actions.

Inasmuch as behavior such as sexual harassment sets the foundation for sexual violence and a potential continuum for sexual assault, part of the Army's prevention strategy includes an initiative that combines the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program with the Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) and response to military sexual harassment. The result is an overarching program called Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention, or SHARP.

The Army's goal is to eliminate sexual assault and harassment by creating a climate where sexual misconduct is recognized and addressed in a way that respects the dignity of every member of the esteemed band of brothers and sisters.

The cornerstone of the Army's prevention strategy is the "I. A.M. Strong" Sexual Harassment/Assault Prevention Campaign where the letters *I. A. M.* stand for Intervene – Act – Motivate. The "I. A.M. Strong" messaging features Soldiers as influential role models; provides peer-to-peer messages and outlines the Army's intent for all team members to personally take action to set a respectful standard of conduct and protect their fellow community members.

While increasing emphasis to prevent sexual assaults before they occur, the Army continues to emphasize victim services and response capabilities, to include enhancements to investigation and prosecution resources.

This annual report complies with content and formatting requirements in the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness (USD P&R) memorandum dated

August 2, 2010 (SUBJECT: Data Call for the FY2010 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 the Army's Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program initiatives, accomplishments, challenges for FY10, and plans for FY11.
- Part 2 (Statistical Report) contains data and analysis of the Unrestricted and Restricted Reports of sexual assault which were reported during FY10 as well as a brief profile (Synopsis Report) of sexual assault cases investigated by the U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Command (CID).

This report contains input from Army Commands, Army Service Component Commands, and Direct Reporting Units. The reporting elements cited continued program improvements, effective training, integrated response capabilities, and an increased emphasis on prevention measures in alignment with the Army's prevention strategy.

1. Program Overview

1.1. Please provide a general overview of your Service's SAPR program. This overview should include such information as:

- **Authorizing Service regulations and/or instructions and dates of publication**
- **General organizational structure of your Service SAPR program and personnel (e.g. Installation Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC) and 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 environments**
- **Other personnel involved and their roles in your Service's SAPR Program**
- **Other (Please explain)**

Chapter 8, and Appendices F-K, of Army Regulation (AR) 600-20 (Army Command Policy) formalizes the Army's SAPR Program. The Assistant Secretary of the Army for Manpower and Reserve Affairs has oversight of the Army's SAPR Program, while the Deputy Chief of Staff, G-1 (through the Army SHARP Office) is responsible for program implementation and assessment.

As the SAPR program is a command responsibility, commanders are required to: foster a command climate of prevention to eliminate 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:

- Installation commanders and deployed senior mission commanders (or their representatives) have overall responsibility for the SAPR program implementation

and 24/7 execution. As a critical element of their program execution, these leaders conduct required monthly Sexual Assault Review Boards (SARB). The SARB provides executive oversight, procedural guidance and feedback concerning local implementation of the SAPR Program and case management.

- The Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management (ACSIM) is responsible for the implementation of an Army-wide Victim Advocacy Program led by Sexual Assault Response Coordinators (SARCs) and supported by a cadre of professional Installation Victim Advocates (IVA). These SARCs and IVAs are available 24 hours a day/7 days a week to interact directly with victims of sexual assault and other installation response agencies (medical, legal, law enforcement, investigative, and chaplain).
- Command SAPR Program Managers, Deployable Sexual Assault Response Coordinators (DSARCs) and Unit Victim Advocates (UVA) are Soldiers (or civilians assigned to military units) who receive specialized training and assist their commanders in executing their SAPR programs and coordinating sexual assault response efforts (legal, law enforcement, chaplaincy, and medical).
 - DSARCs and UVAs provide/support advocacy services in deployed environments and for geographically dispersed units in CONUS and OCONUS not serviced by an installation. They also augment advocacy services in a garrison environment, as needed.
 - Army policy requires each brigade level unit and higher echelon to have one trained DSARC. UVAs are Soldiers (or civilians assigned to military units) trained to provide victim advocacy as a collateral duty. Army policy requires two UVAs for each battalion sized unit. (Some units may require more than two due to geographical dispersion).
- All levels of Army institutional Professional Military Education (PME), from initial entry to senior service college, use a comprehensive set of training support packages to conduct required training. Annual unit level sexual assault awareness and pre- and post-deployment SAPR training is also mandatory per AR 350-1 (Army Training and Leader Development).

2. Institutionalize Prevention Strategies in the Military Community

2.1. Under the Department’s adopted “The Spectrum of Prevention,” and its 6 components, describe the policies, procedures, and initiatives implemented or advanced during FY10 to prevent sexual assault

2.1.1. Identify efforts by your Service to promote prevention-related policy

The most significant program initiative of FY10 was the continued roll-out of the Army’s Sexual Harassment/Assault Prevention Strategy and Campaign, which is in line with the Secretary of the Army and the Chief of Staff, Army intent to eliminate sexual assault from the Army.

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.

2.1.2. Identify the ways your Service is changing organizational prevention-based practices

The Army’s Sexual Harassment/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 Soldier and leaders, as well as periodic assessment, revision, improvement and refinement:

- I. The Secretary introduced the “I. A.M. Strong” Sexual Harassment/Assault Prevention Campaign at the initial Sexual Assault Prevention Summit in September 2008. The Summit served as a platform to launch Phase I (Committed Army Leadership) by providing training on best practices and allowing command’s the opportunity to develop prevention plans to support the Army strategy.
- II. 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 Sexual Harassment/Assault Prevention Summit (April 2009) during which the Secretary, the Chief of Staff, and Sergeant Major of the Army addressed the attendees which included over 100 Sergeants Major and 50 General Officers. The Army held its third annual Summit in April 2010 with over 650 attendees, including brigade and battalion leaders and Army SHARP Program Managers.
- III. 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.
- IV. 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; thus eliminating the crime of sexual assault.

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 unreported crimes. We expect therefore that this increase in cases will require more sexual assault responder support, specifically; victim advocates, healthcare personnel, investigators, and prosecutors.

2.1.3. Describe the methods used to foster prevention-related coalitions and networks (i.e., Name prevention subject matter experts consulted and involved at the Service level)

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. He consults nationally with law enforcement, prosecutors, judges and the U.S. military.
- 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. As a subject matter expert, she has worked extensively on the development of the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response programs in the military.
- David Lee and Robert Coombs of the California Coalition against Sexual Assault (CALCASA) where they manage “Prevention Connection”, the online community to advance primary prevention of sexual assault and domestic violence.
- Alan Berkowitz, an independent consultant who helps colleges, universities, and communities design programs that address health and social justice issues. He frequently consults for institutions of higher education, the Federal government, public health agencies, and military academies.
- Christian Murphy and Gail Stern founded Catharsis Productions in 2000. Their program, “Sex Signals”, incorporates humor and audience participation to foster greater understanding about the nature and impact of interpersonal violence.
- Jackson Katz is the creator of Mentors in Violence Prevention (MVP). MVP is a gender violence prevention approach focused on an innovative "bystander" model that empowers individuals to take an active role in promoting a positive climate.

Additionally, several Army commands, including US Army Forces Command (FORSCOM) and US Army, Europe (USAREUR) have tapped into other nationally recognized resources in order to locally augment their support of the Army’s prevention campaign and strategy. Some of these include:

- Can I Kiss You? Created by Mike Domintz, *Can I Kiss You?* is an interactive, skills-based presentation addressing dating, consent, respect, bystander intervention, and sexual assault.
- One in Four. One in Four 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.

2.1.4. List the prevention education and training initiatives and programs your Service offers for responders, particularly those that impart individual skills associated with bystander intervention or appropriate risk reduction that does not blame victims

The following initiatives were conducted during FY10 in support of the Army's Sexual Assault Prevention Strategy and the "I. A.M. Strong" Campaign:

- The Army held its 3rd Annual Sexual Harassment/Assault Prevention Summit in Arlington, Virginia from 29 Mar - 1 Apr 2010. The primary target audience was Brigade and Battalion Leaders (Commanders, CSM/1SG) and their SAPR/SHARP Program proponents. Additionally, the more than 600 attendees included national subject matter experts, representatives from OSD, other Services, Federal Agencies and the White House.
- Three Sexual Assault Prevention Training videos debuted at the 2010 Summit. The videos complement annual, pre- and post-deployment training by promoting "I. A.M. Strong" prevention initiatives.
 - The first DVD is a 32-minute Soldier training video which depicts real-life situations that Soldiers may face in garrison and deployed. This DVD, designated to become part of annual mandatory unit training, helps to educate Soldiers about warning signs associated with sexual harassment and sexual assault.
 - The second DVD, also designated to be part of annual mandatory training, is a 12-minute video to help leaders properly train Soldiers on the subject of sexual harassment and sexual assault prevention.
 - The third DVD, titled *Amateur Night*, highlights sexual harassment situations, demonstrates how they can escalate to a sexual assault, and provides examples of how Soldiers can intervene to stop sexual harassment. This video complements installation inprocessing well as unit refresher training.
- The Army contracted to continue the "Sex Signals" training tour in FY10. This 90-minute, live, two-person, audience interactive program includes skits dealing with dating, rape, consent and other associated topics such as body language, alcohol use and intervention. Created by Catharsis Productions, "Sex Signals" uses innovative methods to educate audiences (mainly 18-24 year olds) on social issues. During FY10, the Army contracted for more than 450 presentations of "Sex Signals" (approximately 100,000 audience members) Army-wide, including Iraq, Korea and Europe. Feedback from Soldiers and leaders cites "Sex Signals" as very effective training.
- In order to establish the proper focus on prevention early in each Soldier's tour in the Army, TRADOC continues to allocate several different times for new recruits to receive sexual assault training. Specifically, new Soldiers receive training during reception, during the first week of basic training, prior to their first overnight pass, and upon entering advanced individual training.

2.1.5. Identify your Service's efforts to promote community education in the area of prevention (i.e., Communications, social marketing, and media initiatives)

Community outreach and education is a key component of the Army sexual assault prevention strategy and "I. A.M. Strong" campaign. In FY10, efforts to promote, communicate and market the Army's prevention campaign, encourage open community discussion and reduce the stigma of reporting include the following:

- A continuing partnership between the Army SHARP Program and the Better Opportunities for Single Soldiers (BOSS) Program has proven to be a very effective way to spread the sexual assault prevention and "I. A.M. Strong" messaging. BOSS Soldiers immediately connect with community members and other Soldiers to reinforce the peer-to-peer accountability and bystander intervention.
- The Army SHARP Office sponsored and presented the "I. A.M. Strong" Tour featuring the popular singer Leigh Jones. The tour performed from Jan - Mar 10 at 24 venues around the Army (in CONUS and Europe) providing uplifting entertainment while emphasizing the "I. A.M. Strong" message of sexual harassment and sexual assault prevention. The tour distributed music DVDs featuring "I. A.M. Strong" songs and included performances by hip-hop band Animate Objects, select comedians, and Soldiers.
- For the second year in a row, the Army SHARP Program co-sponsored the U.S. Army Concert Tour, a summer concert series that brings top name artists to Soldiers, their Families and people from the surrounding community. Local BOSS Soldiers manned "I. A.M. Strong" booths and passed out sexual assault prevention literature to over 50,000 attendees at six concerts.
- The Army SHARP Program continued its sponsorship of the U.S. Army Soldier Show. The Soldier Show is a high-energy ensemble production, offering a wide range of popular music and stage spectacle to Soldiers and Families on Army Garrisons worldwide. Three motivational "I. A.M. Strong" commercials appeared during each performance, featuring songs written and performed by Soldier/rap artist SGT Daniel "Danny Bee" Bullock.
 - More than 66,000 people at 41 installations attended the 75 performances during FY10.
 - BOSS Soldiers and Soldier Show personnel distributed approximately 61,000 pieces of SHARP literature and educational items.
- The Army SHARP Program Office also developed new promotional materials to support a pilot program in USAREUR, offering restricted reported to eligible adult civilians and family members.

2.1.6. Describe the ways that your Service is strengthening Service member knowledge and skills (i.e., Bystander intervention)

All of the entries described in this section (2.1) support the Army's efforts to implement its comprehensive strategy and the "I. A.M. Strong" campaign in order to strengthen leaders' and Soldier's knowledge and skills to prevent sexual assault. The Army's strategy and campaign moves focus of prevention to the left by targeting not just sexual assault, but behavior such as sexual harassment and sexual innuendo, which left unchecked can lead to sexual assault. Motivated Soldiers are volunteering to actively participate in command and community prevention events.

2.1.7. Other (Please explain)

Several other initiatives (noted in Section 2.3 below) that were under development in FY10 are scheduled for full implementation in FY11. These include the Army-wide implementation of the SHARP Program, an overhaul of institutional and unit training, and the development of an 80-hour SHARP training curriculum with an introductory senior leader training module.

2.2. List all studies of sexual assault prevalence and/or prevention programming effectiveness supported or performed by your Service

The U.S. Army Research Institute for the Behavioral and Social Sciences (ARI) published two technical reports in July 2010 as part of a recurring Human Relations Study. Section 5.4 discusses results and findings from these reports, as they relate to sexual assault prevalence and prevention.

2.3. Describe any plans in place for Service actions in FY11 related to the prevention of sexual assault

The Army will continue to implement several training initiatives in FY11 to facilitate Army-wide implementation of the SHARP Program.

- SHARP Mobile Training Teams (MTT). The SHARP Program Office will conduct MTTs for command selected SARC/SHARP personnel throughout FY11. As many as 24 MTTs will conduct the 80-hour classes around the Army (including the Army National Guard and Army Reserve) in order to train more than 24,000 unit SARC/SHARP personnel by FY12.
 - In support of the Secretary's directive to implement the SHARP program Army-wide, the Army developed an 80-hour prevention training curriculum which integrates prevention and response to military/civilian sexual harassment and assault, and the "I. A.M. Strong" Campaign.
 - This comprehensive SHARP training is for command selected SARC/SHARP personnel from Army Command down to company level. The SHARP Office partnered with III Corps and Fort Hood to pilot the training in July 2010 and began executing training across the Army in September 2010.
- Professional Military Education (PME) and Civilian Education System (CES). In coordination with TRADOC and Cadet Command, the Army SHARP Office will

revise all SHARP PME/CES training in order to upgrade and integrate previous Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) and Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) programs of instruction.

- The Army will fully implement the Initial Entry Training (IET) revisions which were pilot tested in FY10. The revised training introduces the Army's newly developed "Sex Rules" messaging targeted for new recruits (Sex Rules - Follow Them) and includes a pocket guide with scenarios for Drill Sergeants (Sex Rules - Teach Them) to use during IET.
 - To educate new Soldiers in an attention-getting and intriguing manner, the Army SHARP Office developed a set of ten "Sex Rules" which break down the multiple elements of sexual harassment and sexual assault and defines them in simple, relatable terms.
 - By linking each Sex Rule to an Army Value, they help establish the social behavior expected of all Soldiers. The revised curriculum challenges Soldiers to "Know the Rules. Live the Values."
- In coordination with Cadet Command, new Basic Officer Leader Course (BOLC) A training will be implemented in ROTC after an initial pilot test is conducted and assessed. The new training incorporates "Sex Rules" messaging, an ROTC Cadre SHARP Guide, critical decision making, and uses on-line products developed by nformed.net.
- Revisions to the Officer Basic Course (BOLC B) will include the addition of the live, two-person, audience interactive "Sex Signals". The SHARP Program Office is working with TRADOC and Catharsis Productions to coordinate necessary contract and scheduling details.
- Training revisions also include changes to the Drill Sergeant and Recruiter Training Support Packages (TSP), as well as the Unit Refresher TSPs for mandatory annual training, pre-deployment training and post-deployment training.
- Victory University, Junior ROTC and the United States Military Academy (USMA) will also add new training in FY11.
- The Army will also incorporate a sexual assault and sexual harassment self-study requirement into mandatory annual training in FY11. "Team Bound" is an interactive, multiple scenario video in which Soldiers, in a self-study mode, become the lead character and must make choices in realistic situations dealing with sexual harassment and sexual assault.

The Army is finalizing development of the GTSY.com social network, intended to engage in conversations about prevention and intervention. GTSY.com will use internal Army social networks to:

- Host forums where users can discuss issues – such as sexual harassment/assault response and prevention – in more depth, encouraging reporting activities by reducing the stigma of these issues.

- Showcase videos that focus on reaching potential interveners, in an engaging manner, to encourage action.
 - Each video has a complementary poll that asks questions related to the video. The polls tally and display the results in real time – helping to establish and validate perceptions of social norms.
 - Each video appears several times throughout the year to measure changing social norms.

The National Guard will conduct its first Sexual Assault Prevention Leadership Summit in FY11, designed to help officers and enlisted leadership further develop their state's prevention programs.

3. Increase Climate of Victim Confidence Associated with Reporting

3.1. Provide major steps taken to publicize reporting options (Restricted and Unrestricted) and/or encourage the reporting of sexual assault by Service members (i.e., Local command initiatives that demonstrate the commanders role in creating a climate of confidence)

The Army's comprehensive sexual assault prevention and response training emphasizes the restricted and unrestricted reporting options and encourages reporting by all Soldiers. Training is required for all new Soldiers in Initial Entry Training and at each level of PME for officers and NCOs. Reporting is a key topic in all training, including mandatory annual unit training and pre- and post-deployment training. Additionally, sexual assault prevention and response, to include reporting, is presented during newcomer orientations at each Army installation.

One significant reporting initiative occurred in U.S. Army Europe (USAREUR) during FY10. At the request of the USAREUR Commanding General, the Army G-1 facilitated DoD approval of a pilot program which extended restricted reporting to eligible adult civilians in USAREUR. Serving as a pilot for the potential expansion of services within DoD, this Army initiative helped demonstrate respect for the well-being of all Civilians and Family members. The pilot, which began on 1 Mar 10, will run through Feb 11.

Local commands, program leads, and Soldiers throughout the Army have also taken the initiative to encourage reporting and ensure community members are aware of sexual assault reporting options, including:

- Re-emphasizing sexual assault reporting options, verbally and with additional handouts, at local (over 450) presentations of "Sex Signals".
- Adding sexual assault after-hour numbers to ACS brochures, magnets, posters, and announcements. (During FY10, ACSIM/IMCOM spot checked these hotline numbers on a quarterly basis).
- Posting sexual assault prevention and response information on LED boards at entrances to installations.
- Placing posters, banners and brochures throughout installations, which include

points of contact and reporting options.

- Placing articles in local newspapers and public service announcements on local radio stations to encourage reporting.
- Using HQDA provided marketing materials for the “I. A.M. Strong” Campaign to publicize within units.
- Issuing pocket cards with phone numbers and restricted/unrestricted policy.
- Providing information on Army and installation websites.

3.2. Discuss Unrestricted and Restricted Reporting process challenges encountered, as well as the solutions your Service developed and implemented during FY10 within the context of:

3.2.1. Joint environments

Challenges in Joint environments primarily exist among deployed units as detailed in Section 3.2.2, below.

3.2.2. Combat Areas of Interest

The primary Combat Areas of Interest (CAI) are Iraq and Afghanistan, where Army command elements are predominantly responsible for executing sexual assault prevention and response services, including conducting criminal investigations and courts-martial.

Army SAPR/SHARP Program elements assigned to USF-I and ISAF align their sexual assault reporting procedures with CENTCOM Regulation 600-16, DoD Directive 6495.01, DoD Instruction 6495.02, as well as AR 600-20.

The challenges in a combat zone differ from those in a garrison environment. Maintaining confidentiality of the restricted option is difficult not simply because of privacy of information, it also is difficult because command teams function as the support network for deployed victims.

The reporting challenges faced by these deployed units also relate to the geographical dispersion and remoteness of many units, which necessitates creative and adaptive measures to ensure reporting resources are readily available. Training and retaining sufficient numbers of Deployable SARCs (DSARCs) and UVAs is essential, as are monthly Sexual Assault Review Boards (SARBs) and command/staff updates which help ensure SAPR/SHARP Program management continuity.

3.2.3. Tracking victim services

The Army’s Sexual Assault Database Management System (SADMS) serves as the primary database used to track victim services. SARCs and DSARCs populate SADMS with input from via an interim reporting solution. Per victims’ requests, the losing unit SARC transfers advocacy/case data to the gaining unit SARC. SADMS also includes data input from healthcare, legal and law enforcement sources.

Facilitating a warm-handoff of re-deploying victims, and those moving between

installations, remains challenging. Deployed commands, Installation SARCs, and Reserve Component program managers remain vigilant to mitigate this challenge through monthly Sexual Assault Review Boards (SARBs) while the Army G-1 SHARP Program Office tracks cases and follows up on a monthly basis with Installations and Command Program Managers to reconcile cases and victim services.

Additional challenges exist with tracking victim services when Soldiers elect to seek assistance at off-post agencies. To enhance coordination with off-post agencies installations have successfully implemented MOUs/MOAs with local agencies, including rape crisis center, local hospitals and law enforcement, and facilitated cross-training.

3.2.4. Restricted Reporting in any environment

Despite extensive training, and feedback that training is effective, some Soldiers still do not fully understand the Restricted Reporting option. Specifically, some Soldiers are not clear whether Restricted Reporting can be retained if the assault is disclosed to a third party (spouse/family member/friend), or if the commander finds out about the sexual assault through another source. Army policy and training addresses these issues, as well as the requirement for law enforcement and the chain of command to respect a victim's choice not to participate with a criminal investigation.

The Army is currently revising all PME training as well as unit refresher training and pre/post-deployment training. These revisions include continued emphasis on restricted reporting.

3.2.5. Other (Please explain)

Challenges continue regarding restricted reporting for Army National Guard (ARNG) Soldiers who are on active duty and return to state status. In an effort to clarify these reporting options for ARNG Soldiers, and to encourage communication between Army Installation SARCs and State SARCs, the National Guard hosted six training conference calls during FY10 for more than 77 Army Installation SARCs.

3.3. Describe efforts, polices, and/or programmatic changes taken to improve Service member confidence and/or victim participation in the investigative and military justice processes

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 with the following actions to improve confidence in the Army's investigation and prosecution capabilities:

- Hired 12 Highly Qualified Experts to advise leadership, and to support the coordination and improve/increase training of sexual assault investigators, prosecutors and defense counsel.
- Hired 26 special investigators and added 14 special victim prosecutors at major Army installations to focus nearly exclusively on sexual assault cases, similar to civilian Special Victims Units.

- Hired 33 additional examiners at the U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Laboratory (USACIL) who, despite increased sexual assault workload, have been instrumental in meeting the congressionally mandated DNA turnaround time of 60 days.

3.4. List initiatives and programs implemented to reduce the stigma associated with reporting sexual assault

As previously noted, the most significant program initiative to reduce the stigma of reporting sexual assault, was the continued roll-out of the Army’s Sexual Harassment/Assault Prevention Strategy and “I. A.M. Strong” Prevention Campaign.

In alignment with the Army’s primary prevention focus (stopping offenders and assaults) “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. During FY10, this Army-wide campaign included more than 450 presentations of “Sex Signals” and partnered with the BOSS program to raise awareness at multiple venues, including the Army Soldier Show, the Army Concert Series, and the “I. A.M. Strong” concert tour.

Additional initiatives include all the items cited in Section 3.1 above, and most notably the restricted reporting pilot program in USAREUR for adult civilians which helps demonstrate the Army’s respect for the well-being of all its civilians and Family members.

Another innovative initiative developed by the U.S. Army Military Police School (USAMPS) is a new sexual assault victim interview technique called “Forensic Trauma Experiential Interview”. This interview technique has transformed investigators and prosecutors ability to obtain more evidence of a crime while reducing stigma, trauma and victim blaming. This new interview technique drastically reduces victim recantations, increases victim cooperation and prosecution efforts.

4. Improve Sexual Assault Response

4.1. Describe the policies, procedures, and initiatives implemented or advanced during FY10 to respond to, or improve the response to, allegations of sexual assault

The Army’s effective sexual assault response capabilities are the result of an integrated coalition of command, advocacy, law enforcement, investigative, medical, legal, and chaplain resources. Chapter 8, AR 600-20 documents the Army’s SAPR policy and its integrated partnerships necessary to provide a coordinated response to victims of sexual assault. The Army is combining sexual harassment and sexual assault prevention and response in order to ensure Soldiers seeking assistance for incidents of sexual violence understand the difference between harassment and assault, and the options for reporting and support services in each area.

Collaboration among all response groups, including combined training and awareness events, has resulted in increased teamwork and cohesion. For example, the implementation of special investigators and special prosecutors at the larger Army installations has increased those response capabilities and demonstrated the Army’s

commitment to improving response to and care for sexual assault victims. Additionally, the European Regional Medical Command (ERMC) conducted a pilot in FY10 to expand medical services on nights and weekends to provide patients an alternative to host nation facilities.

Additionally, Army installations and organizations continue to partner with local civilian agencies to ensure every victim of sexual assault receives the best possible response services. During FY10, three-fourths of Army installations reported having Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) or Memoranda of Agreement (MOAs) with civilian agencies serving sexual assault victims, to include rape crisis centers, hospitals and law enforcement. The majority of installations that do not have an MOU/MOA with the civilian community are OCONUS installations which, by regulation, can not engage in MOUs/MOAs with host nation facilities. Other CONUS installations are in the process of developing MOUs/MOAs, as required.

4.2. List the number of new SARCs (include Deployable) and VAs (include Deployable) trained; the types of training received, which must include refresher training; and if the training was received prior to deployment

4.2.1. SARCS (include Deployable)

4.2.1.1. List the number of new personnel trained

The Army's Installation Management Command (IMCOM) trained 55 newly hired/appointed Installation SARCs, 3748 UVAs and 266 DSARCs in FY10.

IMCOM also dispatched a SAPR Program Mobile Training Team (MTT) for geographically dispersed locations. During FY10, the MTT facilitated two trainings for 212 newly appointed UVAs/DSARCs in the ARNG/Army Reserve.

Additionally, the Army's new SHARP MTT trained 176 personnel by the end of FY10 using the newly developed 80-hour curriculum.

4.2.1.2. Provide the types of training received (i.e., initial, refresher)

The majority of SARCs/DSARCs received the initial training which in either 8 hour (quarterly) or 40 hour (annual) format using the Army's approved Training Support Packages (TSPs). Existing SARCs/DSARCs receive annual continuing education training (32 hours/per year).

Beginning in the 4th Quarter FY10, all SHARP personnel will attend the initial 80-hour SHARP training and 16-hour refresher training (under development).

4.2.1.3. Indicate if training occurred prior to deployment

All reported training occurred prior to deployment. Approximately one-third of these DSARCs deployed.

4.2.2. VAs (include Deployable)

The Army trained 3,748 UVAs during FY10.

4.2.2.1. List the number of new personnel trained

2,534 new UVAs received training in garrison during FY10.

4.2.2.2. Provide the types of training received

New UVAs received the initial training, offered in either 8 hour (quarterly) or 40 hour (annual) format using the Army's approved TSPs. Existing UVAs receive annual continuing education training (32 hours/per year).

Beginning in the 4th Quarter FY10, all SHARP personnel will attend the initial 80-hour SHARP training and 16-hour refresher training (under development).

4.2.2.3. Indicate if training occurred prior to deployment

Training for UVAs occurred prior to deployment. Approximately one-third of these UVAs deployed.

4.3. List the number of personnel who received sexual assault training:

4.3.1. Commanders (i.e., Pre-command, Flag and General Officer)

During FY10, the Army School of Command Preparation (Pre-Command Course) trained 197 Brigade Commanders, 542 Battalion Commanders and 195 Command Sergeants Major. Additionally, the Army Reserve reported training 400 Brigade and Battalion Commanders.

4.3.2. Criminal investigators

During FY10, all CID agents who investigate, or supervise agents who investigate, sexual assault allegations received training developed and fielded by the United States Army Military Police School (USAMPS). Additionally, USAMPS conducted Special Victims Unit (SVU) training in conjunction with their attendance at the California Coalition Against Sexual Assault (CALCASA) National Sexual Assault Conference. USAMPS presented a daylong training seminar to CID SVU agents and supervisors highlighting new research and newly developed investigative techniques.

4.3.3. Law enforcement

In FY10, USAMPS also provided specialized law enforcement sexual assault training to 2,985 military law enforcement investigators and first responders in several professional development courses including all CID Special Agent and MP Investigation courses. USAMPS also conducts training for Marine CID, Air Force Office of Special Investigations, and Naval Criminal Investigative Services.

4.3.4. Medical personnel

All healthcare personnel that train at the Army Medical Center and School receive initial/basic training for sexual assault response. Sexual Assault Clinical Providers (SACP) and Sexual Assault Care Coordinators (SACC) conduct follow-on and refresher healthcare/response training for healthcare personnel at their assigned Military Treatment Facility (MTF).

All Army medical units implement annual training requirements and continue to improve upon refresher responder training. The Annual Sexual Assault Medical Management (SAMM) Conference assists the SACP and SACC with the development of their local mandatory training requirements. The overall conference participation included 105 Army, Air Force, Navy, Veterans Administration, National Guard, and

Department of the Army Civilian healthcare providers.

During FY10, 23 Physicians, Physician Assistants, Advance Practice Nurses and Registered Nurses attended the sexual assault medical forensic examiner 40 hour didactic track. Also, 27 healthcare providers in ERMC completed training conducted by a MEDCOM mobile training team consisting of a SANE SME, a nationally known SME in forensic examinations, and a CID Highly Qualified Expert (HQE).

4.3.5. Judge Advocates

The Judge Advocate General's School and Legal Center (TJAGLCS) provides first responder training to Army Judge Advocates. In FY10, TJAGLCS provided first responder training to 565 Army Judge Advocates in the Judge Advocate Basic Course, the Judge Advocate Graduate Course (Advanced Course) and two other courses. All field offices conduct annual JAG refresher training using standardized training posted to the internal JAG network.

During FY10, the Army expanded Judge Advocate sexual assault training under the Trial Counsel Assistance Program (TCAP). This expanded training included:

- Outreach Programs (21). Two and one-half day training events where an HQE and TCAP Training Officer conduct training at various military installations, focusing on basic military justice and new developments, sexual assault and special victim prosecutions, advocacy training and case review.
- Regional Conferences (5). TCAP's regional conferences are sexual assault and special victim prosecution focused and conducted by two TCAP Training Officers, all three of TCAP's HQEs, and varied civilian and military experts in the field of sexual assault and special victim prosecutions.
- Military Institute(s) on the Prosecution of Sexual Violence (MIPSV) Programs (2). The MIPSV is an Army led training event, to provide Trial Counsel of all experience levels with an offender focused approach to prosecuting sexual assault cases.
- National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC) Conference (2). The NCMEC conference specializes on training law enforcement personnel and prosecutors in the prevention, investigation, prosecution, and treatment of cases involving missing and exploited children. The training focuses specifically on child pornography and child sexual assault/abuse allegations in child cases.
- Sexual Assault Trial Advocacy Course (SATAC). A two-week trial advocacy course focusing on the fundamentals of trial advocacy in the context of litigating special victim cases. The course includes numerous advocacy exercises, culminating in a full-day trial for each participant. The course is a follow on to The Judge Advocate General's Legal Center and School's Criminal Law Advocacy Course.
- Sexual Assault Expert Symposium. Introduces the scientific disciplines encountered while litigating special victim cases, led by leading experts in their fields. The experts include: Forensic Pathologist; Forensic Psychologist; Forensic Psychiatrist; Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner; Forensic Toxicologist.

- Advanced Advocacy (Karton) Courses (4). The Advanced Advocacy course explores challenges for trial counsel when dealing with courtroom dynamics and focuses on improving the attendee's ability to more effectively present their cases to military court members (and Military Judges in judge alone cases). This course occurred four times in FY10.
- USACIL Courses (2). This course focuses on the capabilities of the varied disciplines within the United States Army Criminal Investigation Laboratory (USACIL), to include but not limited to DNA Processing, Serology, Trace Evidenced, Tool Marks, Handwriting, and Ballistics,
- Informal training. In addition to the above formal training opportunities available in the area of sexual assault and special victim prosecutions, each Special Victim Prosecutor conducts local training, ranging from formal, pre-scheduled classes to ongoing training that occurs between a seasoned litigator and a young counsel preparing to prosecute a case.

4.3.6. Chaplains

All first-term Active Component, Army National Guard, and Army Reserve Chaplains receive initial training at the Chaplain Basic Officer Leader Course (BOLC), which includes: reporting classifications and reporting requirements; ministry response and spiritual support to sexual assault victims; dynamics of sexual assault; installation and unit victim advocacy services and referral resources. All supervisory Chaplains receive training at the Chaplain Captain Career Course to provide supervision of pastoral response and spiritual support to sexual assault victims.

Installation and unit Family Life Chaplains provide training to Unit Ministry Teams composed of Chaplains and Chaplain Assistants. This annual training includes: pastoral response to victims of sexual assault; collaborative relationships with unit and installation treatment facilities and Sexual Assault Response Coordinators.

The Chaplain School updated training in FY10 to align with the Army's Sexual Harassment/Assault Prevention Campaign.

4.4. Describe efforts to provide trained personnel, supplies, and transportation to deployed units to provide appropriate and timely response to reported cases of sexual assault

As noted in Sections 4.1-4.3 above, the Army ensures units deploy with trained sexual assault response personnel. Deployed SAPR/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 Army Central Command Surgeon reported caring for thirty sexual assault patients during FY10. The staff designated to care for these patients consist of three Sexual Assault Clinical Providers (SACP), one Sexual Assault Care Coordinator (SACC) and three Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANE).

4.4.1. Provide information regarding any existing gaps in supply inventory results, as well as the shortage of supplies, trained personnel, and transportation resources to support deployed units in responding to cases of sexual assault

There were no reported gaps in supplies, personnel or transportation resources.

4.4.2. List the number of victims, if any, whose care was hindered due to lack of available Sexual Assault Forensic Examination (SAFE) kits or other needed supplies, and describe how this information is collected

Reports from installation SARCs and the Army Medical Command cited no instance in which a lack of SAFE kits or other medical supplies hindered the ability of Army healthcare personnel to provide care to sexual assault victims. One hundred percent of the MTFs provide testing and treatment for sexually transmitted infections and diseases, including HIV, and testing for pregnancy.

4.4.3. For any lack of available SAFE kit cases reported in 4.4.2., describe the measures your Service took to remedy the situation at those locations

N/A

4.4.4. List the number of victims, if any, whose care was hindered due to the lack of timely access to appropriate laboratory testing resources and describe the measures your Service took to remedy the situation

The USACIL processes SAFE kits for evidence for all U.S. military forces, including units deployed to the CENTCOM AOR. There were no reports of sexual assault cases during FY10 in which processing issues at USACIL hindered an investigation.

4.5. Other (Please explain)

In addition to the Army's primary initiative to develop an integrated SHARP Program which increases Soldiers' access to unit level sexual harassment and sexual assault response resources, other proponents have their own initiatives, including:

USAMPS continues development of a two-week Special Victims Unit (SVU) training course enhancing victim impact, alcohol facilitated sexual assaults, trauma and memory, and male on male sexual assaults. This includes a completely new investigation process pertaining to the collection of forensic physiological evidence.

OTJAG sent 57 Victim/Witness Liaison personnel for training with the National Center for Victims of Crime. This training included workshops concerning victim impact, communicating with victims, and working with victims of sexual assault.

In coordination with MEDCOM and the European Regional Medical Command (ERMC), USAREUR initiated a pilot program to extend medical care and Sexual Assault Forensic Exams (SAFE) to victims and perpetrators of alleged sexual assault to 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Under this new initiative, the Military Treatment Facility (MTF) closest to the patient provides the SAFE exams and/or care using a medical team consisting of one forensic examiner and one female medic. The model of response in this pilot provides access to the SAFE exam via MTF rather than a host nation facility, thus safeguarding the restricted reporting option.

5. Improve System Accountability

5.1. Provide a description of how your Service executes its oversight of the SAPR program. Please include a synopsis of the formal processes, participants, etc. that support oversight of the program

The Assistant Secretary of the Army for Manpower and Reserve Affairs (ASA M&RA) has direct oversight of the Army's SHARP Program, while the Deputy Chief of Staff, G-1 is responsible for program implementation and assessment. The day-to-day operation of the Army SHARP Program is the responsibility of the Army SHARP Office which reports to the Director of Human Resources Policy in the Office of the Army G-1.

Since establishing a special sexual assault task force in 2004, the Secretary and the Chief of Staff have continuously taken a personal interest in the implementation and improvement of the Army's SAPR Program. In 2008, the Chief of Staff directed the Army establish a General Officer Steering Committee (GOSC). The SHARP Program GOSC, and a supporting Council of Colonels, provides strategic oversight of the Army SHARP Program and recommends management strategies, policies, plans, processes, and resources necessary to adequately prevent and respond to incidents of sexual assault within the Army.

The Army SHARP Office executes the Army SHARP Program through a network of Program Managers at the major unit level (Army Command through Division) who work with first response organizations and personnel as well as installation resources. Installations and deployed Commands (Brigade and higher) also exercise local SAPR Program oversight using Sexual Assault Review Boards (SARB) to review sexual assault cases, issues, and processes. In accordance with Chapter 8, AR 600-20, the senior mission commander, or designated representative, chairs the monthly SARBs.

Commands play a key role in implementing the SAPR Program throughout the Army. Commands are responsible for victim advocacy program management, training, and ensuring that each installation has a coordinated twenty-four hours a day/seven days a week victim advocacy response system in place. The Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC) works with the senior commander, and all unit commanders, to ensure that Unit Victim Advocates (UVAs), and Deployable SARCs (DSARCs) receive training prior to providing services to victims and prior to deployment.

As of Jul 10, the Army began implementing new Command SARC/SHARP Specialists with responsibilities in alignment with the Sexual Harassment/Assault Prevention Campaign.

5.2. Describe the oversight activities that have taken place during FY10 with the methods or approaches you use to perform oversight, including but not limited to the documentation and outcomes of:

5.2.1. Program management reviews

AR 600-20 charges commanders and SAPR/SHARP Program proponents at all levels with oversight of program implementation. Organizations reported conducting reviews/inspections/assessments during FY10. For example:

- USAREUR utilized its SAPR Program Task Force and the USAREUR IG inspections to provide system accountability of the program.
- Throughout FY10, the CID Inspector General (IG) completed evaluations of investigative services related to sexual assault investigations. General findings verified, with few exceptions, that CID conducted investigations of sexual assault in a thorough and timely manner, and met the investigative standards of the command.
- OTJAG conducts several reviews/evaluations annually, including: an evaluation of the Victim/Witness Liaison (VWL) Program; evaluations of the Trial Counsel Assistance Program (TCAP) training, the Victim/Witness Liaison (VWL) training, and training at the Judge Advocate General's Legal Center and School; and inspections of field legal offices pursuant to Article 6(a), UCMJ.
- The Army Medical Command conducted assessment of 46 Army Medical Treatment Facilities ranging in size from medical centers to health clinics and three deployed facilities in the FY10.
- IMCOM has incorporated SAPR Program requirements into the Army Community Service (ACS) Accreditation Standards. During FY10, IMCOM conducted ACS Accreditation visits at 36 installations (100% passed the SAPR standards).
- The ARNG SAPR Advisory Council meets at least two times each year to discuss program oversight information and regional issues faced by state personnel.

5.2.2. IG inspections of the program

The Department of the Army Inspector General (DAIG) conducts inspections at the direction of the Secretary of the Army. The Army SHARP Program Office works closely with the DAIG to help the inspection team prepare for inspections of the SHARP Program, to include identifying subject matter experts to augment the team. The Army Inspector General (DAIG) conducted a special inspection of the Army SHARP Program, completing its report in early FY10.

5.2.3. Other (Please explain)

Sexual Assault Review Boards (SARB) continue to serve as the primary forum to share best practices, identify lessons learned and locally assess program implementation. Installations and brigade level and higher deployed units conduct monthly SARBs. These forums allowed commanders and first responders to review cases and refine/improve program practices and procedures.

During FY10, Army installations reported holding SARB meetings on a monthly basis as required by AR 600-20 Chapter 8.

5.3. Describe steps taken to address recommendations from the following external oversight bodies:

5.3.1. Government Accountability Office

The GAO report published in Feb 2010 cited the status of progress made by DoD in addressing recommendations from the 2008 GAO review. These recommendations did not specifically recommend Army actions, however, the Army continues to work

with DoD regarding its oversight role and to support its development of the Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database (DSAID).

5.3.2. DoD/Military Service IG

At the direction of the Secretary, the Army Inspector General completed an inspection report of the SAPR/SHARP Program during FY10, citing only minor observations requiring action:

- Establish an Appropriate Grade and Position Description for an Installation SARC. The Army G-1 SHARP Office, in coordination with US Army Manpower Analysis Agency (USAMAA), developed a Concept Plan which documents Army civilian billets (approximately 766) at Brigade and higher echelons in order to manage command SHARP programs. These AUG TDA positions are projected to be effective by 1 Oct 11. To bridge the gap until the TDA is established, the SHARP Program Office is using a Mobile Training Team (MTT) to train collateral duty personnel to perform SHARP duties.
- Continue to Emphasize Restricted and Unrestricted Reporting in Army Training. Army institutional and unit training continues to emphasize reporting options. Recent "Sex Signals" and "I. A.M. Strong" tours also reinforced reporting options. Integrated Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) and Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) training was developed and constitutes the new SHARP curriculum taught via MTT. TRADOC is also in the process of revising current SAPR/POSH training support packages throughout Professional Military Education (PME) and the Civilian Education System (CES) to reflect the integrated SHARP Program.
- Refine Sexual Assault Review Board (SARB) Operating Procedures. Policy revisions for the SHARP Program are underway and are dependent on the approval of the SHARP Concept Plan, results of the ongoing DoD SAPR Policy re-write, and final Congressional language addressing some of the recommendations in the Defense Task Force Report on Sexual Assault in the Military Services (DTF-SAMS), including the standardization across DoD. This action is also facilitated by the SHARP Concept Plan which will document and increase unit level personnel, resulting in additional full-time assets to manage all aspects of the SHARP Program, including the preparation and conduct of Sexual Assault Review Boards (SARB).

5.3.3. Defense Task Force on Sexual Assault in the Military Services (DTF-SAMS)

The Army conducted a thorough, General Officer level review of the DTF-SAMS Report. Many of the recommendations, when implemented, will improve the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Programs within DoD. The Army is very supportive of those recommendations which call for an integrated prevention strategy that highlights the importance of leadership involvement, and recognizes the relationship between sexual harassment and sexual assault on the continuum of sexual misconduct.

Although the Army concurred or partially concurred with all but three of the Task

Force's recommendations, the Army also noted concerns that some recommendations:

- As opined by the Office of the Judge Advocate General, contained legal and/or military operational objections.
- May reduce the Services' operational control of their programs. The Army position is that Services should maintain responsibility for training of personnel and response to victims of sexual assault.
- Suggest DoD should prescribe Service force structure requirements related to SAPR Program implementation. DoD should implement their objectives via policy, which the Services must implement with appropriate force structure, given our unique organizations and missions.

The Army continues to work with DoD regarding implementation of DTF-SAMS recommendations. During FY 10, the Army's actions to sustain the "I. A.M. Strong" sexual assault prevention campaign and establish full-time unit level resources in the expanded SHARP Program helped address and support several DTF-SAMS recommendations. For example:

- Commander/leader involvement in the SAPR Program is a constant theme in Army guidance found in Chapter 8, AR 600-20 (Army Command Policy) and as part of the "I. A.M. Strong" campaign. The Secretary of the Army and the Chief of Staff personally launched Phase I (Committed Army Leadership) of the Army's Sexual Assault Prevention Strategy. They reinforce this guidance routinely, and specifically during the Annual Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention (SHARP) Training Summits, attended by leaders from around the Army.
- Additionally, under the Army's emerging Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention (SHARP) Program, additional personnel will assist commanders in managing and assessing their sexual assault prevention and response efforts. Training for these additional personnel began in FY10.
- The Army continues to have a standing General Officer Steering Committee.
- AR 600-20 (Army Command Policy) documents DSARC (and Unit Victim Advocate) selection, appointment, and training requirements.
- The Army has developed a plan to implement the SHARP Program in all units. Once implemented, each commander at brigade and higher echelons will have a designated, full-time, deployable SARC. Implementation of this model will occur incrementally across the Army during 2010-2012. The 80-hour SHARP training began in September 2010 using Mobile Training Teams.
- The Army has formal, progressive and sequential SAPR training programs of instruction for use in Professional Military Education (PME) and unit training. During FY10, the Army SHARP Program Office and TRADOC began to revise PME training to incorporate increased prevention initiatives associated with the SHARP Program and the "I. A.M. Strong" sexual assault prevention campaign.
- Peer education is an integral part of the Army's "I. A.M. Strong" sexual assault prevention campaign. Since 2008, the Army has contracted for over 1000

performances (approx 300,000 Soldiers) of "Sex Signals". The Army SHARP Office and TRADOC are working on plans to perform "Sex Signals" in all Initial Entry Training (IET) and Officer Basic Courses throughout the Army.

- The Army SHARP Program Office is also working with TRADOC and Cadet Command to develop new training for IET and ROTC. This new training incorporates "Sex Rules" messaging, a guide, and critical decision making.
- AR 600-20 requires installation commanders to seek Memoranda of Agreement/Understanding (MOA/MOU) with local civilian agencies (e.g., rape crisis facilities, hospitals, law enforcement), as needed.
- AR 600-20 requires each Army installation commander, and deployed unit commanders (brigade and higher), to establish and chair a monthly Sexual Assault Review Board (SARB). SARB membership includes the SARC, chaplains, medical and behavioral health representatives, and unit commanders, as required. The SARBs help identify and resolve issues relating to sexual assault prevention and response procedures. This includes any counseling which Soldiers may need.

5.3.4. Other (Please explain)

The Army also continues to monitor several versions of draft legislation which serve to direct the implementation of portions of the DTF-SAMS report recommendations.

5.4. Provide a summary of your research and data collection activities

5.4.1. Describe the research and data collection activities that have taken place within your Service during the past fiscal year

In addition to the required DoD data collection and reporting requirements to support this annual report, the Army conducted, or reported, other research and data collection activities during FY10.

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 lead research institutes for training, leader development, and Soldier research, ARI conducts survey research and occupational analysis. ARI provides valuable trend data and analysis of Soldier and leader attitudes and concerns. Two of ARI's recurring efforts provide valuable research/data to the Army SHARP Program.

The first is the Sample Survey of Military Personnel (SSMP), which ARI conducts bi-annually on a range of issues concerning Soldiers. Since 1996, the SSMP has periodically examined gender related issues.

The second effort is the Human Relations Operational Troops Survey. Following incidents of sexual misconduct at Army training centers in 1996, the Army G-1 and ASA M&RA tasked ARI to assess the Army human relations climate in operational units. To meet this goal, ARI conducted assessments in 2000, 2003, 2006, and 2009.

5.4.2. Provide the initiation or execution of any survey for the purpose of informing or improving Service SAPR programming, including highlights of available findings

ARI conducted the *Fall 2009 SSMP* as an online web survey during the 1st Quarter of FY10 (from 14 Oct - 7 Dec 09) among officers (2LT-COL, WO1-CW5) and senior-level enlisted Soldiers (SSG-CSM) who were not currently deployed in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF) or Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF). ARI used a traditional paper/pencil questionnaire to survey junior enlisted Soldiers (PV2-SGT), at 33 CONUS installations, including Hawaii and Alaska.

The *Fall 2009 SSMP* addressed Soldiers' perceptions of command climate in their units using 29 factors, including the degree to which sexual assault is a problem.

- Among officers, 95% said sexual assault was *no problem* in their units, (compared to 96% in 2008 and 93% in 2007).
- Among enlisted Soldiers, 89% said sexual assault was *no problem* in their units, (compared to 90% in 2008 and 88% in 2007).

Although the vast majority of officers and Soldiers do not cite sexual assault as a problem, the data from the *Fall 2009 SSMP* does not show a statistically significant change from previous years.

5.4.3. Provide the initiation or execution of any empirical research or evaluation project to inform or improve Service SAPR programming, including highlights of available findings

ARI published comprehensive results of the *Human Relations (HR) 2009 Operational Troop Survey* in July 2010. ARI used an online survey to collect self-reported data on Soldiers' perceptions and experiences with sexual harassment and sexual assault in the Active Army. Results are presented on 11,718 respondents (5,611 females and 6,107 males; PFC-SSG and 2LT to MAJ) in the operational Army.

The report concluded that the Army has taken significant steps to prevent and respond appropriately to sexual harassment and sexual assault.

The report noted that recently implemented initiatives, including improved and increased training, and the presence of sexual assault response teams at Army installations should result in more effective responses to complaints and improve human relations climate in operational units.

The majority of Soldiers surveyed expressed confidence that their chain of command will do the right thing when confronted with sexual harassment and sexual assault. However, over half of all female respondents cited some form of sexual harassment in the workplace, and the large majority continues to be reluctant to report sexual harassment and sexual assault incidents. A key reason victims cited for not reporting sexual harassment or sexual assault is that they took care of the problem themselves. Additionally, almost two-thirds of sexual assault victims said they did not report because they thought it would make their work situation unpleasant.

5.4.4. Other (Please explain)

The Army also conducted surveys of Soldiers in conjunction with the FY10 “Sex Signals” tour in order to gauge current attitudes and behaviors regarding bystander intervention, as well as any impact the training may have had on such attitudes. Significant results include:

- Nearly 29% of Soldiers who responded cited an *improved/much improved understanding* that Soldiers have a higher level of responsibility to intervene when they witness sexually aggressive behavior, on base or off.
- Over 20% of Soldiers cited an *improved/much improved understanding* of the definition of rape, and what constitutes consent.
- Over 90% of Soldiers said they were *certain/very certain* they would “do something to help if they see a Soldier who is surrounded by a group of people at a party and appears uncomfortable”.

5.5. Provide an update on how your Service has aligned its strategic planning documents to the DoD-Wide SAPR Strategic Plan

Launched in 2008, the Army’s Sexual Assault Prevention Strategy, with its “I. A.M. Strong” Campaign, remains aligned with DoD’s strategy. The Army’s strategic goal is to eliminate sexual assault and harassment by creating a climate where sexual misconduct is recognized and addressed in a way that respects the dignity of every member of the esteemed band of brothers and sisters.

While increasing emphasis to prevent sexual assaults before they occur, the Army continues to emphasize victim services and response capabilities, to include enhancements to investigation and prosecution resources. This also includes reducing the stigma of reporting, so that those who are victims of sexual assault can come forward, without fear, and receive the help they need and deserve.

During FY10, the Army developed a comprehensive SHARP Concept Plan which documents the resources necessary to ensure success of the Army and the DoD complementary strategies. Pending approval and funding, the SHARP Concept Plan provides full-time, trained and accessible SHARP personnel who are able to help commanders establish and maintain positive command climates, while simultaneously serving as SARCs and VAs to manage comprehensive response capabilities.

5.6. Describe what measures are taken by your Service to ensure that Service members protected by a military protective order are informed in a timely manner of the member’s option to request transfer from the command of assignment

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.

Locally, training for commanders (to include some installation level

Commander/First Sergeant courses), reinforces how military protective orders (MPO) can be used. In addition, SARCs and VAs inform the victim of their rights regarding separation from the offender, MPOs, and temporary restraining orders.

5.7. Describe what steps are being taken to improve the collection of sexual assault data, particularly how your Service is preparing data systems to interface with the Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database

In FY10, the Army began the development of a web-based application to replace the current case reporting spreadsheet application with an automated tool that utilizes interfaces with authoritative data sources. This application, called SHARP, will assist SARCs with data entry accuracy, victim and offender demographic data, and data completeness through the information retrieved from authoritative sources. The data entered through SHARP will provide a viable case file for integration into the Army's Sexual Assault Data Management System (SADMS). The data case file links the criminal investigative data from CID, Army Court's-Martial data from OTJAG, and sexual assault related medical appointment dates into a complete and accurate holistic SADMS case.

Additionally, in preparation for the upcoming DoD Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database (DSAID) system, the Army continues to work with DoD personnel to accommodate data requirements for DSAID that are not in SADMS. The Army agreed to add more than 70 new data elements to the SHARP web-based tool and SADMS, and coordinated a mapping strategy to ensure that SADMS data can load into DSAID.

5.8. Explain how your Service is reviewing military justice processes to improve investigations and prosecutions

In order to ensure that the Army most effectively addresses allegations of sexual assault, the Army Judge Advocate General Corps (JAGC) continues to implement the Special Victims Prosecutor (SVP) and Highly Qualified Experts (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 victims cases.

The Army's 14 SVPs focus nearly exclusively on the prosecution of sexual assault and special victims cases and train and assist other prosecutors on the same types of cases. The Army assigned SVPs to most effectively serve not only their installation but also their entire geographic area of responsibility. This mission requires SVPs to maintain excellent working relationships with the CID sexual assault special investigators and those professionals working to meet the physical, spiritual, and emotional needs of the victims. SVPs also develop sexual assault and family violence training programs for investigators and trial counsel in their areas of responsibility, using local, state, and federal resources in conjunction with information provided by JA organizations. SVPs coordinate with the Chiefs of Military Justice to provide this training.

The Army has seven OTJAG HQE in support of the SHARP Program. Three are devoted exclusively to the support and training of Army prosecutors from within the Trial Counsel Assistance Program (TCAP), two to the support and training of Army

defense counsel, one to improve the sexual assault advocacy at The Judge Advocate General's Legal Center and School and one to the supervision of the entire sexual assault program implementation within the Army JAG Corps.

5.9. Describe the policies, procedures, and processes implemented by your Service to monitor sexual assault cases in which the victim is a deployed member of the Armed Forces and the assailant is a foreign national

Deployed CID elements notify the Army CID headquarters within 24 hours of the initiation of any sexual assault report in a deployed environment. CID monitors investigations on a monthly basis to ensure completion in a timely and thorough manner. The reporting, investigation, forensic examinations, and all other policies, procedures and processes related investigative actions for cases occurring in deployed environments are identical with cases occurring in the United States. Further, CID also monitors action taken against the offender on a monthly basis until there is a final disposition. This includes engaging with host nation authorities as necessary to get updates and status on cases involving foreign nationals.

6. Improve the Knowledge and Understanding of SAPR

6.1. Provide examples of your Service's efforts to leverage senior leadership and unit commanders support of the SAPR program (i.e., Held briefings, attended summits, etc.) to raise Service member's awareness of sexual assault matters

As previously noted, the Secretary, Chief of Staff and Sergeant Major of the Army continue to be personally involved in sustaining the momentum created by the Army Sexual Assault Prevention Strategy and "I. A.M. Strong" Campaign. Each uses their position to help shape the Army's sexual assault prevention and response efforts and ensure all Army leaders and unit commanders remain committed as well.

- The Annual Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention (SHARP) Summits continue to feature the Secretary, Chief of Staff, Army and/or Sergeant Major of the Army involvement. In FY10, both the Secretary and Chief of Staff, Army delivered remarks at the 3rd Annual SHARP Summit which was held in Arlington, VA from 29 Mar - 1 Apr 10. The primary target audience was Brigade and Battalion Leaders (Commanders/CSM) and their SHARP Program proponents.
- The Sergeant Major of the Army appeared in two videos produced during FY10. "All of Us" (new recruit video) and "Protect and Teach" (Drill Sergeant video) were developed to convey to new Soldiers and intermediate leaders that the Army does not tolerate sexual assault, that reports of sexual assault are taken seriously, that offenders are held accountable, and those who intervene are doing the right thing.

Additionally, units, organizations and installations across the Army (including deployed units) conducted town hall meetings and other sexual assault awareness activities (walks, runs, etc).

Finally, in conjunction with Army-wide SHARP Program implementation, the SHARP MTT is conducting Senior Leader Training at each installation. This training,

which began in the fourth quarter FY10, is for Battalion Commanders and above. The training begins with a video introduction from the Chief of Staff, Army and presents a candid examination of the “continuum of behavior” associated with sexual violence along with the roles, responsibilities and resources available to leaders and their SHARP personnel.

6.2. Describe the expansion or creation of response-related SAPR communication and outreach activities in FY10, including specific audiences and related goals

Continuing its partnership with the Better Opportunities for Single Soldiers (BOSS) program, the Army SHARP Office presented an “I. A.M. Strong Tour” and sponsored the Army Soldier Show and the Army Concert Tour during FY10. These events provided entertaining venues for BOSS Soldiers to engage with members of Army communities to reinforce sexual assault response and prevention awareness.

- The “I. A.M. Strong” Tour featured singer Leigh Jones. The tour performed at 24 venues around the Army (from Jan - Mar 10), in CONUS and Europe, providing uplifting entertainment while emphasizing the “I. A.M. Strong” message of sexual harassment and sexual assault prevention.
- The Soldier Show ran from May through November and visited over 50 Army installations in CONUS and Europe. It was a high-energy ensemble production, offering a wide range of popular music and stage spectacle to Soldiers and Families on Army Garrisons worldwide. Three motivational “I. A.M. Strong” commercials appeared during each performance, featuring songs written and performed by Soldier/rap artist SGT Daniel “Danny Bee” Bullock.
- The Army Concert Tour is a summer concert series that brings top name artists to Army installations. For the second year in a row, the SHARP Program and “I. A.M. Strong” sponsored the tour, which had eight concerts, beginning at Fort Knox on 29 May and concluding 11 Sep at Fort Benning.

6.3. Describe the measures of effectiveness for your Service’s outreach efforts (i.e., Surveys) and detail results

The SHARP Program conducted on-line surveys in conjunction with the “I. A.M. Strong” Tour and the Soldier Show. Taking the “I. A.M. Strong” Tour survey on-line allowed respondents to download three free songs performed by Leigh Jones. Taking the Soldier Show survey allowed respondents to register for a gift card at their installation as well as a grand prize vacation.

Total survey responses for the “I. A.M. Strong” Tour and Soldier Show revealed that Soldier and Army Community personnel enjoyed the performances, understood the SHARP messaging, and acknowledged their responsibility to intervene to prevent sexual assault and sexual harassment.

6.4. List active partnerships with other federal agencies, non-federal agencies, and/or organizations for the purpose of research and evaluation in conjunction with SAPR program activities

In addition to Section 2.1.3, which cites the Army's partnerships with nationally recognized subject matter experts and organizations, the Army continues to work with the Department of Justice (DOJ) and the U.S. Marshal Service to help identify and track registered sex offenders.

As a member of the DOJ International Working Group (IWG), the Army SHARP Program Office is assisting in the development of an international tracking system for registered sex offenders when they leave the United States. The Army will continue to participate in the IWG to determine if it is possible to track Army sex offender data in this new international tracking system.

6.5. List participation in congressional hearings, briefings, and congressional staff assistance meetings

Throughout FY10, the Army SHARP Program Office continued to support a variety of congressional activities. These activities included providing written testimony, papers and briefings to various House and Senate committees, as well as individual engagements with members of Congress.

- During their testimony before the Senate Armed Services Committee in Feb 10, both the Secretary and Chief of Staff answered questions regarding the Army's commitment to end sexual assault, the "I. A.M. Strong" Campaign and current funding in the President's Budget to support the program.
- The Secretary met with Rep. Harman (CA) to discuss the Army's initiative for dealing with sexual assault.
- The ASA M&RA met with Rep. Tsongas (MA) to discuss Army initiatives with regards to sexual assault prevention and response.
- Army personnel, to include the SHARP Program Manager, met with several members of Congress and committee staff to review new Army sexual assault prevention videos.

6.6. Other (Please explain)

Communications and marketing are key elements to improve understanding of the Army's Sexual Assault Prevention Strategy. The Army continues to operate Communications Planning Group (CPG) that meets regularly to map out communications, media, and public affairs activities regarding sexual assault prevention and response. A SHARP Program representative co-chairs the CPG with a representative from the Office of the Chief, Public Affairs (OCPA).

7. Lessons Learned and Way Ahead

7.1. Provide a summary discussion of the progress made and challenges confronted by your Service's SAPR program in FY10

The Army made important progress in implementing its Sexual Assault Prevention

Strategy and “I. A.M. Strong” Campaign during FY10. Much of the visible progress was the marketing and messaging activities that served to implement Phase II of the Prevention Strategy: Army-wide Conviction. Examples of these activities include the “I. A.M. Strong” Tour, sponsorship of the Army Soldier Show and Army Concert Tour, and new videos to complement current training.

Other progress was less visible as some SHARP Program improvement actions were still ongoing, or just completed, at the end of FY10, with implementation pending for FY11. Examples of these actions include: SHARP Concept Plan; GTSY.com; the *Team Bound* self-study program; SHARP Mobile Training Team; and the Initial Entry Training and ROTC/BOLC training revisions.

The primary challenges include the oversight and implementation of a comprehensive and complex program which relies primarily on collateral duty personnel at the unit level, where the problem of sexual assault and sexual harassment are most prevalent. The Army remains steadfast in its commitment to address this challenge by implementing a fully resourced SHARP Program as documented in the pending Concept Plan.

7.2. Supply the status of FY10 plans described in last year’s report, including but not limited to:

7.2.1. Prevention

- The Army finalized development of GTSY.com in FY10. However, additional legal reviews and testing must still occur in FY11 prior to a full implementation of this social media platform for Soldiers and the entire Army Family.
- The Army SHARP Office distributed two versions of a training video in FY10, to promote “I. A.M. Strong” prevention initiatives among Soldiers and leaders. The Army intends to incorporate these videos will into annual unit training beginning in FY11.
- The Army completed the development of pre-accession training for Junior Reserve Officer Training Course (ROTC) students, Senior ROTC Cadets, and Future Soldiers in FY10. The Army plans to fully implement this training in FY11.
- TRADOC began revising curricula for Professional Military Education (PME) training, beginning with Initial Entry Training (IET) courses to focus on preventing sexual assault and harassment. The Army plans to fully implement this training in FY11.
- The interactive, decision-making, training DVD, “Team Bound” was completed in FY10. Beginning in FY11, “Team Bound” becomes a mandatory, annual self-study resource for all Soldiers.

7.2.2. Response

- During FY10, the Army continued the development of a comprehensive sexual assault and sexual harassment response and prevention program structure. This Army-wide structure provides increased prevention and response capabilities

down to the small unit level, with full-time personnel at Brigade and above.

- To bridge the gap until full-time manning in FY11/12, the SHARP Program will continue to employ collateral duty personnel to perform SHARP duties.

7.2.3. Oversight

- Pending the approval of the Army SHARP Program Concept Plan, by the end of FY11, full-time Army civilian positions at Brigade and higher echelons will begin to help commanders manage their command SHARP Programs.
- The Army SHARP Office drafted comprehensive revisions to the Army SHARP Program policy in FY10. Publication of the revised policy is planned for FY11, pending final approval of the SHARP Concept Plan and revisions to the DoD Directive and DoD Instruction.
- Development of a SHARP web-based data system continued in FY10. This system upgrade will provide increased data integrity of sexual assault reports and include Unit Identification Codes to provide unit level data to help commanders identify trends. The Army plans full implementation in FY11.

7.3. Describe your Service's plans for FY11, which may include the discussion of the following:

- **Restricted Reporting**
- **Advocacy**
- **Prevention and training**
- **Research and surveys**
- **Oversight activities**
- **Medical Healthcare**
- **Mental Healthcare**
- **Forensic exams**
- **Investigative**
- **Legal**
- **Chaplains**

The primary focus during FY11 is to continue to move forward with executing the Army's Sexual Assault Prevention Strategy and the "I. A.M. Strong" Campaign. Specific actions, already cited in this report, include:

- Approval of the SHARP Concept Plan and implement a smooth transition to a comprehensive SHARP Program throughout all Army organizations.
- Continue the SHARP MTT to train full-time and collateral duty unit SHARP personnel.
- Revise Army policy to comply with DoD policy revision and document an integrated, comprehensive SHARP Program.
- Implement the web-enabled SHARP application to improve integration of case files into SADMS.
- Revise SHARP unit refresher training and all PME SHARP training, to include

the incorporation of *Sex Signals* into IET and Officer Basic Course (BOLC B).

- Implement GTSY.com.
- Conduct the 4th Annual Sexual Harassment/Assault Prevention Summit.

7.4. Other (Please explain)

The Army remains committed to eliminating sexual assault, and the enabling behavior of sexual harassment from its ranks. To do so requires a comprehensive program consisting of dedicated personnel with adequate resources. During FY11, the Army SHARP Program Office will continue to work with all of its partners to formally document and obtain the resources necessary to fulfill this commitment.

Part 2 - Fiscal Year (FY) 2010 Sexual Assault Statistical Report Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military: 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 FY09 (in percents)
- Possible explanations for changes, or lack of change, in data
- Implications the data may have for programmatic planning, oversight, and/or research
- Other (Please explain)

There were 1390 unrestricted reports and 299 restricted reports of sexual assault in the Army during FY10. The total number of reports (restricted and unrestricted) decreased 8% from FY09. The FY10 data equates to 2.5 reported cases per 1000 active duty Soldiers, compared to 2.6 per 1000 in each year from FY07 through FY09.

This decrease in reported cases is not in line with the Army's strategic goal which called for increasing Soldiers' propensity to report (to 50% in FY10) and causing a corresponding, near-term increase in reported cases. Indications are that the propensity to report remained at about 33% in FY10, unchanged from FY09. One explanation for this is that several of the Army's "I. A.M. Strong" Campaign initiatives were still in development and/or pending approval in FY10. These initiatives, planned for implementation in FY11, should have a positive effect on reducing the stigma of reporting.

Reports of Sexual Assaults (Rate/1000) ¹	CY 2004 ²	CY 2005 ²	CY 2006	FY 2007 ³	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Army Rate/1000	1.1	2.0	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5
CENTCOM Rate/1000	0.6	0.9	1.2	0.8	1.4	1.4	1.7

Figure 1: Reported Sexual Assaults in the Army – Rate/1000 (2004 - 2010)

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.

Additionally, as displayed in Figure 1 above, reported cases of sexual assault involving Soldiers in CENTCOM remain historically much lower than the rate of reported cases throughout the Army. The disparity between the Army-wide and CENTCOM rates/1000 calls into question whether sexual assaults actually occur at a much lower rate in CENTCOM, or whether sexual assaults are reported at a much lower rate than the rest of the Army. Current available survey data indicate that under-reporting is more prevalent among deployed Soldiers and that the rate of sexual assaults in CENTCOM could be comparable to the total Army rate. However, the reporting gap closed significantly in FY10, suggesting an increase in deployed

Soldiers' propensity to report sexual assault.

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 Area of Interest (CAI) during FY10.

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 (i.e., Number issued, number violated, etc.)**
- **Others (Please explain)**

Figure 2 shows the breakout of victims (service members and non-service members) and each type of sexual assault investigated in the 1390 FY10 unrestricted reports. The proportion of assault type (e.g. 58% rape/aggravated sexual assault cases) and cases with service member victims (69%) are both comparable to the data reported in FY09.

Victim Status by Assault Type (all unrestricted cases)	Service Member Victim	Non-Service Member Victim	Total Cases	Percent of Total
Rape	272	202	474	34%
Non-Consensual Sodomy	75	45	120	9%
Aggravated Sexual Assault	227	99	326	23%
Aggravated Sexual Contact	25	12	37	3%
Abusive Sexual Contact	62	18	80	6%
Wrongful Sexual Contact	288	56	344	25%
Indecent Assault	6	3	9	<1%
Total	955	435	1390	100%

Figure 2: Victim Status by Assault Type (FY10 Unrestricted Cases)

Some demographic trends have remained relatively consistent over the past few years. For example, 86% of Army victims in FY10 were in the grades E1-E4; compared to 88% in FY09. Also, the percentage of male Army victims reported in sexual assault cases was over 8% in FY10, compared to 10% in FY09; and 9% in FY08.

One demographic area that is trending downward is the victim age category. In FY10, only 64% of Army victims were 24 years old or younger, compared to 70% in FY09 and 74% in FY10. While there is no definite reason for this change, the Army's awareness and prevention efforts have specifically targeted this age group, suggesting

a positive impact on peer-to-peer intervention.

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 FY10 were E1-E4 compared to 86% of victims Army-wide. Similarly, 60% of victims in CENTCOM reports were 24 years old or younger, compared to 64% Army-wide.

Military Police Operations reported 157 Military Protective Orders (MPO) issued in FY10. None were reported to have been violated.

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)**

Trends regarding alleged Army offenders remained mostly unchanged in FY10. Identified alleged offenders were 97% male in FY10; compared to 99% in FY08 and FY09. The percentage of alleged offenders who were E1-E4 remained at 59% in FY10. Also, 47% in of alleged offenders in FY09 were 24 years old or younger; down from 47% in FY09 and 48% in FY08.

Figure 3 shows the breakout of subjects (alleged offenders) and each type of sexual assault investigated in FY09 unrestricted reports. The proportion of FY10 cases with service member subjects (84%) is slightly higher than the 81% reported in FY09 cases. The percentage of unidentified offenders in FY10 was 11% compared to 16% in FY09.

Offender Status by Assault Type (all unrestricted cases)	Service Member Offender	Non-Service Member Offender	Unidentified Offender	Total Cases	Percent of Total
Rape	396	19	59	474	34%
Non-Consensual Sodomy	93	4	23	120	9%
Aggravated Sexual Assault	287	6	33	326	23%
Aggravated Sexual Contact	32	1	4	37	3%
Abusive Sexual Contact	70	5	5	80	6%
Wrongful Sexual Contact	289	24	31	344	25%
Indecent Assault	6	0	3	9	<1%
Total	1173	59	158	1390	100%

Figure 3: Offender Status by Assault Type (FY10 Unrestricted Cases)

Subjects in reported sexual assaults in CENTCOM during FY10 also tended to be older and higher rank than subjects in Army-wide cases. Specifically, 38% of Army subjects in CENTCOM reported cases were E1-E4 compared to 59% of subjects Army-wide. Similarly, 33% of subjects in CENTCOM reports were 24 years old or younger, compared to 44% in Army-wide reports.

Under the provisions of AR 600-20, paragraph 8-5(m)(5), the authority to dispose of

a sexual assault allegation is withheld to the Battalion commander level and above. A commander authorized to dispose of sexual assault allegations may only do so after receiving the advice of the servicing judge advocate. 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, the continued cooperation of victims and witnesses, and coordination with civilian authorities.

A commander 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 synopsis report (Tab 7 of the attached spreadsheet) reflect that several disposition categories may be appropriate for a single allegation.

There were 1414 subjects in allegations of sexual assault, ranging from rape to indecent assault (wrongful touching), pending disposition in FY10. This includes subjects from reports made in FY10 and subjects from reports in prior fiscal years that were still pending disposition on 30 Sep 09.

Of the 1414 subjects pending disposition, 1028 were disposed of in FY10:

- 300 allegations were disposed of through the referral of court-martial charges.
- 94 allegations were disposed of through an administrative discharge of the subject. Of those 94 subjects that were administratively discharged, 31 were also given non-judicial punishment prior to separation.
- 179 allegations were disposed of through non-judicial punishment.
- 98 allegations were disposed of through other adverse administrative actions.
- 131 allegations were complicated by the refusal of the victim to cooperate. In some cases, disciplinary action was still taken. Of the 131 cases in which a victim declined to participate: court-martial charges were preferred against one subject; 12 were administratively discharged; 26 were given non-judicial punishments; and 8 were given adverse administrative actions.
- 47 allegations were disposed of by a civilian or foreign authority because the accused was not subject to the jurisdiction of the military.
- 18 allegations were disposed of by civilian or foreign authority although the accused was a subject to military jurisdiction. In these cases, the commander waited to impose discipline until after the civilian case concluded.
- 161 allegations were determined to have insufficient evidence of any offense. Although the allegations made against the offender met the standard for a criminal investigation of at least one offense, there was not enough evidence to legally prove those elements beyond a reasonable doubt.

Of the 386 cases that were not disposed of:

- 90 allegations involved an unknown subject.
- 8 allegations involved a subject who was deceased or had deserted.
- 3 allegations involved a victim who was deceased.

- One allegation involved an expired statute of limitations.
- 284 allegations were still pending disposition by commander at the end of FY10.

2.3. Reporting Data Discussion and Analysis. This section should include an overview of such information as:

- **Trends in descriptive information about Unrestricted Reports (i.e., Did more reported incidents occur on/off installation, etc.)**
- **Investigations**
- **Experiences in Combat Areas of Interest**
- **Other (Please explain)**

The unrestricted reports of sexual assault discussed above, and detailed in Tab 1 of the attached spreadsheet, represent all cases reported to CID during FY10 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 all unrestricted reports of sexual assault.

The length of time to complete a sexual assault criminal investigation during FY10 averaged 93 days, slightly lower than 95 days in FY09. 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, ages and types of victims, amount of physical evidence, and cooperative or uncooperative witnesses. As a result, 520 of the 1390 investigations started during FY10 were pending completion at the end of the fiscal year.

The amount of time it took victims to file an unrestricted report following an incident was comparable to FY09. 41% of victims filed their unrestricted report within 3 days, compared to 42% in FY09; whereas 7% of victims waited over a year to file an unrestricted report, compared to 6% in FY09. Additionally, 65% of unrestricted reports occurred on a military installation in FY10, compared to 68% in FY09.

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 FY10, the Army recorded 373 restricted reports, of which 74 reports later changed to unrestricted. This includes 37 restricted reports in the CENTCOM Combat Area of Interest, of which 14 reports later changed to unrestricted.

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. (Note: Both were 70% in FY09).

Similar to the demographics in CENTCOM unrestricted reports, victims in FY10 restricted reports among deployed units tended to be older and higher rank than victims in Army-wide restricted reports. Specifically, 64% of Army victims in CENTCOM reported cases were E1-E4 compared to 76% of victims Army-wide. Also, 44% of victims in CENTCOM restricted reports were 24 years old or younger, compared to 66% in Army-wide restricted reports.

3.2. Reporting Data Discussion. This section should include such information as:

- **Trends in descriptive information about Restricted Reports (i.e., Did more occur reported incidents occur on/off installation, etc)**
- **Experiences in Combat Areas of Interest**
- **Other (Please explain)**

There are some similarities between restricted and unrestricted reports. For example, most (42-43%) of reports (restricted and unrestricted) occurred on Saturday or Sunday. Additionally, a similar percentage (8-9%) of victims filing either a restricted or unrestricted report waited over a year to file their report. However, there was no predominant day of the week pattern for either report in the CENTCOM CAI. Also, the percentage of deployed restricted reports waiting over a year to file (14%) was significantly higher than unrestricted reports (8%).

There was one notable contrast between restricted and unrestricted reports. Only 45% of restricted reports were for alleged assaults that occurred on a military installation, compared to 65% for unrestricted reports. The percent of reports on installations in the CENTCOM CAI were much higher; but still showed a disparity between restricted (86%) and unrestricted (96%) 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**
- **Combat Areas of Interest referral data**
- **Discussion of any trends of interest identified in referral data**
- **Other (Please explain)**

Soldiers and other service members receiving victim services related to unrestricted reports of sexual assault continue to overwhelmingly use military facilities (greater than 99%) rather than civilian facilities. This includes 11 victims who received services for an incident that occurred prior to joining the military. Additionally, there were 151 SAFE exams conducted for unrestricted reports.

All (100%) victims receiving services related to unrestricted reports of sexual assault in CENTCOM did so in military facilities, including 7 SAFE exams.

4.2. Restricted Report Referral 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)**

All (100%) of Soldiers and other service members receiving victim services related to restricted reports of sexual assault did so in military facilities. This includes 15 victims who received services for an incident that occurred prior to joining the military. Additionally, there were 55 SAFE exams conducted for restricted reports.

All (100%) victims receiving services related to restricted reports of sexual assault in CENTCOM did so in military facilities, including 2 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 82 non-military personnel who received victim services related to unrestricted reports of sexual assault during FY10. Most of these victims (75) received services in military facilities, including one in the CENTCOM AOR.

GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS

1SG - First Sergeant

2LT - Second Lieutenant

AAFES - Army and Air Force Exchange Service

ACOM - Army Commands

ACS - Army Community Service

ACSIM - Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management

AIT - Advanced Individual Training

AOR - Area of Responsibility

AR - Army Regulation

ARI - US Army Research Institute for the Behavioral and Social Sciences

ARNG - Army National Guard

ASA M&RA - Assistant Secretary of the Army for Manpower and Reserve Affairs

ASCC - Army Service Component Commands

AWOL - Absent Without Leave

BCD - Bad Conduct Discharge

BOLC - Basic Officer Leader Course

BOQ - Bachelor Officers Quarters

BOSS - Better Opportunities for Single Soldiers Program

CAI - Combat Areas of Interest

CALCASA - California Coalition against Sexual Assault

CENTCOM - US Central Command

CES - Civilian Education System

CHU - Container Housing Unit

CID - Army Criminal Investigation Command

COL - Colonel

CONUS - Continental United States

CPG - Communications Planning Group

CQ - Charge of Quarters

CSM - Command Sergeant Major

CW5 - Chief Warrant Officer Five

CY - Calendar Year

DA - Department of the Army

DAIG - Department of the Army Inspector General

DD - Dishonorable Discharge
DNA - Deoxyribonucleic acid
DoD - Department of Defense
DOJ - Department of Justice
DRU - Direct Reporting Units DSARC - Deployable Sexual Assault Response Coordinator
DSAID - Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database
DTF-SAMS - Defense Task Force Report on Sexual Assault in the Military Services
DVD - Digital Video Disc
E1 - Enlisted 1 (Private)
E4 - Enlisted 4 (Specialist)
EEO - Equal Employment Opportunity
ERMC - European Regional Medical Command
FG - Field Grade
FOB - Forward Operating Base
FORSCOM - US Army Forces Command
FY - Fiscal Year
GAO - Government Accountability Office
GCM - General Court Martial
GO - General Order
GOMOR - General Officer Memorandum of Reprimand
GOSC - General Officer Steering Committee
GTSY.com - Good to See You
HIV - Human immunodeficiency virus
HQDA - Headquarters, Department of the Army
HQE - Highly Qualified Experts
HRC - Human Resources Command
IBA - Individual Body Armor
IET - Initial Entry Training
IG - Inspector General
IMCOM - Installation Management Command
ISAF - International Security Assistance Force
IVA - Installation Victim Advocates
IWG - International Working Group
JAG - Judge Advocate General

JAGC - Judge Advocate General Corps
JROTC - Junior Reserve Officers Training Corps
LED - Light-emitting Diode
MAJ - Major
MEDCOM - US Army Medical Command
MEJA - Military Extraterritorial Jurisdiction Act
MIPSV - Military Institute(s) on the Prosecution of Sexual Violence
MOA - Memorandum of Agreement
MOU - Memorandum of Understanding
MPO - Military Protective Order
MTF - Military Treatment Facility
MTT - Mobile Training Teams
MVP - Mentors in Violence Prevention
NCIS - Naval Criminal Investigative Service
NCMEC - National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC) Conference
NCO - Non-commissioned Officer
NCOER - Non-commissioned Officer Evaluation Report
NJP - Non-judicial Punishment
OCPA - Office of the Chief, Public Affairs
OCONUS - Outside Continental United States
OEF - Operation Enduring Freedom
OER - Officer Evaluation Report
OIF - Operation Iraqi Freedom
OMPF - Official Military Personnel File
OSD - Office of the Secretary of Defense
OTH - Other than honorable
OTJAG - Office of the Judge Advocate General
PFC - Private First Class
PME - Professional Military Education
POSH - Prevention of Sexual Harassment
PTSD - Post Traumatic Stress Disorder
PV2 - Private (Enlisted - 2)
RCM - Rule for Court Martial
ROI - Report of Investigation

ROTC - Reserve Officers Training Corps
RR - Restricted Report
SACC - Sexual Assault Care Coordinators
SACP - Sexual Assault Clinical Providers
SADMS - Sexual Assault Database Management System
SAFE - Sexual Assault Forensic Exam
SANE - Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner
SAPR - Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program
SARB - Sexual Assault Review Board
SARC - Sexual Assault Response Coordinator
SATAC - Sexual Assault Trial Advocacy Course
SAUSA - Special Assistant US Attorney
SCM - Summary Court Martial
SGT - Sergeant
SHARP - Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention Program
SME - Subject Matter Expert
SPCM - Special Court Martial
SSG - Staff Sergeant
SSMP - Sample Survey of Military Personnel
SVP - Special Victims Prosecutor
SVU - Special Victims Unit
TCAP - Trial Counsel Assistance Program
TDY - Temporary Duty
TF - Total Forfeiture
TJAGLCS - The Judge Advocate General's School and Legal Center
TRADOC - US Army Training and Doctrine Command
TSP - Training Support Packages
UCMJ - Uniform Code of Military Justice
UR - Unrestricted Report
USACIL - US Army Criminal Investigation Laboratory
USAF - US Air Force
USAMAA - US Army Manpower Analysis Agency
USAMPS - US Army Military Police School
USAREC - US Army Recruiting Command

USAREUR - US Army, Europe

USD P&R - Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness

USF-I - US Forces, Iraq

USMA - United States Military Academy

USMC - US Marine Corps

UVA - Unit Victim Advocate

VA - Victim Advocate

VWL - Victim/Witness Liaison

WO1 - Warrant Office One

XO - Executive Officer

1a. Unrestricted Reports (A-E)

Army FY10 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULTS IN THE MILITARY	
A. FY10 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.	FY10 Totals
# VICTIMS in FY10 Unrestricted Reports	1482
# Service Member victims	1043
# Non-Service Member victims	439
# Unrestricted Reports in the following categories	1390
# Service Member on Service Member	738
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	435
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	59
# Unidentified Subject on Service Member	158
# Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault occurring	1390
# On military installation	887
# Off military installation	487
# Unidentified location	16
# Investigations Initiated (From FY10 Unrestricted Reports)	1390
# Investigations pending completion as of 30-SEP-10	520
# Completed Investigations as of 30-SEP-10	870
# Restricted Reports	373
# Converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report*	74
# FY10 RESTRICTED REPORTS REMAINING RESTRICTED	299
B. DETAILS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS IN FY10	FY10 Totals
Length of time between sexual assault and Unrestricted Report	1390
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	572
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault	370
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	346
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	102
# Unknown	0
Time of sexual assault	1390
# Midnight to 6 am	445
# 6 am to 6 pm	372
# 6 pm to midnight	563
# Unknown	10
Day of sexual assault	1390
# Sunday	282
# Monday	190
# Tuesday	119
# Wednesday	131
# Thursday	159
# Friday	198
# Saturday	301
# Unknown	10
C. SUMMARY OF INVESTIGATIONS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS (INITIATED AND COMPLETED IN FY10)	FY10 Totals
# Investigations initiated and completed during FY10	870
# Investigations with more than one victim, subject, or both	170
# SUBJECTS in the completed investigations	956
# Your Service Member subjects	771
# Service Member subjects from other Services	20
# Non-Service Member subjects	51
# Unidentified subjects	114
# VICTIMS in the completed investigations	945
# Your Service Member victims	668
# Service Member victims from other Services	22
# Non-Service Member victims	255
# Unknown	0

1a. Unrestricted Reports (A-E)

D. FINAL DISPOSITIONS FOR SUBJECTS IN FY10 INVESTIGATIONS	FY10 Totals
# SUBJECTS in FY10 completed investigations	956
DoD Action Precluded:	286
# Unknown Subjects	55
# Unfounded by Investigative Agency	198
# Civilian or Foreign Authority Prosecutions of Persons Subject to the UCMJ	4
# Civilian or Foreign Authority Prosecutions of Persons NOT Subject to the UCMJ	29
# Total Command Action Precluded or Declined for Sexual Assault	135
# Probable cause for only non-sexual assault offense	0
# Subject deceased or deserted	4
# Victim deceased	3
# Victim declined to participate in the military justice action	54
# Insufficient evidence of any offense	72
# Statute of limitations had expired	1
# Unfounded by Command	1
# Commander declined action pursuant to UCMJ Rules of Courts-Martial 306(c)(1)	0
# Subjects still awaiting command action as of 30-SEP-10	221
# Subjects for whom command action was completed as of 30-SEP-10	314
# Evidence Supports Command Action for the following FY10 Sexual Assault Subjects	314
# Courts-martial charge preferred (Initiated)	116
# Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15 UCMJ)	106
# Administrative discharges	48
# Other administrative actions	44
E. FINAL DISPOSITIONS FOR SUBJECTS IN Pre-FY10 INVESTIGATIONS (Prior year investigations completed in FY10)	FY10 Totals
# Total Number of Investigations from CY04 to FY09 pending completion at the end of FY09 (30-Sep-09)¹	522
# Pre-FY10 Investigations STILL PENDING completion as of 30-SEP-10	39
# Pre-FY10 Investigations completed of 30-SEP-10	483
# SUBJECTS from Pre-FY10 investigations completed by 30-SEP-10²	817
# Final DISPOSITIONS for SUBJECTS from FY04 to FY09 investigations that were completed	817
DoD Action Precluded:	164
# Unknown Subjects	35
# Unfounded by Investigative Agency	97
# Civilian or Foreign Authority Prosecutions of persons subject to the UCMJ	14
# Civilian or Foreign Authority Prosecutions of Persons NOT Subject to the UCMJ	18
# Total Command Action Precluded or Declined for Sexual Assault	177
# Probable cause for only non-sexual assault offense	0
# Subject deceased or deserted	4
# Victim deceased	0
# Victim declined to participate in the military justice action	77
# Insufficient evidence of any offense	89
# Statute of limitations had expired	1
# Unfounded by Command	6
# Commander declined action pursuant to UCMJ Rules of Courts-Martial 306(c)(1)	0
# Pre-FY10 subjects still awaiting command action as of 30-SEP-10	119
# Pre-FY10 subjects for whom command action was completed as of 30-SEP-10	357
# Evidence Supports Command Action for the following Pre-FY10 Sexual Assault Subjects	357
# Courts-martial charge preferred (Initiated)	184
# Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15 UCMJ)	73
# Administrative discharges	46
# Other administrative actions	54

* Restricted Reports that convert to Unrestricted Reports are counted with the total number of Unrestricted Reports.

¹ This includes 477 FY09 cases that were pending completion at the end of FY09, plus 7 pre-FY09 cases that were pending, plus 38 FY09 and earlier cases which at the end of FY09 did not meet DoD reporting standards (i.e. Unk Subj on Civ Victim), but which have now been solved and found to meet the DoD reporting standard (i.e. Service Member Subj on Civ Victim).

² This includes: 586 Subjects in Pre-FY10 Investigations closed in FY10; 163 Subjects in Pre-FY10 Investigations, closed prior to FY10 and adjudicated in FY10; and 68 Subjects in Pre-FY10 Investigations, closed prior to FY10, and still pending adjudication in FY10.

Army FY10 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 FY10 INVESTIGATIONS (UR)												
	Male on Female	Male on Male	Female on Male	Female on Female	Unknown on Male	Unknown on Female	FY10 Totals					
	1136	73	11	19	32	119	1,390					
# Service Member on Service Member	654	59	7	18	0	0	738					
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	423	6	0	1	0	0	430					
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	47	8	4	0	0	0	59					
# Undant f. ed subject on Service Member	7	0	0	0	32	119	158					
FY10 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT BY OFFENSE TYPE												
REPORTS MADE IN FY10												
Pre-FY08 INCIDENT												
G. REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS INVOLVING SERVICE MEMBERS (BY or AGAINST Service Members) IN THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES FOR ALL FY10 INVESTIGATIONS (UR)												
	Rape (Art. 120)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Attempts to Commit Offenses	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Contact (Art. 120)	Wrongful Contact (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Attempts to Commit Offense (Art. 80)	FY10 Totals
# TOTAL Service Member Victims	15	6	3	0	52	43	6	12	40	13	0	1043
# Service Member V. G. mss. Female	15	5	0	0	51	43	6	12	37	13	0	925
# Service Member V. G. mss. Male	0	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	118
TIME OF INCIDENT BY OFFENSE TYPE FOR UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT MADE IN FY10												
# M. on M. to 6 a.m.	2	1	0	0	21	16	6	14	40	20	0	1390
# 6 a.m. to 6 a.m.	7	2	1	0	6	3	2	7	9	22	61	445
# 6 a.m. to midnight	21	6	3	0	53	27	3	10	25	13	0	372
# Unknown	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	563
Day of sexual assault												
# Sunday	31	9	5	0	81	51	6	14	40	20	0	1590
# Monday	4	1	1	0	16	6	2	4	9	3	0	282
# Tuesday	8	1	0	0	18	12	0	3	14	4	0	203
# Wednesday	4	1	0	0	8	7	0	1	4	3	0	119
# Thursday	5	2	0	0	6	3	0	2	5	2	0	131
# Friday	5	2	0	0	11	6	0	3	11	2	0	159
# Saturday	5	1	2	0	17	16	1	6	10	6	0	301
# Unknown	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	10
DEMOGRAPHICS ON VICTIMS IN COMPLETED FY10 INVESTIGATIONS												
Gender of VICTIMS												
# Male	12	3	3	0	55	31	7	12	44	16	0	945
# Female	12	2	0	0	54	31	7	11	41	13	0	892
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	665
Age of VICTIMS												
# 15-24	2	1	0	0	3	3	7	12	44	16	0	945
# 25-34	1	1	0	0	20	16	3	8	15	8	0	483
# 35-49	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	5	16	4	0	266
# 50-64	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	6
# 65 and older	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
Grade of VICTIMS												
# E1-E4	12	3	3	0	55	31	7	12	44	16	0	945
# E5-E9	2	1	2	0	26	20	4	5	29	8	0	592
# WO1-WO5	0	0	0	0	4	4	1	3	8	1	0	75
# O1-O10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Career/AM/dish man	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# US C.v. am.	8	2	0	0	22	23	3	4	34	9	0	245
# Foreign national/foreign military	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
Service of VICTIMS												
# Active Duty	4	1	2	0	33	24	5	7	36	9	0	668
# Navy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Marine	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
# Coast Guard	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
# Foreign national/foreign military	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	4	1	0	24
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Status of VICTIMS												
# Active Duty	12	3	3	0	55	31	7	12	44	16	0	945
# Reserve (Active)	4	1	2	0	3	21	5	8	33	9	0	621
# National Guard (Active)	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	30
# National Guard (Inactive)	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	0	0	34
# Career/AM/dish man	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# US C.v. am.	8	2	1	0	22	23	3	4	34	9	0	245
# Foreign national/foreign military	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10

1b. Unrestricted Reports (F-G)

G. REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS INVOLVING SERVICE MEMBERS (BY or AGAINST Service Members) IN THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES FOR ALL FY10 INVESTIGATIONS (UB)													Rape (Art. 120)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Attempts to Commit Offenses	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	FY10 Totals										
DEMOGRAPHICS ON SUBJECTS IN COMPLETED FY10 INVESTIGATIONS													0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0										
Gender of SUBJECTS													12	3	6	0	53	36	5	12	40	17	0	213	168	23	51	251	66	0	956			
# Male													11	3	3	1	45	30	3	10	35	12	0	180	149	23	47	213	55	0	817			
# Female													0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28		
# Unknown													0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	111		
Age of SUBJECTS													12	3	6	0	53	36	5	12	40	17	0	213	168	23	51	251	66	0	956			
# 18-24													9	0	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	307	
# 25-34													6	2	0	0	16	18	0	3	16	1	0	66	55	18	20	81	27	0	0	320		
# 35-49													1	0	0	0	12	9	1	2	13	4	0	22	14	2	10	45	27	0	0	143		
# 50-64													0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	
# 65 and older													0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Unknown													1	0	0	0	9	7	2	1	2	0	0	32	19	1	2	27	9	0	0	122		
Grade of SUBJECTS													12	3	6	0	53	36	5	12	40	17	0	213	168	23	51	251	66	0	956			
# E1-E4													1	0	0	0	16	11	0	0	4	9	0	123	99	14	29	123	34	0	0	469		
# E5-E9													9	2	1	0	23	17	1	7	25	6	0	43	39	7	13	70	18	0	0	281		
# WO1-WO5													0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# O1-O10													1	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
# Career/Mesh/Janitor													0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# US Civ.ian													0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Fore on national/fore on m. barv													0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0
Service of SUBJECTS													12	3	6	0	53	36	5	12	40	17	0	213	168	23	51	251	66	0	956			
# Army													11	3	1	0	39	28	3	11	36	12	0	169	141	22	43	186	54	0	0	771		
# Navy													0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Marine													0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0
# Coast Guard													0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# US Civ.ian/fore on m. barv													0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Status of SUBJECTS													12	3	6	0	53	36	5	12	40	17	0	213	168	23	51	251	66	0	956			
# Active Duty													10	2	1	0	39	29	3	11	33	12	0	163	138	21	42	186	51	0	0	741		
# Reserve (Active)													0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# National Guard (Active)													1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Career/Mesh/Janitor													0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# US Civ.ian													0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Fore on national/fore on m. barv													0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2. Restricted Reports

ARMY FY10 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN THE MILITARY	
A. FY10 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)	FY10 TOTALS
# Service Member VICTIMS in Restricted Reports	373
# Converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report*	74
# FY10 RESTRICTED REPORTS REMAINING RESTRICTED	299
# Reported sexual assaults AGAINST Service Member victims in the following categories	373
# Service Member on Service Member	23
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	1
# Unidentified subject on Service Member	349
# Reported sexual assaults occurring	373
# On military installation	166
# Off military installation	201
# Unidentified location	6
B. INCIDENT DETAILS	FY10 TOTALS
Length of time between sexual assault and Restricted Report	373
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	159
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault	83
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	83
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	33
# Unknown	15
Time of sexual assault incident	373
# Midnight to 6 am	163
# 6 am to 6 pm	61
# 6 pm to midnight	132
# Unknown	17
Day of sexual assault incident	373
# Sunday	61
# Monday	40
# Tuesday	26
# Wednesday	36
# Thursday	43
# Friday	61
# Saturday	93
# Unknown	13
C. RESTRICTED REPORTING - VICTIM SERVICE AFFILIATION	FY10 TOTALS
# VICTIMS	373
# Army victims	320
# Navy victims	0
# Marines victims	0
# Air Force victims	8
# Coast Guard	3
# Unknown	42

2. Restricted Reports

D. DEMOGRAPHICS FOR FY10 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	FY10 TOTALS
Gender of VICTIMS	373
# Male	50
# Female	296
# Unknown	27
Age of VICTIMS	373
# 16-19	70
# 20-24	142
# 25-34	81
# 35-49	28
# 50-64	0
# 65 and older	0
# Unknown	52
Grade of VICTIMS	373
# E1-E4	241
# E5-E9	52
# WO1-WO5	0
# O1-O3	19
# O4-O10	3
# Cadet/Midshipman	6
# US Civilian	1
# Unknown	51
Status of VICTIMS	373
# Active Duty	275
# Reserve (Activated)	8
# National Guard (Activated)	39
# Cadet/Midshipman	6
# US Civilian	1
# Unknown	44
* The Restricted Reports 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 FY10 SUPPORT SERVICES FOR VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN THE MILITARY	
<i>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.</i>	
A. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS TO MILITARY VICTIMS FROM UNRESTRICTED REPORTS:	FY10 TOTALS
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY facilities	355
# Medical	180
# Counseling	153
# Legal	22
# CIVILIAN facilities (Referred by DoD)	4
# Medical	1
# Counseling	0
# Legal	3
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	151
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	0
# Military Victims making an UR that received service referrals for an incident that occurred prior to military service	11
B. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS FOR MILITARY VICTIMS IN RESTRICTED REPORTS:	FY10 TOTALS
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY facilities	156
# Medical	90
# Counseling	66
# Legal	0
# CIVILIAN facilities (Referred by DoD)	0
# Medical	0
# Counseling	0
# Legal	0
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	55
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	0
# Military Victims making a RR that received service referrals for an incident that occurred prior to military service	15
C. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS TO NON-MILITARY (DOD CIVILIANS, CONTRACTORS, ETC) VICTIMS:	FY10 TOTALS
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY facilities	75
# Medical	45
# Counseling	23
# Legal	7
# CIVILIAN facilities (Referred by DoD)	7
# Medical	6
# Counseling	0
# Legal	1
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	84
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	1
D. FY10 MILITARY PROTECTIVE ORDERS (MPO)*	FY10 TOTALS
# Military Protective Orders issued due to an FY10 Unrestricted Report of Sexual Assault	157
# Reported MPO Violations in FY10 Completed Investigations	0
# Reported MPO Violations by Subjects	0
# Reported MPO Violations by Victims of Sexual Assault	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 to the victim.

4a. Reports of Sexual Assault in Combat Areas of Interest (Sections A-E)

ARMY COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	
FY10 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULTS IN THE MILITARY (as of 30 Sep 10)	
A. FY10 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).	FY10 Totals
# VICTIMS in FY10 Unrestricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest	207
# Service Member victims	203
# Non-Service Member victims	4
# Unrestricted Reports in the following categories	199
# Service Member on Service Member	132
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	4
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	30
# Unidentified Subject on Service Member	33
# Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault occurring	199
# On military installation	191
# Off military installation	8
# Unidentified location	0
# Investigations (From FY10 Unrestricted Reports)	199
# Pending completion as of 30 Sep 10	43
# Completed as of 30 Sep 10	156
# Restricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest	37
# Converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report*	14
# FY10 RESTRICTED REPORTS REMAINING RESTRICTED	23
B. FY10 DETAILS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	FY10 Totals
Length of time between sexual assault and Unrestricted Report	199
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	81
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault	53
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	49
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	16
# Unknown	0
Time of sexual assault	199
# Midnight to 6 am	28
# 6 am to 6 pm	54
# 6 pm to midnight	54
# Unknown	63
Day of sexual assault	199
# Sunday	18
# Monday	20
# Tuesday	23
# Wednesday	16
# Thursday	23
# Friday	15
# Saturday	22
# Unknown	62
C. SUMMARY OF INVESTIGATIONS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS (INITIATED AND COMPLETED IN FY10) IN CAI	FY10 Totals
# Investigations initiated and completed during FY10	156
# Investigations with more than one victim, subject, or both	11
# SUBJECTS in the completed investigations	169
# Your Service Member subjects	112
# Service Member subjects from other Services	3
# Non-Service Member subjects	34
# Unidentified subjects	20
# VICTIMS in the completed investigations	163
# Your Service Member victims	158
# Service Member victims from other Services	3
# Non-Service Member victims	2
# Unknown	0

4a. Reports of Sexual Assault in Combat Areas of Interest (Sections A-E)

D. FINAL DISPOSITIONS FOR SUBJECTS IN FY10 INVESTIGATIONS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	FY10 Totals
# SUBJECTS in FY10 completed investigations	169
DoD Action Precluded:	18
# Unknown Subjects	13
# Unfounded by Investigative Agency	5
# Civilian or Foreign Authority Prosecutions of Persons Subject to the UCMJ	0
# Civilian or Foreign Authority Prosecutions of Persons NOT Subject to the UCMJ	0
# Total Command Action Precluded or Declined for Sexual Assault	39
# Probable cause for only non-sexual assault offense	0
# Subject deceased or deserted	0
# Victim deceased	0
# Victim declined to participate in the military justice action	0
# Insufficient evidence of any offense	21
# Statute of limitations had expired	0
# Unfounded by Command	18
# Commander declined action pursuant to UCMJ Rules of Courts-Martial 306(c)(1)***	0
# Subjects pending completion of command action as of 31 Aug-10	38
# Subjects for whom command action was completed as of 31 Aug-10	74
# Evidence Supports Command Action for the following FY10 Sexual Assault Subjects	74
# Courts-martial charge preferred (Initiated)	10
# Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15 UCMJ)	22
# Administrative discharges	1
# Other administrative actions	41
E. FINAL DISPOSITIONS FOR PRE-FY10 SUBJECTS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST (From investigations opened prior to FY10 that were completed in FY10)	FY10 Totals
# Total Number of Investigations from CY04 to FY09 pending completion at the end of FY09	39
# Pre-FY10 Investigations STILL PENDING completion as of 30 Sep 10	0
# Pre-FY10 Investigations completed of 30 Sep 10	39
# SUBJECTS from Pre-FY10 investigations completed as of 30 Sep 10	71
# Final FY10 DISPOSITIONS for SUBJECTS from FY04 to FY09 reports and investigations that were completed in FY10	71
DoD Action Precluded:	9
# Unknown Subjects	6
# Unfounded by Investigative Agency	1
# Civilian or Foreign Authority Prosecutions of persons subject to the UCMJ	0
# Civilian or Foreign Authority Prosecutions of Persons NOT Subject to the UCMJ	2
# Total Command Action Precluded or Declined for Sexual Assault (definitions provided below Section	12
# Probable cause for only non-sexual assault offense	0
# Subject deceased or deserted	0
# Victim deceased	0
# Victim declined to participate in the military justice action	0
# Insufficient evidence of any offense	8
# Statute of limitations had expired	0
# Unfounded by Command	4
# Commander declined action pursuant to UCMJ Rules of Courts-Martial 306(c)(1)	0
# Pre-FY10 subjects still awaiting command action as of 30 Sep 10	11
# Pre-FY10 subjects for whom command action was completed as of 30 Sep 10	39
# Evidence Supports Command Action for the following Pre-FY10 Sexual Assault Subjects	39
# Courts-martial charge preferred (Initiated)	15
# Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15 UCMJ)	10
# Administrative discharges	1
# Other administrative actions	13
* 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-H)

G. REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS INVOLVING SERVICE MEMBERS (BY or AGAINST Service Members) IN THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES FOR ALL FY10 INVESTIGATIONS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST		Rape (Art. 120)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Attempts to Commit these Offenses	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	FY10 Totals										
DEMOGRAPHICS ON SUBJECTS IN COMPLETED FY10 INVESTIGATIONS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST (as of 30 Sep. 10)																							
Gender of SUBJECTS																							
# Male		1	1	2	0	8	10	1	1	11	2	0	169										
# Female													0										
# Unknown													0										
Age of SUBJECTS																							
# 16-19		1	1	2	0	8	10	1	1	11	2	0	169										
# 20-24													0										
# 25-34													0										
# 35-49													0										
# 50-64													0										
# 65 and older													0										
# Unknown													0										
Grade of SUBJECTS																							
# E1-E4		1	1	2	0	8	10	1	1	11	2	0	169										
# E5-E9													0										
# WO1-WO5													0										
# O1-O3													0										
# O4-O10													0										
# Cadet/Midshipman													0										
# US Civilian													0										
# Foreign national/foreign military													0										
# Unknown													0										
Service of SUBJECTS																							
# Army		1	1	2	0	8	10	1	1	11	2	0	169										
# Navy													0										
# Marines													0										
# Air Force													0										
# Coast Guard													0										
# US Civilian													0										
# Foreign national/foreign military													0										
# Unknown													0										
Status of SUBJECTS																							
# Active Duty		1	1	2	0	8	10	1	1	11	2	0	169										
# Reserve (Activated)													0										
# National Guard (Activated)													0										
# Cadet/Midshipman													0										
# US Civilian													0										
# Foreign national/foreign military													0										
# Unknown													0										
COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - LOCATION OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS BY TYPE OF OFFENSE (as of 30 Sep 10)																							
FY10 INCIDENTS																							
H. FY10 COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - LOCATIONS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT (All cases, open and completed, as of 30 Sep 10)		FY10 INCIDENTS																					
Pre-FY08 INCIDENTS																							
Rape (Art. 120)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Attempts to Commit these Offenses	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	FY10 Totals	
3	2	2	0	10	6	2	1	11	4	0	36	20	3	15	78	6	0	199					
TOTAL UNRESTRICTED REPORTS Arabian Peninsula, Iraq & Red Sea																							
Bahrain																							
3	2	1		8	5	2		1	6	4		22	12	2	13	38			3			122	
Iraq																							
Jordan																							
Lebanon																							
Syria																							
Yemen																							
Djibouti																							
EGYPT																							
1					1						1											3	
Kuwait																							
																							15
Qatar																							
																							4
Saudi Arabia																							
United Arab Emirates																							
Central and South Asia																							
Iran																							
Kyrgyzstan																							
Pakistan																							
3	2	2	0	10	6	2	1	11	4	0	36	20	3	15	78	6	0	199					
TOTAL UNRESTRICTED REPORTS Afghanistan																							

5a. Restricted Reports of Sexual Assault in Combat Areas of Interest (Sections A-D)

ARMY COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST (CAI) FY10 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN THE MILITARY	
A. FY10 COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - 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)	FY10 Totals
# Restricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest	37
# Converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report*	14
# FY10 RESTRICTED REPORTS REMAINING RESTRICTED	23
# Reported sexual assaults AGAINST Service Member victims in the following categories	37
# Service Member on Service Member	7
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	0
# Unidentified subject on Service Member	30
# Reported sexual assaults occurring	37
# On military installation	31
# Off military installation	5
# Unidentified location	1
B. CAI INCIDENT DETAILS	FY10
Length of time between sexual assault and Restricted Report	37
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	8
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault	7
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	15
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	5
# Unknown	2
Time of sexual assault incident	37
# Midnight to 6 am	15
# 6 am to 6 pm	8
# 6 pm to midnight	12
# Unknown	2
Day of sexual assault incident	37
# Sunday	3
# Monday	3
# Tuesday	6
# Wednesday	5
# Thursday	8
# Friday	4
# Saturday	7
# Unknown	1
C. CAI RESTRICTED REPORTS - VICTIM SERVICE AFFILIATION	FY10 TOTALS
# VICTIMS	37
# Army	35
# Air Force	1
# Navy	0
# Marines	0
# Coast Guard	0
# Unknown	1

5a. Restricted Reports of Sexual Assault in Combat Areas of Interest (Sections A-D)

D. CAI DEMOGRAPHICS FOR FY10 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	FY10 TOTALS
Gender of VICTIMS	37
# Male	4
# Female	32
# Unknown	1
Age of VICTIMS	37
# 16-19	2
# 20-24	14
# 25-34	13
# 35-49	7
# 50-64	0
# 65 and older	0
# Unknown	1
Grade of VICTIMS	37
# E1-E4	23
# E5-E9	9
# WO1-WO5	0
# O1-O3	2
# O4-O10	2
# Cadet/Midshipman	0
# US Civilian	0
# Unknown	1
Status of VICTIMS	37
# Active Duty	25
# Reserve (Activated)	2
# National Guard (Activated)	9
# US Civilian	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	0
# Unknown	1
* The Restricted Reports reports that converted to Unrestricted Reports are counted in the total number of Unrestricted Reports listed in Worksheet 4a, Section A.	

5b. Restricted Reports of Sexual Assault in Combat Areas of Interest (Section E)

ARMY COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - LOCATION OF FY10 RESTRICTED REPORTS	
E. TOTAL # FY10 COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST -RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	FY10 Totals
<i>TOTAL RESTRICTED ASSAULTS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST</i>	37
Arabian Peninsula, Iraq & Red Sea	
Bahrain	0
Iraq	26
Jordan	0
Lebanon	0
Syria	0
Yemen	0
Djibouti	0
Egypt	0
Kuwait	1
Oman	0
Qatar	2
Saudi Arabia	0
United Arab Emirates	0
Central and South Asia	
Iran	0
Kyrgyzstan	0
Pakistan	0
Afghanistan	8

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

ARMY COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST: FY10 SUPPORT SERVICES FOR VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN THE MILITARY	
<i>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.</i>	
A. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS FOR MILITARY VICTIMS IN UNRESTRICTED REPORTS:	FY10 TOTALS
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY facilities	45
# Medical	22
# Counseling	19
# Legal	4
# CIVILIAN facilities (Referred by DoD)	0
# Medical	0
# Counseling	0
# Legal	0
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	7
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	0
# Military Victims in UR that received service referrals for an incident that occurred prior to military service	2
B. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS FOR MILITARY VICTIMS IN RESTRICTED REPORTS:	FY10 TOTALS
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY facilities	19
# Medical	12
# Counseling	7
# Legal	0
# CIVILIAN facilities (Referred by DoD)	0
# Medical	0
# Counseling	0
# Legal	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
# Military Victims in RR that received service referrals for an incident that occurred prior to military service	0
C. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS FOR NON-MILITARY (DOD CIVILIANS, CONTRACTORS, ETC) VICTIMS:	FY10 TOTALS
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY facilities	1
# Medical	1
# Counseling	0
# Legal	0
# CIVILIAN facilities (Referred by DoD)	0
# Medical	0
# Counseling	0
# Legal	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
D. FY10 MILITARY PROTECTIVE ORDERS (MPO)*	FY10 TOTALS
# Military Protective Orders issued due to an FY10 Unrestricted Report of Sexual Assault	10
# Reported MPO Violations in FY10 Completed Investigations	0
# Reported MPO Violations by Subjects	0
# Reported MPO Violations by Victims of Sexual Assault	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 to the victim.

7. UR Case Synopses

FY10 Sexual Assaults Synopses Report: ARMY										
No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	F	E2	Female	Q1	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Administrative Discharge	On-post incident. Victim IET student alleged that subject IET student grabbed her breasts under her sports bra without consent. Subject was given non-judicial punishment and was administratively discharged for misconduct.
2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Administrative Discharge	Off-post location. Victim alleged that subject sexually assaulted her in off-post incident being investigated by civilian authorities. Subject administratively discharged for other misconduct.
3	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E4	Female	Q3	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Administrative Discharge	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject. Evidence was insufficient to prosecute. Subject was administratively discharged from Army.
4	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E3	Female	Q4	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Administrative Discharge	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject reached down her pants and touched her vagina and second victim alleged subject kissed her without consent. Subject given non-judicial punishment and administratively discharged.
5	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	E2	Female	Q2	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Administrative Discharge	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject sexually assaulted her in off-post incident being investigated by civilian authorities. Subject administratively discharged for other misconduct.
6	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	O3	M	E5	Multiple Victims - Female	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Administrative Discharge	On-post incident. Victims alleged that subject engaged in a pattern of sexual harassment and inappropriate relationships. Subject was given General Officer non-judicial punishment and was administratively discharged from the Army.
7	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	E2	M	E4	Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Administrative Discharge	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject committed wrongful sexual contact. Subject was given non-judicial punishment with reduction in rank, forfeitures and extra duty. Subject was administratively discharged.
8	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	CIV	Female	Q1	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Administrative Discharge	Off-post incident. Victim wife alleged she was forcibly sodomized by subject husband in off-post incident. Subject was charged in civilian court and pled to lesser offense. Subject was administratively discharged.
9	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E2	M	E2	Female	Q4	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Administrative Discharge	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject tried to forcibly penetrate her while they were in his room on the bed watching TV. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Subject was administratively discharged for pattern of misconduct.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
10	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	CIV	Female	Q3	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Administrative Discharge	On-post incident. Victim alleged a sexual and physical assault by subject. Sexual assault was not supported by evidence and subject was administratively discharged for physical assault.
11	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E1	Female	Q3	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Administrative Discharge	On-post incident. Victim IET student alleged that subject IET student raped her. Subject admitted exposing himself and touching victim, but denied penetration. Subject was administratively discharged for mental condition with uncharacterized service.
12	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q2	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Administrative Discharge	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject while passed out from an atropine injection. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Subject given non-judicial punishment for adultery and theft of injector and was administratively discharged.
13	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E3	M	CIV	Female	Q3	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Administrative Discharge	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject digitally penetrated her while she was too drunk to consent. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Subject processed for administrative discharge.
14	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E2	Female	Q3	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Administrative Discharge	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject. There was insufficient evidence to prosecute and subject was administratively discharged for underlying misconduct.
15	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E2	Female	Q1	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Administrative Discharge	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject. Civilian prosecution is pending. Subject was administratively discharged from service.
16	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E3	M	CIV	Female	Q2	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Administrative Discharge	On-post incident. Victim wife alleged that husband grabbed her buttocks after being told not to. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Subject was processed for administrative discharge for this, and other, misconduct, including DUI.
17	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	CIV	Female	Q2	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Administrative Discharge	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject, her husband, forcibly raped and sodomized her. Civilian authorities requested jurisdiction and subject was administratively discharged from Army. Civilians subsequently declined to prosecute.
18	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E4	Male	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Administrative Discharge	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject touched his penis while he was sleeping. Subject given non-judicial punishment and administratively discharged.
19	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E4	M	E2	Male	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Administrative Discharge	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject, recently acquitted of Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ) charges, attempted to fondle the genitals of victim on two separate occasions. Subject was administratively separated for misconduct.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
20	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	E3	Female	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Administrative Discharge	Off-post incident. Victim IET student alleged that subject IET student grabbed her inner thigh and buttocks on a bus. Subject was sent to administrative separation board for OTH discharge, but was retained by board.
21	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E3	Multiple Victims - Female	Q2	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Administrative Discharge	On-post incident. Two victims IET students alleged that subject IET student grabbed their clothed buttocks and rubbed his clothed penis on their hands in line at the dining facility. Subject was administratively discharged under Chapter 11.
22	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E2	Female	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Administrative Discharge	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject grabbed her buttocks as she passed him on the stairs. Subject given non-judicial punishment with reduction in rank, forfeitures and processed for administrative discharge.
23	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	CIV	Female	Q3	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Administrative Discharge	On-post incident. On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject in front of others after consuming alcohol and having smoked crack cocaine prior to going to subject's home. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Non-Judicial Punishment for indecent acts with reduction to E1, forfeitures. Admin. sep for misconduct.
24	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E3	M	CIV	Female	Q2	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Administrative Discharge	On-post incident. Second victim, other than wife mentioned above, alleged that subject sexually assaulted her. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Subject was processed for administrative discharge for this, and other, misconduct.
25	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	E3	Multiple Victims - Female	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Administrative Discharge	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was wrongfully touched by subject. Subject was given non-judicial punishment for offense and administratively discharged with uncharacterized discharge.
26	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E1	Female	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Administrative Discharge	On-post incident. Victim IET student alleged that subject IET student grabbed her clothed buttocks during PT without permission. Subject was administratively discharged with uncharacterized service.
27	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E3	Male	Q2	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Administrative Discharge	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject groped her. Subject administratively discharged for a failure to adapt.
28	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E2	Male	Q2	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Administrative Discharge	On-post incident. Victim IET student alleged that subject IET student slapped his buttocks and touched him with his unclothed penis. Subject was administratively discharged under Chap. 11.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
29	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	Administrative Discharge	Unknown location. Victim alleges subject digitally penetrated her vagina while they were kissing in the back seat of a car. She told him to stop and he complied. Insufficient evidence to prosecute and subject was administratively discharged.
30	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	E3	Multiple Victims - Female	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Administrative Discharge	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was wrongfully touched by subject. Subject was given non-judicial punishment for offense and administratively discharged with uncharacterized discharge.
31	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E2	Female	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Administrative Discharge	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject touched her buttocks. Subject was given non-judicial punishment for offense and administratively discharged with uncharacterized discharge.
32	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	F	E1	Male	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Administrative Discharge	On-post incident. Male Victim alleged he was slapped on the buttocks by female subject while in line for breakfast. Subject given non-judicial punishment and administratively separated with uncharacterized discharge.
33	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	F	E3	Female	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Administrative Discharge	On-post incident. Female Victim alleged she was kissed by female subject without consent. Subject given non-judicial punishment and administratively discharged with uncharacterized discharge.
34	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	E1	Female	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Administrative Discharge	On-post incident. Victim IET student alleged that subject IET student touched her inner thigh without permission during PT. Subject was administratively discharged with uncharacterized service.
35	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	Iraq	E5	M	E2	Female	Q3	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Administrative Discharge	On-post incident. Victim alleged subject performed oral sex on her without consent. Evidence insufficient to prosecute and subject was given non-judicial punishment for related offenses with reduction in rank, forfeiture, and extra duty. Subject was then administratively discharged.
36	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E4	Male	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Administrative Discharge	On-post incident. Male victim alleged improper sexual groping by male subject, but was not inclined to cooperate with military justice action. Subject administratively discharged.
37	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	E2	Multiple Victims - Female	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Administrative Discharge	On-post incident. Two victims, IET students, alleged that subject IET student touched their breasts, buttocks, and, for one victim, her vagina. Subject was given Field Grade non-judicial punishment and administratively discharged from the Army.
38	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E2	Male	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Administrative Discharge	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject touched victim's head with subject's penis and indecently exposed himself. Subject was administratively separated for this and other misconduct.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
39	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	WO1	M	WO1	Female	Q4	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Administrative Discharge	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject performed oral sex on her without her consent. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Subject was given letter of reprimand and processed for officer elimination.
40	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	F	E2	Multiple Victims - Female	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Administrative Discharge	On-post incident. Three female victims, trainees, alleged that female subject groped their buttocks and bit their legs in the sleeping bay. Subject processed for administrative discharge.
41	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E2	M	E4	Female	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Administrative Discharge	On-post incident. Victim alleged subject grabbed her inner thigh without her permission. Subject given non-judicial punishment and administrative discharge for this and other misconduct.
42	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	Cadet	M	Cadet	Female	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Administrative Discharge	Off-post. Victim alleged that subject touched her inner thigh over her clothing multiple times after being told not to. Subject was given cadet non-judicial punishment and was administratively discharged from Academy for this and other misconduct.
43	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	F	E1	Multiple Victims - Female	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Administrative Discharge	On-post incident. Victims, IET students, alleged that subject IET student fondled and slapped their clothed breasts and buttocks in the barracks. Subject was administratively discharged with uncharacterized service.
44	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E2	Female	Q4	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	Administrative Discharge	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that after unit BBQ, subject came to her room and groped her breast and buttocks under her clothing. Subject given non-judicial punishment and processed for administrative discharge.
45	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	E3	Female	Q4	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Administrative Discharge	Off-post incident. Victim IET student alleged that subject touched her clothed breasts and buttocks. Subject administratively discharged for this, and other unrelated, misconduct.
46	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E2	Female	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Administrative Discharge	On-post incident. Victim IET student alleged that subject IET student squeezed her buttocks and inner thigh on multiple occasions. Subject given field grade non-judicial punishment and administratively discharged with uncharacterized service.
47	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	E3	Female	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Administrative Discharge	Victim IET student alleged that subject IET student forced her hands down her pants and also touched her clothed buttocks on several occasions. Subject given field grade non-judicial punishment and administratively discharged with uncharacterized service.
48	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	F	E2	Male	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Administrative Discharge	On-post incident. Male victim alleged that female subject touched his inner thigh without consent. Subject given non-judicial punishment and administrative discharge.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
49	Indecent Assault	Iraq	E7	M	E7	Female	Q2	Indecent Assault	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject placed his penis on her arm without consent. Subject given GOMOR.
50 A	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E5	M	E4	Female	Q3	Fraternalization	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she woke up in room of one subject and that her vaginal area was sore and believes both subjects had sex with her. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Subject received letter of reprimand for fraternalization.
50 B	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E4	M	E4	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she woke up in room of one subject after consuming alcohol and that her vaginal area was sore and believes both subjects had sex with her. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
51 A	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E6	M	E3	Multiple Victims - Female	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that two drunken subjects entered her room and attempted to kiss her and grabbed her buttocks. Victim left room without further incident. Subjects given letters of reprimand.
51 B	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E6	M	E2	Multiple Victims - Female	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that two drunken subjects entered her room and attempted to kiss her and grabbed her buttocks. Victim left room without further incident. Subjects given letters of reprimand.
52	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	O3	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Multiple victims spouses alleged that subject grabbed their buttocks at family support group meetings. Investigation revealed subject out of country on several dates alleged. GOMOR for inappropriate comments.
53	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E1	Female	Q2	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted in the janitorial closet at the barracks of the USMA Prep School. There was insufficient evidence to prosecute and subject was denied recommendation to USMA.
54 A	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E4	Male	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that 3 male subjects grabbed his crotch and held him down while trying to take a photo of his penis. Subjects received administrative punishments.
54 B	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E4	Male	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that 3 male subjects grabbed his crotch and held him down while trying to take a photo of his penis. Subjects received administrative punishments.
54 C	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E4	Male	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-Post incident. Victim alleged that 3 male subjects grabbed his crotch and held him down while trying to take a photo of his penis. Subjects received administrative punishments.
55	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	E5	M	E3	Female	Q1	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject committed Aggravated Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ). Subject was given letter of reprimand and restricted for 30 days
56	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E8	M	CIV	Female	Q2	Fraternalization	Adverse Administrative Action	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject. Evidence was insufficient to prosecute and subject received a GOMOR and relief for cause NCOER for inappropriate relationship.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
57	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E1	Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject put his face in her chest outside of her field jacket. Subject given memorandum of concern.
58	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E8	M	E4	Female	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject groped her at a bar, in a taxi, and in his hotel room. Subject given General Officer Memorandum of Reprimand in OMPF.
59	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	CIV	Female	Q2	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Adverse Administrative Action	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject committed wrongful sexual contact. Subject given letter of reprimand for appearance of impropriety with other Soldier's wife.
60	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E3	M	E2	Female	Q4	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject had sex with her while she was too intoxicated to consent. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Subject given letter of concern.
61	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Afghanistan	CIV	M	E3	Female	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident in which the victim alleged that subject, civilian contractor, groped her sexually. Subject fired from job and barred from installation.
62	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	FRCiv	M	E2	Female	Q3	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject raped her. While awaiting Art. 2 MEJA referral, subject went into respiratory failure and was sent to US hospital. Subject was fired and barred from installations.
63	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E2	Female	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject touched her inner thigh over her clothing without permission. Subject given unspecified administrative punishment.
64	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	E2	Female	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim IET student alleged that subject drill sergeant touched her leg during CO duty. Subject was counseled and given a rehabilitative transfer.
65	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	FRCiv	M	E4	Female	Q2	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject committed wrongful sexual contact. Subject was fired from his position with the Army and returned to home country.
66	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	FRCiv	M	E4	Female	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject committed wrongful sexual contact. Subject was fired from his position, barred from post, and returned to his home country.
67	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	FRCiv	M	E3	Female	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject committed wrongful sexual contact. Subject was fired from his position with the Army and returned to home country.
68	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	E3	Male	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject groped her. Subject given counseling and corrective training.
69	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	E6	M	E4	Female	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim driver alleged that subject fondled her breasts and buttocks and 2nd victim alleged improper sexual language. Subject given GOMOR.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
70	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	CIV	Multiple Victims - Female	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject touched her breasts and buttocks without consent. Subject given GOMOR.
71	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	E7	M	E4	Male	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject committed wrongful sexual contact. Subject given letter of reprimand.
72	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Afghanistan	E6	M	CIV	Female	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident in which the victim alleged subject committed wrongful sexual contact. Subject given letter of reprimand.
73	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E4	M	E2	Female	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject, reservist not in Title 10 status, committed wrongful contact. Forwarded to Reserve Command and subject given general officer memorandum of reprimand.
74	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	FRCIV	M	E4	Female	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject committed wrongful sexual contact. Subject was fired from his position with the Army and barred from installation.
75	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	E3	M	O2	Female	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject, Iraqi soldier, committed wrongful sexual contact in hospital. Subject was transferred to a different hospital and discharged from Iraqi Army.
76	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	WO2	M	O3	Female	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject grabbed her breasts at a unit function. Subject given General Officer Memorandum of Reprimand in OMPF.
77	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E7	M	Cadet	Female	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject touched her inner thigh during field exercise. Subject given memorandum of reprimand.
78	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	E4	M	E4	Female	Q3	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject committed abusive sexual contact. There was insufficient evidence to prosecute and subject was given written admonishment.
79	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	E4	M	E3	Female	Q3	Failure to Obey Order or Regulation	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident in which the victim alleged that subject entered her CHU without consent and committed wrongful sexual contact. Evidence was insufficient to prosecute and subject was given written reprimand.
80	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Afghanistan	O3	M	O2	Female	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident in which the victim alleged that subject sexually harassed her and touched her buttocks. Subject given GOMOR on OMPF.
81	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Afghanistan	E3	M	E4	Female	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject put his hand under her IBA and brushed her breasts. Subject denied sexual intent. Subject given corrective counseling and training.
82	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	FRCIV	M	E4	Female	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject committed wrongful sexual contact. Subject was fired from his position with the Army and returned to home country.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
83	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	FRCiv	M	E4	Female	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident in which the victim alleged that subject, contractor, entered her CHU and touched her breast. Subject was fired from position and barred from installations.
84	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	E1	Female	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject kissed her and grabbed her buttocks without consent. Subject received a written reprimand from Bde Cdr.
85	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	O3	M	O3	Female	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	Off-post incident. Victim and subject are roommates. Victim alleged that when she was in the bath, subject got in with her and groped her buttocks. Subject given General Officer Memorandum of Reprimand.
86	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E6	M	E4	Female	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject had touched her on the buttocks on several occasions. Subject given memorandum of reprimand and an administrative no-contact order.
87	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	F	E2	Multiple Victims - Female	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim IET student alleged that subject IET student touched her clothed buttocks in the barracks. Subject was transferred to another basic training unit.
88	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E5	M	E5	Female	Q3	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Subject given letter of reprimand.
89	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E9	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject groped her breasts. Subject received a General Officer Memorandum of Reprimand.
90	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	CIV	M	E2	Female	Q1	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ	On-post incident. Subject is a civilian. Case forwarded to U.S. Attorney's Office.
91	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	CIV	M	O4	Female	Q1	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject, who is a federal civilian employee, in an off-post incident. Civilian grand jury declined to indict subject. Subject fired from employment.
92	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	CIV	F	E2	Male	Q3	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ	On-post incident. Victim alleged that civilian subject sexually assaulted him in off-post incident.
93	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	CIV	M	E4	Male	Q1	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ	Off-post incident. Victims alleged that subject, a civilian, plied them with alcohol and then sodomized them at his off post residence. Local authorities investigating. Subject barred from installation.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
94	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E4	Female	Q1	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ	Off-post incident. Victim alleged rape in off-post residence. Local law enforcement declined CID assistance, identified incorrect subject. When correct subject was identified, subject had been administratively separated and facing manslaughter charges.
95 A	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	FRCiv	M	E3	Female	Q1	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that three local national subjects met her in bar, drove her to woods and raped her. Case forwarded to German authorities.
95 B	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	FRCiv	M	E3	Female	Q1	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that three local national subjects met her in bar, drove her to woods and raped her. Case forwarded to German authorities.
95 C	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	FRCiv	M	E3	Female	Q1	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that three local national subjects met her in bar, drove her to woods and raped her. Case forwarded to German authorities.
96	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	CIV	M	E3	Female	Q1	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject, who is a federal civilian employee, attempted to have her touch his penis. Subject fired from employment.
97	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	FRMII	M	E4	Female	Q2	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject grabbed her buttocks on two occasions.
98	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	CIV	M	E3	Female	Q2	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject civilian husband. Subject in confinement and proceeding with guilty plea in federal court by local military SAUSA.
99	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	CIV	M	E4	Female	Q3	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped and anally sodomized by subject, her husband, in off post residence in Italy and previously in off post residence in Georgia. Case forwarded to Italian police.
100	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	CIV	M	E5	Female	Q4	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ	On-post incident. Victim wife alleged that subject husband raped her. U.S. Attorney's office declined to prosecute for insufficient evidence.
101	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	CIV	M	E4	Female	Q3	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject, civilian employee, repeatedly slapped her buttocks at a club. Victim subsequently withdrew complaint to Korean police. Subject given letter of reprimand in employment file.
102	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	E3	Male	Q4	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ	Off-post incident. Victims alleged that subject, a civilian, plied them with alcohol and then sodomized them at his off post residence. Local authorities investigating. Subject barred from installation.
103	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	CIV	M	E3	Female	Q2	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject, her husband, raped her and threatened to kill her. Prosecution by Mobile, AL authorities pending.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
104	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	CIV	F	E4	Male	Q4	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ	Male victim alleged Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ) by civilian female subject. No military jurisdiction.
105	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	CIV	M	E4	Female	Q4	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject, civilian former Soldier who falsified military orders to get a barracks room, entered her room and touched her breasts and buttocks. Subject arrested by FBI and charged with False Statement and Burglary.
106 A	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	E1	Female	Q3	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ	Off-post incident. Victim IET student alleged that two subjects recruiters forced her to perform sexual acts with him in order to enlist. Subject is pending civilian prosecution. There is no military jurisdiction as subject was in Title 32 status.
106 B	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E7	M	E1	Female	Q3	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ	Off-post incident. Victim IET student alleged that two subjects recruiters forced her to perform sexual acts with him in order to enlist. Subject is pending civilian prosecution. There is no military jurisdiction as subject was in Title 32 status.
107	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	CIV	M	E5	Female	Q4	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ	On-post incident. Victim wife alleged that subject husband raped in in their on-post quarters. Insufficient evidence of sexual assault and U.S. Attorney prosecuting for assault.
108	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Afghanistan	FRCiv	M	E6	Female	Q3	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ	On-post incident. Victim alleged wrongful sexual contact by subject, a foreign national.
109	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	CIV	M	E2	Male	Q4	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ	Off-post incident. Victims alleged that subject, a civilian, plied them with alcohol and then sodomized them at his off post residence. Local authorities investigating. Subject barred from installation.
110	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	FRCiv	M	E6	Male	Q4	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ	On-post incident. Male victim alleged abusive sexual contact by foreign national.
111	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Afghanistan	FRMii	M	E5	Female	Q4	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject Afghan Soldier, touched her breast.
112	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	CIV	M	E4	Female	Q4	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ	Victim alleged sexual groping by local national civilian. No military jurisdiction.
113	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Kuwait	CIV	M	E3	Female	Q4	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ	Victim alleged wrongful sexual contact by civilian not subject to military jurisdiction.
114	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	CIV	F	E2	Male	Q4	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ	Off-post incident. Male victim alleged that he was raped by female civilian subject.
115	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E5	M	E5	Female	Q4	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject husband raped her in 2007 after they both consumed marijuana and she passed out. Subject no longer in the military.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
116	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E4	Female	Q2	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ	Off-post incident. Victim alleged she was raped by subject in an off-post incident. Subject was convicted in civilian prosecution and sentenced to 6 months in prison.
117	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	CIV	Female	Q4	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject in off post location. Subject was convicted in civilian court and is in confinement. Subject administratively discharged from Army.
118	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	WO2	M	CIV	Female	Q1	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject sexually assaulted her while she was incapacitated. Subject convicted in civilian court of non-sexual offenses only, sentenced to one year confinement, and administratively discharged from Army.
119	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q4	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ	Off-post incident. Victim alleged she was raped by subject in off-post incident. Subject being held in pre-trial civilian confinement. Subject administratively discharged for misconduct.
120	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E6	M	CIV	Female	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim, 16 years old, alleged that subject sexually assaulted her after she was drinking in the barracks. GCM set for 2 September.
121	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E4	Female	Q2	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim reports being groped and digitally penetrated by subject in her barracks room after a night of drinking at local bars. Subject convicted at GCM and sentenced to 6 months confinement. BCD, E-1, TF.
122	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E6	M	E2	Female	Q4	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged she was raped by subject in her barracks room and he masturbated outside her barracks room door. Subject convicted at GCM of indecent exposure and adultery and sentenced to 90 days confinement and reduction to E-3.
123	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Egypt	E7	M	E6	Female	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim reports subject groped her breasts while they were deployed to Sinai, Egypt. Subject was convicted at SCM and was sentenced to reduction in rank and forfeitures of pay.
124	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E2	Female	Q3	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that while having consensual sex with subject, she asked him to stop and he did not stop for several more minutes. Subject acquitted of all charges at GCM.
125	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	Cadet	M	Cadet	Female	Q3	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject raped her when victim went to visit subject in his barracks room. Subject was acquitted of these charges, but convicted of charges related to second victim.
126	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E1	Female	Q4	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject in her barracks room. Subject convicted at GCM and sentenced to six months confinement, reduction to E-1, and total forfeitures.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
127	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E4	M	E4	Multiple Victims - Female	Q4	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Three victims alleged that they were sexually assaulted by subject. Subject convicted at GCM and sentenced to 3 years confinement and DD.
128	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E3	M	E3	Female	Q2	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject. Subject was convicted at a GCM and sentenced to 6 months confinement, DD, reduction to E-1, and total forfeitures.
129	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E2	M	E3	Female	Q2	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim, AIT student, was drinking at party and went to her room and passed out. Victim's roommate gave subject a key to the room and told him to go have sex with her. Subject was convicted at GCM at sentenced to 2 years confinement, DD, reduction to E-1 and total forfeitures.
130	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E3	Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim alleged sexual assault by subject. Second minor victim alleged sexual assault. Charges preferred and pending Art. 32.
131	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	E4	M	E4	Female	Q1	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject. Charges preferred and GCM pending 7 June.
132	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E4	M	E3	Female	Q2	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted while incapacitated. Subject convicted of wrongful sexual contact and adultery and sentenced to 90 days confinement and reduction to E-1.
133	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim, who had an on-going relationship with subject, alleged that subject raped her by force in his home, dragging her from room to room by hair. Pending GCM on 30 Nov 10.
134	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	E7	M	E3	Multiple Victims - Female	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject committed wrongful sexual contact. With concurrence of victim, subject was given Chapter 10, discharge in lieu of court-martial.
135	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Multiple Victims - Female	Q4	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Civilian victim alleged subject had sex with her while she was passed out at a party. Subject convicted at GCM and sentenced to 15 years confinement, DD, and total forfeitures.
136	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	CIV	Female	Q2	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was wrongfully touched by subject while she was incapacitated due to alcohol consumption. Subject convicted at GCM of indecent assault and sentenced to seven months confinement, BCD, total forfeitures and reduction to E-1.
137	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E4	Female	Q2	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject forced her to perform oral sex on him and physically assaulted her. Subject was convicted at GCM and sentenced to 2 years confinement, BCD, reduction to E-1 and total forfeitures.
138	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E5	M	CIV	Multiple Victims - Female	Q4	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim, a prostitute, alleged that she was raped by subject at gunpoint after arranging sex on Craigslist. Gun was fake. GCM pending.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
139	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E3	Female	Q4	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject during game/competition to see who could provide the best oral sex in the unit. Subject convicted at SCM, sentenced to 30 days confinement, OTH discharge.
140	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E3	Female	Q4	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ) (Article 125, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject in game/competition referenced above. Courts-martial charges were preferred and subsequently dismissed after victim recanted her allegations and stated conduct was consensual.
141	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E5	M	E5	Female	Fourth	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject helped her home after night of drinking at unit party and awoke to him having sex with her. Victim had prior sexual relationship with subject. Subject acquitted of all charges at SPCM.
142	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	WO3	M	CIV	Multiple Victims - Female	Q3	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject committed abusive sexual contact. Subject was convicted at GCM and was given a post-trial Chapter 10, resignation in lieu of court-martial.
143	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q3	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Dependant spouse victim alleged that she was raped in her on-post quarters during a drinking party. Subject was acquitted of all charges at GCM.
144	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E4	Multiple Victims - Female	Q4	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. In addition to rape alleged above, two victims alleged that subject touched their breasts at work. Subject convicted at GCM and sentenced to 40 months confinement, DD, total forfeitures and reduction to E-1.
145	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E2	Female	Q3	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-Victim alleged that she was raped by subject during a party at a hotel. Following further investigation there was insufficient evidence to prosecute and charges were withdrawn.
146	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E7	M	CIV	Female	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject grabbed her buttocks. Subject convicted at SPCM sentenced to two months hard labor w/o confinement, forfeitures, and reduction to E-5.
147	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	O3	M	E5	Female	Q3	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject, with whom she had consensual sexual relationship, forced her to have sex during a game of Truth or Dare. Pending trial.
148	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E4	Multiple Victims - Female	Q2	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Two victims, AIT students, alleged that subject, fellow AIT student, performed oral sex on them while they were asleep. Art. 32 officer recommended dismissal of charges and charges were dismissed.
149	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	E3	Female	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject fondled her breasts during inspection of her barracks room. Subject acquitted at court-martial.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
150	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E8	M	E3	Multiple Victims - Female	Q4	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject snuck into her room while she slept and fondled her. Subject convicted at GCM and sentenced to 6 months confinement and reduction to E-4.
151	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E3	Female	Q2	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject entered her barracks room while she was asleep and performed oral sex on her. Subject was acquitted of all charges at GCM.
152	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	E6	Female	Q4	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject, a Marine, sexually assaulted her. Subject was acquitted of all charges at GCM and given non-judicial punishment for unchanged offenses.
153	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E5	M	E1	Female	Q2	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject while incapacitated. Subject was acquitted of all charges at GCM.
154	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Afghanistan	E5	M	E3	Female	Q3	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject had sexual intercourse with her while she was incapacitated. Evidence established indecent acts only. Subject was given Chapter 10 discharge, with concurrence of victim, resignation in lieu of courts-martial.
155	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Afghanistan	E4	M	E3	Female	Q3	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject had sexual intercourse with her while she was incapacitated. Subject was convicted at GCM of indecent acts and was sentenced to reduction to E-3 and forfeitures.
156	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E4	M	E4	Male	Q3	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Victim alleged that he was orally sodomized by subject while he was substantially incapacitated. Subject was acquitted of all charges at GCM.
157	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	E2	Female	Q2	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject. Subject was convicted at GCM and sentenced to 46 months confinement, DD, reduction to E-1 and total forfeitures.
158	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	E2	Female	Q3	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject while passed out in hotel room. Subject was convicted at a GCM and sentenced to one year confinement, a BCD, reduction to E-1 and total forfeitures.
159	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E5	M	E3	Multiple Victims - Female	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject committed wrongful sexual contact. Pending SCM and administrative discharge.
160	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Egypt	E4	M	E4	Female	Q4	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject while she was incapacitated by alcohol. With concurrence of victim, subject received a Chapter 10 discharge in lieu of court-martial.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
161	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	E4	M	E5	Female	Q3	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject sexually assaulted her. After Article 32, the evidence was insufficient to prosecute and subject was given non-judicial punishment with reduction in rank, forfeitures, and extra duty.
162	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged she was raped and sexually assaulted by subject after he broke into victim's house in the middle of the night and threatened to kill her family. Pending trial (GCM).
163	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E2	M	E3	Multiple Victims - Male	Q3	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ) (Article 125, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim found naked in bed with subject by victim's roommate. Victim did not remember any sexual activity. Subject said sex was consensual. With concurrence of victim, subject given Chap. 10.
164	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E3	Female	Q4	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged she was sexually assaulted by subject while she was intoxicated. Subject was acquitted at GCM.
165	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Afghanistan	E7	M	O2	Multiple Victims - Female	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged sexual harassment and wrongful sexual contact. Subject was convicted at SCM with reduction in rank and forfeitures. Subject then processed for administrative discharge.
166	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E4	M	E4	Female	Q3	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that after night of drinking with subject, a good friend, and others she woke up with subject next to her in bed. Art. 32 officer recommended dismissal of charges. Charges withdrawn and dismissed.
167	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	E2	Female	Q3	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ). Subject found guilty at GCM of only non-sexual offenses, including drug offenses and housebreaking.
168	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E5	M	E3	Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject grabbed her breast and forced victim to touch his exposed penis. With concurrence of victim, subject given Chap. 10 discharge in lieu of court-martial.
169	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject pulled her pants down and penetrated her in view of 2 witnesses. Subject convicted at GCM and sentenced to six years confinement and BCD.
170	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject assisted other subject in forcefully pulling victim's pants down & penetrating her. Subject convicted at GCM and sentenced to two years confinement and BCD.
171	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E9	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim wife alleged spousal rape and abuse by subject over three year period, but victim refused to testify at trial after Article 32 officer recommended charges go forward.
172	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E2	M	E4	Female	Q3	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Three victims alleged that subject sexually assaulted them in their barracks room on separate occasions. With concurrence of victims, subject given Chapter 10 discharge.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
173	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E4	Female	Q3	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim, who had a prior sexual relationship with subject, alleged that subject had sexual intercourse with her while she was incapacitated by prescription drugs. Art. 32 officer recommended dismissal of charges.
174	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E2	Female	Q3	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ) (Article 125, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject forced her to perform oral sex. Art. 32 recommended dismissal of charges and non-judicial punishment.
175	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E7	M	E4	Female	Q4	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she passed out on subject's couch after drinking and awoke to him having sexual intercourse with her. Subject acquitted at GCM and given General Officer Memorandum of Reprimand for adultery.
176	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E7	M	E6	Female	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject, USMC, raped her. Marine command reports that subject accepted non-judicial punishment in lieu of court-martial and was sentenced to forfeitures and extra duty.
177	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E4	Female	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject sexually harassed victim and then touched her buttocks and breast. Subject given Chapter 10, discharge in lieu of a court-martial, with concurrence of victim.
178	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E2	M	E3	Female	Q3	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject had sex with her while she was too intoxicated to consent. Subject convicted at GCM and sentenced to 20 months confinement and BCD.
179	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	E3	M	E3	Female	Q2	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident in which the victim alleged subject sexually assaulted her in her CHU after she took some sleeping pills. Art. 32 Investigating Officer recommended dismissal of charges.
180	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E6	M	CIV	Female	Q3	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ) (Article 125, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was awakened at night to subject, her landlord, with his penis on her mouth. With victim's concurrence, subject was given Chap. 10 discharge in lieu of court-martial.
181	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E3	Multiple Victims - Female	Q3	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject committed wrongful sexual contact and digital penetration. Subject acquitted of all charges at GCM.
182	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	E4	Female	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victims alleged that subject masturbated in front of her and exposed his penis to two other soldiers. Subject given Chapter 10, discharge in lieu of court-martial.
183	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E4	Female	Q4	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim alleged she was raped by subject. Subject died on 17 July 2010 in a motorcycle accident. Pending withdrawal and dismissal of charges.
184	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim, wife of deployed Sailor, alleged that she was raped by subject. Article 32 completed and pending trial date.
185	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E5	M	E5	Female	Q4	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject, staff duty NCO, used master key to let himself into her room while she was sleeping and fondled her genitals. During trial, victim stopped cooperating and asked that subject be given Chapter 10 discharge.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
186	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q3	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim wife alleged that she was raped by subject husband. Subject was convicted at GCM of physical assaults and sentenced to 10 months confinement, BCD, forfeitures and reduction to E-1.
187	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E7	M	E4	Female	Q4	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged section sergeant came to her house at night and forcefully raped her in the kitchen. Pending GCM trial.
188	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	E4	Female	Q4	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject attempted to rape her in a hotel room. Victim and subject had an adulterous relationship while deployed that resulted in the victim becoming pregnant. Subject acquitted of rape and assault. Convicted of making a false official statement, obstruction of justice, adultery and AWOL. Sentenced to a Bad Conduct Discharge.
189	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	E5	F	E3	Female	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that the subject pinned her down and rubbed her genitalia against the victim's genitalia. Pending Art. 32.
190	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	CIV	Multiple Victims - Female	Q4	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Three victims alleged that subject broke into their homes and raped or attempted to rape them. There are also civilian charges pending against subject for six off-post rapes. Pending GCM trial.
191	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E1	Female	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject groped her. Subject in pre-trial confinement pending GCM for this, and other, misconduct.
192	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged years of abuse by subject, including a rape. Subject convicted at GCM and sentenced to 9 years confinement, DD, E-1, and total forfeitures.
193	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Multiple Victims - Female	Q4	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim dependent spouse alleged subject raped her in her bedroom after he had been allowed to come in and use the shower. Pending GCM trial on 25 Jan 10.
194	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	FR Civ	Female	Q2	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Subject forcibly raped victim and instructed victim to lie to medical personnel about the event. Subject acquitted of all charges at GCM.
195	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E2	Multiple Victims - Female	Q4	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Multiple victims alleged that subject engaged in sexual intercourse with them against their will. Pending GCM trial set for 11 Jan 2010.
196	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E3	Female	Q4	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted while was incapacitated due to alcohol consumption. Charges preferred on 10 SEP 10. Case pending referral to a GCM.
197	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E4	Female	Q4	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Multiple victims alleged that subject engaged in sexual intercourse with them against their will. Pending GCM trial set for 11 Jan 2010.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
198	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E2	M	E3	Female	Q4	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject, her ex-boyfriend, came to her home and broke in and raped her. Subject convicted at GCM of housebreaking and stalking and sentenced to 180 days confinement and BCD.
199	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	O2	M	E3	Multiple Victims - Female	Q4	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject sexually assaulted her in her on-post quarters using his rank as constructive force. Subject convicted at GCM and sentenced to 18 months confinement and dismissal.
200	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject committed wrongful sexual contact. Subject convicted at SCM and sentenced to 15 days hard labor without confinement.
201	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ) (Article 125, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject led her into a bathroom stall and groped and kissed her. With victim's concurrence, subject received Chapter 10 discharge in lieu of court-martial.
202	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	O3	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim patient alleged that subject nurse had sexual contact with her while she was sedated. Charges preferred on 14 Oct 10, pending Art. 32 hearing.
203	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	E7	M	E4	Female	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject touched her breast without consent. Subject was convicted at SCM and reduced to E-6.
204	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E2	Female	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged subject engaged in a pattern of sexual harassment that included groping while on guard duty. Convicted at SPCM and sentenced to reduction, hard labor without confinement, and forfeitures.
205	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	O2	M	E4	Female	Q3	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged sexual assault by subject. Art. 32 officer recommended dismissal of assault. Subject was given General Officer non-judicial punishment with reduction and forfeitures for fraternization.
206	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted. Subject convicted at SCM and sentenced to 30 days confinement, reduction to E-1, forfeitures and then administratively discharged with OTH discharge.
207	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	CIV	Female	Q3	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject her husband raped her at their home. Subject was convicted at GCM of drug and AWOL offenses and rape charge was dismissed by court.
208	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Afghanistan	E2	M	E1	Multiple Victims - Female	Q4	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Two victims reported that subject entered their room and sexually assaulted them while they were asleep while deployed. Pending GCM.
209	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject had sex with her while she was incapacitated by alcohol. Subject was pending court-martial for larceny and given Chap. 10, discharge in lieu of court-martial while civilian prosecution for rape is pending.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
210	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E3	Female	Q4	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Victim alleged that she awoke to subject having sexual intercourse with her when she was incapacitated by alcohol. Subject convicted of housebreaking only and acquitted of sexual assault.
211	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E4	Female	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim was babysitting at subject's house and sleeping on the couch when subject grabbed her breast. Subject convicted at SCM and sentenced to reduction to E-4, forfeitures and extra duty.
212	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E4	M	E2	Female	Q4	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Three victims alleged that subject sexually assaulted them in their barracks room on separate occasions. With concurrence of victims, subject given Chapter 10 discharge.
213	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E3	Female	Q3	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Subject entered barracks room of victim without her consent, through the shared bathroom of an unlocked adjacent barracks room, and committed sexual intercourse with the substantially incapacitated victim. Charges preferred. GCM pending.
214	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	E1	Female	Q4	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject invited her to a hotel room to watch television and then raped her. Art. 32 completed 8 Nov 2010 and pending referral to GCM.
215	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E3	Male	Q4	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ) (Article 125, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject performed oral sex on him without consent. Pending GCM trial.
216	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E4	M	E6	Female	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject, her husband, committed wrongful sexual contact. Subject was convicted of sexual offense in addition to other offenses and sentenced to 340 days confinement and reduction to E-1.
217	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E2	Female	Q1	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim subordinate alleged that subject, serving as sergeant of the guard, pinned her against the wall and groped her breasts. SCM pending.
218	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E6	M	E4	Female	Q4	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ) (Article 125, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that during consensual vaginal intercourse, subject placed his penis in victim's anus without permission. Subject given Chapter 10, resignation in lieu of court-martial, with concurrence of victim.
219	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E5	M	E2	Female	Q4	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject raped her in her barracks room. Insufficient evidence to prosecute and subject was convicted at BCDSPCM on other related misconduct. Subject now being processed for administrative discharge.
220	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E7	M	E1	Multiple Victims - Female	Q4	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Four victims alleged that subject touched their breasts and buttocks while on fireguard. Subject pending GCM trial.
221	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E4	Male	Q4	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ) (Article 125, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Male victim alleged that male subject performed oral sex on him while he was too intoxicated to consent. Subject pending GCM on 25 Jan 11.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
222	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	E4	M	E4	Female	Q3	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim patient alleged that subject medic fondled her breasts and her vagina while she was unconscious. Subject was convicted at SPCM and sentenced to 4 months confinement, BCD, total forfeitures and reduction to E-1.
223 A	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E7	M	E1	Female	Q4	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that 2 female subjects and one male subject sexually assaulted her after getting her drunk. Subject pending GCM trial. Art. 32 completed.
223 B	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	F	E1	Female	Q4	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that 2 female subjects and one male subject sexually assaulted her after getting her drunk. Subject pending GCM trial. Art. 32 completed.
223 C	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	F	E1	Female	Q4	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that 2 female subjects and one male subject sexually assaulted her after getting her drunk. Subject pending GCM trial. Art. 32 completed.
224	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E7	M	E3	Multiple Victims - Female	Q4	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim trainees alleged that subject drill sergeant would grab their breasts and one victim alleged that subject forced her to have sexual intercourse. Article 32 complete, RCM 706 board complete, and pending GCM referral.
225	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E4	Female	Q4	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Victim alleged subject raped her. Subject pending GCM trial on 2 deck 10.
226	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E4	M	E3	Male	Q4	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject committed Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ). Subject acquitted at GCM.
227	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E7	M	E5	Female	Q4	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject, on CQ duty, touched her vaginal area over her underwear in supply closet. Charges preferred and Art. 32 hearing set for 22 Nov 10.
228	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E3	Female	Q4	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject touched her breasts on multiple occasions and rubbed his groin on her clothed vagina. Subject acquitted at SCM.
229	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E1	Female	Q4	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim IET student, pending separation, alleged that subject cadre member forced her to have sex. Charges referred to GCM, pending trial date.
230	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	E2	Female	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject grabbed her buttocks during field exercise. Subject convicted at SCM and sentenced to reduction in rank, forfeitures and restriction.
231	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E3	Female	Q4	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject, USMC, digitally penetrated her while she was incapacitated by alcohol. Pending Art. 32 hearing after referral to NCIS.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
232	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E3	Female	Q4	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject, USMC, digitally penetrated her while she was incapacitated by alcohol. Pending Art. 32 hearing after referral to NCIS.
233	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E2	Female	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject, on CO duty, slapped her buttocks when he caught her drinking underage then snuck into her room and rubbed his penis against her buttocks. Pending GCM on 20 Jan 11.
234	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	E4	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject raped her in her on-post lodging. There was insufficient evidence to prosecute offense.
235	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E2	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	Off-post incident. Victim alleged she was forced to have sexual intercourse with subject when he threatened to tell fellow Soldiers she was a "slut" if she did not have sex with him. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
236	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E2	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject, with whom she had an on-going consensual sexual relationship. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
237	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E1	M	E2	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim and subject were intoxicated together. Victim had no memory or physical evidence of sex but was told by her friend that she may have had sex with subject. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
238	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	E2	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject. There was insufficient evidence to prosecute.
239	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	F	E5	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject made inappropriate sexual comments and touched her during physical training. AR 15-6 investigation found insufficient evidence to support the charges.
240	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	E8	M	E4	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim reported that she had been forcibly raped by subject in his CHU at FOB Prosperity in 2007. By the time the report was made in 2009, the subject had retired from the military. US Attorney declined to prosecute.
241 A	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E3	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that two subjects engaged in sexual activity with her while she was substantially incapacitated. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
241 B	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E3	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that two subjects engaged in sexual activity with her while she was substantially incapacitated. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
242	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-post incident. Victim woke up naked with semen on her body with no memory of sexual contact. Subject's DNA matched semen found on victim's clothing. No alcohol or drugs. Insufficient evidence of penetration.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
243	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-post incident. Victim wife alleged that she was raped by subject, her husband. Civilian authorities declined prosecution. No action taken.
244	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E3	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject, her boyfriend, raped her by force. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
245	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E2	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that after engaging in consensual intercourse with subject, it began to hurt and she asked subject to stop. Subject joked that he was too big and did not stop. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
246	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject, her husband, attempted to sexually assault her. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. No action taken.
247	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Afghanistan	E5	M	E3	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject committed wrongful sexual contact. Insufficient evidence to take any action.
248	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that, as a joke, subject forced him to simulate oral sex. Victim unsure of actual sexual contact. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
249	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	E7	M	E4	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject raped her in Iraq after they were drinking together. There was insufficient evidence to prosecute. No action taken.
250	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged she was raped by husband in front of three witnesses after party. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
251 A	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E2	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that two subjects sexually assaulted her in a group setting. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
251 B	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	E2	Female	Q3	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that two subjects sexually assaulted her in a group setting. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Subject given non-judicial punishment for underage drinking.
252	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E4	M	E3	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject. There was insufficient evidence to prosecute rape. No action taken.
253	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E4	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that after she fell asleep in subject's barracks room, she awoke to subject fondling her vagina. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
254	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted while intoxicated. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
255	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	E3	M	E4	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject committed wrongful sexual contact. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
256	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	CIV	Male	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim's mother reported that 16 yr old victim had been raped by subject. Victim alleged that intercourse started off as non-consensual but that "she got into it" and consented to continuing. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
257	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E5	M	E2	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim found wandering halls of barracks with no memory of what she was doing there but feeling that she had sex. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
258	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E3	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject digitally penetrated her and attempted to force her to perform oral sex while in taxicab. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
259	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-post incident. Victim roommate, removed from residence after domestic offense, alleged that subject had raped her on two prior occasions. Civilian grand jury refused to indict subject.
260	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E2	M	E2	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she woke up in her bed with subject having sex with her. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
261	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	O1	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject, her husband, raped her and her children. Evidence was insufficient to prosecute. Subject resigned from military after allegation.
262	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E7	M	E5	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject took her into an office in DFAC and fondled her breast. Two civilian witnesses present denied incident took place. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
263	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E4	M	E3	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject raped her in subject's barracks room. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. No action taken.
264	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E2	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that, during field exercise, subject placed his penis between her legs until ejaculation. Victim's battle buddy, also in shelter half, saw consensual acts. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
265	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	CIV	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	Off-post incident. Victim met subject on MySpace and expressed interest in sexual relationship. Victim alleged that subject digitally penetrated her without consent. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
266	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E4	Male	Q1	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-post incident. Victim alleged she was groped by subject. Allegation unfounded by civilian law enforcement.
267	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped at her off-post residence by subject. There was insufficient evidence to prosecute. No action taken.
268	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E3	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped at her off-post residence by subject. There was insufficient evidence to prosecute. No action taken.
269	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	Victim wife alleged Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ) by subject husband. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
270	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	E4	M	E3	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject. There was insufficient evidence to prosecute any offense. No action taken.
271	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-post incident. Victim ex-wife alleged that subject had raped her two years prior in another state. Civilian officials declined to prosecute. Allegations made during custody dispute. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
272	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	CIV	Multiple Victims - Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject, her husband, raped her. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
273	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	E5	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that while drinking at subject's house, she allowed subject to perform oral sex on her then started falling asleep during intercourse. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
274	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	E3	Multiple Victims - Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject took advantage of and had sex with her after she had too much to drink. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
275	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E1	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by someone while incapacitated and unidentified subject as last person she remembered being with before passing out. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
276	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E3	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that after a New Year's Eve party, she fell asleep in subject's house after drinking too much, she woke to find her undergarments removed on the bed next to her. Victim has no recollection of the incident. Insufficient evidence that a sexual act took place.
277	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E7	M	E8	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that in 1994, she was raped by subject. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
278	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E4	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Victim alleged that she awoke in hotel bathroom to anal penetration after night of off-post drinking. Subject alleged consensual vaginal intercourse followed by sodomy that stopped when victim did not enjoy. Local district attorney dropped all charges.
279	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject put his hands inside her shirt and touched her breast without consent. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
280	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	UNK	U	E1	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject and two unknown drill sergeants raped her in 1979 during basic training. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
281	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	O3	F	O3	Male	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	Off-post incident. Male victim alleged female subject masturbated victim against victim's consent. Insufficient evidence of sexual assault.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
282	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	CIV	Multiple Victims - Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	Two victims alleged that they were sexually assaulted by subject at a club. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. No action taken.
283	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E4	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-post incident. Victim wife alleged that subject husband digitally penetrated her when she was pregnant and hospitalized. Local civilians authorities dismissed charges. No action taken.
284	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	F	E2	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that female subject was kissing her and fondling her breasts. Insufficient evidence to prosecute as subject stopped when victim told her to.
285 A	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	E4	F	E4	Multiple Victims	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that after she got intoxicated with two subjects in their CHU, the subjects placed their hands on her shoulders and pushed her down. Victim believed they wanted oral sex. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
285 B	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	E4	M	E4	Multiple Victims	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that after she got intoxicated with two subjects in their CHU, the subjects placed their hands on her shoulders and pushed her down. Victim believed that they wanted oral sex. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
286	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	E3	M	E3	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject committed abusive sexual contact. There was insufficient evidence to prosecute and no action was taken.
287	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E2	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject sexually assaulted her when she visited him in his barracks room. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. No action taken.
288	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E5	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	Off-post incident. During child custody proceedings, Victim wife alleged that subject raped her by force. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
289	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E7	M	E4	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident in which the victim alleged that subject pushed her up against a filing cabinet and forced her hand toward his clothed penis. Insufficient evidence of sexual contact.
290	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E5	M	E3	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject grabbed her buttocks at the range. Further investigation revealed that subject was falling down and reached out hands to brace himself.
291	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E3	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject raped her on two prior occasions after she took a muscle relaxer. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
292	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E3	M	E4	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she invited subject to her room, requested a backrub, then fell asleep due to her prescription of Zolof, and that subject had sex with her while she was asleep. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
293	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E1	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she met subject on a stairwell for a pre-arranged date and he groped her breast and groin area. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
294	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E3	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject touched her breast and vaginal area without consent. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
295	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E4	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Victim wife and subject husband engaged in mutual physical assault. Victim alleged subject digitally penetrated her, but evidence was insufficient to support.
296	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject, her husband, had raped her 15 years prior. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
297	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E2	Multiple Victims - Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject, with whom she had an ongoing extramarital consensual sexual relationship. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
298	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-base incident. Victim alleged that her husband performed oral sex on her without her permission. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
299	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	Afghanistan	E5	M	E3	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject held her down and had intercourse with her without her consent. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
300	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E5	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject grabbed her buttocks as they walked down hallway. Subject stated accidental contact only. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
301	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E3	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim IET student alleged that subject IET student hit her clothed buttocks with the muzzle of his weapon while on the range. Subject stated that his weapon slipped. No action taken.
302	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E2	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject grabbed her buttocks. Insufficient evidence to prosecute and no action taken.
303	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E3	M	E3	Female	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject kissed her on the neck and grabbed her buttocks over her clothing. Subject given non-judicial punishment with forfeitures, extra duty, and restriction.
304	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E1	Female	Q3	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject committed abusive sexual contact. Subject was given non-judicial punishment.
305	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject groped her. Subject given non-judicial punishment.
306	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Afghanistan	E3	M	E3	Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that while flirting on duty, subject grabbed her buttocks inappropriately. Subject given non-judicial punishment, reduced to E-2, and given no contact order.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
307 A	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E5	M	FRCiv	Female	Q3	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that two subjects had sex with victim in hotel room on post after she had been drinking and her friends advised her to report. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Subjects given non-judicial punishment for indecent acts.
307 B	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E6	M	FRCiv	Female	Q3	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that two subjects had sex with her in hotel room on post after she had been drinking. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Subjects given non-judicial punishment for indecent acts.
308	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	CIV	Female	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. DA civilian victim alleged subject stuck his tongue down her throat and grabbed her breast in her office. Victim settled EEO complaint against Army for undisclosed amount. Subject given non-judicial punishment.
309	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E5	M	E2	Female	Q2	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was taken out drinking by subject, NCO in her unit, and woke up in his bed with her pants pulled down but no memory or physical evidence of sex. Subject given non-judicial punishment and transferred.
310	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	E4	Female	Q1	Fraternization	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject, NCO in her unit, exposed his penis to her and expected her to perform oral sodomy. Victim did not want to go forward unless good chance of conviction. Subject given non-judicial punishment for fraternization.
311	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E5	M	E3	Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject groped her. Subject given non-judicial punishment.
312	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E5	M	CIV	Female	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim babysitter alleged that subject father engaged in horseplay and put his hand in her groin area while pushing her down. Subject given non-judicial punishment.
313	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	CIV	Female	Q3	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject fondled her breast and vagina after helping her move furniture. Subject given non-judicial punishment.
314	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Afghanistan	E5	M	E4	Female	Q2	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident in which victim alleged that she felt pressured to have sex with subject. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Subject given non-judicial Punishment for indecent acts.
315	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that while she was lying drunk on the bathroom floor, subject grabbed her hand and put it down his pants. Subject given non-judicial punishment.
316	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Afghanistan	E6	M	E4	Female	Q1	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject groped her. Subject given non-judicial punishment for maltreatment and assault.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
317	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q2	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim, 16 years old, alleged that subject raped her. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Subject given non-judicial punishment for incident. Subject then administratively discharged for other misconduct.
318	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E2	Male	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject groped her buttocks. Subject given non-judicial punishment.
319	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E2	M	E4	Female	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject, while in a club with her, continually pushed his groin against her buttocks and kissed her on the neck. Subject given non-judicial punishment with reduction in rank, forfeitures, extra duty and restriction.
320	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	E1	Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject grabbed her breast through her clothing and attempted to kiss her. Subject found not guilty of offense at non-judicial punishment proceedings.
321	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	E3	Female	Q1	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim IET student alleged that subject IET student grabbed her hand and placed it on his clothed penis. Subject was given non-judicial punishment.
322	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E7	M	E3	Male	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victims alleged subject would make sexual comments. Subject allegedly kissed one victim against her will and grabbed another victim's buttocks. Subject given non-judicial punishment with reduction and forfeitures.
323	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	E7	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject committed wrongful sexual contact. Subject was given non-judicial punishment with reduction in rank, forfeitures, and extra duty.
324	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E6	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject forced her to perform oral sex. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Subject given non-judicial punishment for wrongful sexual contact and adultery.
325	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	E6	Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject verbally harassed her and groped her. Subject given non-judicial punishment with forfeitures of pay and extra duty.
326	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E6	M	E4	Multiple Victims - Female	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Two victims alleged that subject grabbed their buttocks. Subject given non-judicial punishment with reduction in rank, forfeitures, extra duty.
327	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E2	Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject groped her buttocks. Subject given non-judicial punishment.
328	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E4	M	E3	Female	Q1	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject touched her breasts and inner thighs, and thrust his hips against her buttocks. Subject given non-judicial punishment with reduction in rank, forfeitures, extra duty.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
329	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject grabbed her breast twice despite being told no. Subject given field grade non-judicial punishment with reduction in rank and forfeitures.
330	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E4	Female	Q3	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim awoke to subject on top of her, dressed in only boxers, licking her ear. Subject left room when told victim told him to. Subject given non-judicial punishment with reduction in rank and forfeitures.
331	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	E6	M	E7	Female	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged subject committed wrongful sexual contact. Subject given non-judicial punishment with reduction in rank, forfeitures, extra duty, and restriction.
332	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	E2	Female	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject pinched her buttocks. Subject given non-judicial punishment with forfeitures or pay, extra duty and restriction.
333	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E7	M	E6	Multiple Victims - Female	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Several victims alleged that subject touched them inappropriately outside club in Honduras. Subject given Captain's Mast by Navy.
334	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	E6	M	E3	Female	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject committed wrongful sexual contact. Victim was given non-judicial punishment with reduction in rank, forfeitures, and restriction.
335	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	CIV	Female	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-base Victim alleged that subject groped her. Subject given non-judicial punishment.
336	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	E5	M	E5	Female	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged subject committed wrongful sexual contact. Subject given non-judicial punishment with reduction in rank, forfeitures, extra duty, and restriction.
337	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E4	M	E1	Female	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged subject slapped her on the buttocks. Subject given non-judicial punishment with rank reduction, forfeitures, and extra duty.
338	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E2	Female	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject took her hand and put it down his shorts. Subject given non-judicial punishment.
339	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	E4	Female	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject thrust his groin into her clothed buttocks. Subject given FG non-judicial punishment with forfeitures, extra duty, and restriction.
340	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	E4	Female	Q3	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject fondled her breasts and had her perform fellatio while on CQ duty. Victim recanted. Subject given non-judicial punishment for maltreatment.
341	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E3	Female	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post. Victim and subject were engaged in a consensual sexual relationship until victim learned that subject was married. Subject then touched her breast without consent. Subject given non-judicial punishment for wrongful sexual contact and adultery.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
342	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E3	Female	Q3	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Subject was given non-judicial punishment for indecent acts with reduction in rank, forfeitures, and extra duty.
343	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E3	Multiple Victims - Female	Q2	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Four victim IET students alleged that subject IET student grabbed their clothed buttocks and rubbed his clothed penis on their hands in line at the dining facility. Subject given FG non-judicial punishment.
344	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E1	Female	Q3	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that after using K2 with subject, she refused his sexual advances and he raped her. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Subject given non-judicial punishment for adultery and drug use.
345 A	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Afghanistan	E4	M	E3	Female	Q3	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident in which the victim alleged that two separate subjects raped her and forced her to perform oral sex on separate occasions. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Subject given non-judicial punishment for adultery and violation of GO #1.
345 B	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	Afghanistan	E7	M	E3	Female	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject, former boyfriend, forced her to perform oral sex and that second subject raped her. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Subject given GO NJP for violation GO #1 and wrongful sexual contact.
346	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	E2	Multiple Victims - Female	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject grabbed her breast and buttocks. Subject given non-judicial punishment with reduction in rank, forfeitures, extra duty.
347	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E2	Female	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject touched her inner thigh. Subject given FG non-judicial punishment.
348	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E2	Female	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject grabbed her buttocks while they were walking down a hallway. Subject given CG non-judicial punishment.
349	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E4	Female	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject slapped her on the buttocks. Subject was given non-judicial punishment.
350	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	E4	M	E4	Female	Q3	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she felt pressured by subject to masturbate him. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Subject was given non-judicial punishment.
351	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	Cadet	M	UNIK	Female	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post. Victim alleged that subject entered her room, kissed her, laid on top of her with clothing on, and asked her for sex. Subject given highest level Non-Judicial Punishment for cadet and sentenced to rank reduction, walking hours, restriction.
352	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	F	E3	Female	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject touched her genitals over her clothing without consent. Subject was given non-judicial punishment.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
353	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	E4	Multiple Victims - Female	Q3	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	Off-post incident. Two victims allege subject approached them at a bar, grabbed the breast of one victim and stuck his fingers down the pants and rubbed his fingers on the other victim's vagina. Subject acquitted at non-judicial punishment hearing.
354	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E6	M	E2	Female	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject grabbed her breast and hugged her at a bar. Subject given non-judicial punishment.
355	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E6	M	E3	Female	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject grabbed her breast and hugged her at a bar. Subject given non-judicial punishment.
356	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	CIV	Female	Q3	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	Off-post incident. Victim, high school student, alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject recruiter. Civilian prosecutors declined prosecution for lack of evidence. Subject given GO Non-judicial Punishment for adultery and GOMOR.
357	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E1	M	FRCiv	Female	Q4	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject grabbed her buttocks while she was performing waitress duties at a local club. Subject given non-judicial punishment for underage drinking and drunk and disorderly conduct.
358	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E3	M	FRCiv	Female	Q4	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject grabbed her buttocks while she was performing waitress duties at a local club. Subject given non-judicial punishment for assault and drunk and disorderly conduct.
359	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	F	E3	Female	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject touched her breast without consent. Subject was given non-judicial punishment for wrongful sexual contact.
360	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E2	Female	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that the subject grabbed her breasts while helping her down from a truck. Subject admits intentionally grabbing for sexual pleasure. Subject given non-judicial punishment and sentenced to reduction in rank, forfeitures, extra duty and restriction.
361	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E4	Female	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject slapped her buttocks at a social function. Subject given non-judicial punishment.
362	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	E1	Multiple Victims - Female	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that while hugging her, subject rubbed his penis on her leg. Subject given FG non-judicial punishment.
363	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	Victim alleged that subject exposed himself and grabbed her buttocks. Subject given General Officer non-judicial punishment.
364	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E1	Female	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged she was raped by subject. Evidence did not support rape allegation but did support wrongful sexual contact. Subject given non-judicial punishment with rank reduction, forfeitures, extra duty.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
365	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	E1	Female	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was wrongfully touched by subject. Victim was given non-judicial punishment for offense.
366	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E3	Multiple Victims - Male	Q4	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject acted as though he was grinding on subordinates with no actual physical touching. Subject given non-judicial punishment for maltreatment.
367	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E2	Female	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged subject fondled her buttocks. Subject given non-judicial punishment.
368	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E5	M	E2	Female	Q4	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject touched her buttocks and forced her to touch his penis. Insufficient evidence of sexual contact and subject given non-judicial punishment for inappropriate relationship.
369	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject sexually assaulted her in off-post incident. Civilian authorities declined prosecution. Insufficient evidence to prosecute and subject given non-judicial punishment for underlying actions.
370	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E7	M	FRCiv	Female	Q4	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	Off-post incident. Victim prostitute alleged that subject removed the condom she required him to wear during intercourse without her consent. Subject given non-judicial punishment with forfeitures, extra duty, and restriction.
371	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E8	M	E6	Female	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim, who had a prior relationship with subject, alleged that subject touched her breast and public region without permission. Subject was given non-judicial punishment and a letter of reprimand.
372	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	E1	Male	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was wrongfully touched by subject. Subject was given non-judicial punishment for offense.
373	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E3	Female	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject groped her. Subject given non-judicial punishment with reduction to E-1, forfeitures of pay, extra duty, and restriction.
374	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	E3	Female	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject grabbed her buttocks at the PX. Subject given non-judicial punishment with forfeitures, extra duty, and restriction.
375	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E3	M	FRCiv	Multiple Victims - Female	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject grabbed her buttocks under her skirt as she walked by him at a bar. Subject given non-judicial punishment.
376	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E2	Multiple Victims - Female	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that the subject groped her at the company smoke shack. Subject given field grade non-judicial punishment.
377	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E2	Multiple Victims - Female	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that the subject groped her at the company smoke shack. Subject given field grade non-judicial punishment.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
378	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim wife placed car keys down her pants during an argument. Subject husband reached in to retrieve same. Subject given non-judicial punishment.
379	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	E4	M	E4	Female	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject committed wrongful sexual contact. Subject was given non-judicial punishment.
380	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E3	Female	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject touched her breasts and buttocks over her clothing. Subject given non-judicial punishment.
381	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	CIV	Multiple Victims - Female	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	Off-post incident. Victim dependent spouse alleged that subject engaged in pattern of inappropriate sexual conduct. Subject given non-judicial punishment.
382	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that when she and her husband pulled over to help subject, who had wrecked his car, subject put his hand on victim's inner thigh. Subject given non-judicial punishment.
383	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	E4	M	E4	Female	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim wife of deployed Soldier alleged that subject grabbed her buttocks. Subject given non-judicial punishment with reduction to E-4, forfeitures, extra duty and restriction.
384	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E2	Female	Q4	Fraternization	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject squad leader bit her clothed vagina and grabbed her buttocks. Victim subsequently stated relationship consensual. Subject given non-judicial punishment for fraternization.
385	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E5	M	E4	Male	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Male victim alleged sexual contact by male subject during horseplay. Evidence founded claim of maltreatment over sexual assault. Subject given non-judicial punishment.
386	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	E3	M	E3	Female	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject slapped her on the buttocks. Subject was given non-judicial punishment.
387	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E3	Female	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject grabbed her breast. Subject given non-judicial punishment with reduction in rank, forfeitures of pay, and extra duty.
388	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E7	M	E5	Female	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject masturbated in front of her. Subject given non-judicial punishment with reduction in rank, forfeitures, extra duty and restriction.
389	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q4	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject groped her at a BBQ off-post. Local authorities refused to prosecute. Given non-judicial punishment.
390	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E3	Multiple Victims - Female	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject put his hand on her leg and touched her buttocks with his groin. Subject given non-judicial punishment with forfeitures, extra duty and restriction.
391	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	E3	F	E4	Male	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject committed wrongful sexual contact. Subject convicted at Non-Judicial Punishment and reduced in rank, forfeitures, extra duty and restrictions.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
392	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E3	M	E3	Female	Q4	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject touched her breasts and vagina over the clothing while at a party. Subject given non-judicial punishment when victim stopped cooperating.
393	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E2	M	E2	Female	Q4	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she awoke to subject asleep with exposed penis. Insufficient evidence to prosecute, subject given non-judicial punishment for non-sexual offenses.
394	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject exposed himself and attempted to force the victim to perform oral sex on him. Subject given non-judicial punishment with reduction in rank, forfeitures, extra duty and restriction.
395	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E7	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject touched her breasts and buttocks at the troop medical clinic. Subject pending non-judicial punishment.
396	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E2	Female	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject touched her breasts over shirt. Subject given non-judicial punishment.
397	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	F	E3	Female	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim IET student alleged that subject IET student rubbed her buttocks while in formation. Subject given non-judicial punishment.
398	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	E2	Male	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim IET student alleged that subject IET student brushed his clothed genitals against his head. Subject given non-judicial punishment.
399	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	E1	Female	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim IET student alleged that subject IET student place his clothed genitals against the victim's clothed buttocks. Subject given non-judicial punishment.
400	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E6	M	E4	Female	Q4	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject, her immediate supervisor, touched her leg, arm and breasts on multiple occasions. Subject given non-judicial punishment for inappropriate relationship.
401	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	Cadet	Female	Q4	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject in off-post hotel. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Subject given non-judicial punishment for underlying offenses with reduction in rank, forfeitures, extra duty and restriction.
402	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	F	E2	Multiple Victims - Female	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim IET student alleged that subject IET student touched her clothed buttocks in the barracks. Subject was given non-judicial punishment.
403	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E1	Male	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Male victim alleged that subject touched victim's arm with subject's exposed penis. Subject given non-judicial punishment.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
404	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E3	Male	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Male victim alleged that subject touched victim's arm with subject's exposed penis. Subject given non-judicial punishment.
405	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E8	M	E4	Multiple Victims - Female	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	Off-post incident. Victims alleged that at a bar subject touched the breasts of one victim and put his hand down the skirt of another victim. Subject given non-judicial punishment with rank reduction and forfeitures.
406	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E4	Female	Q4	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Statute of Limitations Expired	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject performed oral sex on her without consent. Incident was outside the statute of limitations. Subject was given non-judicial punishment for a false official statement with reduction in rank and extra duty.
407	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E2	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject deceased or deserted	Off-post incident. Victim alleges that subject engaged in sexual intercourse without her consent in a residence. Subject admitted victim was highly intoxicated when he had sexual intercourse with her.
408	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject Deceased or Deserted	Off-post incident. Two victims alleged subject raped them, but declined to participate in prosecution. Subject committed suicide while pending administrative discharge proceedings.
409	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E7	M	CIV	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject deceased or deserted	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject, her husband, raped her.
410	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E3	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject deceased or deserted	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject committed wrongful sexual contact. Subject went AWOL and has not returned.
411	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	UNK	U	E4	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject unknown	Off-post incident. Victim could not identify subject and further investigation did not reveal viable subject.
412	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Afghanistan	UNK	U	O3	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject Unknown	On-post incident. Victim alleged wrongful sexual contact by unknown individual.
413	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	UNK	U	E1	Male	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject Unknown	On-post incident. Male victim alleged wrongful sexual contact by unknown individual.
414	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	UNK	U	E6	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject Unknown	On-post incident. Victim alleged wrongful sexual contact by unknown male.
415	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	UNK	U	E3	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject Unknown	Off-post incident in which the victim alleged that unknown local civilian groped her at a train station.
416	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	UNK	U	E1	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject Unknown	On-post incident. Victim alleged abusive sexual contact by unknown individual.
417	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	UNK	U	E5	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject Unknown	On-post incident. Female victim alleged wrongful sexual contact by unknown individual.
418	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	UNK	U	E3	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject Unknown	On-post incident. Victim alleged wrongful sexual contact by unknown individual.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
419	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	UNK	U	E4	Male	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject Unknown	Off-post incident. Male victim alleged Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ) by unknown male.
420	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	UNK	U	E4	Male	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject Unknown	Off-post incident. Male victim alleged Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ) by unknown male.
421	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Afghanistan	UNK	U	E3	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject Unknown	On-post incident.
422	Rape	Afghanistan	UNK	U	E4	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject unknown	On-post incident. Victim alleged rape by unknown individual.
423	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	UNK	U	E4	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject Unknown	Off-post incident. Victim alleged she was assaulted at an off post location.
424	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	OCONUS	UNK	U	E2	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject Unknown	Victim alleged Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ) by unknown individual.
425	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	UNK	U	E2	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject Unknown	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was wrongfully touched by unknown subject.
426	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	UNK	U	E1	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject Unknown	Victim alleged off-post rape. Referred to Sheriff Department, Kearney, NE.
427	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	UNK	U	E3	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject unknown	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by an unknown individual after a barracks party, but declined to participate in further investigation.
428	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	UNK	U	E3	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject Unknown	Off-post incident. Victim alleged raped by unknown male, a Navy recruiter. Case referred to NCIS.
429	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	UNK	U	E3	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject Unknown	On-post incident. Victim alleged she was raped by unknown individual.
430	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	UNK	U	E3	Male	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject unknown	On-post incident. Male victim alleged Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ) by unknown male.
431 A	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	Kuwait	UNK	U	E6	Male	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject Unknown	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted in Kuwait in 2006 by two unknown subjects.
431 B	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	Kuwait	UNK	U	E6	Male	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject Unknown	Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted in Kuwait in 2006 by two unknown subjects.
432	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	CIV	M	E2	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject Unknown	Off-post incident. Victim alleged wrongful sexual contact by unknown civilian male.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
433	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	UNK	U	E5	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject Unknown	On-post incident. Victim alleged wrongful sexual contact by unknown individual.
434	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	UNK	U	E3	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject unknown	On-post incident. Victim alleged rape by unknown individual.
435	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Kuwait	UNK	U	E5	Male	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject unknown	On-post incident. Male victim alleged wrongful sexual contact by unknown individual.
436	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	UNK	U	E3	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject Unknown	On-post incident. Victim alleged wrongful sexual contact by unknown individual.
437	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	UNK	U	E1	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject Unknown	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject and two unknown drill sergeants raped her in 1979 during basic training. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
438	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	UNK	U	E1	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject Unknown	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject and two unknown drill sergeants raped her in 1979 during basic training. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
439	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	UNK	U	E4	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject unknown	On-post incident. Victim alleged wrongful sexual contact by unknown individual.
440	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	UNK	U	E3	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject Unknown	On-post incident. Victim alleged rape by unknown individual.
441	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	UNK	U	E3	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject Unknown	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped in Iraq by unknown male.
442	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	OCONUS	UNK	U	E5	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject Unknown	Unknown location. Victim alleged Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ) by unknown individual.
443	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	OCONUS	UNK	U	E5	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject Unknown	Victim alleged Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ) by unknown individual.
444	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	UNK	U	E1	Male	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject unknown	Off-post incident. Male victim alleged Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ) by unknown individual.
445	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	UNK	U	E1	Male	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject unknown	Off-post incident. Male victim alleged Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ) by unknown individual.
446	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	UNK	U	E1	Male	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject unknown	Off-post incident. Male victim alleged Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ) by unknown individual.
447	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	UNK	U	E3	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject Unknown	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted but refused to provide any information regarding the incident.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
448	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	UNK	U	E2	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject Unknown	On-post incident. Victim alleged rape by unknown individual.
449 A	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	UNK	U	E5	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject Unknown	Unknown location. Victim alleged that two unidentified subjects sexually assaulted her on separate occasions in two unknown locations sometime during 2008.
449 B	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	UNK	U	E5	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject Unknown	Unknown location. Victim alleged that two unidentified subjects sexually assaulted her on separate occasions in two unknown locations sometime during 2008.
450	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	UNK	U	E3	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject unknown	On post incident. Victim alleged rape by unknown individual.
451	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	UNK	U	E4	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject Unknown	On-post incident. Victim alleged rape by unknown individual.
452	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	UNK	U	E4	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject unknown	On-post incident. Victim alleged rape by unknown individual.
453	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	UNK	M	E1	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject Unknown	Off-post incident. Victim alleged wrongful sexual contact while walking on Fry Blvd off post. She was unable to identify her attacker to local police.
454	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Kuwait	E5	M	E5	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject Unknown	On-post incident. Victim alleged Aggravated Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ) by unknown individual.
455	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	UNK	U	E4	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject unknown	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by an unknown individual.
456	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	UNK	U	E4	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject unknown	Off-post incident. Victim alleged rape by unknown individual.
457	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	OCONUS	UNK	U	O2	Male	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject unknown	Off-post incident. Victim alleged he was drugged and forcibly sodomized. Victim had no recollection of the incident, but his anus was sore.
458	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	UNK	U	E2	Male	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject Unknown	Off-post incident. Male victim alleged Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) by unknown individual.
459	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	UNK	U	E2	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject unknown	Unknown location. Victim alleged she was raped by unknown individual.
460 A	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	UNK	U	E2	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject Unknown	On-post incident. Victim alleged she was raped by three unknown subjects.
460 B	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	UNK	U	E2	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject Unknown	On-post incident. Victim alleged she was raped by three unknown subjects.
460 C	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	UNK	U	E2	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject Unknown	On-post incident. Victim alleged she was raped by three unknown subjects.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
461	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	UNK	U	E3	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject Unknown	Unknown location. Victim realized in June 2010 she was pregnant and reported that the only time she could have been impregnated was in June 2010 on a night when she was intoxicated. Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown male.
462	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	E1	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim deceased	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject sexually assaulted her. Victim died of drug overdose. Subject given NJP for indecent acts.
463	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E1	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim deceased	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject sexually assaulted her. Victim died of drug overdose.
464	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E1	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim deceased	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject digitally penetrated her. Victim died of drug overdose.
465	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E4	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject but declined to cooperate in military justice action.
466	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	E7	M	E6	Female	Q3	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject raped her. Victim subsequently married subject and ceased cooperating. Subject given non-judicial punishment for adultery and violation of GO # 1 visitation policy.
467	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	O3	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject, but declined to participate in military justice action. Subject was given General Officer non-judicial punishment for indecent acts, adultery, and conduct unbecoming.
468	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	WO1	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject, but declined to participate in military justice action. Subject was given General Officer non-judicial punishment for indecent acts, adultery, and conduct unbecoming an officer.
469	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject entered her house without permission and engaged in sexual intercourse against her will, but declined to participate in military justice action.
470	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject, her husband, raped her. Victim recanted allegations after subject attempted suicide. Subject being administratively discharged.
471	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject sexually assaulted her, but declined to cooperate with civilian or military authorities. Subject given non-judicial punishment for underlying acts with forfeitures, extra duty and restriction.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
472	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	CIV	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	Off-post incident. Victim alleged she was raped by subject, but declined to participate in military justice action.
473	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E8	M	CIV	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that her husband forced her to perform oral sodomy but refused to cooperate with further investigation or prosecution.
474	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E3	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she woke up in sleeping bag in her own room after night of heavy drinking with no memory. Sleeping bag belonged to subject. Victim declined to cooperate with further investigation.
475	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E4	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that after a night out drinking and mutual sexual contact, subject continued to engage in intercourse with her after she passed out. Victim did not want to cooperate with military justice action.
476	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q2	Perjury/False Official Statement/False Swearing	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that after initial consensual contact with subject, subject did not stop when she told him to. Victim declined to participate in further proceedings. Subject given non-judicial punishment for false official statement.
477	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E3	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject choked her, beat her and sodomized her as well as vaginal sexual assault. Following CID investigation, victim became uncooperative.
478	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	CIV	Female	Q2	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject touched her inappropriately, but declined to participate in the military justice proceedings after subject stated that touch was consensual. Subject administratively discharged for non-sexual offenses.
479	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	E4	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	Off-post incident. Victim was drinking with subject and others and slept in subject's bed. Victim awoke to penetration and pushed subject off. Victim continued friendship with subject and did not want to go forward with action
480	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E3	M	E2	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that after evening of drinking together, subject came to her barracks room and forced her to engage in sex while holding thumb over her windpipe. Victim requested that case not be prosecuted and declined to cooperate.
481	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E4	M	FRCiv	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that while dancing at a party, subject tried to kiss her and grabbed her buttocks. Subject denied and victim declined to cooperate further and stated that they were now friends.
482	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E4	M	E2	Female	Q3	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that her boyfriend had sex with her while she was too drunk while subject watched and masturbated. Victim declined to cooperate with military justice action. Subject given non-judicial punishment for indecent exposure.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
483	Indecent Assault	CONUS	E5	M	CIV	Male	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	Off-post incident. Subject reported that he had groped another Soldier while that Soldier was incapacitated. Soldier contacted and denied that he was a victim of any assault.
484	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	CIV	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	Off-post incident. Victim wife alleged one time spousal rape in the midst of a child custody dispute in court. Victim did not cooperate with military justice action and no action was taken.
485	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	CIV	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject forcibly sodomized her in off-post incident. Civilian prosecution declined when victim refused to cooperate.
486	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	WO3	M	CIV	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim, civilian employee, alleged that subject patred her buttocks while giving her a hug after subject's retirement ceremony. Victim subsequently retracted allegation and asked that no action be taken.
487	Indecent Assault	CONUS	WO2	M	CIV	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was groped by subject, her father, in 2007. Victim refuses to testify or cooperate with military justice proceedings.
488	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E3	M	E1	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim woke up naked with stains on sheets and no memory after night of drinking. Roommate told victim she had sex with subject. Victim reported rape but declined to participate in military justice action.
489	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E4	Female	Q3	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject raped her but declined to participate in military justice action. Subject was administratively discharge for other misconduct with General discharge.
490	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	Off-post incident. Victim wife alleged that she was raped by subject husband. Victim was confused by reporting options and thought she had elected restricted report. Victim did not cooperate with investigation.
491	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E3	M	E3	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject, but declined to participate in military justice action.
492	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E3	M	E1	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that when she spent the night sleeping in subject's room, she felt his hand touch her breasts, but did not say anything. Victim did not want to pursue military justice actions.
493	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E4	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject, but declined to participate in military justice action.
494	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E2	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject forced her to perform oral sex, but declined to participate in military justice proceedings. Soldier given NJP and administratively separated.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
495	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E2	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject forced her to perform oral sex in his barracks room, but declined to participate in military justice action. Subject given non-judicial punishment for violation of barracks visitation rules with reduction in rank, forfeitures, extra duty and restriction.
496	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E2	Female	Q4	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject had sex with her while she was passed out, but declined to participate in military justice action.
497	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	E2	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject placed her hand on his penis, but declined to participate in military justice action. No action taken.
498	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	CIV	Multiple Victims	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject, her husband, had raped her, then recanted allegation. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
499	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E3	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject sexually assaulted her after a night of drinking, but declined to participate in military justice action.
500	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E3	Male	Q4	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged he was asleep when subject unzipped his pants and touched his genitals, but victim declined to participate in military justice action. Subject given letter of reprimand.
501	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged she was raped by subject her husband. SVP re-interview with uncooperative victim. Victim declined to cooperate.
502	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E1	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged she and the subject were engaged in "heavy petting" in the smoke pit when the subject attempted to penetrate her digitally and then with his penis to which she objected. He then ejaculated on the ground. After initial statement, victim declined to cooperate.
503	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E3	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that while she was at AIT in Fort Lee subject had sex with her while she was asleep. Victim declined to participate in military justice action.
504	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q3	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that her husband orally sodomized her while she was asleep. Victim subsequently recanted and subject received non-judicial punishment for non-SA offenses.
505	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E2	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject sexually assaulted her in the bathroom and in his barracks room. Victim subsequently recanted her statement and stated that acts were consensual.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
506	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E3	M	E2	Female	Q4	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was drinking and playing cards in subject's room and woke up naked with no memory of what happened. Victim declined to participate in further action. Subject given non-judicial punishment for adultery.
507	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E4	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject sexually assaulted her when she was too drunk to consent after a party in the barracks. Victim declined to cooperate with military justice action.
508	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E4	Male	Q4	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	Off-post. Victim stated he was forcibly sodomized by his civilian girlfriend while the subject watched and recorded the incident with his cell phone. Victim declined to participate in military justice action. Subject given NJP for indecent acts.
509	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E3	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject sexually assaulted her in off post incident but refused to cooperate with civilian or military authorities.
510	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim wife alleged that subject husband raped her, but declined to participate in the military justice action.
511	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	CIV	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged she was sexually assaulted by her husband, the subject, who engaged in non-consensual sexual intercourse with her. Victim refuses to cooperate.
512	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	Off-post incident. Civilian victim alleged that subject has sexually assaulted her outside her home after a party. Civilian prosecutors dropped case due to uncooperative victim. Subject was administratively discharged from Army for other misconduct.
513	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E4	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject engaged in non-consensual sexual intercourse with the victim while she was significantly incapacitated due to alcohol consumption, but declined to participate in military justice action.
514	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim wife alleged that subject husband held her down on their bed and engaged in sexual intercourse, without her consent. Victim declined to participate in military justice action.
515	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged her husband forcefully raped her, anally sodomized and attempted to force her to perform oral sex on him. Victim declined to participate in military justice action.
516	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ) (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject cornered her on a couch at a party, touched her breasts and digitally penetrated her. Victim declined to cooperate with military justice action.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
517	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E4	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject sometime between Aug 08 - Nov 08 in off-post incident. Victim declined to cooperate with civilian or military authorities.
518	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	Off-post incident. Victim alleged she was sexually assaulted in off-post incident, but refused to cooperate. Dismissed by civilian authorities.
FY10 Sexual Assaults Synopses Report: ARMY (Cases Reported Prior to FY10 that were completed in FY10)										
No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
1	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E2	M	E4	Female	Q3	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Administrative Discharge	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Subject processed for administrative separation for this, and other, misconduct.
2	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	CIV	Female	Q4	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Administrative Discharge	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject sexually assaulted her while she was incapacitated from alcohol in off-post incident. Pending investigation by civilian authorities. Subject administratively discharged from Army.
3	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	Cadet	Female	Q1	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Administrative Discharge	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject in off-post incident investigated by local law enforcement. Subject is pending civilian prosecution. Subject was administratively discharged.
4	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Administrative Discharge	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject, whom she met on-line. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Subject received Non-Judicial Punishment, was reduced to E-1 and was administratively discharged from Army.
5	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	CIV	Female	Q1	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Administrative Discharge	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was forcibly sodomized by subject in off-post incident. Subject was prosecuted in civilian court and administratively discharged from Army.
6	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E8	M	E5	Female	Q1	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Administrative Discharge	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Administrative separation board was initiated by command, subject was retained by board. CG recommend overturning board. Pending DA approval.
7	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E3	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Administrative Discharge	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject. There was insufficient evidence to prosecute the assault and subject was administratively discharged.
8	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E7	M	CIV	Female	Q1	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Administrative Discharge	Off-post incident. Victim alleged she was raped by subject in off post incident in Beckley West Virginia. Subject is in civilian confinement pending trial and is pending administrative discharge from Army.
9	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Administrative Discharge	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject sexually assaulted her when she was incapacitated by alcohol. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Subject was administratively discharged for underlying event with a general discharge.
10	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q1	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Administrative Discharge	Off-post incident. Victim student that she was sexually assaulted by subject recruiter in off-post incident. Subject was administratively discharged from the Army while civilian prosecution was pending.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
11	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	E5	Female	Q2	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Administrative Discharge	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was forcibly sodomized by subject in off-post incident after party. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Subject administratively discharged for other misconduct.
12	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	WO1	M	E5	Female	Q1	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Administrative Discharge	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject. There was insufficient evidence to prosecute the rape and subject was administratively discharged with a general discharge and given a letter of reprimand.
13	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	WO1	M	E5	Female	Q1	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Administrative Discharge	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject. There was insufficient evidence to prosecute rape and subject was administratively discharged with a general discharge, eliminated from Flight School, and given a letter of reprimand.
14	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E2	M	E2	Female	Q1	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Administrative Discharge	On-post incident. Two victims alleged that they were raped by subject. There was insufficient evidence to prosecute rape and one victim subsequently married subject. Subject was administratively discharged with OTH discharge.
15	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E3	Female	Q3	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Administrative Discharge	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject had sexual intercourse with her when she was substantially incapacitated. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Subject administratively discharged for other misconduct.
16	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	E1	Female	Q1	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Administrative Discharge	Off-post incident. Victim IET student alleged that subject IET student grabbed her clothed buttocks. Subject was subsequently administratively discharged for this and other misconduct.
17	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	CIV	Female	Q1	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Administrative Discharge	Off-post incident. Victim alleged aggravated sexual contact by subject in off-post incident. Civilian court charges are pending. Subject administratively discharged.
18	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	CIV	Multiple Victims - Female	Q1	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Administrative Discharge	Off-post incident. Victim alleged aggravated sexual contact by subject in off-post incident. Civilian court charges are pending. Subject administratively discharged.
19	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q2	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Administrative Discharge	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Subject was given non-judicial punishment and was administratively discharged for lesser related offenses.
20	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	E2	Female	Q1	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Administrative Discharge	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject while intoxicated. Insufficient evidence to prosecute and subject was administratively discharged for use of illegal substances.
21	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Administrative Discharge	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject. Subject was administratively discharged on other misconduct before investigation was complete.
22	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E2	M	E2	Female	Q1	Fraternization	Administrative Discharge	On-post incident. Victim alleged she was raped by subject. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Subject was given non-judicial punishment for inappropriate relationship and administrative discharge.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
23	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E3	Female	Q2	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Administrative Discharge	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject at her off-post quarters. Insufficient evidence to prosecute and subject was administratively discharged for misconduct.
24	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E3	Multiple Victims - Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Administrative Discharge	On-post incident. Three victims variously alleged that subject, a NG Soldier, placed his hands inside their pants or grabbed their buttocks. Subject was administratively discharged with OTH discharge pending DA approval.
25	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	F	E2	Female	Q1	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Administrative Discharge	On-post incident. Victim alleged she was digitally penetrated and kissed without consent by subject. Subject admitted to consensual homosexual contact and victim subsequently agreed. Subject was administratively discharged.
26	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	E2	Multiple Victims - Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Administrative Discharge	On-post incident. One victim alleged that subject grabbed her buttocks and another victim alleged subject grabbed her breasts and buttocks. Subject given non-judicial punishment and administratively discharged from Army with general discharge.
27	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	CIV	Multiple Victims - Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Administrative Discharge	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject grabbed her buttocks. Subject given non-judicial punishment and administrative discharge for misconduct.
28	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E5	M	E4	Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Administrative Discharge	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject committed forcible sodomy. Sufficient evidence to support only charge of wrongful sexual contact. Subject was administratively discharged.
29	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	E2	Multiple Victims - Female	Q1	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Administrative Discharge	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject. There was insufficient evidence to prosecute and the subject was given non-judicial punishment for adultery and improper relationships and is pending administrative discharge.
30	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E4	M	E4	Multiple Victims - Female	Q3	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Administrative Discharge	Off-post incident. Two victims alleged that subject sexually assaulted them in course of consensual relationships. Another victim alleged subject stalked her. Subject given non-judicial punishment and processed for OTH administrative discharge.
31	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E4	Female	Q2	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Administrative Discharge	On-post incident. Victim alleged wrongful sexual contact by subject. Subject given non-judicial punishment and administratively discharged for misconduct.
32	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	O4	M	E1	Male	Q4	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Administrative Discharge	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject abused his position of trust as a commissioned officer and a doctor by engaging in a sexual relationship with a patient who was an enlisted Soldier. Subject processed for elimination.
33	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	CIV	Female	Q1	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Administrative Discharge	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject touched her inner thigh and breasts while she was intoxicated. Subject was administratively discharged and civilian court declined prosecution.
34	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	O1	M	O1	Female	Q1	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Administrative Discharge	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject made physical sexual advances while they were drinking. Subject was given non-judicial punishment and was administratively discharged by HRC, DA.
35	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E2	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Administrative Discharge	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject, her husband, had sex with her while she was passed out. Affirmative defense of marriage to aggravated sexual assault applied. Subject administratively discharged for other family issues.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
36	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E3	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Administrative Discharge	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject committed wrongful sexual contact. Subject was processed for administrative discharge.
37	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Administrative Discharge	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject sexually assaulted her while giving her a massage at an off-post massage parlor. Insufficient evidence to prosecute rape, but subject was administratively discharged with an other than honorable discharge.
38	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q1	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Administrative Discharge	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject in an off-post incident. While civilian prosecution was pending, the Army proceeded to administratively discharge subject with an other than honorable discharge.
39	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	E2	Multiple Victims - Female	Q1	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Administrative Discharge	On-post incident. Two victims, IET students, alleged that subject, fellow IET student, grabbed their clothed breasts and buttocks during training. Subject was administratively discharged for misconduct with uncharacterized service.
40	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E2	Female	Q2	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Administrative Discharge	On-post incident. Victim alleged she was sexually assaulted by subject. Evidence was not sufficient to prosecute, but subject was administratively discharged for this and other unrelated misconduct.
41	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	CIV	Multiple Victims - Female	Q2	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Administrative Discharge	On-post incident. Victim alleged she was sexually assaulted by subject. Evidence was not sufficient to prosecute, but subject was administratively discharged for this and other unrelated misconduct.
42	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	CIV	Multiple Victims - Female	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Administrative Discharge	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject groped her. Subject given non-judicial punishment and administratively discharged for this and other unrelated misconduct.
43	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E1	Female	Q1	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Administrative Discharge	On-post incident. Victim IET student alleged that subject IET student engaged in a pattern of sexual harassment, which included grabbing the victim's buttocks and thighs. Subject was administratively discharged under Chapter 11.
44	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E5	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Administrative Discharge	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that her husband, subject, sexually assaulted her and physically assaulted her. Subject was administratively discharged with OTH discharge.
45	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	E3	Female	Q1	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Administrative Discharge	On-post incident. Victim IET student alleged that subject IET student slapped her buttocks several times. Subject received Non-Judicial Punishment and was administratively discharged for misconduct.
46	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	Afghanistan	E3	M	E3	Multiple Victims - Male	Q1	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Administrative Discharge	On-post incident. Victim alleged forcible sodomy by subject. Insufficient evidence to prosecute and subject was administratively discharged under Chapter 15 for consensual homosexual activity.
47	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E2	Male	Q1	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim alleged she was sexually assaulted by subject. There was insufficient evidence to prosecute assault and unspecified administrative action was taken against subject.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
48	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E4	M	FRCiv	Female	Q2	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Adverse Administrative Action	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped in her bedroom by subject, who she previously had consensual extramarital relationship with. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Subject given unspecified administrative punishment.
49	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E1	Female	Q2	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped in her barracks room. Evidence was insufficient to prosecute. Subject was given unspecified administrative punishment.
50	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	O4	M	E4	Female	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject held her and kissed her without her consent, then masturbated in front of her. Subject given General Officer Memorandum of Reprimand.
51	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E3	Female	Q3	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Adverse Administrative Action	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Unspecified admin action taken.
52	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	O4	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Adverse Administrative Action	Off-post incident. Victim alleged she was raped by subject. Upon investigation, victim was titled by CID for making false statement and subject was given letter of reprimand for adultery.
53	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she passed out in subject's bed after consuming alcohol and smoking marijuana and awoke to subject fondling her. Insufficient evidence to prosecute and unspecified administrative action taken against subject.
54	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E2	Female	Q3	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Adverse Administrative Action	Off-post incident. Victim alleged she was raped by subject. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Subject was given a General Officer Memorandum of Reprimand.
55	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E9	M	CIV	Female	Q3	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Adverse Administrative Action	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject sexually assaulted her in off-post incident being investigated by civilian authorities. Subject given General Officer Memorandum of Reprimand.
56	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E7	M	E5	Female	Q1	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject committed a wrongful sexual contact. There was insufficient evidence to support an Art. 120 offense and the subject was given a letter of reprimand for the physical assault.
57	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	O3	M	E6	Female	Q1	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Adverse Administrative Action	Off-post incident. Victim initially alleged that she was raped by subject, but subsequently stated that the affair was consensual although the victim felt pressured by subject's rank. Subject was removed from his position as Commanding General's Aide.
58	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E4	Female	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	Off-post incident. Local letter of reprimand.
59	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E4	Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject touched her breast. Subject was counseled and given corrective training.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
60	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E3	Male	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject touched him in a sexual manner and rubbed his genitals on the victim's buttocks while the victim was asleep. Insufficient evidence to prosecute and subject was counseled and given no contact order.
61	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E2	Female	Q1	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Adverse Administrative Action	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she had been sexually assaulted by subject. Victim recanted and informed her husband that the sexual relationship with subject had been consensual. Subject was given a letter of reprimand for adultery.
62	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E1	Female	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject, USAF, restrained her, touched and kissed her, then attempted to force her to perform oral sex. USAF command issued verbal counseling, no contact order, and administratively separated subject for drug use.
63	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject. There was insufficient evidence to prosecute. Subject was given a Letter of Reprimand.
64	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E5	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Adverse Administrative Action	Off-post incident. Victim accused subject, her former spouse, of raping her two years prior. There was insufficient evidence to prosecute. Subject given Letter of Reprimand.
65	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	WO1	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Adverse Administrative Action	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject. There was insufficient evidence to prosecute the rape. Subject was removed from flight school.
66	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject. There was insufficient evidence to prosecute assault and subject was given a letter of reprimand for underlying conduct.
67	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E7	M	E1	Female	Q1	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim alleged subject fondled victim's breast, buttocks and genital area while exposing his penis and masturbating. Subject given General Officer Memorandum of Reprimand in OMPF.
68	Indecent Assault	OCONUS	O5	M	O3	Female	Q1	Indecent Assault	Adverse Administrative Action	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject grabbed her buttocks without consent at an off-post retreat in 2007. Subject was given administrative reprimand.
69	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	E2	Female	Q2	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was digitally penetrated by subject. Insufficient evidence to prosecute and subject was given GOMOR in OMPF.
70	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	CIV	Female	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject groped her while he was drunk. Subject given General Officer Memorandum of Reprimand and referred for drug/alcohol counseling.
71	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject committed wrongful sexual contact, but later felt that the contact was probably accidental and unintended. Unspecified admin action taken.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
72	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Multiple Victims - Female	Q3	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject raped and sodomized her. Victim subsequently asserted that she had lied on request of a friend. Evidence insufficient to prosecute. Subject given unspecified administrative punishment.
73	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E4	Female	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject touched her breast and hit her on the buttocks over her clothing. Subject was counseled.
74	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim dependent spouse alleged that after a party, three subjects forced her to perform fellatio on them. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Subject given letter of reprimand and other subjects pending discipline.
75	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	E3	Female	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim, a trainee, alleged that subject, cadre member, touched her bellybutton ring without consent. Subject given General Officer Memorandum of Reprimand in OMPF.
76	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	E3	Male	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim IET student alleged that subject IET student slapped his buttocks in the shower and again by his bunk. Subject was counseled regarding his actions and was subsequently discharged on unrelated grounds.
77 A	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that two subjects grabbed her buttocks and crotch. Subject given General Officer Memorandum of Reprimand.
77 B	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that two subjects grabbed her buttocks and crotch. Subject given General Officer Memorandum of Reprimand.
78	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	FRCiv	M	E3	Female	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim alleged subject bus driver and another man touched her and wouldn't let her leave the bus. Subject terminated from position and barred from working in Iraq or Afghanistan.
79	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	FRCiv	M	E3	Female	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim alleged subject bus driver and another man touched her and wouldn't let her leave the bus. Subject terminated from position and barred from working in Iraq or Afghanistan.
80	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E7	M	E1	Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject came into her room, made inappropriate comments, and touched her feet and legs. Subject given letter of concern.
81	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	E1	Female	Q1	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject touched her breast without consent. Subject was given a General Officer Memorandum of Reprimand in his OMPF.
82	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E7	M	E1	Female	Q4	Fraternization	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim trainee alleged that subject raped her. Evidence is insufficient to prosecute rape but sufficient to establish fraternization with trainee. Subject given memorandum of reprimand placed in OMPF.
83	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	O3	M	O2	Multiple Victims - Male	Q1	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject committed abusive sexual contact. Subject was given GOMOR in OMPF.
84	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	E3	Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that during conversation, subject leaned in, reached for her hair, and touched victim's breast. Subject given letter of reprimand.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
85	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	O3	M	O1	Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject made numerous unwanted sexual advances toward her after drinking together. Subject given GOMOR.
86	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	E6	M	E2	Female	Q1	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	Off-post incident. Victim alleged sexual harassment and wrongful sexual contact. Subject was given GOMOR and bar to reenlistment and has ETSd from service.
87	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	O4	M	O2	Multiple Victims - Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim, female NCO, alleged that she was groped by subject, the Battalion XO, after the unit dining in. Subject received General Officer Memorandum of Reprimand and was relieved from his position as XO.
88	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	E4	Female	Q1	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim, who was engaged in a consensual adulterous relationship with subject, alleged that subject had sexually assaulted her sometime prior. Evidence was insufficient to prosecute and subject was given GOMOR for adultery.
89	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	WO2	M	E4	Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject committed wrongful sexual contact. Subject was given GOMOR in OMPF and relief for cause OER.
90	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E3	Female	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject purposefully brushed against her buttocks while working in dining facility. Subject removed from supervisory position.
91	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Afghanistan	FRCiv	M	O3	Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident in which the victim alleged that subject, local national employee, committed wrongful sexual contact. Subject fired from position and banned from installation.
92	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	FRCiv	M	E4	Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject committed wrongful sexual contact. Subject was fired from his position with the Army and returned to home country.
93	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Afghanistan	E6	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident in which the victim alleged that subject committed wrongful sexual contact. Evidence was insufficient to establish any offense. Subject was counseled on professional behavior.
94	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Afghanistan	E6	M	E5	Female	Q4	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim alleged she was raped by subject but photographs of incident contradicted victim's allegations. Subject given letter of reprimand for indecent photos.
95	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E5	M	CIV	Female	Q3	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject tried to put his hand down her shirt and place her fingers on his penis while she was passed out. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Unspecified admin action taken against subject.
96	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Afghanistan	FRCiv	M	E2	Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident in which the victim alleged that subject, local national employee, committed wrongful sexual contact. Subject fired from position and banned from installation.
97	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Afghanistan	FRCiv	M	E2	Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident in which the victim alleged that subject, local national employee, committed wrongful sexual contact. Subject fired from position and banned from installation.
98	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	FRCiv	M	E2	Female	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject committed wrongful sexual contact. Subject was fired from his position with the Army and returned to home country.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
99	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	CIV	Female	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Adverse Administrative Action	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject groped her at the party. Subject given letter of reprimand.
100	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E4	Female	Q1	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject, who was a National Guard Soldier attending AIT. Army was unable to assume jurisdiction and forwarded to U.S. Attorney's Office. U.S. Attorney declined to prosecute.
101	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E7	M	E6	Female	Q4	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject, NG Soldier not on Title 10 status, raped her. Case forwarded to NG unit for disposition.
102	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E6	M	E5	Female	Q4	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject performed nonconsensual oral sex on her. Subject had ETS'd from Army when allegation was made.
103	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E5	Female	Q1	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was assaulted at off-post residence by subject after party. Subject had ETS'd at time of report and could not be located for interview/prosecution.
104	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	WD1	M	E5	Female	Q1	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject, a National Guard Soldier not in Title 10 status. Subject was given GOMOR, eliminated from Flight School, and case was forwarded to National Guard.
105	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	CIV	M	E4	Female	Q2	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ	Off-post incident. Victim alleged sexual assault by subject.
106	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E2	Female	Q2	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject. Subject was a National Guard soldier in civilian status and case was forwarded to New York National Guard for disposition.
107 A	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	CIV	Female	Q1	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subjects, Soldiers at time of offense who had since ETS'd from Army, raped her in a motel room. Case forwarded to civilian authorities.
107 B	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	CIV	Female	Q1	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subjects, Soldiers at time of offense who had since ETS'd from Army, raped her in a motel room. Case forwarded to civilian authorities.
108	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Afghanistan	CIV	M	E2	Female	Q2	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ	On-post incident. Victim alleged she was raped by subject. Case forwarded to U.S. Attorney's Office for prosecution.
109	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	CIV	M	E5	Female	Q1	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ	On-post incident. Case forwarded to U.S. Attorney's Office. U.S. Attorney declined prosecution.
110	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E2	Female	Q1	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject, a National Guard Soldier, not in Title 10 status. Referred to civilian authorities.
111	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E1	Female	Q4	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ	Unknown location. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject, a reservist not in Title 10 status. Case referred to state prosecution.
112	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E1	Female	Q4	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ	Unknown location. Victim, pre-IT student drilling with unit prior to boot camp, alleged that subject, reservist not in Title 10 status, assaulted her in hotel room after drinking. Case referred to state for prosecution.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
113	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	CIV	F	E5	Male	Q2	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ	On-post incident. Male victim alleged that female subject has sexual intercourse with him when he was too intoxicated to consent. U.S. Attorney's Office declined prosecution.
114	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	CIV	M	E3	Multiple Victims - Female	Q3	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject forced her to perform fellatio on him. Case forwarded to U.S. Attorney's Office.
115	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	CIV	M	E2	Multiple Victims - Female	Q3	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject forced her to perform fellatio on him and then raped her. Case forwarded to U.S. Attorney's Office.
116	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q2	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person not subject to UCMJ	Off-post incident in which a Reservist, AAFFES employee, committed sexual assault while in civilian status. Assault occurred in bathroom of fast food restaurant and victim's brother was beating up subject when police arrived. Convicted in German court and sentenced to 4 years confinement.
117	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E4	Female	Q1	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject sexually assaulted her while she was incapacitated. Subject convicted in civilian court and sentenced to 8 months confinement. Subject administratively discharged from Army with OTH discharge.
118	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E4	Female	Q1	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject in off post incident. Subject prosecuted by civilian courts and sentenced to 8 months confinement. Subject administratively discharged by Army with OTH discharge.
119	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	CIV	Female	Q2	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ	Off-post incident. Victim wife alleged that subject husband pushed her onto the bed, had intercourse with her, then attempted to anally sodomize her while their child was in the bed with them. Convicted in civilian court and sentenced to probation.
120	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ	On-post incident. Subject was under investigation for 3 rapes of separate civilian victims when he abducted, raped and murdered a fourth victim. All incidents occurred off post and subject is incarcerated pending trial January 2011.
121	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E1	Female	Q1	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject. Subject was convicted in civilian court and was administratively discharged with OTH discharge.
122	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ	Off-post incident. Subject was under investigation for 3 rapes of separate civilian victims when he abducted, raped and murdered a fourth victim. All incidents occurred off post and subject is incarcerated pending trial January 2011.
123	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q1	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject solicited and had sexual intercourse with her. Subject convicted in civilian court and sentenced to three years confinement. Subject pending administrative discharge from Army.
124	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	CIV	Multiple Victims - Female	Q1	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject in off post incident. Subject convicted in civilian court and sentenced to 155 months in prison. Subject administratively discharged with other than honorable discharge.
125	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E3	Female	Q1	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ	Off-post incident. Victim alleged she was raped by subject. Subject was convicted in civilian court and sentenced to 20 years confinement, 18 suspended. Subject was administratively discharged with OTH discharge.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
126	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	CIV	Female	Q1	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ	Off-post incident. Victim alleged she was sexually assaulted by subject, her father, in off-post incident. Subject was convicted in civilian court and sentenced to 6 years of probation. Administrative discharge was initiated against subject.
127	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E2	M	CIV	Female	Q1	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject committed wrongful sexual contact along with larceny in off-post incident. Subject in civilian confinement. Subject given Non-Judicial Punishment and pending administrative discharge from Army.
128	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E4	Female	Q2	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject in an off-post incident. Case was forwarded to U.S. Attorney's Office for prosecution. U.S. Attorney declined to prosecute.
129 A	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E2	Female	Q3	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that two subjects raped and sodomized her while she was too drunk to consent in off post incident. Civilian prosecution entered plea deal for assault and battery charge only and confinement for 3 months.
129 B	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	E2	Female	Q3	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Authority - person subject to UCMJ	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that two subjects raped and sodomized her while she was too drunk to consent in off post incident. Civilian prosecution entered plea deal for assault and battery charge only and confinement for 3 months.
130	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E4	Female	Q1	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject, AGR Soldier, invited her to his home, provided her with alcohol spiked with cyclobenzaprime and raped and sodomized her after she passed out. Pending Art. 32.
131	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E8	M	E5	Female	Q1	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Unknown location. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject. Courts-marital charges were preferred and the Art. 32 Investigating Officer recommended dismissal of charges for lack of sufficient evidence. No action taken.
132	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E5	M	E5	Female	Q1	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Unknown location. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject. Courts-marital charges were preferred and the Art. 32 Investigating Officer recommended dismissal of charges for lack of sufficient evidence. No action taken.
133	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged she was raped by subject. Subject went AWOL after court-marital charges were preferred.
134	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E1	Female	Q2	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted while incapacitated. After Art. 32 hearing, subject entered into plea deal for obstruction/providing alcohol to a minor with GO Art. 15, reduction in rank, forfeitures, extra duty, restriction.
135	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E4	Female	Q1	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject, her superior, engaged in a prohibited relationship and maltreated victim by using sexually suggestive and unprofessional language and by physically touching her breasts and vagina with his hands and penis. Subject given Chapter 10 discharge in lieu of court-marital with concurrence of victim.
136	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E5	M	E2	Female	Q3	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject engaged in nonconsensual sexual intercourse. Subject was acquitted of all charges at GCM.
137	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E1	Male	Q1	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject committed aggravated sexual contact. Subject was convicted at GCM and sentenced to 179 days confinement, forfeitures for 3 months, and reduction to E-1.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
138 A	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E3	Female	Q1	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by two subjects. Subject was acquitted at GCM of sodomy charge, but convicted of other misconduct and sentenced to a BCD.
138 B	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E3	Female	Q1	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by two subjects. Charges were dismissed against second subject after first subject was acquitted at a GCM. Victim concurred with dismissal.
139	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E2	M	E3	Female	Q1	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Victim alleged abusive sexual contact by subject. Subject was given a Chapter 10, discharge in lieu of court-martial.
140	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E2	M	E3	Female	Q1	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject had sexual intercourse with her while she was incapacitated by alcohol. Subject was acquitted of all charges at GCM.
141	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E1	M	FRCiv	Female	Q1	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject raped her while they were smoking marijuana. Subject charged at GCM with drug offense and received Chap. 10 discharge in lieu of court-martial.
142	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post. Victim, wife of deployed Soldier, alleged she was raped by subject when he came to help her move. Victim would not testify after Art. 32 and subject was given non-judicial punishment for adultery and administratively discharged for misconduct.
143	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she wrongfully touched by subject and was raped. Subject was convicted at GCM of adultery, and sentence to 30 days confinement, reduction to E-1, and forfeitures.
144	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject. Subject convicted at GCM and sentenced to 60 days hard labor and reduction to E-1.
145	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E5	M	E3	Female	Q1	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged forcible anal sodomy after consensual vaginal intercourse with subject. Subject was acquitted at GCM.
146	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E5	Multiple Victims - Female	Q3	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Two victims allege on separate occasions that subject gave them an incapacitating drug and raped them. Referred to GCM, Chapter 10 discharge approved when victims declined to testify at court-martial.
147	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	E1	Multiple Victims - Female	Q1	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Multiple victims alleged they were raped by subject drill sergeant after P.T. Subject was convicted at GCM of regulation violations and sentenced to 9 months confinement, BCD, reduction to E-1, and total forfeitures.
148	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	E3	M	E4	Female	Q2	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim Iraqi local national alleged that she was raped by subject. Subject was convicted at a GCM of indecent acts and sentenced to 3 months confinement, reduction to E-1, and forfeitures.
149	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	E4	M	E4	Female	Q2	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject. Subject was convicted at a GCM of aggravated sex assault, impeding investigation and other charges and was sentenced to 179 days of confinement, reduction to E-1, and forfeitures.
150	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	E5	M	E4	Female	Q1	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject. Subject committed suicide prior to trial.
151	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E2	Female	Q1	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Subject had sex with victim who was unable to consent due to intoxication. Subject acquitted of all sexual assault charges at GCM.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
152	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E1	Female	Q1	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged she was touched sexually by subject after drinking but could not remember events well. With concurrence of victim, subject received OTH discharge in resignation in lieu of court-martial.
153	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E1	Multiple Victims - Male	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Four victims alleged that subject grabbed their penis. Subject was convicted at GCM and sentenced to 7 months confinement, BCD, reduction to E-1, and total forfeitures.
154	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject. Subject pled guilty to non-sexual offenses. GCM ended in mistrial and subject given Chap. 10 discharge in lieu of court-martial.
155	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	E8	M	E4	Multiple Victims - Female	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged wrongful sexual contact and indecent exposure. Subject was convicted at SCM of maltreatment and reduced to E-7.
156	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E2	Female	Q1	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged she was sexually assaulted by subject while she was intoxicated. Subject was convicted at GCM of other charges and sentenced to a BCD.
157	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E5	Female	Q1	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject. Subject was convicted at GCM of aggravated sexual contact and sentenced to 30 days confinement and a BCD.
158	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	E2	Female	Q1	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject in his room while watching movie. Victim refused to testify at Art. 32 and charges were withdrawn.
159	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E2	Multiple Victims - Female	Q3	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim student alleged sexual relationship with subject recruiter. With concurrence of victim, subject received Chap. 10, discharge in lieu of court-martial.
160	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E4	Female	Q1	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject at a party at her home while she was passing out. Subject was convicted at GCM and sentenced to 6 months confinement and reduction to E-1 subject.
161	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E3	M	E2	Female	Q1	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject. Rape not charged at CM after Art. 32 officer discovered proof problems. With concurrence of victim, subject was given Chapter 10 discharge in lieu of court-martial.
162	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E5	M	E3	Multiple Victims - Female	Q1	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Victim alleged that subject helped her home from a bar and she woke up to find him having sex with her. Subject convicted at GCM and sentenced to 30 days confinement, reduction to E-1 and forfeitures.
163	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	O3	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject, her husband. Request for resignation in lieu of court-martial supported by command, denied by HRC. Acquitted of charges at GCM.
164	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Kuwait	E7	M	E6	Multiple Victims	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged wrongful sexual contact. Subject sent to SCM.
165	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject. Subject was convicted at GCM of other related offenses, including child pornography, and sentenced to 5 years confinement, BCD, reduction to E-1 and total forfeitures.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
166	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E7	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject. Subject was acquitted of all charges at GCM.
167	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	E1	Female	Q1	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject. Subject was convicted at GCM and sentenced to 9 months confinement, BCD, reduction to E-1, and total forfeitures.
168	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E5	Female	Q1	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was assaulted by subject after passing out in her room. Subject was convicted at GCM and sentenced to 14 months confinement, BCD, reduction to E-1, and total forfeitures.
169	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E6	M	CIV	Female	Q2	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject. Subject was acquitted of rape charge and convicted of making a false official statement. Subject was sentenced to 60 days hard labor, forfeitures, reprimand, and restriction.
170	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	E7	M	E5	Female	Q3	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject. At court-martial, victim was unable to testify and charges were dismissed.
171	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E9	M	E5	Female	Q2	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject committed aggravated sexual contact. Subject was convicted at GCM of cruelty and maltreatment and sentenced to three months confinement and reduction to E-8.
172	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E6	M	CIV	Female	Q2	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she had been raped by subject two years prior. Due to lack of evidence caused by delayed reporting, subject was given Chapter 10 discharge, resignation in lieu of court-martial, with concurrence of victim.
173	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E7	M	E3	Female	Q3	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged she was sexually assaulted by subject. Art. 32 IO recommended dismissal of charges. Subject was given non-judicial punishment for adultery and providing alcohol to a minor.
174	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	E8	M	CIV	Female	Q2	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim alleged forcible sodomy by subject. Subject was convicted at SCM and sentenced to forfeitures and was administratively discharged. Victim concurred in plea agreement.
175	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E5	Female	Q2	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim woke up naked on couch with no memory of sexual contact. Subject was given Chap. 10 discharge in lieu of court martial.
176	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	CIV	Female	Q2	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject in the barracks, but did not cooperate with military justice action. Art. 32 officer recommended dismissal of charges and subject was given Chapter 10, resignation in lieu of court martial.
177	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	F	E2	Female	Q2	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject entered her barracks room and assaulted her. Subject also forced her to touch his exposed penis while in his vehicle in a public place. GCM pending 15 Dec.10.
178	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	CIV	Female	Q3	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject after a party held at her off-post residence. Subject was convicted of false official statement only at CM and sentenced to reduction to E-1.
179	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E2	M	E3	Female	Q1	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Two victims alleged that they were raped by subject. There was insufficient evidence to prosecute rape and one victim subsequently married subject. Subject was convicted at SCM of assault and sentenced to 30 days confinement.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
180	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E1	Female	Q3	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject at her residence. Article 32 officer recommended dismissal of all charges.
181	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	CIV	Multiple Victims - Female	Q2	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Two victims, dependent spouses, alleged that subject sexually assaulted them at an off-post party. Subject was acquitted of all charges at GCM.
182	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	O5	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject in off-post incident during on-going relationship. Acquitted at GCM of 1 specification of Art 120 (Rape).
183	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E3	Female	Q3	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject attempted to rape her while visiting in her barracks room. With concurrence of victim, subject received Chapter 10 discharge.
184	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E4	Female	Q2	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject entered her room while she was asleep and had sexual intercourse with her. Subject acquitted at GCM.
185	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	O5	M	O4	Female	Q1	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject during TDY trip. Acquitted at GCM of Art 120 charges and plead guilty to Adultery. Sentenced to reprimand and forfeitures.
186	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E5	Female	Q2	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject raped her. Art. 32 IO recommended dismissal of charges. Charges withdrawn.
187	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Afghanistan	E4	M	E4	Female	Q1	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged she was raped by subject. Subject convicted at GCM of violation of general order and sentenced to reprimand.
188	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	E2	Male	Q1	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim accused subject of forcible sodomy. Subject was convicted at GCM and sentenced to 3 years confinement, BCD, reduction to E-1, and total forfeitures.
189	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E3	M	E4	Male	Q1	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Victim transvestite Soldier alleged that, after having consensual sex with subject's wife, subject and another man forcibly sodomized him. Subject convicted at SCM of consensual sodomy and sentenced to 30 days confinement. Admin discharge with OTH.
190	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E8	M	CIV	Multiple Victims - Female	Q1	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject. Subject was convicted at SCM of sexual harassment offenses, but not of rape. Reduced to E-7.
191	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E5	M	CIV	Female	Q3	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject. Art. 32 officer recommended dismissal of all charges. No action taken.
192	Indecent Assault	CONUS	E6	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Indecent Assault	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim alleged an indecent assault by subject. Subject was convicted at GCM and sentenced to 120 days of confinement and reduction to E-1.
193	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E3	Female	Q2	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject. Subject was convicted at SCM of other offenses only. Subject was administratively discharged for drug use.
194	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E2	Multiple Victims - Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Victim alleged that subject rubbed his penis against her through clothing and sent her text messages suggesting sexual activities. Convicted at GCM and sentenced to 30 days confinement and BCD.
195	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	E2	Female	Q4	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject. Pending GCM trial.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
196	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E4	Female	Q4	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject, her neighbor, after an evening of drinking at subject's home. Subject was acquitted of sexual assault, found guilty of false official statement.
197	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	E3	Multiple Victims - Female	Q1	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject. Subject convicted at GCM and sentenced to 7 years confinement, DD, E-1, and total forfeitures.
198	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	O5	M	E8	Female	Q1	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject sexually assaulted her. Subject was convicted at GCM and sentenced to 15 months confinement and a dismissal.
199	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q2	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject but had no memory of sex. DNA established sex. Subject convicted at GCM of adultery and sentenced to 45 days hard labor and reduction to E-2. Pending administrative discharge.
200	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q2	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim, mother-in-law of a Soldier, alleged that subject had sex with her while she was incapacitated by Ambien sleeping pills. Subject convicted of false official statement and sentenced to 75 days hard labor and reduction to E-1.
201	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E2	M	CIV	Female	Q2	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject committed abusive sexual contact. Subject was granted Chapter 10, with concurrence of victim, a resignation in lieu of court-martial.
202	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject, barracks CQ, threatened to get her in trouble for being in barracks without permission if he did not let her touch him. Subject convicted at GCM and sentenced to 9 months confinement, BCD, E-1 and 1F.
203	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim was attacked by subject while walking home across softball fields. Witnesses observed subject running away. Subject was found incompetent at RCM 706 sanity board and was civilly committed to mental institution.
204	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E4	Female	Q1	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted in her barracks room by subject after victim was drinking while on staff duty. Subject was acquitted of all charges at GCM.
205	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E9	M	E4	Male	Q1	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject grabbed his crotch while victim was acting as subject's driver. Subject pled guilty at GCM and was reduced to E-8.
206	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E3	M	E2	Female	Q2	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged sexual assault and forcible anal sodomy after consuming alcohol; Article 32 Investigating officer recommended dismissal of charges. Subject administratively discharged for pattern of misconduct.
207	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E5	Female	Q1	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim, estranged from her husband and staying in hotel, alleged that subject raped her when he was invited to her room. Art. 32 officer recommended dismissal of all charges.
208	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	E4	Male	Q3	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject stroked his penis and placed it in subject's mouth while victim was incapable of communicating unwillingness. Subject given Chap. 10 discharge in lieu of court-martial.
209	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E6	M	E2	Female	Q1	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged she was sexually assaulted by subject. Subject was convicted at SCM, reduced in rank and fined \$1800. Disposition decision made in close coordination with victim and UVA.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
210	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E1	Male	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Four victims alleged that subject grabbed their penis. Subject convicted at GCM and sentenced to 7 months confinement, BCD, reduction to E-1 and total forfeitures.
211	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E9	M	E4	Female	Q4	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject, a command sergeant major, raped her. Subject was acquitted of all charges at GCM.
212	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	CIV	Female	Q2	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject punched her in the face and attempted to rape her. Subject convicted at GCM and sentenced to 17 years confinement, DD, E-1, and total forfeitures.
213	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E5	M	E3	Female	Q1	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject. Subject was convicted at SCM of indecent acts and maltreatment. Subject was reduced in rank. Administrative discharge was initiated.
214	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E1	Multiple Victims - Female	Q2	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victims alleged that after consensual intercourse in view of witnesses began, subject refused to stop. Subject was convicted at GCM and sentenced to 12 months confinement, BCD, reduction to E-1 and total forfeitures.
215	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E6	M	E6	Multiple Victims - Female	Q1	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject. With concurrence of victim, Convening Authority accepted subject's Chapter 10, resignation in lieu of court-martial.
216	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	E2	Multiple Victims - Female	Q4	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victims alleged that subject used his rank and position to force them to have sex with him. Article 32 hearing completed 22 October 2010, pending GCM preferal.
217	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E2	Female	Q2	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject. Subject was convicted at GCM and sentenced to 3 years confinement, BCD, reduction to E-1, and total forfeitures.
218	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E6	M	E4	Female	Q3	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject forcibly sodomized her. Subject convicted at GCM at Fort Bliss.
219	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E3	M	CIV	Female	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject committed wrongful sexual contact. After Art. 32 hearing, plea deal was reached for subject to plead guilty to other offenses and, with concurrence of victim, wrongful sex contact charge dismissed.
220	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E3	M	E2	Female	Q2	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject. Victim declined to testify at trial and the Convening Authority accepted subject's Chapter 10, resignation in lieu of court-martial.
221	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q2	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject, her husband, forcibly sodomized her prior to deployment one year prior. Subject admitted. Pending trial.
222	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject after night of drinking. Victim was incarcerated in civilian jail when charges were preferred and concurred in granting subject's request for Chapter 10, resignation in lieu of court-martial.
223	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	CIV	Female	Q3	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject sexually assaulted her while she was incapacitated. Subject acquitted at GCM.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
224	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	Cadet	M	CIV	Female	Q3	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject raped her at an off-post residence following a party there. Subject was convicted at GCM and sentenced to 42 months confinement, dismissal, and total forfeitures.
225	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E3	Female	Q1	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim alleged she was raped in motel room by subject. Art. 32 officer recommended dismissal of charges.
226	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	CIV	Multiple Victims - Female	Q1	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Three victims alleged that they were sexually assaulted by subject. Subject was convicted at SCM and sentenced to reduction to E-4 and total forfeitures.
227	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E4	M	E6	Multiple Victims - Male	Q3	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. 32 victims alleged that subject touched their genitalia over the clothing while performing dental exams. Charges were dismissed for defective referral and subject received non-judicial punishment and administrative discharge (OTH).
228	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E3	Multiple Victims - Male	Q4	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject performed oral sodomy on him after he underwent oral surgery at the on-post dental clinic. Subject convicted at GCM and sentenced to 4 years confinement, BCD, reduction to E-1, and total forfeitures.
229	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E5	M	E2	Female	Q1	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged she was sexually assaulted by subject. Art. 32 Investigating Officer recommended dismissal of charges. Subject was given non-judicial punishment for maltreatment, with reduction in rank, extra duty and restriction.
230	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	E4	Female	Q3	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject committed forcible sodomy and wrongful sexual contact after they met serving on a funeral detail. Pending trial 30 Nov 10
231	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E7	M	E2	Female	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject committed wrongful sexual contact. Subject was acquitted of all charges at CM.
232	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E3	Female	Q4	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject in hotel room after they became extremely intoxicated. With concurrence of victim, subject given Chapter 10 discharge in lieu of court-martial.
233	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E5	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject, her husband, raped her in their home after return from deployment. Art. 32 Investigating Officer recommended dismissal of charges.
234	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	E2	Female	Q2	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject sexually assaulted her in her barracks room when she was incapacitated from drinking. Subject was convicted of adultery and sentenced to BCD, extra duty, restriction and forfeitures.
235	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E4	Female	Q4	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim wife alleged that subject husband brought home several Soldiers to have sex with her while he watched. Victim declined to participate with military justice action and command is preferring court-martial charges for indecent acts.
236	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	CIV	Female	Q2	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject entered her barracks room while she was asleep and raped her. When she woke up and resisted, subject held her down. Subject convicted at GCM and sentenced to 14 months confinement, BCD, reduction to E-1, and total forfeitures.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
237	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q3	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject on river bank after spending the evening drinking in his cabin. Subject was acquitted of sexual assault charges at GCM trial.
238	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E5	M	CIV	Female	Q2	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject, her husband, digitally penetrated her against her will when he was home on leave from deployment. Subject acquitted at GCM.
239	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	CIV	Multiple Victims - Female	Q3	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject came into her room in the middle of the night, put his penis between her legs and rubbed until reaching orgasm. Subject convicted at GCM and sentenced to one year confinement and reduction to E-1.
240	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E3	M	E4	Female	Q2	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that at barracks party, she passed out in subject's bed and awoke to him having intercourse with her. Subject convicted at GCM of consensual sodomy.
241	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	E2	Female	Q2	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged she was sexually assaulted by subject, but ceased cooperating with prosecution after charges preferred. Subject given Chap. 10 discharge in lieu of court-martial.
242 A	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E2	Female	Q4	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged she was sexually assaulted by three subjects. Subject convicted of indecent acts at SCM and sentenced to 18 days confinement and reduction to E-1. Other subject pending.
243 A	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E2	Female	Q2	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that three subjects sexually assaulted her. Victim later recanted her statement and refused to testify during Article 32 hearing. Subject given Chapter 10 in lieu of a court-martial. Other subject pending.
244	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	E1	Female	Q3	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim IET student alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject drill sergeant. After charges were preferred, victim no longer wanted to cooperate. With victim's concurrence, subject was given Chap. 10 discharge.
245	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	E1	Female	Q2	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject raped her while she was incapacitated. Subject convicted at GCM and sentenced to 66 months confinement, BCD, and total forfeitures.
246	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	E7	M	E2	Female	Q2	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject committed forcible sodomy. Subject was acquitted of all charges at GCM. Subject was subsequently administratively separated for other misconduct.
247	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E5	M	FRCiv	Female	Q3	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject straddled her and attempted to have her perform oral sex on her. Subject convicted at GCM and sentenced to 30 days confinement, reduction in rank and forfeitures.
248	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E3	M	CIV	Female	Q3	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim wife alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject and took photos of her in her panties while she was asleep. Victim declined to participate in GCM but subject is pending child pornography charges.
249	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E5	M	CIV	Female	Q2	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject. Art. 32 IO recommended dismissal of sex charges and subject was convicted of assault at GCM and sentenced to 60 days confinement.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
250	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E8	M	E2	Multiple Victims - Female	Q4	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Three victims, including subject's spouse, alleged that they were sexually assaulted by subject. GCM set for 13 Sep 10. Subject committed suicide prior to trial.
251	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E3	M	E3	Female	Q2	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject. Subject was convicted at a GCM and sentenced to 6 months confinement, DD, reduction to E-1, and total forfeitures.
252	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E3	Female	Q1	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject sexually assaulted her when she was too drunk to consent. Subject convicted at GCM and sentenced to 120 days confinement. BCD, reduction to E-1 and total forfeitures.
253	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E4	Female	Q2	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject had sexual intercourse with her when she was substantially incapacitated. Subject convicted at GCM and sentenced to 120 days confinement, reduction to E-1, and forfeitures.
254	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E9	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim civilian employee alleged that at a party at her home subject groped her buttocks and then pinned her against the wall and kissed her. Subject plead guilty at SCM and was reduced 1 rank.
255	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q3	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged she was raped by subject. Subject convicted at GCM of indecent acts.
256	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim, spouse of Soldier in subject's unit, alleged that subject groped her buttocks while she was sleeping. Article 32 officer recommended dismissal and final disposition pending.
257	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E3	Female	Q3	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject raped her by force in her barracks room. Art. 32 investigating officer recommended dismissal of all charges.
258	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E7	M	CIV	Female	Q2	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim adult daughter alleged that she was raped by subject father. Victim had child fathered by subject. Subject was convicted at GCM and sentenced to 23 months confinement, DD, reduction to E-1 and total forfeitures.
259	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q2	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim dependent spouse of deployed Soldier alleged that subject raped her after night out drinking. Subject convicted at GCM and sentenced to 10 years confinement, DD, reduction to E-1 and total forfeitures.
260	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q2	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim dependent wife of deployed Soldier alleged that subject forced her to perform oral sex. Subject convicted at GCM of sodomy and adultery and sentenced to 42 months confinement, DD, reduction to E-1 and total forfeitures.
261	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E4	M	E3	Female	Q1	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject. Subject was convicted at GCM and sentenced to 11 months confinement, BCD, reduction to E-1 and total forfeitures.
262	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E3	Female	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject grabbed her breast. Subject impeded investigation by sending anonymous email alleging allegations were false. Convicted at SPCM.
263	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E4	Female	Q3	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject touched her breast and groin in an alley after drinking together downtown. Art. 32 officer recommended dismissal of charges.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
264	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E3	Female	Q4	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject sexually assaulted her in her barracks room after a night of drinking. Subject was convicted at SCM and administratively discharged with OTH discharge. Victim reluctant to testify.
265	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	CIV	Multiple Victims - Female	Q3	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject, her husband, had raped her several times in the past. Other allegations of child pornography and child abuse. Article 32 completed, pending referral to GCM.
266	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E5	M	CIV	Female	Q3	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleges that after party she woke up with her pants down and subject, her best friend's husband, standing over her. No memory of sex act but subject's DNA in her panties. Pending GCM trial.
267	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	Iraq	E7	M	E3	Female	Q3	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject wrongfully fondled her breast, touched her buttocks and her vagina, and forced her to touch his penis. Preferred charges 18 May, and pending referral to GCM.
268	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E4	Male	Q2	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject sodomized him while victim was intoxicated. Subject convicted at GCM and sentenced to 4 years confinement, DD, reduction to E-1 and total forfeitures.
269	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E5	Male	Q2	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject fondled his genitals when victim was too intoxicated to consent. With concurrence of victim, subject was given Chapter 10, discharge in lieu of court-martial.
270	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E4	M	E3	Female	Q3	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject in his barracks room two weeks after ceasing to engage in consensual sex with him. Subject was convicted at GCM and sentenced to 13 months confinement, BCD, reduction to E-1, and total forfeitures.
271	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E5	M	E3	Female	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject touched her breasts in a women's restroom at a restaurant. Subject convicted at SCM and reduced to E-4.
272	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E1	Female	Q4	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject at off-post hotel. Charges were dismissed after recommendation by Art. 32 officer that there was insufficient evidence.
273	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E2	Female	Q2	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject sexually assaulted her when she was incapacitated. Art. 32 officer recommended that charges not proceed to trial. Subject was given non-judicial punishment for adultery.
274	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E4	Female	Q3	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim ex-girlfriend alleged that subject came to her barracks room, held her down, and raped her. Charges were withdrawn when victim refused to testify.
275	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E5	M	E1	Female	Q1	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject committed aggravated sexual contact. With concurrence of victim, Convening Authority accepted subject's Chapter 10 request for discharge in lieu of court-martial.
276	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E1	Multiple Victims - Male	Q3	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victims, at basic training, alleged that subject, a medic, performed unnecessary rectal exams on victims as punishment for their behavior at clinic. With concurrence of victims, subject received Chap. 10 discharge.
277	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E1	Male	Q3	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject anally sodomized him while he was intoxicated. Subject convicted at GCM and sentenced to five years confinement, DD, E-1 and total forfeitures.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
278	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E2	Female	Q1	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject. Convening authority withdrew and dismissed charges after further investigation and disclosures.
279 A	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E3	M	CIV	Multiple Victims - Female	Q2	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by two subjects after an evening of drinking together. Pending SCM and administrative discharge proceedings.
279 B	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E2	M	CIV	Multiple Victims - Female	Q2	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by two subjects after an evening of drinking together. Pending SCM and administrative discharge proceedings.
280	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	CIV	Multiple Victims - Female	Q4	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Two victims, wife and neighbor, alleged that subject drugged them and had sex with them while they were incapacitated. Victims refused to testify at trial and charges were withdrawn.
281	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	O3	M	E5	Female	Q3	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject, USN, touched her breasts, kissed her and touched her genitalia outside her underwear without her permission while subject was intoxicated. Subject given resignation in lieu of court-martial by Navy.
282	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	E5	M	E3	Female	Q1	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject committed abusive sexual contact. Subject, with concurrence of victim, received Chap. 10 discharge in lieu of court-martial.
283	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E4	Female	Q2	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject came into her room while she was asleep and had sex with her. Victim subsequently denied penetration. Subject convicted at SCM for adultery and reduced to E-1.
284	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q2	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged she was raped by subject. Subject convicted at GCM and sentenced to 40 months confinement, DD, total forfeitures and reduction to E-1.
285	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E8	M	E5	Female	Q2	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject met her online, came to her home for date and forced her to have intercourse. Just prior to trial, text messages from victim to subject calling into question her allegations were discovered. Charges were dismissed and subject was allowed to retire.
286	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E2	Female	Q3	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject sexually assaulted her while she was sleeping. Subject convicted at GCM and sentenced to 1 year confinement, BCD, reduction to E-1, and total forfeitures.
287	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	CIV	Female	Q3	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject, her husband, sexually assaulted her on divers occasions using foreign objects such as flashlight and Chinese "stress balls." GCM trial date pending.
288	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	E3	Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject groped her. Subject committed suicide while trial was pending.
289	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E4	M	E3	Male	Q3	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject orally sodomized him while passing out from alcohol. Art. 32 officer recommended dismissal of charges and charges were dismissed.
290	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E4	Multiple Victims - Male	Q3	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post. Multiple victims alleged that subject tried to remove his pants, touched leg/thigh of another, and grabbed the buttocks and rubbed shoulders of two others. With concurrence of victims, subject got a Chap. 10 discharge in lieu of court-martial.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
291	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q2	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject, her husband, had a friend come in to hold down victim while he forcibly sodomized and raped her. Trial docketed for Oct 10.
292	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	CIV	Female	Q3	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleges subject raped her when she was blacked out. GCM referred but after victims refused to testify, Chapter 10 discharge in lieu of court-marital approved.
293	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	E7	M	E3	Female	Q2	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim IET student alleged that subject drill sergeant touched her clothed vagina without consent and then engaged in oral sodomy. Subject was convicted at GCM and sentenced to 2 months confinement, reduction in rank, and forfeitures.
294	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E1	M	E3	Female	Q2	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident in which the victim, 18, awoke with no memory but signs that she had sex while passed out night before in barracks after inviting subject to her room. Subject convicted at GCM and sentenced to 26 months confinement, BCD, and forfeitures.
295	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	O2	M	E3	Female	Q2	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject sexually assaulted her during a date. Expert testimony refuted victim's intoxication. Subject pled guilty to fraternization and conduct unbecoming and was sentenced to dismissal.
296	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was forcibly sodomized two years prior by subject husband. After charges were preferred, victim refused to testify at Art. 32. Sex assault charge dismissed, but subject convicted of false official statement.
297	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E3	Female	Q3	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Subject sexually assaulted victim while she was substantially incapacitated; victim woke up to find subject penetrating her. Subject pled guilty in GCM and sentenced to a BCD and 3 years confinement.
298	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E6	Female	Q3	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject offered her a ride home when she was too intoxicated to drive and sexually assaulted her in car. Subject convicted at GCM and sentenced to 5 years confinement, DD, E-1, and total forfeitures.
299	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E5	M	E5	Female	Q2	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject sexually assaulted her after she was drinking. There was insufficient evidence of assault and subject was convicted at SCM of adultery.
300	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E2	Multiple Victims	Q2	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged she was sexually assaulted and forced to perform oral sex while intoxicated. Charges dismissed after victim refused to testify.
301	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Afghanistan	E5	M	E4	Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. One victim alleged that subject grabbed her breast outside her clothes and placed her hand on his genitals outside his clothes. Another victim alleged subject spilled juice on her thigh as a pretext to rub it off. Convicted at GCM and sentenced to 179 days confinement and reduction to E-3.
302	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	E2	Female	Q2	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject sexually assaulted her when she was too intoxicated to consent. Subject convicted at GCM and sentenced to 90 days confinement, BCD, reduction to E-1, and total forfeitures.
303	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E7	M	E4	Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject came into her room while she was napping and took off his clothes and rubbed his penis on her over her clothing. Subject convicted of housebreaking and maltreatment and sentenced to reduction in rank.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
304	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Afghanistan	WO4	M	E5	Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged maltreatment in the form of sexual harassment and wrongful sexual contact. Charges were dismissed by military judge for improper referral and transferred to Fort Bragg. Charges re-referred at Fort Bragg and referred for GCM on 3 November 10.
305	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E1	Male	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Male victims alleged wrongful sexual contact by subject. Subject convicted at BCDSPCM and sentenced to hard labor without confinement.
306	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q3	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject. Art. 32 investigating officer recommended dismissal of rape charges and subject was given non-judicial punishment for false official statement.
307	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E6	M	CIV	Female	Q3	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	subject. Art. 32 investigating officer recommended dismissal of rape charges.
308	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Multiple Victims - Female	Q3	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Three adult victims alleged wrongful sexual touching and one child alleged sexual assaults by subject. Child unable to testify. Subject given Chapter 10 discharge.
309	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	O4	M	CIV	Female	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject, Navy O-4, wrongfully touched her breast. Art. 32 officer recommended charges go forward and subject was convicted at non-judicial punishment and processed for show cause board.
310	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E3	M	E3	Female	Q3	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she went to subject's room and awakened to nonconsensual intercourse. Subject acquitted at BCDSPCM and given General Officer Memorandum of Reprimand for related misconduct.
311	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E3	M	FRCIV	Female	Q1	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Court-Marital Charges Preferred	On-post incident. Victim was sleeping on couch when subject touched her buttocks and rubbed his penis on her buttocks. Referred to CM and, with concurrence of victim, subject was given Chap. 10, discharge in lieu of court-martial.
312	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E1	Multiple Victims - Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	Victim alleged that subject forced her to perform oral sodomy while having sex with another in the bathroom while others watched. Insufficient evidence to prosecute based on testimony of all present.
313	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E2	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject had digitally penetrated her two years prior in barracks. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
314	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E4	M	E3	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
315	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E7	M	E3	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-post incident. Victim alleged she was raped by subject. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
316	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	E4	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject. There was insufficient evidence to prosecute.
317	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-post incident. Victim alleged she was forced to perform oral sex by subject. Charges were dismissed by civilian prosecutor. No action taken
318	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	O3	M	CIV	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject and three others. Civilian authorities dismissed for lack of evidence. No action taken.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
319	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	CIV	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject and three others raped her. Civilian authorities dismissed for lack of evidence. No action taken.
320	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	E1	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-post incident. Victim alleged she was raped by subject in off-post incident. Civilian prosecutor dismissed all charges based on insufficient evidence.
321	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E6	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject forced her to have sexual intercourse. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
322	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject two years prior. There was insufficient evidence to prosecute.
323	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Multiple Victims - Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim wife alleged that subject husband allowed another Soldier to kiss and touch her sexually while she was too intoxicated to consent. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
324	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E2	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject. There was insufficient evidence to prosecute.
325	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E5	Multiple Victims - Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged she was raped by subject. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
326	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E4	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged she was sexually assaulted by subject. There was insufficient evidence to prosecute the assault. No action was taken.
327	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject in an off-post incident. Subject was acquitted of all charges in civilian court.
328	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted in off post incident. Prosecution declined by civilian authorities due to insufficient evidence. No action taken.
329	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E4	Male	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Male victim alleged that subject touched his genitals. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
330	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	E5	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject touched her buttocks without permission. There was insufficient evidence to prosecute.
331	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	CIV	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject sexually assaulted her during their year-long sexual relationship. Evidence was insufficient to prosecute.
332	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E4	M	E3	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject. There was insufficient evidence to prosecute. No action taken.
333	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E5	M	E3	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject. There was insufficient evidence to prosecute. No action taken.
334	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E8	M	E1	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-post incident. Victim AIT student alleged that subject touched her clothed vagina in his office during the duty day. Subject had already retired when complaint was made. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
335	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E2	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject. There was insufficient evidence to prosecute. No action taken.
336	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E3	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject. There was insufficient evidence of penetration. No action taken.
337	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E3	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged she was sexually assaulted by subject. A 15-6 investigation was conducted and the investigating officer recommended that there was insufficient evidence to prosecute.
338	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E2	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she had been sexually assaulted by subject. There was insufficient evidence to prosecute and no action was taken.
339	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E2	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she had been sexually assaulted by subject. There was insufficient evidence to prosecute and no action was taken.
340	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E4	M	E3	Female	Q2	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject. There was insufficient evidence to prosecute and subject is pending administrative discharge for other unrelated offenses.
341	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-post incident. Victim dependent spouse alleged subject came into her bed and, thinking it was her husband, she engaged in sexual intercourse with him. Victim, subject, and spouse were all very intoxicated. All civilian charges were dismissed. No action taken.
342	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E2	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject touched her breasts and buttocks without consent. There was insufficient evidence to prosecute and no action was taken.
343 A	Indecent Assault	CONUS	E5	M	E4	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that three years prior she was groped and sexually harassed by subjects, three identified soldiers and two unknown soldiers. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
343 B	Indecent Assault	CONUS	E4	M	E4	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that three years prior she was groped and sexually harassed by subjects, three identified soldiers and two unknown soldiers. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
343 C	Indecent Assault	CONUS	E4	M	E4	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that three years prior she was groped and sexually harassed by subjects, three identified soldiers and two unknown soldiers. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
343 D	Indecent Assault	CONUS	UNK	U	E4	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject unknown	On-post incident. Victim alleged that three years prior she was groped and sexually harassed by subjects, three identified soldiers and two unknown soldiers. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
343 E	Indecent Assault	CONUS	UNK	U	E4	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject unknown	On-post incident. Victim alleged that three years prior she was groped and sexually harassed by subjects, three identified soldiers and two unknown soldiers. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
344	Indecent Assault	CONUS	E4	F	E4	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject sexually assaulted her in car in off-post incident. Maryland prosecutors declined prosecution based on lack of evidence.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
345	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E4	M	E4	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject. Evidence was insufficient to prosecute because victim was drinking, but not incapacitated. No action taken.
346	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject. Insufficient evidence to prosecute offense.
347	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E2	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject, her husband, approximately 10 times in 2001. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
348	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E2	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim was intoxicated with no memory and was told she had sex with subject that evening. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. No action taken.
349 A	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E6	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that while she was having consensual intercourse with one Soldier, two other subjects participated in the sexual encounter without her consent. Killteen police found insufficient evidence to proceed.
349 B	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E6	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that while she was having consensual intercourse with one Soldier, two other subjects participated in the sexual encounter without her consent. Killteen police found insufficient evidence to proceed.
350	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E3	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject entered her barracks room and held her down and touched her vagina sometime in October 2008. There was insufficient evidence of this contact to prosecute.
351	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject in an off-post incident. Civilian prosecution dropped all charges for insufficient evidence. No action taken.
352	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E3	M	E3	Male	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Male victim alleged that unknown male subject forcibly anally sodomized him. When investigation identified named subject, victim denied incident and subject's claim of multiple consensual encounters. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
353	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E4	M	E3	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject. Evidence was insufficient to prosecute because victim was drinking, but not incapacitated. No action taken.
354	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-post incident. Victim alleged she was sexually assaulted by subject in off-post incident. Civilian authorities declined prosecution for lack of evidence. No action taken.
355	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E3	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject. Evidence was insufficient to prosecute or establish lesser-included offenses. No action taken.
356	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E2	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject performed oral sex on her while she was blacked out in her barracks room. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
357	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that before she was married to subject, subject had given her drugs in order to have sex. Victim subsequently married subject and raised allegation during divorce proceedings. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
358	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	CIV	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged she was raped by subject. When complaint was made, subject had left military. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. No action taken.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
359	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E4	Male	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject inappropriately grabbed her genitals/breasts. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
360	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E2	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject raped her in his temporary quarters after going out for dinner together. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
361	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	CIV	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject. Insufficient evidence to prosecute and no action taken.
362	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E3	M	E3	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject. There was insufficient evidence to prosecute rape. No action taken.
363	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E4	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject had sexual intercourse with her in her barracks room while she was passed out. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
364	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-post incident. Victim, roommate of subject's fiancé, alleged that subject raped her on two separate occasions over two-day period. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
365	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	E4	M	E4	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that while she was intoxicated subject engaged in sexual activity with her. Evidence insufficient to prosecute.
366	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	E5	M	E4	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that while she was intoxicated subject engaged in sexual activity with her. Evidence insufficient to prosecute.
367	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	CIV	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim spouse alleged that subject husband had raped her on two separate occasions in the past. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
368	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	CIV	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject raped her in the barracks in 1997. Case forwarded to local civilian authorities, who declined to prosecute as the offense fell outside the statute of limitations.
369	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E4	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-post incident. Victim, estranged wife of subject, alleged that subject sexually assaulted her while she was incapacitated from drinking. Affirmative defense of marriage to ASA/substantial incapacitation charge and no action was taken.
370	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E4	M	E3	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject. Evidence was insufficient to prosecute. No action taken.
371	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E7	M	E4	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged she was raped by subject. Subject was retired and not recalled to active duty because there was insufficient evidence to prosecute.
372	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E3	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject sexually assaulted her while she was incapacitated by alcohol. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
373	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E1	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject. There was insufficient evidence to prosecute.
374	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	E6	M	E1	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject groped her buttocks in a vehicle in Iraq. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
375	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	E4	M	E4	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-post incident. Victim, former Soldier, alleged that she had been raped several years prior to substantiate PTSD claim to VA. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
376	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E2	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject in barracks room. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
377	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	Off-post incident. Iowa law enforcement notified C.D that victim reported she was raped by subject in off post location. There was insufficient evidence to prosecute. No action taken.
378	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	O3	M	O2	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject committed aggravated sexual contact. There was insufficient evidence to prosecute offense and no action was taken
379	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E2	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject raped and abducted her. Dismissed by civilian authorities for lack of evidence. No action taken.
380 A	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E4	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by four subjects at off post location. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
380 B	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E4	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by four subjects at off post location. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
380 C	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	E4	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by four subjects at off post location. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
380 D	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E4	Female	Q2	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Non-Judicial Punishment	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by four subjects. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Subject given non-judicial punishment for adultery and indecent acts with reduction, forfeitures, extra duty and restriction.
381	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	on-post incident. Subject's ex-wife alleged that sometime in 2007 the subject had sex with her, after a night of drinking, while she was asleep. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
382	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	O4	M	CIV	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that while she slept on an airplane, subject put his hands down her pants and touched her genitals. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. No action taken.
383	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E2	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Intoxicated victim accepted ride home from subject and woke up naked next to naked subject. Victim had "vague sense" of vaginal penetration. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
384	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	E2	M	E4	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject committed wrongful sexual contact. There was insufficient evidence to prosecute and no action was taken.
385	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject, U.S. Navy. Case referred to NCIS and Navy concluded insufficient evidence to prosecute any
386	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E2	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that after she performed oral sex on subject, subject engaged in non-consensual intercourse with her. Evidence was insufficient to prosecute and no action was taken.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
387	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was drugged and sexually assaulted by subject in an off-post incident sometime in 2009. Civilian district attorney dismissed the charges due to insufficient evidence. No action taken.
388	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	O2	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	Off-post incident. Victim reported to local law enforcement that subject raped her while on leave from Germany. Local law enforcement investigated and then dismissed all charges. Subject returned to his unit in Germany.
389	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E4	M	E3	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject pulled her into his barracks room and raped her without threat or weapon. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
390	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E5	M	E4	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	Off-post incident. Victim alleged she was raped in bathroom stall at bar after inviting subject to watch her urinate and see her belly ring. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
391	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E3	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Subject implicated by other suspect in the sexual assault of a substantially incapacitated victim. Other suspect claimed that subject told him it was okay to have sex with the victim. Victim was romantically involved with subject and denied any assault. No evidence to substantiate allegation
392	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject sexually assaulted her when she was incapacitated by alcohol. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
393	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E3	M	E3	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged she woke up after night of drinking to someone on top of her and went back to sleep. Evidence insufficient to prosecute.
394	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E3	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	Off-post incident. Victim alleged wrongful sexual contact by subject. Evidence was insufficient and subject was being medically discharged from the Army.
395	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	CIV	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Insufficient evidence of any offense	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she met subject at pool hall, returned to his room for sexual activity, where he assaulted her without consent. Insufficient evidence to prosecute.
396	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	O3	M	E3	Female	Q3	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged she was raped by subject. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Subject given a General Officer Art. 15 for adultery with forfeitures and placed in subject's performance fiche.
397	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	Off-post incident. Victim student alleged that subject recruiter committed wrongful sexual contact. Subject was acquitted at non-judicial punishment proceedings.
398	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E3	Female	Q2	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject. Evidence was insufficient to prosecute, but subject was given non-judicial punishment for related conduct. Subject was administratively discharged for illegal drug use.
399	Indecent Assault	Iraq	E6	M	E4	Female	Q1	Indecent Assault	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject committed indecent assault by licking her neck. Subject given non-judicial punishment with reduction to E-1, forfeitures, extra duty, and restriction.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
400	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E7	M	E3	Female	Q1	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject restrained her when she attempted to leave his barracks room and put his hand down her pants and fondled her. Subject given non-judicial punishment with reduction in rank, forfeitures, and extra duty.
401	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E1	Female	Q1	Perjury/False Official Statement/False Swearing	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	Off-post incident. Victim AIT student alleged that subject AIT student had sexual intercourse with her while she was intoxicated. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Subject was given non-judicial punishment for a false official statement.
402	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E1	Multiple Victims - Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject touched her breast and buttocks over the clothing without consent. Subject given FG non-judicial punishment.
403	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	E4	Female	Q1	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject touched her buttocks without permission in the barracks. Subject was found not guilty at non-judicial punishment proceedings.
404	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted while incapacitated by alcohol. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Subject given non-judicial punishment for adultery and wrongful sexual contact.
405	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E3	Female	Q1	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject fondled her at a party and, on a separate occasion, raped her. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Subject given non-judicial punishment for adultery and violating an order.
406	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E2	Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject touched her breast and buttocks over the clothing while at work. Subject was given non-judicial punishment with a reduction to E-3 and extra duty.
407	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E9	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject. Victim subsequently stated that acts were consensual. Subject given non-judicial punishment for adultery.
408	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	E2	Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Subject had sex with victim who was unable to consent due to alcohol intoxication. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Subject received non-judicial punishment for wrongful sexual contact.
409	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E2	Female	Q1	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject. There was insufficient evidence to prosecute the assault and subject was given non-judicial punishment for indecent acts and adultery.
410	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E2	Female	Q1	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject. There was insufficient evidence to prosecute the assault and subject was given non-judicial maximum punishment for indecent acts and adultery.
411	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	E7	M	E3	Female	Q1	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged she was raped by subject. There was insufficient evidence to prosecute the rape. Subject was given non-judicial punishment for adultery.
412	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E2	Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject. There was insufficient evidence of penetration. Subject was given non-judicial punishment for wrongful sexual contact.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
413	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E4	Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject touched her buttocks without consent. Insufficient evidence to prosecute and subject was given non-judicial punishment for related alcohol offense and reduced to E-1, forfeitures, and extra duty.
414	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E5	M	E4	Female	Q1	Fraternalization	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject. There was insufficient evidence to prosecute assault and subject was given non-judicial punishment for fraternalization.
415	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E3	Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	Off-post incident. Subject and victim both drinking at a house party. Victim does not recall sexual contact but discovered she was pregnant a month later. Reported originally as adultery. Subject was given non-judicial punishment for wrongful sexual contact.
416	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E1	Female	Q2	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by two subject in the barracks. Evidence was insufficient to prosecute. Subject given non-judicial punishment for indecent acts.
417 A	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	E7	M	E6	Female	Q4	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Non-judicial Punishment	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by four subjects. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Subject was given non-judicial punishment for adultery.
417 B	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E6	Female	Q4	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Non-judicial Punishment	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by four subjects. Insufficient evidence to prosecute after review of videotape of incident. Subject was given non-judicial punishment for adultery.
417 C	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	E6	Female	Q4	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Non-judicial Punishment	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by four subjects. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Subject was given non-judicial punishment for adultery.
417 D	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	E6	Female	Q4	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Non-judicial Punishment	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by four subjects. Insufficient evidence to prosecute after review of videotape of incident. Subject was given non-judicial punishment for adultery.
418	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	E2	Multiple Victims - Female	Q1	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victims alleged that subject requested victims report to him without battle buddies and, on one occasion, of rubbing his groin against a victim's buttocks. Subject given non-judicial punishment and reduced in rank.
419	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E3	Female	Q2	Fraternalization	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject. Evidence was insufficient to prosecute, but subject was given non-judicial punishment for fraternalization.
420	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Afghanistan	E5	M	E4	Female	Q1	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject committed aggravated sexual assault. Evidence was insufficient to prosecute and subject was given non-judicial punishment with reduction in rank, forfeitures, extra duty and restriction.
421	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	E3	Female	Q2	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	Off-post incident. Third party alleged that subject was having sexual intercourse on bed in front of others while victim was intoxicated. Victim indicated the sex may have been consensual. Subject given non-judicial punishment for indecent acts.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
422	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E4	Female	Q4	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject when she was incapacitated by alcohol. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Subject given non-judicial punishment for adultery.
423	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject touched her clothed vagina. Subject was given non-judicial punishment.
424	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	E5	Multiple Victims - Female	Q2	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject. There was insufficient evidence to prosecute assault and subject was given non-judicial punishment for adultery.
425	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Afghanistan	E4	M	E3	Female	Q3	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she raped by subject after they watched movies together in B-Hut. Insufficient evidence to prosecute and subject was given non-judicial punishment for adultery.
426	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Perjury/False Official Statement/False Swearing	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject committed aggravated sexual contact. There was insufficient evidence of this contact to prosecute. Subject was given non-judicial punishment for a false official statement.
427	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	E2	Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject grabbed her buttocks and engaged in inappropriate relationship. Subject given non-judicial punishment.
428	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E3	M	E2	Female	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject entered her barracks room while she was asleep and fondled her thighs and breasts before masturbating next to her bed. Subject given non-judicial punishment with reduction in rank, forfeitures, and extra duty.
429	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	E4	Multiple Victims - Female	Q2	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject. There was insufficient evidence to prosecute the assault and subject was given non-judicial punishment for cruelty and maltreatment and adultery.
430	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E2	Female	Q2	Fraternization	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject while intoxicated. Insufficient evidence to prosecute and subject was given non-judicial punishment for inappropriate relationship.
431	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E2	M	E3	Female	Q3	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject performed oral sex on her without consent. Insufficient evidence to prosecute and subject was given non-judicial punishment for indecent acts and sentenced to forfeitures, extra duty and restriction.
432	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E2	M	E2	Female	Q1	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that, after consensual sex with subject, subject hit victim in the face with his penis. Subject was given non-judicial punishment for adultery and assault with reduction in rank, forfeitures, extra duty and restriction.
433	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E3	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject groped her sexually. Evidence insufficient to establish offense and subject given non-judicial punishment for inappropriate relationship with married subordinate.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
434	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	CIV	Multiple Victims - Female	Q1	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject. There was insufficient evidence to prosecute the rape and subject was given non-judicial punishment for adultery.
435	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E4	Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject rubbed his penis against her buttocks without consent. Subject given non-judicial punishment.
436	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	CIV	Multiple Victims - Female	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject grabbed her buttocks. Subject given non-judicial punishment.
437 A	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Non-Judicial Punishment	Victim alleged that she was raped by two unknown males, subsequently identified as subjects. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Subject given non-judicial punishment for indecent acts.
437 B	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Non-Judicial Punishment	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by two unknown males, subsequently identified as subjects. Evidence insufficient to prosecute and subject given non-judicial punishment for indecent acts.
438 A	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E4	Female	Q4	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Non-Judicial Punishment	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by 3 subjects. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Subject given non-judicial punishment for indecent acts.
438 B	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E4	Female	Q4	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Non-Judicial Punishment	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by 3 subjects. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Subject given non-judicial punishment for indecent acts.
438 C	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E4	Female	Q4	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Non-Judicial Punishment	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by 3 subjects. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Subject given non-judicial punishment for indecent acts.
439	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Indecent Assault (Article 134, UCMJ for incidents occurring prior to FY08)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged she was sexually assaulted by subject. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Subject received non-judicial punishment for indecent assault.
440	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E3	M	E3	Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-Post incident. Victim alleged that subject touched her inner thigh in a sexual manner. Subject given non-judicial punishment with reduction in rank, forfeitures, extra duty and restriction.
441	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E3	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject hugged her from behind while both were clothed and thrust his groin into her back while placing his hands on her breasts. Subject was reduced to E-1 and got a local letter of reprimand.
442	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject committed wrongful sexual contact. Subject was given General Officer non-judicial punishment for indecent exposure.
443	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E3	Female	Q1	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject touched her breast. Subject given non-judicial punishment with reduction in rank, forfeitures, and extra duty.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
444	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E4	M	E2	Female	Q4	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject came into her room and had sexual intercourse with her while she was incapacitated by alcohol. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Subject given non-judicial punishment for related misconduct.
445	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject sexually assaulted her in the BOQ while she was incapacitated. There was insufficient evidence to prosecute and subject was given non-judicial punishment for adultery.
446	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q3	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted in her on-post quarters after drinking with subject. Victim subsequently stated consensual. Subject given non-judicial punishment for adultery and underage drinking.
447	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	E2	Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject touched her breast without consent. Subject was given non-judicial punishment for this and other misconduct.
448	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E7	M	E6	Female	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject committed wrongful sexual contact. Subject was given non-judicial punishment and a General Officer Letter of Reprimand.
449	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E3	Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject fondled her breast and exposed himself while sitting in the car after a night out. Subject was given non-judicial punishment with reduction in rank, forfeitures, extra duty, and restriction.
450	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	E4	M	E2	Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject committed wrongful sexual contact. Subject was given non-judicial punishment.
451 A	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E1	Female	Q1	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Non-Judicial Punishment	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subjects when willingly playing a blindfold game. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Subject was given FG non-judicial punishment for indecent acts.
451 B	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E1	Female	Q1	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Non-Judicial Punishment	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subjects when playing a blindfold game. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Subject was given FG non-judicial punishment for indecent acts.
452	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	E6	M	E2	Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject wrongfully touched her breasts without consent. Subject was given non-judicial punishment with reduction in rank and forfeitures, a letter of reprimand, and a Bar to Reenlistment.
453	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E1	Male	Q1	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject struck him on his exposed buttocks with a belt. Subject was given non-judicial punishment for aggravated sexual contact with reduction in rank, forfeitures, extra duty and restriction.
454	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E5	Female	Q1	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject. Subject was found not guilty of any offense at non-judicial punishment hearing.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
455	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E2	Female	Q4	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that during threesome sexual activity, subject kissed her breasts without permission. Subject given non-judicial punishment for related offenses.
456	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E2	Female	Q3	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that during threesome sexual activity, subject attempted to perform oral sex on victim without consent. Subject given non-judicial punishment.
457	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	E6	M	E4	Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject committed wrongful sexual contact. Subject given non-judicial punishment with reduction in rank and forfeitures.
458	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E1	Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject forced his hand down her shorts and touched her vagina and kissed another victim on the cheek. Subject given non-judicial punishment, reduced to E-1, forfeitures, and
459	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E2	Multiple Victims - Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	Off-post incident. Victim alleged subject touched her inner thigh without consent. Subject given non-judicial punishment.
460	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E3	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15)	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject grabbed her buttocks without consent. Subject was given non-judicial punishment with reduction, forfeitures, and extra duty/restriction.
461	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E4	M	E2	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject deceased or deserted	On-post incident. Victim alleged that when she went to subject's barracks room to check on him after a night of drinking, he forcefully removed her clothing and initiated sexual intercourse before she was able to get dressed and leave the room.
462	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	E7	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject deceased or deserted	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject committed aggravated sexual contact.
463	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject deceased or deserted	On-post incident. Victim sister-in-law alleged that subject sexually assaulted her while she was passed out from drinking. Subject gave incriminating statements then went AWOL and unit expects to prefer charges when he is apprehended.
464	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject deceased or deserted	Off-post incident. Two victims alleged subject raped them, but declined to participate in prosecution. Subject committed suicide while pending administrative discharge proceedings.
465	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	UNK	U	E2	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject unknown	On-post incident. Victim IET student alleged that an unknown male forced her to the ground and raped her outside dining facility.
466	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	UNK	U	CIV	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject unknown	On-post incident. Victim alleged forcible sodomy by unknown individual.
467	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	UNK	U	E2	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject unknown	On-post incident. Victim AIT student alleged an unknown male raped her in the wood line near the gym.
468	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	UNK	U	E2	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject unknown	On-post incident. Victim IET student alleged that an unknown male raped her by the medical troop clinic.
469	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	UNK	U	E2	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject unknown	Subject does not exist. Was a fictitious name made up by victim in the initial CID report before victim named real subject. New ROI opened when real subject's name revealed.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
470	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	UNK	U	E1	Male	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject unknown	On-post incident. Male victim alleged aggravated sexual contact by unknown individual.
471	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	UNK	U	E3	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject unknown	On-post incident. Victim alleged she was raped by unknown individual.
472	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	UNK	U	E3	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject unknown	On-post incident. Victim alleged she was raped by unknown individual.
473	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	UNK	U	E2	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject unknown	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that in 1999 she was sexually assaulted by unknown airman when she was too intoxicated to consent.
474	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	Iraq	UNK	U	E5	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject unknown	On-post incident. Victim alleged forcible sodomy by unknown individual.
475	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	UNK	U	E3	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject unknown	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject, but was unable to positively identify subject.
476	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	UNK	U	E2	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject unknown	On-post incident. Victim IET student alleged that an unknown male touched her clothed breast and vaginal area at the bus stop near the Troop Medical Clinic.
477	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	UNK	U	E2	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject unknown	On-post incident. Victim alleged sexual assault by unknown individual.
478	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Kuwait	UNK	U	O3	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject unknown	Off-post incident. Victim alleged she was sexually assaulted twice while in Kuwait by the same person whom she could not identify. Both assaults occurred at an empty running track and there were no witnesses.
479	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Kuwait	UNK	U	O3	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject unknown	Off-post incident. Victim alleged she was sexually assaulted twice while in Kuwait by the same person whom she could not identify. Both assaults occurred at an empty running track and there were no witnesses.
480	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	UNK	U	E2	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject unknown	On-post incident. Victim reported that unknown individual entered her unsecured barracks room and positioned himself on top of her while grabbing at her vaginal area; the victim resisted until the subject fled.
481	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	Iraq	UNK	U	E1	Male	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject unknown	On-post incident. Male victim alleged forcible sodomy by unknown male.
482	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Afghanistan	UNK	U	E4	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject unknown	On-post incident. Victim alleged rape by unknown individual.
483	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	UNK	U	E4	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject unknown	Unknown location. Victim alleged she was sexually assaulted by unknown individual.
484	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	OCONUS	UNK	U	E3	Male	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject unknown	On-post incident. Victim alleged forcible sodomy by unknown individual.
485	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	UNK	U	E2	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject unknown	On-post incident. Victim alleged she was raped by unknown individual.
486	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	UNK	U	E1	Male	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject unknown	On-post incident. Male victim alleged wrongful sexual contact by unknown individual.
487	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	UNK	U	Cadet	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject unknown	On-post incident. Victim alleged she was raped by unknown individual.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
488	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	UNK	U	E1	Multiple Victims - Male	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject unknown	On-post incident. Victims alleged abusive sexual contact.
489	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	UNK	U	E4	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject unknown	On-post incident. Victim reported she had been raped while deployed in Iraq.
490	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	UNK	U	E2	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject unknown	Off-post incident. Victim alleged she was raped by unknown individual.
491	Abusive Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	UNK	U	E4	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject unknown	On-post incident. Victim IET student alleged that an unknown male pushed her and grabbed her clothed buttocks as she walked to her barracks.
492	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	UNK	U	E4	Male	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject unknown	On-post incident. Male victim alleged wrongful sexual contact by unknown individual.
493	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	UNK	U	E5	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject unknown	Off-post incident. Victim alleged rape by unknown individual.
494	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	UNK	U	E4	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject unknown	Off-post incident. Victim alleged she was raped by two unknown males.
495	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	UNK	U	E4	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject unknown	Off-post incident. Victim alleged she was raped by two unknown males.
496	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	UNK	U	E3	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject unknown	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by unknown male at on post location.
497	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq	UNK	U	E3	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Subject unknown	On-post incident. Victim alleged rape by unknown individual.
498	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim who is subject's wife reported a pattern of sexual abuse. Victim recanted and refused to cooperate further with the investigation.
499	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject through use of date rape drug. Victim refused continued cooperation. Subject diagnosed with PTSD and sent for mental evaluation.
500	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E3	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject raped her in front of her 4 year old son. Victim inconsistent in level of cooperation Pending investigation.
501	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E3	Female	Q1	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged she was sexually assaulted by subject, but declined to participate in military justice action. Subject was given General Officer Memorandum of Reprimand.
502	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged subject fondled her breasts and kissed her without her consent and after he told her to stop, he stuck his hand down her pants and digitally penetrated her. After victim gave statement to CID she stopped all cooperation with the investigation.
503	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E3	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject, but declined to participate in the military justice system.
504	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E3	Female	Q1	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject, but declined to participate in military justice action. Subject was given General Officer Letter of Reprimand.
505	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	O6	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject in off-post incident. Victim declined to participate in civilian prosecution or military justice action. No action taken.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
506	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E7	M	E3	Multiple Victims	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject, but declined to participate in military justice action. No action was taken against subject.
507	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E3	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject, but declined to participate in military justice action. No action was taken against subject.
508	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E3	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject, but declined to participate in military justice action. No action was taken against subject.
509	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victims alleged forcible sodomy and rape by subject with multiple family members, but declined to participate in military justice proceedings.
510	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E5	M	E4	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject, but declined to participate in military justice action. No action taken.
511	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject put his hands down her pants and fondled her, but declined to cooperate with military justice action.
512	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	E2	Female	Q1	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was groped by subject stepfather before going to basic training, but wrote to the convening authority asking that charges not go forward. Subject was given non-judicial punishment.
513	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	E1	Female	Q1	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	Off-post incident. Victim alleged she was sexually assaulted by subject, but declined to participate in military justice action. Subject was given non-judicial punishment for related offenses. Victim subsequently married subject.
514	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E4	Female	Q1	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject, but declined to participate in military justice action. Subject was given General Officer Letter of Reprimand and was administratively discharged with a general discharge.
515	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	CIV	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim wife alleged that subject held her down on the floor and sexually assaulted her, but subsequently recanted allegation.
516	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject, her husband. Victim moved away and refused to cooperate with military justice action.
517	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E5	M	E4	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject, but declined to participate in the military justice action. No action taken.
518	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	E4	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped twice by subject in February, 2008. Victim refused to cooperate with military justice action.
519	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject, her husband, brought home several soldiers to rape her as he watched. Victim subsequently refused to cooperate. Subject given letter of reprimand for indecent acts.
520	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject, but declined to participate in military justice action. No action was taken against subject.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
521	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E3	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that 3 years prior subject had sex with her while she was too intoxicated to consent after a night of partying. Subject said consensual. Victim did not cooperate with military justice action.
522	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject but declined to participate in military justice action. Subject was given non-judicial punishment for adultery and administratively discharged with a general discharge.
523	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject, but declined to participate in military justice action. Subject given non-judicial punishment for adultery.
524	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E2	Female	Q1	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim, who had a prior sexual relationship with subject, alleged that subject had nonconsensual intercourse with her in his barracks room. The victim decided to reconcile with subject and asked that he not be punished. Subject currently in civilian confinement on unrelated charges and administratively discharged from Army.
525	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E2	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject, but declined to participate in military justice action. Subject was given non-judicial punishment for indecent acts and was reduced to E-1, given extra duty and restriction, and forfeitures.
526	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E3	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject, but declined to participate in military justice action. No action was taken against subject.
527	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q3	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject, but declined to participate in the military justice action. Subject was administratively discharged with an OTH discharge for underlying offenses.
528	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E4	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject, but declined to participate in the military justice action. No action taken.
529	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject, her uncle, but refused to participate in military justice action and requested that no charges be brought.
530	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E4	M	E3	Female	Q1	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged she was sexually assaulted by subject. Insufficient evidence to prosecute. Subject given non-judicial punishment for related offenses.
531	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject committed aggravated sexual contact against her. Victim declined to participate in military justice proceeding. Subject was given non-judicial punishment for offense.
532	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	O3	M	E4	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject anally sodomized her while TDY at West Point. Victim did not want to testify and charges were dismissed.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
533	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E1	Multiple Victims - Female	Q1	Failure to Obey Order or Regulation	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject, but declined to participate in the military justice action. Subject was given non-judicial punishment for violation of USAREC policy and was reduced to E-4, removed from command.
534	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject committed aggravated sexual contact, but declined to participate in military justice action. Subject was administratively discharged from service.
535	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E9	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject, her husband. Victim declined to cooperate in military justice proceeding and stated she made the story up. Subject was given General Officer Letter of Reprimand prior to retirement.
536	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	F	E2	Female	Q1	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was forcibly sodomized by subject, but declined to participate in military justice action. Subject was given non-judicial punishment (reduction in rank) for providing alcohol to a minor.
537	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E8	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged she was raped by subject, but declined to participate in military justice action. No action taken against subject.
538	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E2	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged she was raped by subject, but declined to participate in military justice action. No action was taken against subject.
539	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E7	M	E3	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject took her in military vehicle and forced her to engage in sexual acts. Victim stopped cooperating.
540	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject, her husband, but refused to cooperate with further prosecution.
541	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	CIV	Female	Q3	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject, her husband, raped her on several occasions. Victim refused to participate in civilian or military justice action. Subject was administratively discharged with OTH discharge.
542	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	CIV	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject forced her to perform fellatio. Victim subsequently recanted and refused to cooperate with further investigation.
543	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	E4	Female	Q2	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted after drinking with subject. Victim recanted allegations and did not cooperate. Subject given GOMOR for adultery filed in OMPF.
544	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	CIV	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim, contract employee, alleged that subject, mobilized SM, sexually assaulted her. Victim, who was in a consensual relationship with subject prior to and after the alleged assault, refused to cooperate with military justice action.
545	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	WO3	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Failure to Obey Order or Regulation	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident in which victim wife alleged she was raped by husband subject. Subject given non-judicial punishment for violation of a no contact order. Victim declined to participate in military justice action.
546	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E4	M	E3	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged subject had sexual intercourse while she was inebriated due to alcohol. Victim declined to cooperate after giving initial statement.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
547	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E3	M	FRCiv	Female	Q2	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident in which the victim alleged she was raped by two subject in barracks. Victim refused to give statements and was extradited by Germans for prostitution. Subject given non-judicial punishment for related non-sexual offenses.
548	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E6	M	FRCiv	Female	Q2	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident in which the victim alleged she was raped by two subject in barracks. Victim refused to give statements and was extradited by Germans for prostitution. Subject given non-judicial punishment for related non-sexual offenses.
549	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E1	M	E2	Female	Q1	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject, but declined to participate in the military justice action. Subject was given a letter of reprimand for underlying conduct.
550	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	Civ	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	Off-post incident. Victim alleged she was raped by subject, but declined to participate in military justice action. No action was taken against subject.
551	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	Civ	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	Off-post incident. Victim and subject, her husband, engaged in mutual physical assault and victim alleged sexual assault, then recanted and refused to cooperate.
552	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E8	M	E3	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim IET student alleged that subject took her to a hotel room and raped her. Subject had already retired when complaint was made. Civilian prosecution was declined due to uncooperative victim.
553	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	E4	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was forced to touch subject's penis while riding in a vehicle. Victim did not cooperate and did not want command to pursue any military justice action.
554	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E4	M	Civ	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject, but declined to participate in military justice action. No action taken against subject.
555	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	Civ	Female	Q1	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject sometime during 2008, but declined to participate in military justice action. Subject was subsequently discharged by court-martial on unrelated charges.
556	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	E3	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject, but declined to participate in military justice action.
557	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E2	M	E4	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject, but declined to participate in the military justice action. No action was taken.
558	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E2	M	Civ	Female	Q4	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject committed aggravated sexual assault, but declined to participate in military justice action. Subject was given non-judicial punishment.
559	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E4	M	FRCiv	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	Off-post incident. Victim local national alleged that subject raped her after she invited subject to spend the night at her apartment after meeting him at a club. Victim did not want to proceed with any charges and subject stated sex was consensual.
560	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E3	M	E3	Female	Q3	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject, but declined to cooperate further. Subject processed for administrative discharge for misconduct.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
561	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject committed wrongful sexual contact but declined to participate in military justice action. Subject acquitted at non-judicial punishment proceedings.
562	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject had sexual intercourse with her when she was incapacitated by alcohol and marijuana. Victim declined to cooperate in military justice action.
563	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that subject, her ex-boyfriend, raped her. Victim then declined to participate in military justice action.
564	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	CIV	Multiple Victims - Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	Off-post incident. Two victims alleged that subject sexually assaulted them at off-post apartment. One victim refused to cooperate and other victim did not provide sufficient evidence to support prosecution. No action taken.
565	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	O1	M	CIV	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject, but recanted and subsequently denied that a rape had occurred.
566	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E3	Female	Q1	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	Off-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject, but declined to participate in the military justice action. Subject was given non-judicial punishment for related offenses.
567	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E3	M	E1	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped and anally sodomized by subject, but declined to participate in military justice action.
568	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E6	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Other (i.e. Adultery, Conspiracy, Solicitation, Wrongful Cohabitation, Obstructing Justice, Communicating a Threat, Home Invasion)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was sexually assaulted by subject in his barracks room, but declined to participate in military justice action. Subject given memorandum of reprimand.
569	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS	E2	M	FRCIV	Female	Q3	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	Off-post incident. Victim local national alleged that she went with subject to hotel room. Victim says she does not remember what happened but thinks she was raped. Victim declined to cooperate with further investigation.
570	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	E4	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that she was raped by subject, but declined to participate in military justice action. No action was taken against subject.
571	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged subject/husband forced her to have sex with him by pinning her down and forced her to perform oral sex on him. Victim refuses to cooperate with investigation.
572	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q1	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged subject touched her buttocks inappropriately. After initial statement, victim declined to cooperate further.
573	Rape (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS	E5	M	CIV	Female	Q4	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim alleged that subject, her former boyfriend, had raped her on multiple occasions. Victim recanted statements and refused to cooperate. Victim engaged in consensual sex, then alleged that subject forcibly sodomized her. Victim declined to participate in military justice action.
574	Forcible Sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS	E4	M	CIV	Female	Q2	Not Applicable (N/A)	Victim declined to participate in military justice action	On-post incident. Victim met subject at a funeral and engaged in consensual sex, then alleged that subject forcibly sodomized her. Victim declined to participate in military justice action.

ENCLOSURE 2:
DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY





THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY
WASHINGTON DC 20350-1000

January 12, 2011

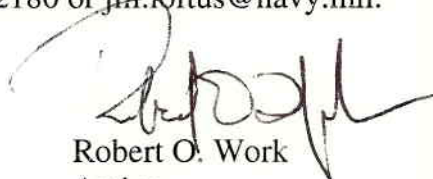
MEMORANDUM FOR UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
(PERSONNEL AND READINESS)

SUBJECT: Department of the Navy Submission to the Secretary of Defense's Report to Congress on Sexual Assaults Involving Members of the Armed Forces for Fiscal Year 2010

As requested by your memo of 2 August 2010, TAB A is provided as Fiscal Year (FY) 2010 input from the Department of the Navy (DON) for your annual Report to Congress on Sexual Assaults Involving Members of the Armed Forces, that is mandated by Public Law 108-375, Section 577(f)(4), as expanded by Public Laws 109-63 and 109-364.

The DON and its two Military Services - the United States Navy and the United States Marine Corps - continue our commitment to reduce the incidence of sexual assault, provide compassionate support to sexual assault survivors, and focus on prevention. Throughout FY10, senior Department leadership provided a consistent top-down message, underscored by their own actions, in multiple venues, that sexual assault is incompatible with our core values; it is corrosive to morale; and it undermines operational and combat readiness. Examples of the many initiatives taken by the Department include DON Bystander Intervention pilots, the first-ever DON-wide summit for Sexual Assault Response Coordinators, two DON Sexual Assault Advisory Council meetings, the establishment of "Sexual Assault Investigation and Prosecution" training for Naval Criminal Investigative Service and Navy/Marine Corps Judge Advocates, and the hiring of a Highly Qualified Expert, Dr. Alan Berkowitz to support the Department-wide focus on prevention.

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.


Robert O. Work
Acting

Attachments:
As stated

cc:
DoD SAPRO

Fiscal Year (FY) 2010 Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program Review Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military: Department of the Navy

Executive Summary (Department of the Navy)

Sexual assault is incompatible with our core values, it is corrosive to morale, and it undermines both operational and combat readiness. During Fiscal Year (FY) 2010, the Department of the Navy (DON) and its two Military Services – the United States Navy (USN) and the United States Marine Corps (USMC) actively demonstrated, through senior-level support from the Secretary of the Navy, the Chief of Naval Operations, the Commandant of the Marine Corps, and others throughout the Fleet, that combating sexual assault is a high priority of the Department of the Navy. The Secretariat-level strategy focuses on a consistent top-down leadership message, the development of updated large-scale training tools in collaboration with recognized experts, and site specific collaborations to explore sexual assault prevention and response solutions. Our priority is to engage key stakeholders in simultaneous data-driven prevention strategies to achieve a significant, measurable DON-wide reduction in the incidence of sexual assault.

The Secretary of the Navy established the Department of the Navy Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office (DON-SAPRO) in September 2009. The new organization is led by a Senior Executive Service civilian who reports directly and regularly to the Secretary. Its staff is a hand-picked cadre of experienced and senior Navy and Marine Corps officers and DON civilians. The Department's objective is to cultivate a culture of gender respect where sexual assault is never tolerated. DON-SAPRO has been active in maintaining the visibility of DON-wide SAPR activities; ensuring cross-organizational communication and coordination; providing expert advice to SECNAV and Navy and Marine Corps stakeholders; developing official DON-level policy; promoting pilot initiatives toward preventing sexual assaults; and applying advanced data analysis to outcomes-based assessments of program effectiveness.

In its first full year of operations, DON-SAPRO has had major impacts through oversight and information gathering visits to Navy and Marine Corps installations, both CONUS and OCONUS. DON-SAPRO also sponsored the first-ever DON-wide summit for Sexual Assault Response Coordinators (SARCs) of both the Navy and Marine Corps. Presenters included the Under Secretary of the Navy, the Vice Commandant of the Marine Corps, the Deputy N1 of the Navy, the Master Chief Petty Officer of the Navy, a representative of the Sergeant Major of the Marine Corps, and other key military and civilian Subject Matter Experts (SMEs). DON-SAPRO facilitated two DON Sexual Assault Advisory Council (DON-SAAC) meetings, each personally chaired by the Secretary of the Navy and attended by senior Navy and Marine Corps leaders along with other key SAPR stakeholders. DON-SAPRO released two new SAPR instructions, with comprehensive updates to Secretariat policy planned for FY11 after pending reissuance of the relevant DoD Directive and Instruction.

Tab 1 – FY10 SAPR Program Review Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military

The Director of DON-SAPRO and her Deputy met three times with Congressional staff and have responded to numerous Congressional questions on SAPR issues. In addition, Congressional staff made two site visits to Naval Station Great Lakes and to the United States Naval Academy to meet with local SAPR personnel.

Strategic communication and media coverage for DON-wide SAPR activity was a priority throughout FY10. The Director of DON-SAPRO was interviewed repeatedly by Navy Times and other national media, and she made presentations to senior leaders at multiple venues throughout the year. DON-SAPRO staff participated in panel discussions at a National conference, and a Navy legal SME reviewed SAPR issues in presentations at several national conferences.

One DON-SAPRO responsibility is to maintain visibility of Navy and Marine Corps SAPR Programs world-wide. We conducted nine site visits to Navy and Marine Corps commands in Bahrain, ISA Air Base (also in Bahrain), Djibouti, Sigonella (Italy), Naples (Italy), Rota (Spain), Souda Bay (Greece), Guam, and Hawaii in an effort to tap the unique insights of field level Commanders, Program Managers and key stakeholders, and to hold focus groups with junior enlisted Sailors and Marines (E1-E4), who represent those at highest risk for sexual assaults. These insights assist the Department in formulating Departmental policy guidance and in structuring prevention strategies in collaboration with DON's two Services. We also used this opportunity to simultaneously promote small group training on Bystander Intervention, as part of the DON prevention strategy, and to get feedback on the lessons learned from our sponsored Mentors in Violence Prevention (MVP) pilot initiatives and Fleet SAPR Leadership Workshops. In addition, DON-SAPRO staff visited multiple Navy and Marine Corps installations in Southern California to assess the impact on restricted reporting processes due to state-mandated reporting of all sexual assaults by medical personnel. Visits to training sites nation-wide helped us assess patterns of sexual assaults in schoolhouse environments.

DON-SAPRO has initiated and resourced several key initiatives for the Navy and Marine Corps SAPR programs in FY10. Specifically DON-SAPRO funded a full-time position at Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS) to support data collection on sexual assault cases, funded MVP Bystander Intervention pilots for Navy and Marine Corps, funded the NCIS and Navy/Marine Corps Judge Advocate General Mobile Training Team "Sexual Assault Investigation and Prosecution", and hired a Highly Qualified Expert (HQE), Dr. Alan Berkowitz – well known for Bystander Intervention and Social Norms theory to support the Department-wide focus on prevention. The resourcing of these key initiatives enables the Navy and Marine Corps to expand their training and determine effective prevention measures.

The Department of the Navy continues its commitment to reduce the incidence of sexual assault, provide compassionate support to sexual assault survivors, and its focus on prevention. In FY11 we are planning a 2nd DON Sexual Assault Prevention Summit for senior leadership and SARCs, and DON and USN are in the planning stages for a site-specific prevention pilot, and a large scale DON survey. Combating sexual assault remains a top priority for the Secretary of the Navy.

Fiscal Year (FY) 2010 Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program Review Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military: United States Navy

Executive Summary (United States Navy: Executive Agent/OPNAV N1)

In September 2009, the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) directed that the Deputy Chief of Naval Operations (DCNO), Manpower Personnel Training and Education (N1) become the Executive Agent (EA) for the Navy Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) program. CNO further directed the Navy Sexual Assault Victim Intervention (SAVI) program be renamed to SAPR, in order to reflect the Navy emphasis on prevention and response and to align Navy with OSD guidance.

As Navy's SAPR EA, DCNO (N1) directed the stand-up of a SAPR Cross Functional Team (CFT) chaired by a Navy Flag Officer (N13) and comprised of key stakeholders. The CFT established sub-working groups for Policy, Training, and Prevention. The SAPR CFT meets monthly to collaborate and coordinate on program issues, provide program updates and continue to mature and improve Navy's SAPR program.

During FY10, Navy's SAPR CFT developed a Strategic Communications Plan (Chief of Information -CHINFO), an Executive Agent Charter (Office of the Chief of Navy Operations -OPNAV), and a SAPR Action Plan (Key Stakeholders) that included tracking of actions and milestones. VCNO approved a POM-12 budget submission for five (5) additional staff at OPNAV N135 to provide oversight for the Navy SAPR program.

Throughout FY10, the Navy's SAPR program's current status and way ahead was briefed by N13 (2-Star Flag) to senior Navy leadership, including the Joint Chiefs of Staff, 3/4 Star Symposia, CNO Executive Boards (CEB), New Flag/Senior Executives (NFLEX), and several Fleet-wide Senior Leadership Workshops. A weekly SAPR program update was provided at the CNO's Morning Meeting and a weekly meeting with the Director and staff of the Department of the Navy (DON) SAPR Office was established.

The Navy operating instruction (OPNAVINST 1752.1B) was revised by the Policy working group to ensure Navy's compliance with revised OSD/DON SAPR office guidance and Naval Inspector General (NAVINSGEN) recommendations. The SAPR CFT also engaged in development of research requirements for an effective and sustainable pilot Bystander Intervention (BI) training model which was begun with selected Fleet units in March 2010 and is currently under evaluation by NETC for Navy wide use.

Other projects included reviewing all SAPR-related training conducted throughout the Navy career continuum and engaging civilian SMEs to conduct workshops and briefs to increase Sexual Assault Prevention knowledge and commitment to prevention. Strong leadership messages were also developed and provided through social marketing media channels.

Tab 1 – FY10 SAPR Program Review Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military

Commander, Naval Installations Command (CNIC) implements the Navy SAPR program through installation Sexual Assault Response Coordinators (SARCs). CNIC is the only Navy agency with a direct funding line using the SECDEF required program element codes for the SAPR program.

A primary focus for CNIC in FY10 was to ensure Navy-wide standardization in SARC service delivery and implementation of the SAPR Case Management System (CMS). SARCs attended 54 CNIC webinars covering eight different topics ranging from their new roles in data collection and case management, to facilitating SAPR annual general military training (GMT) and training for key SAPR personnel at command levels. 55 SARCs attended the first annual DON SAPR SARC Conference in March 2010 which included five days of Navy specific training by Navy and civilian subject matter experts (SMEs).

CNIC staff served as SMEs for several Naval Education and Training Command (NETC) Center for Personal and Professional Development (CPPD) products to include: the FY10 SAPR GMT and new SAPR supervisory-level training applications.

SARCs were provided a CNIC standardized SAPR training brief for use at Fleet workshops and a revised SAPR Commander's Toolkit, provided to Commanding Officers during SARC in-briefs. CNIC also launched a new SARC web-based training, required for all new SARCs, revised several SAPR brochures, and revised the Fleet and Family Support Center (FFSC) Accreditation Standards for the SAPR program.

In April 2010, Navy conducted over 180 Sexual Assault Awareness Month (SAAM) activities worldwide to include forums, events/booths, news events, runs/walks, training events and "denim" events.

1. Program Overview – United States Navy (USN)

The Deputy Chief Naval Operations (DCNO) (N1) as Executive Agent (EA) of the Navy SAPR program establishes policy and provides oversight to Navy agencies. N135 (Navy Flag Officer) chairs the SAPR CFT that collaborates and coordinates on program issues, provides program updates and continues to mature and improve Navy's SAPR program. The CFT is comprised of:

- Office of Chief of Naval Operations (OPNAV N135)
- Commander, Navy Installations Command (CNIC N91)
- United States Fleet Forces Command (USFFC)
- Commander, Pacific Fleet (PACFLT)
- Naval Education and Training Command (NETC)
- U. S. Navy Chief of Information (CHINFO)
- Office of the Judge Advocate General (OJAG)
- Bureau of Medicine and Surgery (BUMED)
- Chief of Chaplains Corps (CHC N097)
- Navy Personnel Research, Studies, and Technology (NPRST)
- Naval Criminal Investigative Services (NAVCRIMINSERV)
- MCPON'S Office
- Commander, Naval Reserve Forces Command (CNRFC)

CNIC (N91) serves as the program manager for Navy SAPR execution and is responsible for managing, implementing and overseeing installation programs. Echelon 2/3 commands establish and maintain the SAPR program and ensure subordinate commands support and maintain effective SAPR programs. Regional Commanders promulgate guidance to installation commanders who implement, fund, and support effective SAPR programs as outlined in OPNAV instructions and referenced senior level guidance. Commanders, CO's and Officers in Charge are tasked to work with and support the Installation SARCs who are the SAPR subject matter experts for commands.

Key Navy agencies (NETC, BUMED, OJAG, NCIS, CNIC) are tasked to develop program standards and ensure their agency personnel work together and support commands, COs and victims of sexual assaults as outlined by specific instructions, directives and policy guidance.

Policy Guidance:

OPNAVINST 1752.1B "Sexual Assault Victim Intervention (SAVI) Program," 29 Dec 06 was the Navy's comprehensive SAPR policy. An updated instruction, OPNAV

Tab 1 – FY10 SAPR Program Review Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military

1752.1C, is currently in coordination and chop through the OPNAV chain of command. This revision includes all DoD directive and instruction requirements (DODD 6495.01, DODI 6495.02).

OPNAVINST 3100.6J “Special Incident Reporting Procedures,” 22 Dec 09, outlines Command sexual assault situation reporting (SITREP) requirements. Navy messages (NAVADMIN) were released to clarify updated procedures, including a requirement for Commanding Officers to consult a Staff Judge Advocate (SJA) prior to adjudication of any Sexual Assault or Sexual Harassment cases.

SECNAVINST 1752.4A “Sexual Assault Prevention and Response,” 01 Dec 05. Provides direction/guidance for the establishment of a sexual assault prevention and response program within the Department of the Navy (DON).

SECNAVINST 5430.108 “DON Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office,” 10 Jun 10, outlines the mission and functions of the DON SAPR Office (DON SAPRO).

CNIC policy implementation directives (content included in revised OPNAVINST):

- SAVI-001 “SARC Position Guidance” of 10 May 05
- SAVI-003 “Navy Confidentiality Policy for Victims of SA and Collection of Forensic Evidence” of 30 Nov 05

FY10 released Navy Administrative Messages (NAVADMIN):

- “SAPR” (282/09)
- “Personal For - Sexual Assault” (315/09)
- “SAPR Quarterly Update” (096/10)
- “GMT” (098/10)
- “Sexual Assault Awareness Month: (119/10)
- “Personal For - Sexual Assault Special Incident Reporting Procedures” (019/10)

Navy SAPR is a command program consisting of multiple key stakeholders and first responders. CNIC structure is hierarchical from HQ level (3 Star) through Fleet and Family Readiness Programs (FFRP) (N9) to Regional Commanders (2 Stars), through FFRP Directors to Installation Commanders, Fleet and Family Support Center (FFSC) Directors/Site Managers and installation SARCs.

Commands are required to have the following SAPR positions:

- Victim Advocates, trained and supervised by SARCs.
- Command Points of Contact (POC), trained by SARCs, responsible for Command SAPR training/prevention program.

Tab 1 – FY10 SAPR Program Review Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military

- Command Liaisons, trained by SARCs, are responsible for liaison between victims and CO's and they attend monthly SA case management group (SACMG) meetings.
- Data Collection Coordinator (DCC), trained by SARCs to assist command in data collection for SITREPs.

Deployed Environments - The structure of the Navy SAPR program is consistent both afloat and ashore. VAs deploy with commands and are trained and supported by installation SARCs (reach back for support). Victims are supported by trained VAs and the installation SARCs. If a Sailor serving as an Individual Augmentee (IA) or is assigned to a non-Navy installation, support is provided by the affiliated/lead Military Service SARC and VA in that installation/environment (e.g. Iraq, Marine Base, etc.).

Navy Medicine is governed by BUMEDINST 6310.11 of 23 Jun 2009. The Bureau of Medicine and Surgery (BUMED) Office of Women's Health provides oversight to Navy Medicine personnel and commands, to include Navy Medicine Regions, Military Treatment Facilities (MTF) and branch clinics. In Jan 2010, BUMED hired a full time instructor to provide training to those commands providing sexual assault forensic exam (SAFE) services within the MTF. Navy Medicine also participates in collaborative training with NCIS, OJAG, SARCs, and Chaplain Corps to provide comprehensive services to victims. Navy Medicine commands who do not provide SAFE services in-house utilize local community facilities (i.e., civilian hospitals/clinics) to provide SAFE services to ensure a 24/7 response capability.

2. Institutionalize Prevention Strategies in the Military Community

2.1. Under the Department's adopted "The Spectrum of Prevention," and its 6 components, describe the policies, procedures, and initiatives implemented or advanced during FY10 to prevent sexual assault

2.1.1. Identify efforts by your Service to influence prevention-related policy

CNIC SAPR representatives serve on the Navy SAPR CFT and its various working sub-groups that review prevention, policy and relevant legislation. CNIC staff worked closely with DON and OSD SAPRO to develop initiatives that enhance prevention policy.

SAPR CFT stakeholders including CNIC, provided input and recommendations for the total revision of the Navy SAPR OPNAVINST. Specifically, CNIC provided detailed input on the roles of the SARC, the Sexual Assault Case Management Group (SACMG), SAPR training and guidance on "restricted" and "unrestricted" reporting options. CNIC provided feedback/input on Defense Task Force on Sexual Assault in the Military Services (DTF-SAMS) and the DON Sexual Assault Study recommendations, the Naval Audit Service (NAVAUDSVC) request for information and Government Accounting Office (GAO) reports. CNIC also provided analyses and

Tab 1 – FY10 SAPR Program Review Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military

recommendations regarding changes in policy and legislation to DON, Navy and OSD leadership.

Several Navy Installations hired civilian SMEs to conduct workshops and make presentations during Sexual Assault Awareness Month (SAAM) which provided ample opportunities for Navy communities to learn more about the Bystander Intervention (BI) pilot project. Naval Base Guam sponsored Anne Munch, J.D to present workshops on "Naming the Unnamed Conspirator," which challenged Sailors to rethink societal trends of placing the blame on victims when a sexual assault occurs. The Mid-Atlantic Region sponsored Dorothy Edwards, PhD to present the "Green Dot Campaign" which includes a BI component and a social marketing campaign. In Florida, the "White House Violence against Women" Director, Ms. Lynn Rosenthal spoke about the White House's commitment to reducing sexual assaults in the military.

2.1.2. Identify the ways your Service is changing organizational prevention-based practices

CNIC staff networked with other CFT SAPR stakeholders in multiple efforts to create organizational change and to begin development on the Navy's Sexual Assault Prevention Strategy. CNIC SAPR staff collaborated with the National Guard, other Service SAPR programs, US Fleet Forces (USFF) Command, Pacific Fleet (PACFLT), the Navy Alcohol and Drug Abuse Program (NADAP), Military Equal Opportunity, Chaplains, OJAG, and NCIS to address and develop prevention-based practices.

USFF held SAPR workshops in eleven (11) Fleet concentration areas, providing command level prevention tools to commanders and program managers through SME briefs on sexual assault prevention and BI.

NETC/CPD partnered with USFF and PACFLT on a Bystander Intervention pilot program that was started in March 2010 and is scheduled to run until December 2010. This pilot includes five locations and is expected to result in over 5,300 sailors trained in BI skills. At the completion of the BI pilot program an assessment will be conducted to determine the effectiveness of the training by measuring attitudes towards intervention in SA related behavior and reductions in incidents of sexual assaults. A recommendation will then be made as to Fleet-wide rollout.

The Navy SAPR CFT addresses sexual assault prevention and response across all key Navy organizations to ensure program compliance and implementation of innovative prevention initiatives. A NETC led "Training WG" was also stood-up to identify the developmental continuum of training, across organizations and career paths that will build on awareness and prevention strategies to reduce risk and support BI. DON SAPRO hired a Highly Qualified Expert (HQE) who adds critical expertise to the development of the overall Navy Prevention strategy with the intent of identifying gaps across the continuum. Training for Officers and Enlisted alike was addressed both in and out of the classroom environment. Participants on the Training WG include the US

Naval Academy, Naval Support Training Command, OPNAV (N135), USFFC, CNIC, PACFLT, and USMC, with overall coordination by NETC (N7).

2.1.3. Describe the methods used to foster prevention-related coalitions and networks (i.e., Name prevention subject matter experts consulted and involved at the Service level)

Navy personnel continue to work closely with DON leadership, Alcohol and Drug Control Officers, CNIC, NCIS, BUMED, USFF, PACFLT and other CFT members and associated working groups to improve Navy Prevention. CNIC staff served on several OSD SAPR Advisory Council subcommittees and ad hoc working groups to collaborate on creating and supporting a DoD-wide culture of prevention. Team participants included Health and Human Services, the Center for Disease Control and other Prevention-oriented researchers and organizations.

A DoD contract with “Men Can Stop Rape” includes an ongoing social marketing campaign that’s part of the Navy Prevention initiative. A DoD contract with Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network (RAINN) is under development to provide additional SAPR support and after hour resources to the Navy. Ms. Claudia Bayliff, Esq. and Dr. Alan Berkowitz presented briefs at USFF SAPR workshops on Sexual Assault Prevention and Bystander Intervention procedures.

CNIC developed a standard prevention related brief for SARCs, presented at Fleet SAPR workshops worldwide. CFT members presented “Prevention” briefs at the ADCO Conference, the DON SARC Summit and at the annual MCPON Leadership Conference. CNIC staff participated in training on “Men Can Stop Rape,” attended other Services’ SAPR Leadership Summits/trainings and the National Sexual Assault Conference, sponsored by the National Sexual Violence Resource Center.

At installation levels, SARCs created local alliances with other Navy and DoD SAPR stakeholders as well as community coalitions and networks (e.g. local Rape Crisis Centers, etc). SARCs report memberships on 13 local Sexual Assault Response Teams (SARTs) and other community prevention committees. SARCs report working closely with over 30 Rape Crisis Centers and local state coalitions against sexual assault/ violence. SARCs also report collaborating with more than 16 legal/law enforcement agencies and an additional 16 medical facilities/organizations that handle Sexual Assault Forensic Exams (SAFE) or monitor accuracy/availability of trained Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) RN’s.

SARCs report working with 12 schools, universities or other civilian community groups and many SARCs report frequent collaboration with other military SARCs. CNIC staff found that meeting regularly with all SARCs in their local area keeps victim services efficient, allowing increased awareness and prevention programming.

Navy SARCs also report great success in collaborating with other Navy programs such as the Family Advocacy Program (FAP), Work and Family Life programs,

Ombudsman Assemblies, Family Readiness Groups and Clinical Counseling service providers.

2.1.4. List the prevention education and training initiatives and programs your Service offers for responders, particularly those that impart individual skills associated with bystander intervention or appropriate risk reduction that does not blame victims

Navy staff used several training opportunities to inform Commanders/FFSC leaders as responders, about SAPR prevention and response initiatives/programs. These trainings included periodic Senior Shore Station Leaders (SSSL) courses for new installation CO's, Command Master Chiefs or Regional CO's; quarterly Regional Counseling, Advocacy, Prevention (RCAP) Manager meetings; Regional Advisory Board (RAB) meetings with Regional FFSP Directors; and FFSC New Director/Managers training.

Medical Treatment Facility (MTF) Prevention efforts line up with DON and SARC initiatives and Navy MTFs routinely provide education at command orientations for new personnel. This training is augmented with annual GMTs provided by installation SARCs or via Navy Knowledge Online (NKO). Training is keyed toward medical personnel/staff who might be first responders (e.g. MD's, RN's, Corpsman, etc).

CNIC continues to provide SAPR information/tools for SARCs to conduct SAPR training at installation levels, such as the revised CO Toolkit presentations, key SAPR Command personnel training, local base Police Academies/Security department trainings, Regional Command Master Chief meetings, Command Duty Officer (CDO) trainings and training for civilian medical first responders/staff at Naval Health Clinics. Annual SAPR GMTs were often delivered directly by SARCs, SAPR POCs or VA's who had been trained by installation SARCs.

Currently, over 1,200 NCIS Special Agents are trained to be "first responders" to sexual assault and other types of criminal activities. All NCIS Special Agents are required to complete annual in-service training on sexual assault awareness, prevention, investigative procedures and victim sensitivity.

In FY10, NCIS completed two advanced training courses designed to expand the capabilities of investigators. Specifically, the NCIS Advanced Family and Sexual Violence Training course and the NCIS/OJAG/JAM Mobile Training Team (MTT) on "Sexual Assault Investigation and Prosecution" provided comprehensive investigative training. Through the two courses, ninety-two (92) NCIS Special Agents received investigative theory and practice focused on offender behavior. While the primary role of NCIS is investigative, NCIS offers education and training to commands via specific briefs. The current sexual assault brief focuses on awareness, sexual assault prevention and bystander intervention. Additionally, NCIS Special Agents are encouraged to participate in local training opportunities such as Victim Advocate training, command stand-downs and other sexual assault focused events or training.

2.1.5. Identify your Service’s efforts to promote community education in the area of prevention (i.e., Communications, social marketing, and media initiatives)

In FY10, there were approximately 22 SAPR related articles published in Navy media. The articles included descriptions of organizational changes, prevention initiatives, and publicized local events for Sexual Assault Awareness Month (SAAM). Many of the articles provided education/knowledge about sexual assault in addition to information about SAPR program resources. CHINFO (Public Affairs) announcements included “Rhumb Lines” (a high level one page fact sheet distributed throughout Navy) released on 16 Mar, 18 Aug, and 22 Oct 2010.

Social Marketing of the SAPR program also increased in FY10. There were 19 SAPR specific discussion topics posted on the FFSP Facebook page, including two videos. Education was focused on increasing SARC skills as installation SMEs for prevention and response and in support of command prevention initiatives. SARC attendance at the DON SARC Summit and multiple CNIC webinars provided information and resources for outreach and prevention efforts.

At the installation level, SARCs provided community education by manning information tables and providing pamphlets and posters with 24/7 contact information. SARCs also:

- Worked with local base television stations to have (OSD SAPRO-contracted) SAPR Public Service Announcements (PSAs) aired
- Used Facebook/other websites to advertise 24/7 contact information and to promote prevention and outreach programs
- Worked with local PAOs to publicize the SAPR program and schedule events through all available forms of local media
- Collaborated with civilian organizations for events such as “Take Back the Night”
- Trained high school, college, and graduate students on SAPR
- Trained civilian SA responders on Navy SAPR procedures while inviting civilian organization SMEs to train Navy responders on local civilian programs

2.1.6. Describe the ways that your Service is strengthening Service member knowledge and skills (i.e., Bystander intervention)

NETC is currently conducting a Bystander Intervention (BI) Pilot Program to determine the best demographics and delivery methodologies for the Navy BI content. Following pilot evaluation, the NETC team will provide recommendations for BI strategies to implement throughout the Service.

Annually required General Military Training (GMT) has been revised to include new language and programmatic elements. Navy provides two levels of training, (1) Basic

Tab 1 – FY10 SAPR Program Review Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military

Awareness and (2) Application of Concepts, both which support continual learning. GMT is required for all uniformed members of the Navy and by direction, will be delivered face-to-face with the involvement of Command senior leadership.

CNIC provided 54 webinars to SARCs on eight different subjects including the new Case Management System (CMS) training and SAPR GMT “Train the Trainer” that equips SARCS with skills to provide standard Sexual Assault Awareness training across all levels of the Navy. This also includes BI intervention concepts and scenarios.

Discussion and interactions that occurred between newly hired SARCs and SARCs who’ve served in their position for a number of years, also improved learning effectiveness and ways to improve service members’ knowledge and skills. This interaction also helped SARCs create environments conducive to learning in their local military communities. SARCs provided annual GMT to commands and included BI intervention skills and knowledge. In addition to monthly webinars, CNIC revised/delivered Navy SAPR pamphlets that covered prevention, reporting and resources. The SAPR Victim Advocate Quick Series Desk Reference Guide, a tool for service members to gain knowledge about Navy’s SAPR program, was revised in FY10. The guide has been ordered and copies will be distributed to SARCs in FY11. These tools strengthen the knowledge base of service members and assist SARCs and VAs in providing support to victims.

USFF Command provided SAPR workshops in eleven (11) fleet concentration areas that included policy requirements, resources and SMEs in sexual assault prevention and BI. Command leaders and program managers took the training concepts and SAPR information back for implementation at the command level.

Members of the SAPR CFT “Training” WG were involved in designing research to identify the “best” delivery system for a sustained BI training model. SAPR staff also attended an Air Force Bystander Training follow-up conference that will help form the development of effective, future Navy BI type projects.

SARCs reported large numbers of different types of SAPR training for Sailors in FY10. In three (3) regions (Korea, Mid-Atlantic and Naval District Washington), SARCs presented training to Junior Enlisted Sailors, where in some cases these Sailors were part of a larger training, such as Deck Plate Resource Training. One SARC reported having to separate Navy personnel by rank/gender to limit the number of attendees in order to promote open, honest discussion among participants.

A number of SARCs reported utilizing email ‘blasts’ to reach large numbers of personnel with BI information and ideas. Many SARCs also reported submitting information into local command plans of the day, plans of the week, and plans of the month, via electronic command publications.

Through coordination and collaboration with civilian agencies, SARCs report they are often able to advertise support services and workshops conducted in their local

civilian communities, to service members interested in obtaining more information about sexual assault related issues.

2.1.7. Other (Please explain): Not applicable

2.2. List all studies of sexual assault prevalence and/or prevention programming effectiveness supported or performed by your Service

The 2009 DON Sexual Assault Study (SAS) findings comprehensively compare the Navy's SAPR program with the 2005 Naval Inspector General survey. CNIC funded two (2) studies that reviewed Prevention Training effectiveness for both male and female recruits. NETC research reinforces "face-to-face" training is much more effective than GMTs.

Navy Personnel Research, Studies, and Technology (NPRST) completed an OPNAV (N135) sponsored SAPR Quick Poll (follow-up to 2004, 2005 & 2008 Quick Polls) in September 2010 which shows a positive trend increase of Military awareness of the Navy SAPR program across all ranks, male and female. NPRST also completed the 2009 Behavioral Health Quick Poll (sponsored by N135) that assessed perceptions of stress and suicide prevention and the 2010 Character Quick Poll that determined Sailor attitudes and opinions on Navy Core Values, Ethical behavior, and character development, comparing the results with the 2007-2009 results.

2.3. Describe any plans in place for Service actions in FY11 related to the prevention of sexual assault

DON SAPRO hired a (Highly Qualified Expert) HQE and Navy plans to use his expertise to support the Navy's Sexual Assault prevention strategy, weaving BI principles into current course content and developing new curricula where appropriate. The goal is to identify and develop a continuum approach to BI training and application.

The HQE will provide consultation on the development of a prevention pilot program tentatively slated for the Great Lakes area in early calendar 2011. This program will focus on local prevention strategies developed in collaboration with local leadership.

The link between alcohol and sexual assault is indisputable. The Naval Safety Center will work closely with the SAPR program and the Navy Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention program on alcohol and sexual assault messaging to ensure a cohesive and consistent drumbeat, which all leaders must emphasize.

The Navy SAPR CFT "Prevention" WG will continue work on effective prevention initiatives/strategies. After completion of the BI pilot project, Navy will integrate a more effective, sustainable prevention strategy focusing on BI concepts. Navy is also reviewing lessons learned from the US Air Force BI program, to include feedback from civilian SMEs working with the military, a review of best practices and successful university and civilian community projects.

Tab 1 – FY10 SAPR Program Review Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military

CNIC will continue collaboration with the National Guard Bureau and the Navy Reserve Component to improve availability of SAPR services and prevention training. Additionally, CNIC will continue working with NETC to ensure Navy ROTC programs have access to SAPR services and effective prevention and awareness training. The SAPR CFT is reviewing “best” practices to ensure Recruiting Commands (most often located away from military installations) receive SAPR services and effective prevention and awareness training.

Additionally, installation SARCS are planning to:

- Collaborate on prevention programs with local civilian communities
- Collaborate and conduct joint prevention training with other Military Service SARCS
- Provide prevention outreach to retirees, reservists, and family members
- Increase use of technology (i.e., VTC, webinars) to provide refresher training opportunities for key SAPR command personnel
- Collaborate with other Navy programs regarding themed months such as Domestic Violence Awareness (October)
- Increase SAPR presentations, such as Sex Signals, Sailors Challenging Reality and Educating Against Myths (SCREAM), or comedy events with focus on safety, prevention, and risk reduction.

USFF will continue to provide SAPR workshops in Fleet concentration areas, in both CONUS and OCONUS, on program requirements and prevention efforts with a focus on Bystander Intervention.

3. Increase Climate of Victim Confidence Associated with Reporting

3.1. Provide major steps taken to publicize reporting options (Restricted and Unrestricted) and/or encourage the reporting of sexual assault by Service members (i.e., Local command initiatives that demonstrate the commanders role in creating a climate of confidence)

A recent finding by the Naval Audit Service (NAVAUDSVC) to ensure accuracy in the publicized 24/7 reporting phone numbers at every installation successfully engaged Navy leadership, regional and installation Commanders to ensure reporting options were available and publicized. OSD has contracted with Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network (RAINN) for additional military program support.

Combined with strong support and messaging by Navy leadership, especially in Navy media and at local Fleet SAPR Summits, there is an ongoing Navy social marketing campaign to educate and remind personnel of available reporting options. By using professional posters and CNIC developed PSAs, a strengthened climate of

Tab 1 – FY10 SAPR Program Review Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military

confidence throughout Navy commands supports restricted and unrestricted reporting options.

Information specific to reporting options and the role of medical staff is included and emphasized in training for all medical personnel. Both, medical first responders and forensic examiners receive this training and information on reporting options. Navy Medicine Prospective COs and Prospective XOs are briefed on their roles and responsibilities within medical commands. Discussion includes privacy concerns for victims requesting a “restricted” report.

As SARCs brief new CO's and provide them with copies of the COs SAPR Toolkits, they also take the opportunity to help COs understand the importance of their role in creating a climate of prevention, where victims feel safe in reporting incidents of sexual assault. A positive command climate creates an environment intolerant of sexual assaults and improves the opportunity for Bystander Intervention actions that might prevent sexual assaults.

Navy wide SAPR NAVADMINs, SAAM events and command SAPR letters all demonstrate to local commands that Navy leadership supports SAPR reporting options. In FY10, reporting options were emphasized by Navy Leadership at the highest levels.

Strong messages as part of the Navy CFT Strategic Communications Plan will ensure Navy continues to build on this positive climate of confidence.

Chaplains and Religious Program (RP) Specialists are uniquely positioned and qualified to assist victims of sexual assault. While deployed members of the military always have access to Chaplains and RPs who deploy with them. As all communications with Chaplains are “confidential communication” (outlined in SECNAVINST 1730.9), some SA victims feel safer/more comfortable talking first with a Chaplain. Chaplains are often able to assist a SA victim’s access into military support services, either as a “restricted” or “unrestricted” report.

3.2. Discuss Unrestricted and Restricted Reporting process challenges encountered, as well as the solutions your Service developed and implemented during FY10 within the context of:

3.2.1. Joint environments

A major challenge is establishing reporting protocols that consistently meet the requirements of all Services at Joint Commands, Joint Bases or in Joint Regions. It is also challenging to ensure the ability to contact members of sister Services on a regular basis in order to do a “warm handoff” when departing joint environments. One solution that has been successful is the development of joint protocols and holding regular Joint SARC meetings that outline differences between SAPR program requirements. An additional key is to ensure standardized coordination of SAPR responses across all Services. SARCs find it helpful to have contact with deploying commands prior to Joint assignments in order to provide Service specific information on available services that

can be accessed at deployed destinations. Utilizing local media resources for outreach to available community resources for reporting options and contact information is an additional solution.

3.2.2. Combat Areas of Interest

A major challenge is ensuring pre-deployment briefings for deploying Individual Augmentees (IAs) that include specific contact information for both reporting options. A solution involves SARC's collaborating with IA Support/Deployment Specialists at FFSC to ensure SAPR reporting options and contact information is provided at the pre-deployment process.

One SARC stated, "Many of my Victim Advocates who have been deployed as IA's have indicated they were unaware of any available SAPR resources or how to contact a member of the SAPR program, should an issue arise while deployed." CNIC is working with the other Services SAPR staff to investigate ways to address these issues in Combat Areas of Interest.

3.2.3. Tracking victim services

A major challenge in tracking victim services has to do with responders not fully comprehending their roles. The SAPR Case Management System (CMS) launched in December 2009, has made tracking victim services easier and more streamlined. CMS training is ongoing to include the education of new SAPR personnel.

CNIC is working with USFFC and PACFLT within the SAPR CFT, to develop solutions and improve communications between Installation SARC's, deployed VA's, other stakeholders and commands (ships, submarines, etc), so that SARC's can download SAPR related information into the CMS, as quickly as possible. At installation levels, SARC's have contacted local military and civilian stakeholders to hold meetings and responder-specific trainings, with the intent of developing protocols and clarifying roles of key players.

3.2.4. Restricted Reporting in any environment

Controlled Basic training educational environments and Brig "incarcerated" Sailors provides a challenge with regards to "restricted" reporting. Currently, access for restricted reporting is difficult for service member victims in basic training environments and solutions are being addressed. Navy CNIC has engaged the Brig and visited basic training to begin dialogue to find solutions.

In general, at most Navy work environments, SARC's that work closely with installation leaders, stakeholders and commanders, have developed ways to work the various environments (especially OCONUS), in order to maintain the restricted reporting option. As an example, Health Care Providers (HCP) that serve multiple roles besides SAPR and meet with victims, can offer the "restricted" reporting option then coordinate a

Tab 1 – FY10 SAPR Program Review Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military

meeting between a victim and SARC/VA away from the command, to diminish the likelihood of command notification of the incident.

California SARCs report, due to a state mandated reporting law for all medical personnel, there is confusion on who can receive “restricted” reports. California SARCs provide specific training for health care professionals, Command SAPR POCs and VA’s to include discussion on limitations to restricted reporting for military victims. Overall, continuous education for leaders and responders helps increase policy compliance and victim privacy when considering the “restricted” reporting as an option.

3.2.5 Other

When deployed, SAPR Command POCs are at times informed of both “restricted” and “unrestricted” cases and are often considered “SARCs.” In a few cases, the SARC was not informed of these deployed cases. CNIC is working with USFFC and PACFLT to ensure commands understand the role of the SAPR Command POC. It is primarily a training issue and guidance will emphasize the VAs requirement to coordinate cases as soon as possible with their respective SARC.

In an effort to close gaps in SAPR services, the AFRICOM SARC, will be training Africa Embassy staff on SAPR policies to ensure proper victim referrals even if a victim contacts the Embassy seeking emergency assistance.

Due to restrictions on electronic devices and assigned duty shifts, a 24/7 response capability is not possible at NSU Saratoga Springs, NY. The solution was to utilize the local rape crisis hotline to cover the 24/7 response capability. There is now a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) in place for individuals who self-identify as being related to the military, that they can be afforded an opportunity to work with a Navy VA or SARC. The local Rape Crisis agency receives training from the SARC on available Navy SAPR services so that local civilian community advocates understand how to access installation resources.

3.3. Describe efforts, policies, and/or programmatic changes taken to improve Service member confidence and/or victim participation in the investigative and military justice processes

OPNAVINST 1752.1C, the Navy’s Sexual Assault Prevention and Response policy was revised and is currently in the chop chain for signature. Two significant changes will improve Service member confidence in the Navy’s overall approach to addressing sexual assaults as well as improve the rate and depth of victim participation in the legal process. The proposed changes are (1) an enhanced collateral misconduct policy and (2) a new post incident communication protocol. The enhanced collateral misconduct policy includes various factors that must be balanced by commanders when required to determine how to fairly and objectively handle collateral misconduct by victims of sexual assault. The new post incident communication protocol requires information sharing at

Tab 1 – FY10 SAPR Program Review Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military

all levels of the chain of command following the resolution of sexual assault investigations and prosecutions.

Additional efforts/programmatic changes:

- Navy JAG continues to train both prosecutors and defense counsel in trial advocacy and also special techniques on the litigation of sexual assault cases. Enhancing the ability of JAs to litigate sexual assault cases will improve Service member confidence and victim participation in the investigative and military justice processes.
- In addition to the training efforts described above, Navy JAG continues to participate with other Services in the development of a joint DVD on prosecuting sexual assault. This interactive DVD program, funded by OSD SAPRO in FY09, will have 22 interactive modules that address topics required under DODI 6495.02. It will include virtual scenarios that simulate a direct examination of a victim and a cross examination of the accused. Completion in early FY11 is on schedule.
- Navy JAG worked with OSD SAPRO to develop a revised sexual assault forensic examination (SAFE) kit; release is expected in FY11. The competent provision of medical care and collection of forensic evidence will enhance confidence in the sexual assault response process.
- OPNAVINST 3100.6J was revised to require convening authorities to consult with a JAG prior to making a disposition decision in every sexual assault case. In order to ensure the guidance JAs provide to convening authorities was consistent; OJAG Code 20 (Criminal Law Division) created a briefing for JAs, located on Navy Knowledge Online, which provides world-wide access to all JAs to this important information.
- OJAG Code 20 partnered with Fleet Forces Command to train commanders and responders throughout the world on the legal aspects of sexual assault prevention and response.
- OJAG Code 20 provided training to NCIS agents at the Advanced Family and Sexual Violence Course. Addressed topics included the consent defense; alcohol facilitated sexual assault, multiple accused, intimate partner sexual assault and tips for testifying. The course was offered twice in FY10.

Navy JAG updated its Victim Witness Program Instruction, COMNAVLEGSVCCOM 5800.4, to ensure victims receive sufficient support throughout the process.

In FY10, the NCIS Crime Reduction Program (CRP) continued to publicly address criminal activity that impacts our military community. Partnering with DON agencies (OJAG, Public Affairs, Family Advocacy Program (FAP), SAPR, Chaplain Corps), the CRP uses meetings, rallies, speeches and briefs to raise sexual assault awareness, increase victim and service member confidence, promote BI, and ultimately reduce the occurrence of sexual assaults.

NCIS continues to evaluate and revise in-service training for NCIS personnel, focusing on victim sensitivity. In-service training includes Victim and Witness Assistance Program (VWAP) training to ensure NCIS personnel deliver respectful, compassionate service to victims/witnesses.

NCIS staff continues to participate in SAPR working groups/subgroups and the Navy SAPR Cross Functional Team (CFT). Working groups are involved in development and implementation of sexual assault prevention strategies focused on service member confidence and victim participation.

During this reporting period, NCIS and BUMED POCs participated in the OSD SAPRO working group which focused on revising the Sexual Assault Forensic Examination (SAFE) kit. The goal was to revise the SAFE kit in order to raise victim participation and confidence by simplifying the examination and removing antiquated procedures that might negatively impact victims.

3.4. List initiatives and programs that work to reduce the stigma associated with reporting sexual assault

Using the Navy Operational Stress Control (OSC) model, SAPR-CFT started discussion about reporting sexual assault and receiving available SAPR services and resources, while de-stigmatizing the impact of seeking/receiving services following any type of stressful or traumatic event.

Fleet SAPR Workshops and annual SAPR GMT programs emphasized the need to support victims and promoted seeking help in a non-stigmatizing way. Additionally, the following also help to reduce the stigma of reporting sexual assault:

- Strong senior leadership media messages (Reserve and Active Component leaders)
- Sexual Assault Awareness Month(SAAM) events
- Command policy guidance, pronouncements and regular safety stand-downs
- Executing components of the CHINFO SAPR Communication plan
- On-going efforts by the Suicide Prevention CFT to promote help-seeking and de-stigmatize the request for help and receipt of support and care

4. Improve Sexual Assault Response

4.1. Describe the policies, procedures, and initiatives implemented or advanced during FY10 to respond to, or improve the response to, allegations of sexual assault

CNIC developed installation Sexual Assault Case Management Groups (SACMG) training for SARCs in order to improve the response to victims needs. CNIC also

Tab 1 – FY10 SAPR Program Review Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military

revised key SAPR Command Personnel Trainings to improve responses to sexual assaults. These were presented in webinars during FY10.

In January 2010, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery (BUMED) hired a full time SAFE Instructor. Eleven (11) sites received training (military and civilian MTF staff), including deploying personnel and Air Force personnel stationed in Guam and Okinawa. Training for medical personnel is collaborative with local stakeholders participating and instructing. Lectures from local SARCs, NCIS Agent, JAG, and Chaplains are included. Additionally, an interactive, computer based program is used to supplement instructor-led training and provide periodic refresher on exam specifics. With an adequate number of trained individuals to respond and provide care to victims of sexual assault, Military Treatment Facilities (MTF) report an improved response time as well as enhanced quality of care for victims.

BUMED initiatives in FY10 include revising local instructions, annual competency review, and periodic documentation review. One large MTF and subordinate branch clinics revised and standardized patient care policies to facilitate and ensure appropriate and timely care is provided.

Medical personnel routinely receive first responder training at command indoctrination classes, annually with GMT, and at various venues within the MTF such as unit level general medical education.

Navy Medicine Commands disseminate information on the program for beneficiaries via command websites, Facebook, posters, command newsletters, Ombudsman communication, and MTF health and wellness fairs.

Navy Medicine Prospective COs and XOs received briefings on the program and their roles to ensure appropriate and timely medical support for victims. Discussion includes the importance of medical care and support, forensic evidence collection, concerns with reporting options, and MTF requirement for a 24/7 response capability. In addition, site visit findings from DON, SAPRO were reviewed for potential corrections.

Navy Medicine Regional Chiefs of Staff also received briefings on the SAPR program and their role, to ensure appropriate and timely medical support for victims. Navy Medicine personnel routinely participated and collaborated with local SARC training for medical personnel and Victim Advocates.

4.2. List the number of new Deployable (D)/SARCs and D/VAs trained; the types of training received, which must include proficiency training; and if the training was received prior to deployment

4.2.1. D/SARCS: Not applicable

4.2.1.1. List the number of new personnel trained

Tab 1 – FY10 SAPR Program Review Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military

Navy currently has 64 SARCs - 29 (45%) were new employees in FY10. All SARCs received training during FY10. For Navy, only Victim Advocates (VAs) deploy, Navy SARCs do not deploy.

4.2.1.2. Provide the types of training received (i.e., Annual, refresher)

55 SARCs attended the Department of the Navy SARC Summit which provided both initial and refresher training. CNIC provides annual training for all SARCs to meet refresher training requirements. Navy SARCs participated in 54 webinar trainings offered this FY. Navy SARCs (currently on board) are in the process of taking the newly launched “New Navy SARC” web-based training course. They have access to an interactive SARC Resource Guide and each is scheduled to attend the mandatory 30-hour Victim Advocate (VA) training, also required for new SARCs.

4.2.1.3. Indicate if training occurred prior to deployment Navy SARCs do not deploy.

4.2.2. D/VAs: Not applicable

4.2.2.1. List the number of new personnel trained

There are currently 3,519 active Victim Advocates across the Navy - 2,193 (62%) of these VA's received initial training in FY10.

4.2.2.2. Provide the types of training received

Ten (10) hours of refresher training is required for each VA, annually. SARCs provide a variety of opportunities for refresher training, such as VA webinars and trips to local hospitals to prepare for escorting a victim to a forensic exam, at that location. In FY10, 2,734 Victim Advocates received the required 10 hours of refresher training.

4.2.2.3. Indicate if training occurred prior to deployment

One hundred forty-six (146) Victim Advocates received initial and/or refresher training prior to deployment as an Individual Augmentee (IA) during FY10.

4.3. List the remaining number of personnel trained to be “first responders” to sexual assaults to include the following:

4.3.1. Commanders (i.e., Pre-command, Flag and General Officer)

Installation SARCs reported they provided Roles and Responsibilities training for 1,807 Commanders, in FY10. NETC (CPPD) reports the following FY10 numbers:

- Major Command Leadership Course Graduations (O6-O7) – 170
- Prospective Commanding Officer Leadership Course Graduations (O5-O6) – 485
- Prospective Executive Officer Leadership Course Graduations (O4-O5) – 270

Tab 1 – FY10 SAPR Program Review Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military

- Command Master Chief/Chief of the Boat Leadership Course Grads (E8-E9) – 159

Sexual Assault Prevention is a recurring, required annual General Military Training (GMT) for all uniformed members. FY10 completions cannot be separated by commanders and subordinates.

BUMED reports 21 Prospective COs and 24 Prospective XO's received SAPR training along with standard Navy Medicine training.

4.3.2. Criminal Investigators

SARCs trained 131 military and 87 civilian criminal investigators on their roles for the Navy SAPR Program.

All NCIS agents are trained to be “first responders” to sexual assaults and other types of criminal activity. Currently, NCIS has more than 1,200 Special Agents. In FY10, ninety-two (92) NCIS Special Agents received advanced training on sexual assault investigations, thus expanding their ability to respond and investigate allegations of sexual assault. NCIS Special Agents are required to complete annual in-service training on sexual assault awareness, investigative procedures and victim sensitivity.

NCIS is participating in an OJAG case study project aimed at evaluating and improving the military justice process, as it pertains to prosecuting allegations of sexual assault. Currently, OJAG has initiated Phase 2 of the four phase case study project. Phase 1 reviewed investigatory effort and thoroughness, prosecutorial decisions and ascertained trends in investigations and prosecutions. NCIS anticipates results from the project will be used to improve investigative practices.

NCIS participated in the OJAG sponsored Prosecuting Alcohol Facilitated Sexual Assault course held at the Naval Justice School. The course, designed to improve the quality of sexual assault prosecutions and investigations, facilitated valuable interaction between NCIS and prosecutors. Instruction was provided by subject matter experts from diverse fields, to include; Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners, toxicology, DNA evidence and courtroom testimony.

NCIS participated in the NCIS/OJAG/JAM Mobile Training Team (MTT) on Sexual Assault Investigation and Prosecution. MTT courses held in Jacksonville, FL, Kaneohe Bay, HI and San Diego, CA utilized a format combining prosecutors and NCIS investigators in a shared classroom. The shared environment enhanced cross discipline understanding, improved communication and established unity between prosecutors and investigators. Fifty (50) NCIS Special Agents attended the course, each receiving instruction from nationally recognized subject matter experts on offender focused investigations and prosecutions.

NCIS continues to cooperate with external agencies tasked with reviewing the DON SAPR program. Specifically, NCIS is currently participating with an audit conducted by

the Government Accountability Office (GAO). During the GAO’s audit, NCIS is providing case files for review and NCIS personnel whom the GAO interviews regarding sexual assault investigations.

4.3.3. Law enforcement

Law enforcement personnel attend installation-level SAPR training. Navy does not track statistics specific to law enforcement personnel. As SAPR is a command program, commands ensure annual SAPR training is completed. CNIC reports for FY10, SARCs trained 1,853 military and 212 civilian law enforcement personnel on SAPR program roles/responsibilities, although these numbers only reflect one component (SARC training) of law enforcement personnel.

4.3.4. Medical personnel

SARCs trained 5,913 military and 1,427 civilian medical personnel on their role in the Navy SAPR Program. BUMED reports the following:

Region	“First Responders”	“Forensic Examiners”
Navy Medicine West	7,183	59
National Capital Area	3,534	13
Navy Medicine East	9,745	43
Totals	20,462	115

4.3.5. Judge Advocates

Installation SARCs reported 1,370 Staff Judge Advocates attended training on their roles and responsibilities. OJAG (Code 20) reports the following:

Naval Justice School (NJS)

NJS provides the majority of Navy JA training and prepares JA’s for courtroom litigation through these training courses/classes:

- Basic Lawyer Class (BLC) – All JAs must complete this course in order to receive their Article 27(b), UCMJ certification. The course provides the initial training required by DODI 6495.02. In total, 72 Navy JAs attended BLC in FY10.
- Litigating Sexual Assault (26-30 Apr 2010). This course provided a basic overview of common issues encountered in sexual assault cases for both the prosecution and defense. Taught by a combination of experienced civilian and military attorneys and other experts, it covered topics required by DODI 6495.02, including forensic evidence, sexual assault forensic examination, sexual assault victim behavior, Military Rule of Evidence 412, and the use of experts, and alcohol facilitated sexual assault. The course was attended by 26 Navy JAs.
- PCO / PXO (2-6 Aug 2010). This class provided training for perspective CO’s and XO’s of Naval Legal Service Offices and Regional Legal Service Offices. It

Tab 1 – FY10 SAPR Program Review Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military

included lectures on sexual assault prevention and response and VWAP. 18 Navy senior JAs attended.

- Staff Judge Advocate courses – Both the basic and advanced SJA courses included training on sexual assault prevention and response and VWAP. These courses were attended by 57 Navy JAs.

Online Training

Lunchtime Learning – The Office of the Judge Advocate General, Criminal Law Division (Code 20) hosts a Lunchtime Learning that entails monthly litigation training delivered at the Navy Yard. All area JAs are invited to attend. The lecture is audio taped and placed on the Code 20 Navy Knowledge Online (NKO) webpage with the briefing to make it available to all JAs in the field. The topics that are posted include:

- Psychological Issues and Sexual Assault
- The Rape Shield Law
- The Use of Experts at Trial
- And Then There Were Three (multiple accused and witnesses sexual assault)

Prosecutor Training

- Prosecuting Complex Cases at NJS (18-23 Jul 2010) – This course included a lecture on the Victim Witness Assistance Program (VWAP). The course was attended by 11 Navy JAs.
- Prosecuting Alcohol Facilitated Sexual Assault at NJS (30 Aug- 3 Sep 2010). AEquitas: The Prosecutor's Resource on Violence Against Women developed this new advanced trial advocacy course for the Navy, which was funded by OSD SAPRO. The mock scenario used in the course was based on an actual military case. To ensure the training was effective, authentic experts, including toxicologists and sexual assault nurse examiners, participated in the trial advocacy exercises. In addition, victim advocates and NCIS agents served as the victim and accused respectively in the trial advocacy exercises. Faculty included military and civilian experts on sexual assault litigation. The course was attended by 22 Navy JAs.
- Mobile Training Teams - DON SAPRO provided money to the Navy and Marine Corps JAs and NCIS to provide joint training to prosecutors and investigative agents in three geographic locations. The training focused on the investigation and prosecution of sexual assault. These courses were held in Jacksonville (16-17 Aug 2010), Hawaii (14-15 Sep 2010) and San Diego (27-28 Sep 2010). The course included two nationally recognized experts, Anne Munch J.D. and David Lisak, Ph.D. who spoke about working with and understanding victims, and understanding offenders. In total, 40 Navy JAs attended.

Defense Counsel Training

Navy JAG provided equivalent training to Trial and Defense Counsel to ensure both sides remained fully trained and equipped to handle sexual assault cases. In addition to the courses described above, defense counsel were provided the following training:

- Defending Complex Cases at NJS (12-18 Jul 2010) - This course included a lecture on the Victim Witness Assistance Program (VWAP). The course was attended by 18 Navy JAs.
- Defending Sexual Assault Cases in Plano, TX (20-24 Sep 2010) - This training was provided by the Center for American and International Law (CAIL) and offset the prosecution course offered through AEquitas and the Mobile Training Teams. The training was focused on sexual assault cases and involved substantive lectures and trial advocacy exercises. The course was attended by 33 Navy Judge Advocates.

4.3.6. Chaplains

SARCs trained 154 Chaplains on SAPR “Roles and Responsibilities.” Eighty (80) personnel attended the Chaplains “Basic” course; 24 attendees the “Intermediate” course and 18 attendees the “Advanced” course, all of which provides SAPR training.

4.4. Describe efforts to provide trained personnel, supplies, and transportation to deployed units to provide appropriate and timely response to reported cases of sexual assault.

SARCs reported spending numerous hours reaching out to ships, submarines and other tenant commands to ensure compliance with SAPR Program requirements when deployed. SARCs report an improvement in contacts with commands since engaging them during the Fleet SAPR Summits conducted in FY10.

SARCs reported meeting with VAs prior to deployments to ensure they understand how to contact the SARC as soon as possible on all new incidents and during port stops if they need immediate SAPR services for a victim. Training on the sexual assault forensic exam was provided for medical personnel assigned to deploying fleet and Marine Corps units. Training reviewed the specifics of the forensic exam, evidence collection, reporting options, and concerns in providing care in deployed settings.

4.4.1. Provide information regarding any existing gaps in supply inventory results, as well as the shortage of supplies, trained personnel, and transportation resources to support deployed units in responding to cases of sexual assault

Navy Medicine commands have reported no gaps or concerns in supply inventory or shortage. Training for MTFs providing forensic exam services has been scheduled on a rotating basis to prevent any delayed availability of trained providers due to deployment and routine personnel turn-over. NCIS reports no documented cases for FY10 which

indicated a victim did not receive services due to gaps or shortages in supplies, trained personnel or other resources.

a) Do your deployable units have sufficient numbers of VAs? If not, list the reasons.

Not always, some SARCs report that operational schedules and limited in-port time severely limits the ability to train adequate numbers of VA's. In addition, they report for some commands, especially single gender commands, it is challenging to have them send designated personnel to training or designate Victim Advocates.

In Africa the SARC reports that service members go “down range” in small numbers and for random time frames and they indicate all teams may not have access to trained personnel or SAFE kits while “down range.”

b) Do your deployable units have sufficient numbers of Sexual Assault Forensic Examination (SAFE) Kits? If not, list the reasons.

SAFE kits are normally supplied by the Medical Treatment Facility (MTF) or occasionally by NCIS. In deployed settings the command/unit (i.e., Ship medical department) would supply the kit, not the MTF.

4.4.2. List the number of victims whose care was hindered due to lack of available Sexual Assault Forensic Examination (SAFE) kits or other needed supplies, and describe how this information is collected

There were no verifiable reports of a victim whose care was hindered due to a lack of a SAFE kit. BUMED reports no victim cases where care was hindered due to the lack of available SAFE kits or supplies. MTF's that provide in-house SAFE services have kits on hand, maintained at the ER department or appropriate clinic.

4.4.3. For any lack of available SAFE kit cases reported in 4.4.2., describe the measures your Service took to remedy the situation at those locations

No cases reported in 4.4.2.

4.4.4. List the number of victims whose care was hindered due to the lack of timely access to appropriate laboratory testing resources and describe the measures your Service took to remedy the situation

There were no verifiable reports of victims whose care was hindered due to timely access of laboratory testing resources.

BUMED reports that timely access is available for all medical laboratory testing. In addition, patients are treated empirically for potential sexually transmitted infections prior to reported lab results.

NCIS uses the United States Army Criminal Investigations Laboratory (USACIL) and the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) for testing of submitted sexual assault

evidence. Additionally, NCIS has the discretion to utilize an accredited private criminal forensic laboratory, if necessary. To date, NCIS' utilization of USACIL, AFIP or a private laboratory has not hindered an investigation. NCIS maintains open lines of communication with USACIL and AFIP, which assists in continuing positive process change and development of best practices.

4.5. Other (Please explain): Not applicable

5. Improve System Accountability

5.1. Provide a description of how your Service executes its oversight of the SAPR program. Please include a synopsis of the formal processes, participants, etc. that support oversight of the program

OPNAV N1 as Navy's SAPR Executive Agent has policy, oversight and assessment responsibility for the SAPR program. OPNAV provides high level oversight and assessment through regularly scheduled program reviews in which key stakeholders provide inputs on critical SAPR measures of performance and effectiveness. These measures include such categories as resources, policy, communications and strategic planning. Additionally, OPNAV leads the Navy SAPR CFT which provides an interactive forum for all stakeholders to discuss initiatives, areas for improvement and opportunities for collaboration.

CNIC executes oversight of the SARCs through developing program guidance standards, training and SAPR program materials. Implementation and quality assurance (QA) are under the purview of CNIC Regional and Installation commanders. Compliance with guidance and policy are reviewed regularly through a robust FFSC Accreditation process.

Monthly SARC webinar trainings, an annual SARC training conference and regular SAPR program updates/communication provides opportunities for oversight and reviews of local SAPR programs. All these efforts ensure standardization of SARC roles and responsibilities.

SAPR oversight is provided through regular FFSP Regional Counseling, Advocacy, Prevention (RCAP) Manager meetings, FFSP Regional Advisory Boards (RAB), data collection in the SAPR Case Management System (CMS), Fleet and Family Support Management Information System (FFSMIS), quarterly reports, and the Accreditation process.

Navy Inspector General area visits (CONUS and OCONUS) include intensive review of installation SAPR programs and discussion with SARC's on installation support.

Installation SARCs facilitate Sexual Assault Case Management Group (SACMG) meetings to review open "unrestricted" cases, providing oversight for responders and SAPR professionals with regards to individual cases. The Navy also implemented

Tab 1 – FY10 SAPR Program Review Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military

Sexual Assault Coordinating Committees (SACC) in FY10 which provide local oversight on the systemic processes of the SAPR program at each Installation.

The Bureau of Medicine and Surgery (BUMED) Office of Women's Health provides oversight to Navy Medicine personnel and commands, to include Navy Medicine Regions, Military Treatment Facilities (MTF) and branch clinics. The BUMED operating instruction is BUMEDINST 6310.11 dated 23 Jun 2009.

To ensure appropriately trained medical providers are available to perform the SAFE, BUMED hired a full time (RN) instructor who provides training to all commands that provide sexual assault forensic exam (SAFE) services within the MTF.

Periodic BUMED data calls are conducted to evaluate program status and provide assistance, clarification and feedback as required. The Medical IG and DON SAPRO also conduct site visits to include medical facilities where information is shared.

5.2. Describe the oversight activities that have taken place during FY10 with the methods or approaches you use to perform oversight, including but not limited to the documentation and outcomes of:

5.2.1. Program management reviews

DON SAPRO made numerous site visits to Navy and Marine Corps installations (CONUS and OCONUS), and they provided feedback to the Navy which helped to identify gaps in policy, provide feedback regarding training, and gathered insights from Commanders, key stakeholders, and Sailors.

Out of 26 FFSC Accreditation site visits conducted in FY10, there was only one (1) negative finding in a SAPR related area and it was corrected within 90 days. Periodic data calls are conducted to evaluate program status and provide assistance as necessary.

5.2.2. IG inspections of the program

Navy MTFs are reviewed by the Medical Inspector General for program status and compliance. Results of all Medical IG evaluations are shared, discussed with the chain of command for ultimate correction and program compliance.

Area IG visits provided ongoing assessment of the SAPR program throughout the fleet.

5.2.3. Other (Please explain)

The Naval Audit Service (NAVAUDSVC) conducted a preliminary review of the Navy SAPR program, including review of publicized 24/7 reporting numbers in order to verify initial responses to sexual assault complaints were effective, efficient, appropriate, and that proper personnel were involved at an appropriate level in SAPR activities. Initial

findings indicated wrong numbers or the need for correction. Navy responded immediately to preliminary findings and took corrective actions. Additional measures were also taken to ensure availability and access for services.

5.3. Describe steps taken to address recommendations from external oversight activities, including:

5.3.1. Government Accountability Office

The Navy (CNIC, OJAG, NCIS) has met with GAO staff and they have responded to all requests for information and data and provided a response to the continuing GAO reviews and recommendations made to date.

5.3.2. DoD/Military Service IG

The Navy SAPR CFT developed a Plan of Action and Milestones (POA&M) to track the status of Department of the Navy Sexual Assault Study (SAS) recommendations during FY10.

Recommendations:

- CNIC develop a standardized new SARC training. In FY10, CNIC launched new SARC web-based training to address the IG recommendation.
- CNIC implement a formal training curriculum for all SAPR Command Personnel. CNIC revised all SAPR trainings in FY10 to include, Command POCs, Command Liaisons and Data Collection Coordinators (DCCs). CNIC also held “Train the Trainer” SARC webinars to ensure standard, consistent Navy-wide training. CNIC also provided SARCs two days of additional training after the DON SARC Summit, on standardized delivery of SAPR GMT (world-wide).
- Each MTF treating sexual assault victims have at least one trained Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE). SANE refers to an RN who is certified in performing the sexual assault forensic exam (SAFE). To obtain certification, nurses must have special training and pass a SANE certification exam. Nurses who perform the exam in Navy Medicine Commands have difficulty obtaining enough cases to maintain eligibility for the certification exam. If BUMED relies solely on certified SANEs to care for SA victims, there would be a gap in caring for our beneficiaries, especially deployed personnel. Many of our deployed forces do not have assigned RNs, although physicians, physician assistants or independent duty corpsmen are assigned. For this reason BUMED is planning to train other providers and not limit this task to nurses alone. Since hiring our dedicated RN trainer, each Navy MTF performing forensic exams has providers trained on the SAFE kit. Due to frequent personnel turn-over, training is scheduled annually and on-going, to maintain the skills and adequate number of trained providers.
- BUMED conduct a feasibility study of providing SAFE exams “in-house” at all MTFs. For providers that can perform this service at a Navy MTF, it is difficult to

Tab 1 – FY10 SAPR Program Review Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military

maintain competency in the procedure due to the limited number of requested exams. Many victims decline the option to collect forensic evidence or do not report in time to collect evidence. BUMED is considering a review/study to determine why victims do not seek medical care and how we can influence this decision.

5.3.3. Defense Task Force on Sexual Assault in the Military Services

The SAPR CFT reviewed the DTF-SAMS recommendations and responded to OSD SAPRO with a written reply in FY10.

DTF-SAMS recommended that SAPR training emphasize the importance of contacting the SARC to preserve the restricted reporting option. In FY10, CNIC worked closely with NETC (N7) to update SAPR annual GMT to meet SAPR DoDI requirements. SARCs were subsequently trained that either the SARC or a VA should be contacted first, in order to preserve the “restricted” reporting option. This change was also made in revised Navy SAPR pamphlets/handouts.

DTF-SAMS recommended the creation of a universal hotline to facilitate victim reporting. CNIC worked with Military One Source (MOS) to ensure they have current contact information for SARCs at every location. CNIC is also working with OSD SAPRO in support of the new DoD contract with Rape, Abuse, & Incest National Network (RAINN) to provide an additional resource for military to use worldwide for reporting sexual assaults and to refer them to the closest military or civilian sexual assault resource.

5.3.4. Other (Please explain)

Although the NAVAUDSVC has not completed their review, CNIC has moved to address preliminary recommendations. CNIC is working with regional Base Communications Offices and SARCs to change 24/7 SAPR reporting numbers to one standardized number (i.e., XXX-SAPR (7277)) to standardize the reporting number and improve marketing to Navy world-wide. This action is currently in the planning stages.

5.4. Provide a summary of your research and data collection activities

5.4.1. Describe the research and data collection activities that have taken place within your Service during the past fiscal year

With regards to data collection for FY10, CNIC has consistently trained SARCs on the use of the automated SAPR Case Management System (CMS), emphasizing the “daily” requirement to improve timeliness and efficiency of SAPR data collection. CMS data, uploaded by Navy SARCs is used weekly, to brief senior Navy Leadership by way of the CNO’s Morning Meeting (CMM).

Tab 1 – FY10 SAPR Program Review Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military

The results of the NPRST SAPR Quick Poll (follow-up to 2004, 2005 & 2008 Quick Polls) were briefed in September 2010 and indicate positive trends regarding Military awareness of the Navy SAPR program, across all ranks, male and female.

OPNAVINST 3100.6J, requires Commands to instigate an initial, follow-up and a final SITREP for SAPR unrestricted cases. SITREPs are collected, analyzed and reported to senior leadership as well. Quarterly SARC reports provide data for tracking the number of “restricted” and “unrestricted” reports, and when reports change from “restricted” to “unrestricted.”

5.4.2. Provide the initiation or execution of any survey for the purpose of informing or improving Service SAPR programming, including highlights of available findings

Navy Personnel Research Studies and Technology (NPRST) is working the executive summary of the FY10 SAPR Quick Poll results, which will be used to brief senior Navy leadership on SAPR program effectiveness and to provide information for program improvement.

5.4.3. Provide the initiation or execution of any empirical research or evaluation project to inform or improve Service SAPR programming, including highlights of available findings

A Bystander Intervention pilot study to test the effectiveness and sustainability of Bystander Intervention training was initiated in FY10. Data from the project is now being collected and analyzed. It will be used to develop future programming.

5.4.4. Other (Please explain): Not applicable

5.5. Provide an update on how your Service has aligned its strategic planning documents to the *DoD-Wide SAPR Strategic Plan*:

Combating sexual assaults is a high priority throughout the Department of the Navy. The Department of the Navy Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office (DON-SAPRO) was established in September 2009 as the primary DON resource for expert SAPR assessment and program support. DON-SAPRO vision is a DON culture of gender respect where sexual assault is completely eliminated and never tolerated.

The Department of the Navy and the Navy SAPR programs have incorporated Bystander Intervention and the Spectrum of Prevention into their training, their focus on prevention, and strategic communication plan on Sexual Assault Prevention and Response. DON and Navy have also hired many of the same Subject Matter Experts (SME's) used for the DoD-wide SAPR Strategic Plan for consultation. DON SAPRO recently hired Dr. Alan Berkowitz who is well-known for Bystander Intervention, Social Norms theory, and focusing on the impact of alcohol as a Highly Qualified Expert (HQE). The DON and Navy SAPR Prevention Strategy and goals are in alignment with the DoD-wide SAPR Prevention Strategy.

5.6. Describe what measures are taken by your Service to ensure that Service members protected by a military protective order are informed in a timely manner of the member's option to request transfer from the command of assignment

CNIC trained SARCs to discuss MPO's at CO/XO in-briefs on the Commander's Toolkit. SARCs also emphasized MPO use during SAPR Command Liaison initial and refresher training. Victim Advocates are trained to discuss MPO's when discussing the DD Form 2910 (Victim Preference Statement) at initial meetings with victims.

5.7. Describe what steps are being taken to improve the collection of sexual assault data, particularly how your Service is preparing data systems to interface with the Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database

CNIC launched the CMS in Dec 09 to improve data collection. CNIC HQ staff worked with OSD SAPRO to develop requirements for the Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database (DSAID) currently under construction. CNIC staff met with OSD SAPRO and DON SAPRO to prep the interface between the CMS and DSAID.

5.8. Explain how your Service is reviewing military justice processes to improve investigations and prosecutions

During FY10, the Navy JAG Corps continued to actively work to improve the overall quality of military justice, specifically with regard to sexual assault litigation. We continued to expand the Military Justice Litigation Career Track (MJLCT), which enhances the ability to litigate all types of criminal cases, including those involving sexual assault. The MJLCT, established in 2007, refocused military justice as an essential Navy JAG Corps mission. The MJLCT improves the quality of military justice litigation in the Navy by keeping experienced counsel in the courtroom and providing leaders and mentors for new counsel. Enhancing the Navy's litigation practice in criminal cases improves the ability to litigate sexual assault cases.

In FY09, Navy JAG hired two nationally recognized experts on adult and child sexual assault and child physical abuse litigation to provide field-level legal training and case consultation, along with policy support for the Navy SAPR program. These civilians continue to provide training and case consultation and serve as subject matter experts on the development of all litigation training and other projects designed to improve military justice litigation.

Research/evidence based initiatives - OSD SAPRO provided Navy JAG with \$200,000 for prosecutor training. A portion of this money was utilized to support research and an evidence based analysis of the actual state of current military justice litigation as well as to identify any potential shortcomings. The following projects were funded:

Tab 1 – FY10 SAPR Program Review Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military

- Case Review II Project – Navy JAG is partnering with Marine Judge Advocate Division, Military Justice and NCIS on the Case Review II Project. A case review tool created by a team of prosecution and defense experts will be used to analyze both convictions and acquittals in sexual assault cases. The findings from the project will be used to evaluate current training criteria and assist in enhancing Navy JA's training and better equipping them to litigate sexual assault cases. Additionally, the project will assist in developing future training and resources to support trial and defense counsel.
- Expert Witness Project – Navy JAG is partnering with Marine JAM and NCIS on a project which will analyze the use of expert witnesses in sexual assault trials and determine whether improvements in resources and / or training is needed. The project will produce a database of expert witness testimony, analyze strengths and deficiencies in litigation techniques used with expert witness and develop a course curriculum on utilization of expert witnesses in trial.
- Development of Performance Measures (Metrics) for Prosecutors and Defense Counsel – This project will provide research, development and delivery of criminal justice litigation performance measures and the development of training targeted to the identified performance measures.

5.9. Describe the policies, procedures, and processes implemented by your Service to monitor sexual assault cases in which the victim is a deployed member of the Armed Forces and the assailant is a foreign national

NCIS is bound by the provisions of existing Status of Forces Agreements (SOFA), which determines the role of law enforcement agencies investigating allegations of sexual assault and other crimes. In locations where a SOFA requires Host Nation law enforcement agencies serve as the primary investigating authority, NCIS procedures require NCIS offer investigative assistance to the primary investigating authority while serving as a liaison between the effected command and the investigating authority. In the absence of a SOFA, the Host Nation retains authority over investigations of their nationals, in the event of a criminal allegation. In locations where the Host Nation lacks an established judicial system or the ability to investigate, NCIS may assume primary jurisdiction of a sexual assault investigation, after coordinating with the local U.S. military commander. In all cases, NCIS will monitor the investigation and brief the command utilizing available documentation from the Host Nation and NCIS investigative efforts.

6. Improve the Knowledge and Understanding of SAPR

6.1. Provide examples of your Service's efforts to leverage senior leadership and unit commanders support of the SAPR program (i.e., Held briefings, attended summits, etc.) to raise Service member's awareness of sexual assault matters

Tab 1 – FY10 SAPR Program Review Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military

During FY10 CNO, VCNO, DNS, CNP, MCPON and other Navy senior leadership were consistently briefed on the status of the Navy SAPR program. SAPR metric and program updates are briefed at the weekly CNO Morning Meetings (CMM).

SAPR Navy Administrative Messages (NAVADMIN) are released periodically throughout the year by senior leaders to provide program updates, trends and metrics. Personal for (PFOR) NAVADMINS are released to Flag officers, commanders and commanding officers emphasizing the critical role senior leaders play in creating a culture and environment that is intolerant of sexual assault. The PFORs also emphasize that sexual assaults in Navy are a safety and leadership issue the solution to which must have the attention and aggressive support of all senior Naval officers.

SARCs reported training 805 new Command POCs; 484 new Command Liaisons; and 681 new SAPR Data Collection Coordinators (DCC). The fleet conducted eleven (11) area SAPR workshops engaged leadership and clarified SAPR command roles within the SAPR Program. SARCs presented a standardized brief at each of these workshops.

SARCs/commands reported training 150,918 Sailors on the Annual Sexual Assault awareness GMT in FY10; 1,735 sailors were trained independently in their commands and 6,918 sailors completed the training on Navy Knowledge Online (NKO)

Beginning in FY10, delivery of Sexual Assault annual refresher and basic awareness training (GMT) moved from being available for online completion to face-to-face delivery. Policy stipulates that delivery include command senior leadership involvement.

Navy Medicine Prospective COs and XOs received briefings on the program and their role to ensure appropriate and timely medical support for victims. Discussion included the importance of medical care and support, forensic evidence collection, concerns with reporting options, and MTF requirement for a 24/7 response capability. In addition, site visit findings from The Department of Navy (DON), Office for Sexual Assault Prevention and Response were reviewed. Navy Medicine Regional Chiefs of Staff also received briefings on the program and their role to ensure appropriate and timely medical support for victims.

USFF held eleven (11) workshops in fleet concentration areas, CONUS and OCONUS, which reached 454 individual commands with 910 attendees. Each workshop held a session specific to unit commanders and senior leadership.

PACFLT hosted numerous SAPR prevention and awareness training events in CY10. To date, a total of 1,455 Sailors in the Pacific Area of Responsibility (AoR) were trained. Training venues included SAPR workshops targeted to senior leadership, "Naming the Unnamed Conspirator" sessions targeted to unit commanders and leadership, and "Sex Signals Production Shows" targeted to junior enlisted personnel. PACFLT is planning to conduct a similar variety of SAPR events in FY11.

6.2. Describe the expansion or creation of response-related SAPR communication and outreach activities in FY10, including specific audiences and related goals

CNIC is utilizing Facebook, Twitter, and internal Navy media (radio, television, web, blogs, etc) for SAPR communication to publicize SAPR and to provide opportunities to receive feedback.

CNIC HQ SAPR has encouraged installations/regions to conduct reporting procedures spot checks. These involve using mock sexual assault reports that review the entire SAPR process. There are also checks that simply review the effectiveness of the SAPR 24/7 Reporting number manned by VA's.

Additional FY10 Outreach Activities include:

- A SARC provided a teleconference for served SAPR Command POCs on how to assist respective COs establish an environment/culture of prevention.
- At an outreach activity, all Service Members signed a BI pledges
- Creation of “The P’s Program” used by VAs as a reminder to Prevent, Protect, and Participate
- SARCs connected with local ROTCs, Reserve Commands, and Navy Recruiting Districts to help stand up respective command SAPR programs
- A SARC held a spontaneous Command Duty Officer (CDO) mock response for several installations to capture accurate information on CDO knowledge – as a result CDOs identified required training for successful CDO watch standers
- A SARC created a Prevention plan distributed to all served commands which incorporates SAPR topics for Plans of the Day (POD) pubs, special training for personnel targeted to SAPR positions in the command structure and distribution of SAPR marketing materials
- SAPR VA's at one installation identify themselves with “SAPR” nametags
- VA's in one Region wear SAPR T-shirts provided by MWR
- A command purchased ID signs for VA barracks rooms so Sailors can more easily ID VAs as staff who can discuss SA in a ‘confidential’ manner

6.3. Describe the measures of effectiveness for your Service’s outreach efforts (i.e., Surveys) and detail results

Although no formal Measures of Effectiveness (MOEs) have been published to measure the effectiveness of the Navy's SAPR outreach efforts, 2010 SAPR Quick Poll results show trending upticks in Sailors knowledge and understanding of the SAPR program. In FY11, the SAPR-CFT will establish MOEs that review the effectiveness of the SAPR program.

6.4. List active partnerships with other federal agencies, non-federal agencies, and/or organizations for the purpose of research and evaluation in conjunction with SAPR program activities: Not applicable

6.5. List participation in congressional hearings, briefings, and congressional staff assistance meetings

DON-SAPRO staff members and Navy and Marine Corps Judge Advocate General staff have met with Congressional staffers three times in FY10. In addition, we have provided responses and SAPR information to Congresswoman Jane Harman and Congressman Turner and their staff members. The Director of DON-SAPRO was invited to and attended a Women's Caucus event. Two Congressional staff delegations have visited Navy locations in FY10 to review the SAPR program: Naval Station Great Lakes and the United States Naval Academy. Both visits were very positive and we provided additional materials for follow-on due outs.

Navy OJAG (3-Star Flag) briefed Congress on SAPR, 28 January 2010. OPNAV (N135) provided information to DON SAPRO regarding Congresswoman Jane Harman questions, March 2010.

6.6. Other (Please explain): Not applicable

7. Lessons Learned and Way Ahead

7.1. Provide a summary discussion of the progress made and challenges confronted by your Service's SAPR program in FY10

The SAPR-CFT made great strides toward improving the Navy SAPR program in FY10. Changes include development of the Executive Charter, a working SAPR Action Plan, weekly brief to the CNO and Navy Leadership, and revision of the Navy operating instruction. Challenges remain with movement toward recommended revisions to the SAPR program.

CNIC has greatly improved the data collection (Case Management System, trained SARCs) and standardization of service priorities during FY10. Challenges remain in sustaining the changes, and in continuous improvement and oversight. SARCs consistently reported that after NAVADMINS were released there was an increase in requests for more Commanders' Toolkit presentations and for GMT presentations.

SARCs have been encouraged to increase their recruiting efforts for volunteer Victim Advocates to ensure VA's are available to support commands worldwide.

Challenges:

- Continued command emphasis on OPNAVINST 1752.1B/C requirements and corrective actions to ensure program compliance
- SARCs inform some commands are not timely in notifying SARCs of cases

Tab 1 – FY10 SAPR Program Review Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military

- Some Commands are untimely in appointing personnel to fill key SAPR command positions (VA's, Command Liaisons/POCs, and Data Collection Coordinators)
- Maintaining staff competency on medical forensic exams with the limited # of exams provided by MTF providers
- DoD SAFE kits need revision – they do not include DoD required documentation or DD Form 2911 (obtained online)
- Obtaining toxicology on suspected drug facilitated assaults is difficult in OCONUS locations due to length of time for transporting specimens to AFIP for processing
- Unclear on the documentation location for SAPR medical services (i.e. SAFE) and still maintaining patient privacy

Progress:

- BUMED F/T SAPR instructor was hired to provide SAFE training to all MTFs. Eleven (11) sites and 98 students were trained in FY10
- Training for providers on the SAFE is collaborative with participation from NCIS, OJAG, SARCs, and the Chaplain Corps
- MTFs are revising local instructions, initiating annual competency assessments and periodic documentation reviews. One large MTF with subordinate branch clinics revised/standardized patient care policies to ensure appropriate/timely care
- Navy MTFs used computer media and social networking sites to disseminate information on the program for beneficiaries and potential victims. Facebook and command websites were used to increase communication efforts
- Navy Medicine Regional Chiefs of Staff and Prospective COs/XOs were briefed on the SAPR program and their specific roles/responsibilities to ensure a positive command climate and timely medical support for victims

7.2. Supply the status of FY10 plans described in last year's report, including but not limited to:

7.2.1. Prevention

Sexual assault is incompatible with our core values and it is corrosive to morale and to our operational and combat readiness. The Department of the Navy goals are to reduce the incidence of sexual assault, improve support for victims of sexual assault, and to focus on the prevention of sexual assault. Our priority is to engage key stakeholders in simultaneous data-driven prevention strategies to achieve a significant, measurable DON-wide reduction in the incidence of sexual assault.

Tab 1 – FY10 SAPR Program Review Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military

DON-SAPRO hired Dr. Alan Berkowitz, a civilian SME as a Department of the Navy HQE to provide consultation to Navy and Marine Corps SAPR programs and to enhance efforts on the prevention of sexual assault Department-wide.

CNIC provided Navy SARCs two full days of training following the DON SARC Summit to better equip them in the collection of data and standardized training for prevention, consistent with SAPR program revisions and changing focus.

The DON-SAPRO funded Bystander Intervention pilot project implemented by the Navy includes an evaluation component, and it will provide direction for future prevention training.

SARCs report increased communication with local responders which has provided for more opportunity to share knowledge about roles/responsibilities and develop more comprehensive prevention training.

7.2.2. Response

CNIC revised the SAPR Command position trainings and provided “train the trainer” webinars for SARCs to enable them to train personnel effectively and consistently across the Navy. A “New Navy SARC” web-based training course launched this fiscal year will further provide in-depth, clearly defined roles/responsibilities for all personnel. SARCs reported increased participation in the Sexual Assault Case Management Group (SACMG), which helped improve the reporting process.

Plans include:

- Training for additional SAFE personnel in MTF’s with in-house capability and provide a standardization of the exam in all facilities
- Training was accomplished at eleven (11) sites (98 providers), BUMED is reviewing SAPR training curriculum to ensure a standardize instruction by a certified Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE)
- BUMED will officially task facilities without in-house examination capabilities to have written Memorandum of Understanding (MOUs) with local civilian agencies that provide victim support
- Continuous review of medical MOUs will become an annual assessment

7.2.3. Oversight

The Department of the Navy Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office (DON-SAPRO) reports directly to SECNAV on related matters DON-wide. One of our taskings is to maintain visibility of Navy and Marine Corps SAPR Programs world-wide. DON-SAPRO conducts site visits in CONUS and overseas with the goal of hearing the unique insights of field level Commanders, Program Managers and key stakeholders as well as facilitating focus groups of E1 – E4, our high risk population for sexual assaults. These

Tab 1 – FY10 SAPR Program Review Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military

insights assist DON in formulating SECNAV policy guidance and in structuring prevention strategies in collaboration with the Services. The site visits also provide the opportunity to provide insight and small group training on Bystander Intervention, as part of our prevention strategy, and to get feedback on the lessons learned from our sponsored BI and Fleet SAPR Leadership Workshops.

DON-SAPRO hosts a weekly leadership meeting with OPNAV N1 and Marine Corps SAPR Program to discuss and plan Department-wide SAPR program and future initiatives.

CNIC implemented the SAPR Case Management System (CMS) which requires SARCs to track victim services and cases. CMS allows CNIC the ability to report numbers of sexual assaults occurring on a weekly basis to Navy Leadership. SARCs also report the CMS and other supplemental documents provided by CNIC have assisted in providing consistent guidance to local key SAPR Command personnel.

Plans include:

- Continued stakeholder collaboration to ensure a coordinated, comprehensive response to victims of sexual assault
- Continued periodic data calls to evaluate status, provide feedback, and determine future plans for improvement and progress
- Continued SAFE training and site reviews of facilities and procedures

7.3. Describe your Service's plans for FY11, which may include the discussion of the following:

Restricted Reporting

CNIC HQ will continue to train SARCs on its importance and develop a communication plan that better publicizes this option and also for victims to contact a SARC or a Victim Advocate first to ensure having the restricted reporting option. SARCs plan to expand their use of social media to further disseminate information about the SAPR Program and the reporting options it offers.

Advocacy

CNIC HQ plans to revise the Victim Advocate training course to update the information and provide more bystander intervention training techniques. SARCs report that they are planning to expand their use of technology and coordinating more with fellow SARCs in their regions in order to provide more opportunities for SAPR Command Personnel to receive training.

Prevention and Training

CNIC is researching the possibility of creating and conducting a new, live "New SARC" training course to be delivered at a schoolhouse. Additionally, CNIC is planning

Tab 1 – FY10 SAPR Program Review Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military

to develop a bystander intervention training module to deliver to the SARCs for training the general population that will augment other prevention initiatives. SARCs also plan to integrate more local SMEs into their training and prevention programming.

Research and Surveys

DON SAPRO plans to develop and implement an anonymous survey in FY11 to evaluate incidence, program, and training effectiveness. Metrics will also be developed for evaluation purposes. The Department of the Navy will support DoD research and survey efforts.

OPNAV (N1) will continue to fund SAPR quick polls and surveys in order to evaluate the Navy SAPR program. CNIC will continue to fund recruit research that has information on sexual assault for one more year. The SAPR Quick Poll will be completed and the findings published in FY11.

Oversight Activities

OSD SAPRO, DON-SAPRO, and GAO are engaged in oversight activities that will include site visits and additional data collection during FY11. OPNAV (N1) will continue regular Navy SAPR program assessments and fine-tuning ways to gather and analyze useful and valuable SAPR metrics.

CNIC HQ SAPR site visits are being reviewed for better oversight of SARCs and Victim Advocates. Also, ways of increasing installation and regional oversight for quality assurance of the CMS are being investigated. SARCs report that they plan to conduct local Sexual Assault Coordinating Council (SACC) meetings quarterly.

Legal

Code 20 will continue the projects started in FY10 (Case Review II, Expert Witness Project and Development of Performance Measures for Prosecutors and Defense Counsel) as well as training efforts initiated in FY10 and earlier (joint DVD and training at NJS). Our two civilian attorneys will continue to provide training and case consultation and serve as subject matter experts on sexual assault, child abuse and military justice litigation. The MJLCT will continue to expand by increasing the number of litigators identified as having expertise in military justice and then by assigning them to key positions within the military justice arena. Finally, OJAG has created a Trial Counsel Assistance Program to aid trial counsel in prosecuting cases.

Medical

Medical will continue to train providers on the medical forensic exam to ensure adequate trained personnel are available to perform exam in MTFs. BUMED will engage Navy Medicine Support Command to determine means of sustainability for provider SAFE training and verify MOUs are in place for MTFs that use civilian facilities for medical care and forensic evidence collection. Patients will continue to be offered

Tab 1 – FY10 SAPR Program Review Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military

mental health services, available through Behavioral Health Departments at MTFs, Fleet and Family Support Centers, and Marine Corps Counseling Centers.

Chaplain Headquarters Command (CHC) Religious Ministry Team (RMT)

SAPR emphasis on training will include RMT's annual training with local SARCs on familiarization with the SAPR program and policies to include reporting options, roles and responsibilities for all "first-responders," and the Chaplain's role on the SA Case Management Team. RMT participation in local and regional SAPR training to build supportive relationships with other care givers/SAPR Stakeholders. CHC will ensure Initial, Pre-Deployment and Annual training will continue, to insure Chaplains and RPs continue to receive SAPR training at CHC Basic Course and RP "A" Schools. Pre-Deployment check lists will be distributed for deploying RMTs. And in coordination with N097 and NETC (CPPD), the Naval Chaplaincy School and Center (NCSC), the Professional Development Team is prepping a one-day course on SAPR specific pastoral/spiritual care and counseling for Spring 2011.

Fiscal Year (FY) 2010 Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program Review Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military

Executive Summary (United States Marine Corps)

During FY10, the Marine Corps received critical best practice advisement from renown academic subject matter experts and other professionals in the field of sexual assault prevention and response, and received the results of an Inspector General of the Marine Corps assessment of the SAPR program. As a result of this period of discovery, the Marine Corps developed its first SAPR Campaign Plan, initiated strategic communications and conducted essential senior leader training for General Officers and Sergeants Major. A SAPR Executive Steering Committee and Senior Leader Working Group were established to direct actions associated with the SAPR Campaign Plan and to advise the Commandant of the Marine Corps of the strategic communication requirements and plan status.

The SAPR Campaign Plan is comprised of five planks including: Prevention, Risk Reduction, Victim Care, Offender Accountability, and Program Administration. Actions are underway in each of the plank areas that will be completed in FY11 including: (1) Baseline training involving Bystander Intervention, Risks of Alcohol, Command Team training regarding SAPR policies, victimology and offender accountability, (2) our first *Victim Standards of Care* procedures, (3) enhanced SAPR personnel training for Program Managers (PMs), Sexual Assault Response Coordinators (SARCs), and Uniformed Victim Advocates (UVAs), and (4) enhanced prosecutor training.

At the installation level, this was the first full year of service for our newly established SAPR Program Managers (PM). They initiated innovative and awareness building prevention activities with the full support of command leadership.

1. Program Overview

The Marine Corps SAPR Program and the Navy SAPR Program are both part of the Department of the Navy and they share Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS) and Bureau of Medicine and Surgery (BUMED) for investigative and medical SAPR functions. The DON-SAPRO, NCIS, and BUMED responses in the United States Navy SAPR report apply to the Marine Corps SAPR Program. Please see the USN report for those applicable responses.

The Marine Corps SAPR Program is governed by Marine Corps Order (MCO) 1752.5A, *Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program*, published 5 Feb 08. Additional guidance is published occasionally by the Commandant in the form of White Letters to commanders, or in All-Marine (ALMAR) message traffic to the Corps as a whole.

Pertinent White Letters currently in effect are:

- 03/05, Collateral Misconduct in Sexual Assault Cases

Tab 1 – FY10 SAPR Program Review Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military

- 02/09, Commander' Responsibilities in Addressing Sexual Assault
- 03/09, Sexual Assault Guidance to Our Legal Community

Pertinent ALMARS currently in effect are:

- 013/04, Expectation of Ethical Conduct

Pertinent MARADMINs currently in effect are:

- 209/04, Marine Corps Criminal Offense Reporting and Disposition Policy
- 534/04, Chaplain Training on Sexual Assault Prevention and Response
- 248/05, Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC) Training
- 490/05, Sexual Assault Case Disposition and Administrative Separation Review Level
- 564/06, Staff Judge Advocate (SJA) Sexual Assault Data Input Responsibilities
- 591/06, Pocket Leaders Guide for Managing Marines in Distress
- 0224/09, National Sexual Assault Awareness Month (SAAM)
- 0328/09, Inspector General of the Marine Corps (IGMC) Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program Review

Terminology used in the Marine Corps program is generally consistent with that used Department-wide: Program Managers (PMs) -- Appointed by Installation Commanders, PMs are full-time civilians who provide SAPR training, advocacy and oversight to victim care. PMs are located at the 18 Marine Corps installations. They serve as the chairmen for the case management review group, collaborate with SAPR related personnel and provide updates to their Commanding Officers.

Sexual Assault Response Coordinators (SARCs) -- SARCs have oversight responsibility for the UVAs, and serve as the focal point for ensuring that victims of sexual assault receive appropriate and responsive care.

Uniformed Victim Advocate (UVAs) -- UVAs provide direct victim (non-clinical) support and information on reporting options and resources. UVAs also assist deployed Marines who are victims of sexual assault.

Victim Advocates (VAs) -- Civilian Victim Advocates work for the Family Advocacy Program and provide non-clinical support to victims of sexual assault. VAs offer crisis intervention, safety planning and support during medical exams and court proceedings.

The Marine Corps SAPR Program is victim-centric, in that the direction each reported case takes depends in large part on the desires of, and choices made by, the victim. Commanders are responsible for effective execution of their SAPR program. At the General Court Martial Convening Authority (GCMCA) and/or installation commander level, this responsibility is discharged by the Command.

Tab 1 – FY10 SAPR Program Review Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military

PMs and SARCs work directly for their commanders. Upon report of a sexual assault incident, the assigned UVA reports directly to the SARC. The “chain of command” upon report of a sexual assault goes thusly: UVA to SARC to senior commander. The role of the PM will be updated in the revision to MCO 1752.5A.

Marine Corps victims’ reporting options and protections are the same in forward-deployed environments, to include combat zones, as they are in non-deployed environments. Due to the expeditionary nature, the Marine Corps does not deploy civilian victim advocates. Only UVAs/SARCs are deployed.

Chaplain support for the Marine Corps is provided via the US Navy Chaplain Corps. Chaplains are assigned to every Marine Corps installation, as well as to all deploying formations at the Special Court-Martial Convening Authority level and higher. Chaplains provide the full range of pastoral counseling and care that accompanies privileged communications.

Medical support for the Marine Corps is provided by the U.S. Navy’s Bureau of Medicine and Surgery (BUMED), which operates various Naval medical centers, hospitals, branch clinics and clinics at most Marine Corps installations. As with Chaplains, medical personnel are assigned to every Marine Corps command, including Marine detachments in the formal schools and most reserve commands.

The military criminal investigative organization (MCIO) that normally investigates felony crimes committed on Marines, by Marines or aboard Marine Corps Installations is the Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS). The results of their investigations are generally used in a commander’s consideration of whether to refer a case to an Article 32 investigation or dispose of it in some other fashion such as Special or Summary Court-Martial, or non-judicially through Article 15, UCMJ (known as “non-judicial punishment” or NJP).

Crimes not immediately apparent as felonious may be investigated by the Criminal Investigation Division (CID) of the installation’s Provost Marshall’s Office (PMO). These reports may later be referred to NCIS, if so indicated during development of the fact pattern. Incidents investigated by CID may be disposed through non-judicial punishment, or adjudicated by Special or Summary Court-Martial, but are only very rarely sent to a General Court-Martial without first being referred to NCIS and the Article 32 process.

Counseling services for victims are provided via Clinical Counselors at Marine Corps Community Services.

2. Institutionalize Prevention Strategies in the Military Community

2.1. Under the Department’s adopted “The Spectrum of Prevention,” and its 6 components, describe the policies, procedures, and initiatives implemented or advanced during FY10 to prevent sexual assault

2.1.1. Identify efforts by your Service to promote prevention-related policy *

As noted previously, the Marine Corps established the SAPR Campaign Plan. The plan action planks support the Department’s “Spectrum of Prevention”.

The Marine Corps Order 1752.5A is presently being revised, as is the Automated Inspection Reporting System (AIRS) checklist. The most significant revision is the inclusion of the 18 PMs, located at the major Marine Corps installations. PMs play a critical role in prevention, as they are responsible for training. The high visibility of this position, through briefs, workshops and events, augments the strong support of sexual assault prevention within the Marine Corps.

24/7 Helpline

In FY10, a 24/7 Helpline was established at each major installation. This resource has created additional visibility for the sexual assault prevention program. The Helpline is staffed by SAPR personnel and is intended to provide information, advocacy and provide resources to Marines.

Senior Leaders Seminar

This four hour course is designed for E-8s, E-9s, Chief Warrant Officers, and senior officers. It is a comprehensive review of the SAPR program and related policies. Subject matter experts from the Judge Advocates office and from Law Enforcement (NCIS) are part of the training program.

Distance Learning for Leaders

Understanding the nature of competing requirements, a web-deliverable distance learning product was developed for senior leaders to access anytime with internet connection.

2.1.2. Identify the ways your Service is changing organizational prevention-based practices – Use Spectrum

Behavioral Health

The SAPR program was placed under the Behavioral Health umbrella in FY10, alongside Suicide, Family Advocacy Program, Substance Abuse, and Combat Operational Stress Control. With common training needs shared by these programs,

Tab 1 – FY10 SAPR Program Review Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military

SAPR is part of a more collaborative approach to prevention. This forward thinking approach will lead to more effective training in the coming year.

Mentors in Violence Program (MVP)

MVP is designed to give all Marines the tools required to effectively influence bystander behavior in potentially negative social situations, so that positive outcomes result. Collaborative efforts with Training and Education Command (TECOM) and the MVP training program staff, are underway to ensure the MVP curriculum has SAPR specific policies embedded into the training.

Sexual Assault Awareness Month (SAAM)

SAAM continues to grow in scope each year, with themes, plans and marketing campaigns in development to heighten awareness.

Sergeant Major of the Marine Corps (SMMC) Sexual Assault & Family Support Conference

This conference was designed to examine ways that enlisted leadership can support the prevention strategy and advance the intervention and risk reduction training being conducted.

2.1.3 Describe the methods used to foster prevention-related coalitions and networks (i.e., Name prevention subject matter experts consulted and involved at the Service level)

The Marine Corps utilized several Subject Matter Experts in FY10 to include:

1. Anne Munch, Esq. (Faculty, American Prosecutors Research Institute)
2. Catharsis Productions (Gail Stern and Christian Murphy)
3. MVP Strategies (Jackson Katz, Darryl Fort and Jeff O'Brien)
4. Alan Berkowitz (Subject Matter Expert on Bystander Intervention and Social Norms Theory)
5. David Lisak, PhD (Associate Professor of Psychology, University of Massachusetts)
6. Mike Domitrz (Sexual Assault Prevention: "Can I kiss you?")
7. Bernie McGrehan ("Comedy is the Cure")

2.1.4. List the prevention education and training initiatives and programs your Service offers for responders, particularly those that impart individual skills associated with bystander intervention or appropriate risk reduction that does not blame victims

Tab 1 – FY10 SAPR Program Review Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military

In FY10, the Marine Corps:

- Provided SAPR training to the following: Chaplains, Provost Marshall Office (PMO), Criminal Investigative Division (CID), Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS), and Staff Judge Advocates (SJAs)
- Coordinated Senior Leaders Sexual Assault Prevention Seminars for Commanders
- Coordinated SAPR training with the Marine Corps Family Advocacy Program (FAP) for victim advocates and counselors
- Implemented Bystander Intervention Training into UVA Training
- Collaborated with substance abuse counselors to incorporate SAPR training into the Alcohol Impact Class
- Provided SAPR training for the Naval Justice School Senior Leaders Course
- Provided resource materials such as “Binge Drinking” and “Date Rape Prevention” to command teams
- Incorporated SAPR training into the Basic Recruiting Course and Drill Instructor School
- Initiated UVA Sexual Assault Helpline training

2.1.5. Identify your Service’s efforts to promote community education in the area of prevention (i.e., Communications, social marketing, and media initiatives)

The Marine Corps was active in community education in FY10. The following initiatives were promoted at various installations:

- Collaborated with local Rape Crisis Centers to provide SAPR training
- Conducted a 5K Fun Run for SAAM
- Established SAPR web-pages for installations and units throughout the Marine Corps
- Started 24/7 Helplines for sexual assault victims at 18 installations
- Promoted the SAPR program and provided information at local events. (ex: Domestic Violence Awareness Month, “Walk a Mile in Her Shoes”, and “Taking Back the Night”)
- Distributed thousands of “Quick Series” guides on sexual assault prevention
- Created Public Service Announcements (PSAs) to promote SAPR awareness via Joint Command Television Network to include in person radio appearances
- Utilized local base newspapers to provide SAPR awareness
- Coordinated with Subject Matter Experts (SMEs) on implementing: “Can I Kiss You” by Mike Domitrz; The Date Safe Project, “Sex Signals” by Catharsis

Tab 1 – FY10 SAPR Program Review Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military

Production, Mentors in Violence Prevention (MVP) by Jackson Katz, and “Comedy is the Cure” by Bernie McGrenahan

- Placed teal ribbons on emergency vehicles for SAAM
- Staffed SAPR booths at the installation Commissaries and Exchanges
- Placed SAPR banners at installation gates
- Created command SAPR brochures and SARC/UVA posters
- Set up “Traveling Shoe Project” in areas of high pedestrian traffic on installations
- Provided “Palm Cards” with SAPR information given to every Marine on board the installation
- Promoted the Marine Corps SAPR video “Choices”
- Networked with local prevention councils to disseminate SAPR materials

2.1.6. Describe the ways that your Service is strengthening Service member knowledge and skills (i.e., Bystander intervention)

- MVP has been incorporated at Marine Corps University to be taught at all levels (Corporals Course {E-4}; Sergeants Course {E-5}; Career Course {E-6}; and the Advanced Course {E-7})
- Senior leaders have been outspoken on the topic of bystander intervention during briefs, and summits, reminding Marines that sexual assault prevention is everyone’s responsibility
- PMs and SARCs were provided updates on bystander intervention and the training vision for all Marines, as they relate to SAPR
- SAPR pamphlets have been created and disseminated on all levels regarding bystander intervention
- The SAPR program contracted to create video-based bystander intervention training to be disseminated to NCOs and junior enlisted Marines in the next 12 months
- USMC Training and Education Command (TECOM) incorporated bystander intervention into their training (Value Based Training; Recruit Training Pilot; Cpl’s Course)

2.1.7. Other (Please explain): None.

2.2. List all studies of sexual assault prevalence and/or prevention programming effectiveness supported or performed by your Service

The Center for Naval Analysis (CNA) study – “Risk Mitigation and Response: Applying Best Practices from the Civilian Population to the Marine Corps.” The CNA study provides a comprehensive overview of sexual assaults within the Marine Corps. The results of that study are being utilized in the sexual assault prevention campaign and the five initiatives (Prevention, Risk Reduction, Accountability, Victim Services, and Administration) outlined for the upcoming year.

2.3. Describe any plans in place for Service actions in FY11 related to the prevention of sexual assault

The Marine Corps has a lengthy list of pending Service actions for FY11.

- Roll out the completed video-based Bystander Intervention training to all NCOs and junior enlisted Marines
- Roll out the new SAPR training curriculum for Program Managers to utilize as Master Trainers for UVA and SARC training
- Implement the revised Command Team Training
- Complete the MCO 1752.5A revision
- Disseminate the revised AIRS Checklist
- Create Public Service Announcement on the topics of alcohol and dispelling myths about sexual assaults within the Marine Corps
- Research and implement best practices for gender specific training
- Research and implement best practices for sexual assault prevention, as it relates to alcohol

3. Increase Climate of Victim Confidence Associated with Reporting

3.1. Provide major steps taken to publicize reporting options (Restricted and Unrestricted) and/or encourage the reporting of sexual assault by Service members (i.e., Local command initiatives that demonstrate the commanders’ role in creating a climate of confidence)

The Marine Corps believes its first priority is for victims to be protected and treated with dignity and respect and to receive the medical treatment, care and counseling they deserve. Every effort is made to ensure that Marines are aware of the restricted and unrestricted reporting options available for victims of sexual assault.

Below are a few of the steps taken at various installations to publicize reporting options:

- Provided command team training on SAPR roles and responsibilities to include commander led discussions during new-comer orientation

Tab 1 – FY10 SAPR Program Review Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military

- Developed command and installation websites, where SAPR reporting options were published
- Used installation billboards, all hand emails, fliers and posters such as “Let’s call the UVA” developed by Men Can Stop Rape
- Published policy letters and response Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) throughout the command
- Published articles of reporting options in the base newspaper
- Re-emphasized reporting options during SAPR and Bystander Intervention training
- Utilized PSAs on reporting options played at base theaters, cable networks and online
- Shared information on reporting options during safety stand downs
- Staffed information tables at exchanges, providing SAPR reporting options
- Released a monthly SAPR News Gram emphasizing different aspects of sexual assault prevention and the role of leadership

3.2. Discuss Unrestricted and Restricted Reporting process challenges encountered, as well as the solutions your Service developed and implemented during FY10 within the context of:

3.2.1. Joint environments

In joint environments, the issue is determining which Service SAPR program to follow. The solution for the Marine Corps was to draft a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) specifically stating Marines would fall under the Marine Corps policy with the understanding the host Service will provide victim support services.

3.2.2. Combat Areas of Interest See 3.2.4.

3.2.3. Tracking victim services

The challenge is tracking ongoing victim services for unrestricted and restricted cases after initial case entry. As a result, the SAPR program is collaborating with the Information Technologies Department to implement a Case Management System to be attached to the SAIRD program. Such a system will allow us to track status of mental health counseling, requests for legal support, and easier access to case status.

3.2.4. Restricted Reporting in any environment

A victim at a deployed remote location electing a restricted report will be challenged to maintain confidentiality due concerns to of accountability in terms of seeking a SAFE exam or medical services at a different location. The solution is more emphasis on training, highlighting those individuals who can accept a restricted report. In addition,

Command Team Training will focus on commanders' limited role in restricted reporting. California mandatory reporting by medical personnel presents a challenge to restricted reporting. The solution requires a change to California law. In the interim, Marine Corps is seeking an establishment of MOUs between military medical personnel and law enforcement to recognize victim requests for restricted reporting.

3.2.5. Other (Please explain): None.

3.3. Describe efforts, polices, and/or programmatic changes taken to improve Service member confidence and/or victim participation in the investigative and military justice processes

Judge Advocate Division (JA) has been actively engaged in improving victim participation and support in FY10. JA held a Marine Corps wide Victim and Witness Assistance Program Conference that emphasized the crimes of sexual assault and domestic violence. Trial counsel, legal support personnel and other personnel in the field of sexual assault prevention and response were trained on victim care/support and resources.

3.4. List initiatives and programs implemented to reduce the stigma associated with reporting sexual assault

The Marine Corps has taken strong action to identify and train Marines on the myths and facts associated with sexual assault. Dispelling commonly held myths regarding victims and their behaviors such as percentages of false reports, periods of vulnerability, etc., and offender behaviors such as most are non-strangers is helping to reduce the stigma associated with sexual assault reporting and elevating the awareness needed by all bystanders.

Training development and revisions are more victim-centered. A great deal of emphasis is placed on the mental health of Marines who have chosen to report or not to report their assault. This dialogue about stressors and the long-term impact of unmet mental health needs is just one way the Marine Corps is demonstrating a level of comfort with this topic. Commanders are being made aware of the impact on combat readiness for Marines who have acute and chronic stressors.

Briefs now contain the topic of male sexual assaults. While the percentage of male reported sexual assaults is low, the Marine Corps recognizes that these assaults do exist and are highly likely to remain unreported without due attention. Dispelling the myth that sexual assault is exclusively a crime against females is a priority.

In development, formal *Standards of Care* for use by UVAs and SARCs are intended to outline appropriate victim care. These guidelines will focus on preserving the respect and dignity of all victims.

4. Improve Sexual Assault Response

4.1. Describe the policies, procedures, and initiatives implemented or advanced during FY10 to respond to, or improve the response to, allegations of sexual assault

A number of initiatives have been implemented to improve responses to allegations of sexual assault:

The 24/7 Helpline is available for victims of sexual assault and is only answered by SAPR personnel who have the authority to take a restricted report. The Helpline allows victims the opportunity to seek advocacy and information, while maintaining their privacy as they explore their reporting options. The Helpline is answered by PMs, SARCs, UVAs, or VAs. Unlike other Helplines, victims are supported by someone within the Marine Corps. Victims are provided advocacy and guidance as needed. Lastly, Helpline calls are answered live with a call-back response time of no more than 15 minutes.

Additional steps have been taken in FY10 to provide more comprehensive training to Commanders, as to their role in the investigative process. Commanders are advised to limit their inquiries, so as not to interfere with a formal investigation. Similarly, Commanders are provided training on the barriers to reporting from a victim's perspective and respecting an individual's right to decline a report, despite the commander's wishes to hold the offender accountable.

4.2. List the number of new SARCS (include Deployable) and VAs (include Deployable) trained; the types of training received, which must include refresher training; and if the training was received prior to deployment

4.2.1. SARCS (include Deployable)

92 SARCS received training in FY10.

4.2.1.1. List the number of new personnel trained

Above number includes initial and refresher training.

4.2.1.2. Provide the types of training received (i.e., initial, refresher)

- Senior Leader SAPR training
- Department of the Navy Sexual Assault Prevention Summit
- DoN SAPRO SARC Summit
- National Conference for Victims of Crime
- California Coalition Against Sexual Assault - National Conference
- Sexual Assault Prevention Training

Tab 1 – FY10 SAPR Program Review Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military

- Marine Corps Victim Witness Assistance Program Conference
- Bystander Intervention Training
- Initial SAPR training
- Refresher SAPR training

4.2.1.3. Indicate if training occurred prior to deployment

Yes, Marine Corps SARC training is conducted prior to deployment

4.2.2. VAs (include Deployable)

912 Victim Advocates received training in FY10.

4.2.2.1. List the number of new personnel trained

Above number includes initial and refresher training.

4.2.2.2. Provide the types of training received

- Monthly UVA/SARC training meetings
- UVA training with Gail Stern's "Sex Signals"
- UVA training with Mike Domitrz's "The Date Safe Project"
- SAPR 24/7 Helpline training
- Bystander Intervention Training
- Alcohol & Drug Facilitated Sexual Assault training
- National Center for Victims of Crime Conference
- Initial SAPR training
- Refresher SAPR training

4.2.2.3. Indicate if training occurred prior to deployment

Yes, Marine Corps UVA training is conducted prior to deployment only.

4.3. List the number of personnel who received sexual assault training:

4.3.1. Commanders (i.e., Pre-command, Flag and General Officer)

258 commanders received training in FY10.

4.3.2. Criminal investigators

154 Criminal investigators received training in FY10. Refer to USN SAPR Report for additional information.

4.3.3. Law enforcement

5,874 law enforcement officials received training in FY10.

4.3.4. Medical personnel

BUMED reports the following:

Region	“First Responders”	“Forensic Examiners”
Navy Medicine West	7,183	59
National Capital Area	3,534	13
Navy Medicine East	9,745	43
Totals	20,462	115

4.3.5. Judge Advocates

All 41 Marine student judge advocates trained at the Naval Justice School’s (NJS) Basic Lawyer Course in FY10 received initial SAPR training. An additional 63 Marine SJAs, prosecutors and military justice supervisors received detailed courses of instruction on the investigation and prosecution of sexual assault cases at the Joint Mobile Training Team courses and the NJS courses Prosecuting Alcohol Facilitated Sexual Assault.

4.3.6. Chaplains

171 Chaplains received training in FY10.

4.4. Describe efforts to provide trained personnel, supplies, and transportation to deployed units to provide appropriate and timely response to reported cases of sexual assault

Per MCO 1752.5A, all deploying squadrons and battalions are required to have trained UVAs prior to deployment. In addition, there is always a deployed SARC in theater. The Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS) holds Sexual Assault Forensic Examination (SAFE) kits for on-call use when necessary. In accordance with BUMEDINST 6310.11, continuous capability to provide victim services and perform SAFEs is required, regardless of location. Availability of transportation to support response for victims in deployed units is always contingent upon safety, operational necessity, environmental conditions, and tasking/sortie rate of platforms.

4.4.1. Provide information regarding any existing gaps in supply inventory results, as well as the shortage of supplies, trained personnel, and transportation resources to support deployed units in responding to cases of sexual assault

Navy Medicine commands have reported no gaps or concerns in supply inventory or shortage. Training for MTFs providing forensic exam services has been scheduled on a rotating basis to prevent any delayed availability of trained providers due to deployment

and routine personnel turn-over. NCIS reports no documented cases for FY10 which indicated a victim did not receive services due to gaps or shortages in supplies, trained personnel or other resources.

4.4.2. List the number of victims, if any, whose care was hindered due to lack of available Sexual Assault Forensic Examination (SAFE) kits or other needed supplies, and describe how this information is collected

No victim care was hindered due to the lack of availability of SAFE kits. There were no verifiable reports of a victim whose care was hindered due to a lack of a SAFE kit. BUMED reports no victim cases where care was hindered due to the lack of available SAFE kits or supplies. MTF's that provide in-house SAFE services have kits on hand, maintained at the ER department or appropriate clinic.

4.4.3. For any lack of available SAFE kit cases reported in 4.4.2., describe the measures your Service took to remedy the situation at those locations

Not applicable

4.4.4. List the number of victims, if any, whose care was hindered due to the lack of timely access to appropriate laboratory testing resources and describe the measures your Service took to remedy the situation

None reported.

4.5. Other (Please explain)

One case was reported where a victim had to be transported 90 minutes away in order to undergo a SAFE. That matter is being addressed.

5. Improve System Accountability

5.1. Provide a description of how your Service executes its oversight of the SAPR program. Please include a synopsis of the formal processes, participants, etc. that support oversight of the program

1. Command / Unit Inspection Program (CIP/UIP) conducted by the Inspector General of the Marine Corps (IGMC):

All Marine Corps reporting units are inspected with a fair degree of rigor. The inspections are conducted by subject matter experts drawn from throughout the Marine Corps.

2. Sexual Assault Incident Reporting Database (SAIRD):

Frequent reviews of submitted reports in SAIRD assist in validation of the data collected. Certain fields are mandatory, and reports are required to be submitted as "final" within 30 days, to allow for collection of information that may not be immediately

Tab 1 – FY10 SAPR Program Review Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military

available when an incident first occurs. A report of delinquency is forwarded monthly to each SARC with oversight responsibility for those reports.

3. Monthly Program Manager VTC:

The HQMC SAPR section conducts monthly VTC meetings with the PMs to provide updates and discuss SAPR related issues as a team.

4. Site Visits:

Site Visits were initiated at the end of FY10 and are scheduled to be completed in FY11. The purpose of these visits is to check-in with SAPR personnel, while providing direct 1:1 guidance on pertinent issues. With the addition of the SAPR Liaison in the coming months, more emphasis will be placed on a “programmatic” checklist, ensuring best practices for victim care and not just on policy.

5. Marine Corps Inspector General (MCIG) Status Updates:

The SAPR program has been held accountable for the findings outlined in the 2009 MCIG Report. Status updates and action plans for the set recommendations were required throughout FY10.

5.2.1. Program management reviews

The Naval Audit Service conducted a review of SAPR related information on Marine Corps websites and the response time for advocacy. As a result of that review process, the 24/7 Helpline was designed for immediate response to victims.

The MCIG’s Report identified a number of areas for improvement that are being addressed. In summary, the MCIG identified the need for

- More specific and relevant SAPR related training for all Marines;
- More integration and collaboration with behavioral health programs;
- More training with medical personnel as they related to SAPR; and
- More attention to the appointment and selection of UVAs.

The response to those findings is:

- Revise SAPR training for PMs, Command Team, SARCs and UVAs.
- Provide training that evolves over time, applying best practices that meet the annual training needs.
- Collaborate under the umbrella of behavioral health, identifying common trends and designing more effective training strategies collectively.
- Work with BUMED to ensure medical personnel are up-to-date on SAPR related policies and procedures. In addition, provide general oversight on victim care at medical treatment facilities.

Tab 1 – FY10 SAPR Program Review Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military

- Outline the qualification of personnel to fill the billet of UVA during Command Team Training and ensure that each unit is properly staffed with two UVAs.

5.2.2. IG inspections of the program

17 Marine Corps IG inspections were conducted in FY10; 15 were Mission Capable (MC) and two were Non Mission Capable (NMC).

5.2.3. Other (Please explain): None.

5.3. Describe steps taken to address recommendations from the following external oversight bodies:

5.3.1. Government Accountability Office

The Marine Corps SAPR Program, Judge Advocate Division and NCIS met with GAO staff and they have responded to all requests for information and data and provided a response to the continuing GAO reviews and recommendations made to date.

The Marine Corps collaborated to help define the requirements for the proposed DSAID program. The DSAID Program will be utilized across all military Services and will have a case management component. Research was collected on those services and items that need to be tracked for a more comprehensive approach to data collection.

5.3.2. DoD/Military Service IG

The Marine Corps is waiting for guidance from OSD at this time.

5.3.3. Defense Task Force on Sexual Assault in the Military Services

DTFSSAMS recommends there be more structural, organizational and strategic clarity. The recommendations cover the spectrum from strategic proposals to specific actions that would improve prevention, victim response and accountability. A number of findings and recommendations point to the fact that sexual assault programs must be given a more permanent place within the military organization and culture. The recommendations from DTFSSAMS are being addressed.

5.3.4. Other (Please explain): None.

5.4. Provide a summary of your research and data collection activities

5.4.1. Describe the research and data collection activities that have taken place within your Service during the past fiscal year

Judge Advocates Office: Case Review Projects I and II.

The JAM continues to partner with Navy JAGs sexual assault experts and NCIS on the Case Review Projects. The first project was complete at the beginning of FY 10 and the second project began at the end of the FY10. The Case Review Project II will include the use of an improved case review tool created by a team of prosecution and defense experts, which will be used to analyze both convictions and acquittals in sexual assault cases. The findings from the project will be used to evaluate current training criteria and assist in enhancing prosecutor training. Additionally, the project will assist in developing future training and resources to support trial and defense counsel.

5.4.2. Provide the initiation or execution of any survey for the purpose of informing or improving Service SAPR programming, including highlights of available findings

The Marine Corps is awaiting the results from the 2010 Command Climate Survey where seven questions pertaining to sexual assault were asked. In addition, collaborative efforts were made with HQMC Equal Opportunity personnel to permanently add six or seven questions to the command climate survey that goes out to new commanders within 90 days of assuming command. Those results when obtained would be received quarterly.

5.4.3. Provide the initiation or execution of any empirical research or evaluation project to inform or improve Service SAPR programming, including highlights of available findings

Research related to alcohol, as it relates to sexual assault is underway. Research related to gender specific training on the topic of sexual assault is underway.

5.4.4. Other (Please explain): None.

5.5. Provide an update on how your Service has aligned its strategic planning documents to the *DoD-Wide SAPR Strategic Plan*

The Marine Corps has aligned its initiatives with the DoD Wide SAPR Strategic Plan in the following ways:

- Incorporating Bystander Intervention into the Marine Corps training plan, to include MVP.
- Engaging leadership through the “Command Team Training” in conveying that sexual assault is a crime and will not be tolerated within the Marine Corps.
- Creating and implementing a comprehensive plan for prevention and response, with an emphasis on victim-care.

5.6. Describe what measures are taken by your Service to ensure that Service members protected by a military protective order are informed in a timely manner of the member’s option to request transfer from the command of assignment

Tab 1 – FY10 SAPR Program Review Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military

- MCO 1752.5A specifically provides guidance for Commanders on separating victims from the accused.
- Victims are informed by the Commanding Officer or Sergeant Major about their option to be transferred.
- The SAPR PM ensures that all protections provided under an unrestricted report, including the option to be separated and request PCAO/PCSO, are covered in every training session.

5.7. Describe what steps are being taken to improve the collection of sexual assault data, particularly how your Service is preparing data systems to interface with the Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database

- The Marine Corps obtained the specifications and requirements for the Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database (DSAID).
- DSAID mapping to the Sexual Assault Incident Reporting Database (SAIRD) was completed and gaps were identified.
- SAIRD will be implemented based on the final version of DSAID according to Marine Corps leadership guidance.
- While DSAID is being developed and piloted, the Marine Corps is establishing a case management tool to be attached to SAIRD, so pertinent victim care information can be tracked.

5.8. Explain how your Service is reviewing military justice processes to improve investigations and prosecutions

- In 2005, the Marine legal community, while maintaining the preference for generalists, recognized that certain supervisory legal billets, such as military justice, required additional concentration. The Marine Corps effected a change to the MOS Manual to add six additional MOSs (AMOS) for judge advocates. The re-coding created the requirement that these billets be filled with judge advocates possessing the advanced education, experience and training required to be assigned to an AMOS. In June 2010, 22 4402 billets were re-coded, all of them to the 4409 (military justice supervisor) AMOS. This initiative will provide prosecutors and defense counsel in the field with highly qualified supervisors, with proven experience and education and should greatly improve the overall quality of our litigation in the years to come.
- In addition, in an effort to address the August 2009 CMC White Letter (directing the Staff Judge Advocate to the Commandant (SJA to CMC) to provide yearly training to judge advocates handling sexual assault cases in the USMC), the SJA to CMC's Military Justice Branch at Judge Advocate Division (JAM) undertook the following initiatives.
- USMC Trial Counsel Assistance Program (TCAP). JAM stood up the USMC Trial Counsel Assistance Program (TCAP) in May of 2010 to provide training, resources and reach back advice for Marine Prosecutors around the world. The

Tab 1 – FY10 SAPR Program Review Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military

TCAP is headed by a field grade military justice expert and a second tour captain with military justice experience. The TCAP, in partnership with Navy OJAG and NCIS, has already developed and sponsored training for investigators and prosecutors around the Marine Corps and DON-SAPRO on the best practices in handling sex crimes. The TCAP has developed an online electronic resource bank for prosecutors and a training blog updated weekly with tips for prosecutors and an open forum for discussion.

- Case Review Projects I and II. JAM continues to partner with Navy JAGs sexual assault experts and NCIS on the Case Review Projects. The first project was complete at the beginning of FY 10 and the second project began at the end of the FY. The Case Review Project II will include the use of an improved case review tool created by a team of prosecution and defense experts, which will be used to analyze both convictions and acquittals in sexual assault cases. The findings from the project will be used to evaluate current training criteria and assist in enhancing prosecutor training. Additionally, the project will assist in developing future training and resources to support trial and defense counsel.
- Expert Witness Project. JAM is partnering with Navy JAG and NCIS on a project which will analyze the use of expert witnesses in sexual assault trials and determine what improvements in resources and training are needed. The project will produce a database of expert witness testimony, analyze strengths and deficiencies in litigation techniques used with expert witness and develop a course curriculum on utilization of expert witnesses in trial.
- Joint Mobile Training Team. Based upon the results of the first Case Review Project, JAM, Navy OJAG and NCIS developed a training curriculum to respond to the training needs identified during the review. Key goals were to train both prosecutors and investigators together to promote cross training, exchange of ideas and develop the team concept and to promote the best practices in investigation and prosecution of sexual assault cases. Accordingly, with funding from DON-SAPRO and DoD SAPRO, instructors from the Marine Corps TCAP, Navy OJAG, Naval Justice School, NCIS, and two nationally recognized civilian experts (Ms. Anne Munch and Dr. David Lisak), traveled to three regions (E. Coast, W. Coast and Pacific) to provide training for Marine and Navy prosecutors and criminal investigators (NCIS and Marine CID/MP and Navy Security). The training was provided to over 40 Marine prosecutors, and numerous Navy JAGs, NCIS agents and USMC CID investigators and took place in Jacksonville, FL, Kaneohe Bay, HI and MCRD, San Diego, CA. The feedback from the students was largely positive.
- USMC 2010 Victim Witness Assistance Program (VWAP) Conference. In an ongoing effort to improve its VWAP, which provides rights and services for victims of sexual assault, JAM sponsored the first USMC-wide VWAP training conference from 4-6 June 2010, at Quantico, Virginia. JAM developed and provided the training with a special emphasis on caring for victims of sexual assault. JAM will hold another VWAP conference in spring of 2011. Over 60

Tab 1 – FY10 SAPR Program Review Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military

Marine judge advocates and victim service providers from around the Marine Corps attended this training and the feedback was positive.

- Joint Prosecutor DVD Training. USMC TCAP is participating with the other Services in the development of a joint training DVD on prosecuting sexual assault. This interactive DVD program was funded by OSD SAPRO in FY09 and will have 22 interactive modules that address the topics required under DoD policy. It will include virtual scenarios that simulate a direct examination of a victim and a cross examination of the accused. Completion in early FY11 is on schedule.
- NJS Alcohol Facilitated Sexual Assault Course. JAM, OJAG Code 20 and NJS partnered with The Prosecutor's Resource on Violence Against Women to provide an advanced trial advocacy course for the Navy and Marine prosecutors (24 Marines), which was funded by OSD SAPRO. The mock scenario used in the course was based on an actual military case. To ensure the training was effective, authentic experts, including toxicologists and sexual assault nurse examiners, participated in the trial advocacy exercises. In addition, victim advocates and NCIS agents served as the victim and accused respectively in the trial advocacy exercises. Faculty included military and civilian experts on sexual assault litigation.
- DON SARC Summit Training. JAM also partnered with Code 20's sexual assault litigation and policy expert, Ms. Teresa Scalzo, to provide training for the DoN-wide SARC conference in March of 2010 for USMC and USN SARCs on the Military Justice System, Understanding the New Article 120, Rape and Sexual Assault statute, and Working with Victims through the Military Justice Process.

5.9. Describe the policies, procedures, and processes implemented by your Service to monitor sexual assault cases in which the victim is a deployed member of the Armed Forces and the assailant is a foreign national

NCIS is bound by the provisions of existing Status of Forces Agreements (SOFA), which determines the role of law enforcement agencies investigating allegations of sexual assault and other crimes. In locations where a SOFA requires Host Nation law enforcement agencies serve as the primary investigating authority, NCIS procedures require NCIS offer investigative assistance to the primary investigating authority while serving as a liaison between the effected command and the investigating authority. In the absence of a SOFA, the Host Nation retains authority over investigations of their nationals, in the event of a criminal allegation. In locations where the Host Nation lacks an established judicial system or the ability to investigate, NCIS may assume primary jurisdiction of a sexual assault investigation, after coordinating with the local U.S. military commander. In all cases, NCIS will monitor the investigation and brief the command utilizing available documentation from the Host Nation and NCIS investigative efforts.

- In reference to Unrestricted Reports, NCIS does not distinguish in their matrix the label of Foreign National.

Tab 1 – FY10 SAPR Program Review Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military

- In reference to Restricted Reports, the Marine Corps SAPR data system does identify accused as Foreign Nationals in the drop down menu.

6. Improve the Knowledge and Understanding of SAPR

6.1. Provide examples of your Service's efforts to leverage senior leadership and unit commanders support of the SAPR program (i.e., Held briefings, attended summits, etc.) to raise Service member's awareness of sexual assault matters

The SAPR program has a tremendous amount of support from senior leaders. In FY10, Senior Leaders engaged in the following:

- Executive Working Group Charter as SAPR OPT output
- Assistant Commandant of the Marine Corps (ACMC) SAPR Operational Plan Training (OPT)
- Sergeant Major of the Marine Corps (SMMC) Sexual Assault Summit
- E-8 Seminar SAPR Brief
- SAPR Executive Working Group (EWG)
- Behavior Health Summit SAPR Brief
- SAPR Brief to Senior Enlisted Leaders Course
- SAPR Brief to 1stSgt Course
- USMC VWAP Conference
- CMC SAPR Stats Brief
- SAPR Brief to the General Officer's Summit (GOS)
- SAPR Brief to Senior Enlisted Professional Military Education
- SAPR Brief to Brigadier General Select Orientation Course

6.2. Describe the expansion or creation of response-related SAPR communication and outreach activities in FY10, including specific audiences and related goals.

A strategic communication plan is underway, which will provide a more standardized approach to reaching key audiences. In addition to the 24/7 Helpline, the Marine Corps has expanded outreach activities on the internet. A SAPR logo was designed to be placed on installation websites to increase our visibility throughout the Marine Corps. The web-based distance learning class is also available.

6.3. Describe the measures of effectiveness for your Service’s outreach efforts (i.e., Surveys) and detail results

The Marine Corps implemented a “3-click” rule for all SAPR websites to ensure victims of sexual assault could access resources. The 24/7 Helpline was audited in FY10 to assess compliance from the field.

The results from the MC Climate Assessment Survey (2010) are pending.

6.4. List active partnerships with other federal agencies, non-federal agencies, and/or organizations for the purpose of research and evaluation in conjunction with SAPR program activities (CMJ responses from field)

Active partnerships exist with all of the Federal Services. At the installation level, collaborative partnerships exist with medical treatment facilities and rape crisis centers. The Marine Corps attends weekly meetings with DON-SAPRO and works closely with OSD, NCIS and related organizations.

6.5. List participation in congressional hearings, briefings, and congressional staff assistance meetings

- USMC testified at the 2d Military Personnel Subcommittee Hearing on “Sexual Assault in the Military: Prevention”
- OSD SAPRO Sexual Assault Advisory Council Outreach Committee (SAAC)
- OSD SAAC Training Subcommittee Meetings
- OSD SAAC Research Subcommittee Meetings
- OSD SAAC Outreach Subcommittee Meetings
- DON-SAAC Meetings
- Department of the Navy SARC Summit
- DoD DCSPERS/M&RA Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database (DSAID) Meeting
- Teleconference with DON-SAPRO and OSD-SAPRO regarding FY10 SA data matrices
- Meetings with Legislative/Public Affairs personnel to compare draft bills introduced by Representative Tsongas in the House and Senator Kerry in the Senate; as well as indicated draft mark-ups to the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) that focus on implementation of the recommendations from the DTF-SAMS
- Briefed the Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) on the DTS-SAM report to Secretary of Defense
- OSD-SAPRO service level meeting to discuss proposed changes to the DOD policy

Tab 1 – FY10 SAPR Program Review Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military

- Provided briefs to prepare the SMMC for congressional hearing in FY10
- Provided briefs to prepare the ACMC for congressional hearing in FY10
- Provided briefs to prepare the CMC for congressional hearing in FY10

6.6. Other (Please explain): None.

7. Lessons Learned and Way Ahead

7.1. Provide a summary discussion of the progress made and challenges confronted by your Service's SAPR program in FY10

The SAPR program actively designed and initiated a more comprehensive approach to sexual assault prevention in FY10. More focused on a strategic plan and being accountable for set objectives, the way ahead is clearly outlined. Lessons learned relate to the importance of promoting a more pro-active approach to combating sexual assault, as opposed to a punitive one. Marines hold themselves to high moral standards and this involves refreshing the core-values that already exist in Marines.

Challenges:

- California's mandatory reporting laws severely hinder successful application of the Restricted Reporting options for victims to seek services in California. This also impacts victims from Arizona for whom the nearest military treatment facility is in California.
- Focusing more attention on alcohol and implementing best practices for reducing risk factors will be of benefit to the Marine Corps

Progress:

- BUMED F/T SAPR instructor was hired to provide SAFE training to all MTFs. Eleven (11) sites and 98 students were trained in FY10
- Training for providers on the SAFE is collaborative with participation from NCIS, JAM, OJAG, SARCs, and the Chaplain Corps
- MTFs are revising local instructions, initiating annual competency assessments and periodic documentation reviews. One large MTF with subordinate branch clinics revised/standardized patient care policies to ensure appropriate/timely care
- Navy MTFs used computer media and social networking sites to disseminate information on the program for beneficiaries and potential victims. Facebook, and command websites were used to increase communication efforts
- Navy Medicine Regional Chiefs of Staff and Prospective COs/XOs were briefed on the SAPR program and their specific roles/responsibilities to ensure a positive command climate and timely medical support for victims

7.2. Supply the status of FY10 plans described in last year’s report, including but not limited to: update last year’s report with status

7.2.1. Prevention

In FY10, the Marine Corps initiated a training plan that:

- Incorporates video-based Bystander Intervention training;
- Utilizes a “train the trainer” approach to effectively disseminate information to the Marines;
- Is consistent and standardized; and
- Evolves as Marines progress in their careers.

Revised curricula for: Program Managers, Command Team Training, SARC’s and UVAs is underway.

Leadership engagement made a tremendous impact on prevention in FY10.

7.2.2. Response

- With the hiring of 18 Program Managers in the field, the quality of care to victims has significantly improved
- A draft of “Standards of Care” was completed to provide guidance to victim advocates
- The establishment of the 24/7 Helpline heightened visibility and increased response time to victims exponentially
- Training for additional SAFE personnel in MTF’s with in-house capability and provide a standardization of the exam in all facilities
- SAPR training was accomplished at eleven (11) sites (98 providers), BUMED is reviewing SAPR training curriculum to ensure a standardize instruction by a certified Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE)
- BUMED will officially task facilities without in-house examination capabilities to have written Memorandum of Understanding (MOUs) with local civilian agencies that provide victim support
- Continuous review of medical MOUs will become an annual assessment

7.2.3. Oversight

The Department of the Navy Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office (DON-SAPRO) reports directly to SECNAV on related matters DON-wide. One of our taskings is to maintain visibility of Navy and Marine Corps SAPR Programs world-wide. DON-SAPRO conducts site visits in CONUS and overseas on Navy and Marine Corps installations with the goal of hearing the unique insights of field level Commanders, Program Managers and key stakeholders as well as facilitating focus groups of E1 –

Tab 1 – FY10 SAPR Program Review Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military

E4's, our high risk population for sexual assaults. These insights assist DON in formulating SECNAV policy guidance and in structuring prevention strategies in collaboration with the Services. The site visits also provide the opportunity to provide some insight and small group training on Bystander Intervention, as part of our prevention strategy, and to get feedback on the lessons learned from our sponsored BI and Fleet SAPR Leadership Workshops.

DON-SAPRO hosts a weekly leadership meeting with OPNAV N1 and Marine Corps SAPR Program to discuss and plan Department-wide SAPR program and future initiatives.

A complete revision to Marine Corps Order (MCO) 1752.5A and AIRS Checklist are still in progress.

7.3. Describe your Service's plans for FY11, which may include the discussion of the following:

In FY11 and in accordance with the 35th CMC Planning Guidance, the Marine Corps will act to more effectively integrate all behavioral health training and resiliency programs. The Marine Corps youthful demographic is predominantly 18-25 years of age. As an at risk population with periods of vulnerability and with broad public health prevention needs, the Marine Corps intends to expand Values Based training capability and to incorporate common prevention themes such as by-standing, alcohol, decision-making, effective relationships, etc. In addition, the following ongoing actions from FY10 planning will be completed:

- Host its first Mental Health Summit, which will include sexual assault prevention and response topics
- Provide Bystander intervention training for NCOs and Junior Enlisted Marines
- Design and implement on-going training for PMs, SARCs, UVAs, Command Team, and Chaplains
- Implement a training program that is tailored to the needs of Marines as they evolve in their careers
- Complete the revision of the MCO 1752.5A and AIRS checklist
- Complete the "Standards of Care" for UVAs
- Research the impact of alcohol as it relates to sexual assault cases
- Research gender specific sexual assault prevention training and best practices
- Conduct site visits to all 18 installations
- Conduct Executive Steering Committee, Adjunct and PM Meetings
- Create a case management tool that is compatible with SAIRD
- Focus on victim care from initial response to the conclusion of care
- Conduct a Sergeant Majors Summit

Tab 1 – FY10 SAPR Program Review Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military

- Work in collaboration with the DON Sexual Assault Prevention Summit
- Update the USMC Strategic Communication Plan
- Utilize the results from the command climate surveys to implement best practices across the Marine Corps
- Continue to perform mobile trainings throughout the Marine Corps to train Marine prosecutors and criminal investigators aboard Marine Corps installations
- Continue to participate in Case Reviews (Phase II) in partnership with OJAG

7.4. Other (Please explain): None.

Fiscal Year (FY) 2010 Sexual Assault Statistical Report Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military

1. Analytic Discussion (United States Navy)

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 FY09 (in percents)**
- **Possible explanations for changes, or lack of change, in data**
- **Implications the data may have for programmatic planning, oversight, and/or research**
- **Implications the data may have for programmatic planning, oversight, and/or research**
- **Other (Please explain)**

In Fiscal Year 2009 (FY09), the Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS) reported 405 unrestricted sexual assault investigations for the U.S. Navy (USN). In Fiscal Year 2010 (FY10), NCIS reported 441 unrestricted sexual assault investigations for the USN. This reflects an increase of 35 unrestricted reports - 9% - from FY09 to FY10. There were 231 investigations opened and closed in FY09 compared to 325 opened and closed investigations in FY10, an increase of 41%.

In Fiscal Year 2009 (FY09), there were 173 restricted reports of sexual assault (including 20 reports that converted to unrestricted), for a year end total of 153. In Fiscal Year 2010 (FY10), there were 170 restricted reports of sexual assault (including 28 that converted to unrestricted), for a year end total of 142. This reflects a decrease of 3 restricted reports - 2% from FY09 to FY10. In FY09, 11.5% of the restricted reports converted to unrestricted compared to 17.5% of the restricted reports in FY10 converted to unrestricted.

Analysis

The Navy recorded 35 more Unrestricted Reports in FY10 than in FY09, and 3 less restricted reports of sexual assault in FY10 than in FY09. The data is interpreted as a positive development. Notably, it is not viewed as indicative of an increase in criminal behavior but perhaps the fact that that DON education efforts are working and more Sailors are coming forward to seek help and access the services that are available to them. There were SAPR programmatic changes and increased training on the restricted reporting option and the differences between unrestricted reporting which may have impacted command climates and helped to reduce barriers and stigma to report. It remains notable that most Navy victims who choose restricted reporting choose to keep the report restricted – 88% in FY09 and 84% in FY10 so there is not an investigation and they can continue to receive advocacy, counseling, and medical care.

During both FY09 and FY10, there has been a strong education campaign, Navy/Marine Corps-wide, to educate Sailors, Marines and civilians about sexual assault

Tab 2 – FY10 Statistical Report Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military

reporting options (Restricted and Unrestricted), services available to victims of sexual assault, and crime prevention. Training focused on defining criminal behavior so that more personnel within the Department better understand and recognize a sexual assault. As Sailors and Marines receive this training and become better educated about the SAPR program, they have begun to report their sexual assault victimization in larger numbers. By way of example, male victim reports nearly doubled in FY09 and rose from 9% in FY08 to 17% in FY09. Since then, male Service member victims continued to comprise between 18 - 21% of all Service member victims. Review of the individual case investigations suggests that the increase is due to male victim awareness and willingness to report offenses vice a dramatic rise in criminal behavior.

The data coupled with the training and education suggests that the awareness campaign will continue to drive up numbers of reports as the programs reach a wider audience. Offenders rely on the victims to question their own actions leading to acquaintance assault/rape and to remain silent. By teaching our target audience to recognize the crime of sexual assault, they will no longer question their own behavior and report crimes that occur. Further, through comprehensive education on support and treatment programs available, victims will be more likely to seek out the benefits of those programs. However, the awareness campaign will also serve to drive numbers down in the long term as the target audience becomes more aware of inappropriate behavior and avoids enabling behavior.

Both Navy and Marine Corps are actively working to improve the handling and disposition of sexual assault cases by all personnel involved in the military criminal justice system. For example, in FY09, NCIS worked routinely with agents in the field to improve investigative skills and procedures that emphasize detail oriented, concise, timely and complete sexual assault investigations. During FY10, NCIS built upon the success of FY09 efforts and completed two advanced training courses designed to expand the capabilities of investigators. Specifically, the NCIS Advanced Family and Sexual Violence Training course and the NCIS/OJAG/JAM Mobile Training Team (MTT) on Sexual Assault Investigation and Prosecution was executed. Through the two courses, ninety-two (92) NCIS Special Agents received investigative theory and practice focused on offender behavior. Both the Navy and Marine Corp have instituted enhanced training for JAs as well. (See Tab 1, Program Review, Section 4.3.5.)

NCIS continues to partner closely with the Office of the Judge Advocate General (OJAG) and HQMC, Judge Advocate Division, to improve its investigatory and adjudicative products.

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**

Tab 2 – FY10 Statistical Report Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military

- **Experiences in Combat Areas of Interest**
- **Military Protective Orders Issued as a Result of an Unrestricted Report (i.e., Number issued, number violated, etc.)**
- **Others (Please explain)**

United States Navy – Type of Offenses (USN)

Reports of rape comprised only 8% of all reported sexual assault offenses in FY10. As in previous years, the largest category of offenses reported for the USN was aggravated sexual assault, which comprised 49% of all FY10 reports. The vast majority of these cases involved alcohol, stemming from the charge that criminalizes intercourse with a victim who is too intoxicated to consent. The second largest category of reported offenses was wrongful sexual contact at 27%. For the 325 completed investigations, there were 351 victims. Of the 351 victims, 7% reported being victims of rape, 44% reported being victims of aggravated sexual assault and approximately 31% of all victims made allegations of wrongful sexual contact, 12% made allegations of non-consensual sodomy, and the remaining 6% included allegations of abusive sexual contact, aggravated sexual contact, indecent assault which occurred prior to FY08, and attempts to commit these offenses.

Demographic Trends

Approximately 37% of reports were made within three (3) days of the incident occurring. This percentage is down from 54% in FY09. The percentage of victims who reported within 30 days is down from 80% to 66%. The longer a victim waits to report an incident, the investigation process, including evidence collection, and the prosecution become more challenging and difficult.

Weekends were the heaviest reporting periods, with Saturdays and Sundays comprising 32% of when incidents occurred.

The proportion of female and male victims remained relatively constant from FY09 to FY10. In FY09, 83% of all sexual assault victims were female and 17% were male. Similarly, 85% of the victims were female and 15% were male in FY10. This may be an indication that sexual assault prevention and awareness efforts continue to encourage victims, no matter what gender, to come forward and report.

No significant changes were noted in the rank structure or age of victims between FY10 and FY09. In FY10, approximately 64% of all sexual assault victims were E-1's to E-4's, compared to 63% in FY09. In FY10, the largest age category of victims was 20-24 years of age (51% of all victims). Similarly, in FY09 20-24 year old group was also the largest category of victims at 43%.

In the USN, the percentage of FY10 Service Member on Service Member sexual incidents increased to 65% from 62% in FY09. Alcohol involvement and underage drinking remains relevant in a majority of the cases.

Tab 2 – FY10 Statistical Report Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military

During FY10, there were a total of five investigations that reported having Military Protective Orders put in place as a result of the sexual assault allegation; none of which were reported to have been violated.

Service Referrals

In FY10, there were a total of 901 referrals: 233 to military medical, 301 to military counseling and 168 to military legal compared to 1,568 service referrals in FY09. In FY09 the service referrals included 399 to military medical, 407 to military counseling and 233 to military legal.

In FY10, there were a total of 199 referrals to civilian facilities: 52 to medical, 117 to counseling and 30 to legal. There were a total of 4 SAFE kits conducted in FY10 and there were no reports where either SAFE kits or other supplies needed were not available at the time of the exams. There were 5 total referrals to military facilities for Unrestricted Report cases that occurred in Combat Areas of Interest (2 for medical and 3 for counseling) but there were no SAFE kits conducted.

Combat Areas of Interest

Nineteen total unrestricted sexual assault investigations were generated from the Combat Areas of Interest via USN reporting in FY10, with a total of 20 victims and 24 subjects. Seventy percent (70%) of the victims were female, with 90% of the victims being members of the USN. One victim was an Army member, two were Air Force members and two were civilians. Demographically, reports from Combat Areas of Interest are quite similar to reports for the USN overall, with E1-E4 being the largest rank category for victims (70%) and 20-24 year olds comprises the largest age group at 50% of all victims. Of the subjects in these reports, 1 was a foreign national and 2 were unknown.

The locations of the incidents varied, due most likely to the nature of the Navy's mission. United Arab Emirates (UAE) had 6 sexual assault reports, Bahrain had 5, Djibouti had 3, Afghanistan had 2, and Jordan, Iraq and Kuwait each had 1.

Analysis

The differences in the locations of the sexual assaults in the Combat Areas of Interest between the USN and the USMC are understandable due to the mission and deployment locations of each branch of service.

The data provided via the Combat Areas of Interest shows no major differences between either branch of Service when reviewing full sexual assault reporting data. The statistics for each branch of service in the Combat Areas of Interest mirror the data as presented in the full report. Demographics on victim gender, rank, and age are fairly

Tab 2 – FY10 Statistical Report Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military

consistent for both branches of Service even when broken down into the Combat Areas of Interest.

Both Service reports indicate that aggravated sexual assault is the number one reported sexual offense, followed by wrongful sexual contact. The occurrence of other sexual offenses varied some between the USN and the USMC. Overall it appears that aggravated sexual assault within the Department of the Navy (DON) is the primary sexual offense being reported and investigated.

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 (USN) Subject 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 culled from Unrestricted Reports opened and closed in FY10 as these are the most recent cases for which we have completed data. There were a total of 352 subjects in 325 sexual assault investigations initiated and completed in FY10 for the USN. Of the 352 subjects 267 (76%) were members of the USN, six percent (6%) were from other Services, five percent (5%) were civilian, and 13% were unknown.

One percent (1%) of the suspects were female, the same percentage reported in FY09. Ninety-four percent (94%) of the suspects were male, with the remainder being unknown.

Of interest are the age categories, which indicate the suspects in sexual assault investigations tend to be slightly older than victims. The largest age group was 20-24 (26%) followed by subjects between 25-34 years of age at 18%. Approximately 43% of subjects' ages were not reported.

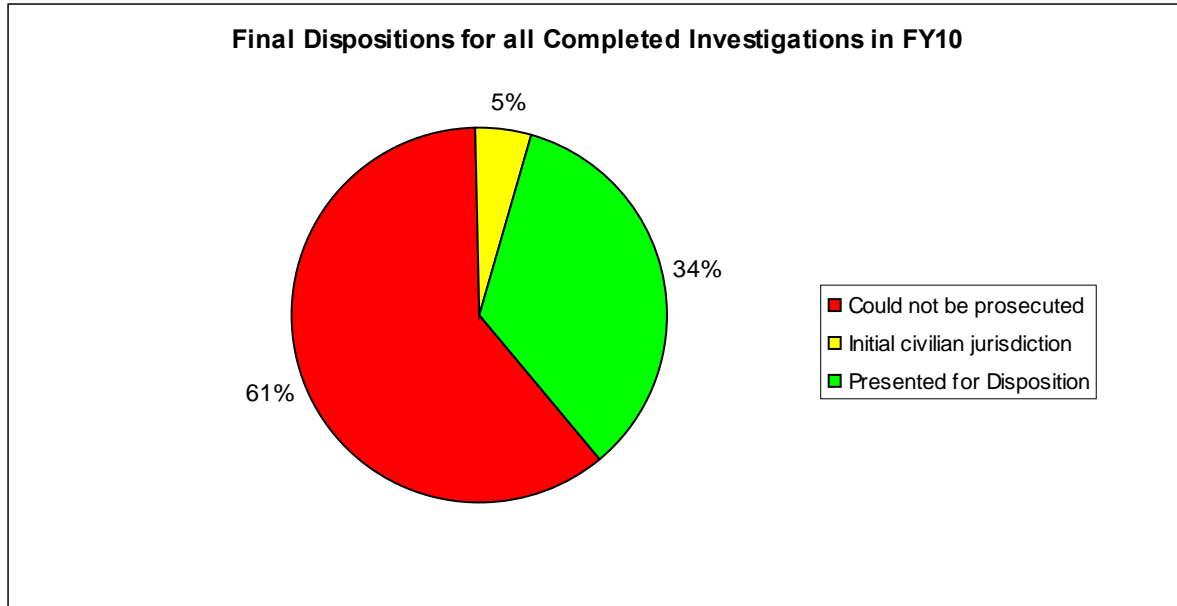
The largest rank for suspects in sexual assault investigations is E-1 to E-4 at 35%, followed by E-5 to E-9 at 21%.

Disposition Data

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 completeness in this section, we have included all dispositions in

Tab 2 – FY10 Statistical Report Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military

sections D and E of the matrix (final dispositions in Unrestricted Reports opened and closed in FY10 and final dispositions in Unrestricted Reports received prior to FY10). By doing so, we are able to present a complete and accurate picture of military justice for sexual assault cases in FY10.

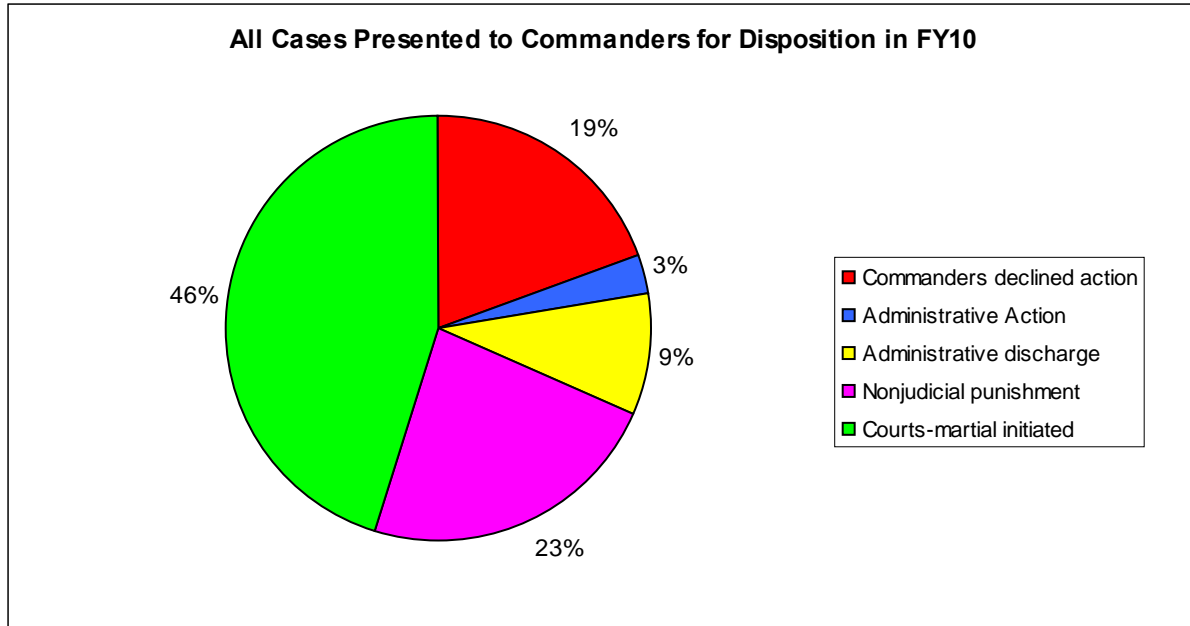


Could not be prosecuted - In FY10, there were 450 final dispositions for subjects accused of sexual assault. Sixty-one percent (274) of these cases could NOT be prosecuted for the following reasons: lack of jurisdiction (13), the offender was unknown (16), the allegation was unfounded meaning it was false or the allegation did not meet the elements of a sexual assault offense (44), probable cause existed only for a non-sexual assault offense (18), the subject died (0), evidence was insufficient (70) or the victim declined to cooperate with investigation and / or prosecution (113).

Initial civilian jurisdiction - In 21 of the remaining cases, civilian authorities initially assumed jurisdiction. Of these cases, 8 were either pending or the disposition was unknown at the time this report was written. NCIS files indicate that the victim declined to cooperate in 1 case. Of the remaining 12 cases in which dispositions were known, charges were filed in 8 cases or 67% of cases. Further analysis is not possible due to lack of information regarding these cases.

Presented for disposition - As a result of the foregoing, 155 of the remaining subjects were presented to commands for a disposition decision. Commanders declined action in 30 cases pursuant to RCM 306(c)(1). Of the remaining 125 subject cases, courts-martial charges were preferred (initiated) against 70 subjects, non-judicial punishment was imposed on 36 subjects, 5 subjects were administratively discharged and other administrative actions were taken against 14 subjects. In other words, courts-martial charges were preferred in 46% of the cases in which any type of action was possible.

Tab 2 – FY10 Statistical Report Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military



This data demonstrates that in those cases where Navy commanders had the option to take some form of administrative or disciplinary action against offenders, they chose to do so in the overwhelming majority of cases.

Experiences in Combat Areas of Interest – USN – Subjects

The USN had 24 total subjects in the 19 sexual assault investigations initiated and subsequently completed in FY10 for the USN. Fifteen (15) or 63% of the known subjects were in the USN. A smaller percentage, (17%) were either not in the military or were unknown, one of which was a foreign national.

There were ten (10) subjects or 42%, which had recordable demographics. Of those ten, 50% were between the ages of 20-24 and 20% were between the ages of 25-34.

Of the 450 final dispositions for subjects accused of sexual assault in FY10, there were 22 subject dispositions related to incidents occurring in the Combat Areas of Interest. Eight of these cases could NOT be prosecuted for the following reasons: lack of jurisdiction (2), the allegation was unfounded meaning it was false or did not meet the elements of a sexual assault offense (2), and evidence was insufficient (1), and victim declined or refused to cooperate with the investigation and/or prosecution (3).

The remaining 11 subject cases were presented to commands for a disposition decision. Courts-martial charges were preferred (initiated) against two subjects, non-judicial punishment was imposed on eight subjects, and other administrative actions were taken against one subject.

The locations of the incidents varied, due most likely to the nature of the Navy's mission. United Arab Emirates had the highest number of sexual assault incidents at

Tab 2 – FY10 Statistical Report Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military

32%, followed by Bahrain at 26%, Djibouti at 16%, and Afghanistan at 11%. The Navy had the smallest number of incidents occur in Jordan, Kuwait and Iraq at 5% each.

2.3. Reporting Data Discussion and Analysis. This section should include an overview of such information as:

- **Trends in descriptive information about Unrestricted Reports (i.e., Did more reported incidents occur on/off installation, etc.)**
- **Investigations**
- **Experiences in Combat Areas of Interest**
- **Other (Please explain)**

USN Trends - Descriptive Data

There was a 9% drop in the amount of on-base incidents. In FY10, 40% of the sexual assault incidents were reported to have occurred on-base while 49% were reported to have occurred off-base, with 12% unknown. In contrast, FY09 on-base incidents accounted for 49% of the reports and off-base accounted for 48% of reported sexual assaults, with 3% unknown.

As stated above, over half of the sexual assault reports were made within 30 days (66%). The weekend was the heaviest incident period (Saturday and Sunday) at 32%. When Friday is added as an incident day, the number increases to 41%, which are considered non-duty hours.

Of the 441 FY10 reported sexual assaults, 305 or 69% occurred at unknown times. Of the remaining 136 sexual assaults with known incident times, 13% occurred between the hours of 6pm to 6am, (typically considered non-duty hours) with fifty-four (54%) percent of incidents occurring between midnight to 6 am and 32% occurring between the hours of 6pm to midnight.

Investigations – USN

In FY10, 441 Unrestricted Sexual Assault investigations were initiated. Of those, 325 were opened and closed (completed) during FY10. The completed investigations had 352 subjects and 351 victims.

Of these 325 investigations, 275 involved Service members as victims. Sixty-nine Service Member victims (active duty) declined to participate in any judicial action. This is a rate of approximately 25%. The reasons victims declined to prosecute are unknown but could stem from a multitude of issues, whether it lies in services available to victims, the investigatory process, the adjudicative process, the command climate or a combination of these factors. During FY11, the Navy will continue to examine the possible reasons for victim declinations.

Combat Areas of Interest – USN

NCIS does not work sexual assault investigations any different in Combat Areas of Interest. Sexual assault investigations are handled the same whether they occur CONUS, OCONUS or in a deployed war zone. The statistics presented in this report indicate that the demographics and trends of sexual assaults in the Combat Areas of Interest replicate those in the general overall report. There were not any vast differences or anomalies noted in the Combat Areas of Interest.

Analysis

Trends in demographics, offenses, adjudication and Combat Areas of Interest have remained fairly constant between FY09 and FY10. The statistics vary slightly between services (USN and USMC) but overall, the results are fairly similar.

Sexual assault victims in the DON (both USN and USMC) are mainly represented in the E-1 to E-4 category, with the largest age group comprising 20-24 year olds. Subjects were equally concentrated in the E-1 to E-4 range and the E-5 to E-9 range. Most subjects, like victims, were also within the 20-24 year old age bracket. There were obviously many more subjects without known demographic information than victims. Therefore, the statistics provided for subjects may not be as accurate as that for victims.

Of the known days and time periods reported, well over half of all sexual assaults reported occurred over the weekend period of Friday – Sunday (64%) and between the hours of 6pm and 6am (87%). In many circumstances this period of time is considered non-duty time.

There were more off-base than on-base incidents reported for the USN and the opposite was true for the USMC with more on-base than off-base incidents reported

All sexual assault investigations are worked in the same manner, irrespective if the investigation involves USN or USMC personnel. All investigations follow the same policies and protocols whether CONUS, OCONUS or within the Combat Areas of Interest. Therefore the way an investigation is conducted and reported will have no impact on demographics, trends, or dispositions.

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)**

NCIS and other Law Enforcement agencies are not involved in restricted reporting (RR) cases. SARCs are not required to indicate the types of offenses in RR cases

Tab 2 – FY10 Statistical Report Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military

because it would be based on self reports by victims that may not be accurate. In addition, self reports may or may not meet the definition and criteria of the UCMJ offenses. The role of the SARC for all RR cases is to focus on providing victim support (referrals for advocacy, medical, and counseling services) and case management.

There was not any significant change in the amount of RR incidents in FY10 from FY09. There were 170 Restricted Reports of sexual assault in FY10 and 173 Restricted Reports of sexual assault in FY09; difference of 3. Of the 170 RR incidents, 16.4% (28) converted to Unrestricted Reporting (UR) which is a 4.9% increase from the 20 RR incidents which converted in FY-09 (11.5%). This increase could be due to the education/awareness efforts conducted throughout the Navy and a better understanding of the reporting options.

3.2. Reporting Data Discussion. This section should include such information as:

- **Trends in descriptive information about Restricted Reports (i.e., Did more occur reported incidents occur on/off installation, etc)**
- **Experiences in Combat Areas of Interest**
- **Other (Please explain)**

Navy SARCs provided the following Military Service information regarding victim Restricted Reports of sexual assault in FY10: Army-1; Navy-159; USMC-2; USAF-5; USCG-1 and 2 that had data missing in the area of Service affiliation (unknown). 74% (127) of all UR cases were service member on service member; 11% (19) were non-service member on service member and 14% (24) were unidentified subjects on service members. Incidents that were reported as occurring off a military installation accounted for 60% (103) of the cases, while 30% were reported as occurring on an installation.

Demographically, 55% of FY10 RR victims were in the 20-24 year old age range, which is up 10% from FY09; and 73% were in pay grades of E-1 to E-4 which is down 3% from FY09. The two time periods when most incidents occurred were midnight-6 am (33%) and 6 pm – midnight (35%). Incidents when the time was Unknown for Restricted Reports comprised 24% of the incidents--which creates some difficulty in determining which time frame is the most accurate. The day of the week when most incidents took place was evenly split: 24% for both Saturday and Unknown with Friday being the third highest at 15%. A historical synopsis of incidents that were investigated shows that alcohol and drug use is still prevalent among both victims and offenders in these incidents, and that most incidents take place during the weekends, off base and between the hours of 6 pm and 6 am.

There were 3 RR incidents reported in FY10 in Combat Areas of Interest (1 in Bahrain and 2 in Djibouti, Africa), which was an increase of only 1 from FY09. Of the three RR, 2 were service member on service member; one occurred on an installation and 2 occurred off of the installation. Two of the reports were made within 3 days of the incident and 1 within 4-30 days. Two of the three occurred on a weekend between the hours of midnight – 6 am.

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**
- **Combat Areas of Interest referral data**
- **Discussion of any trends of interest identified in referral data**
- **Other (Please explain)**

As stated previously in 2.1, there were a total of 901 service referrals in FY10: 233 to military medical, 301 to military counseling and 168 to military legal compared to 1,568 service referrals in FY09. In FY09 the service referrals included 399 to military medical, 407 to military counseling and 233 to military legal.

In FY10, there were a total of 199 referrals to civilian facilities: 52 to medical, 117 to counseling and 30 to legal. There were a total of 4 SAFE kits conducted in FY10 and there were no reports where either SAFE kits or other supplies needed were not available at the time of the exams. There were 5 total referrals to military facilities for Unrestricted Report cases that occurred in Combat Areas of Interest (2 for medical and 3 for counseling) but there were no SAFE kits conducted.

It is unknown why there was a significant decrease in service referrals for Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault between FY09 and FY10. Two factors should be considered; service referrals are based on victim agreement and preference, and the SAPR Case Management System was implemented during FY10 which provided a more automated system of tracking service referrals. SARCs had to be trained of CMS as well as integrate their existing collection systems. This is an area that will be monitored and addressed, as appropriate.

4.2. Restricted Report Referral 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)**

Similar to FY09 analysis, referrals for services for Restricted Reports of sexual assault were primarily made to military facilities for counseling and medical care with 249 total referrals: 192 (77%) were made to military facilities and 57 (4.3%) to civilian facilities. In FY09 there were 42 total referrals made to military facilities (17 for medical, 23 for counseling and 2 for legal), compared to a total of 192 in FY-10:77 to medical, 85 to counseling and 30 to legal.

The requirement for legal consultation, trial lawyer training by OJAG, improved working relationships between legal and SARCs, case reviews at Sexual Assault Case Management Groups (SACMGs) and a better understanding and trust of the Navy system may have contributed to this increase in services and victims feeling more

Tab 2 – FY10 Statistical Report Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military

comfortable seeking care and support. There were 13 (the same number as in FY09) cases where a SAFE was conducted. There were no verifiable reports of a victim whose care was hindered due to a lack of a SAFE kit. BUMED reports no victim cases where care was hindered due to the lack of available SAFE kits or supplies. Based on BUMED hiring a SANE trainer and efforts to outfit MTFs with SAFE kits has made these more viable options for 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)**

There were no service referrals for any non-military victims/civilians as they are not eligible for RR or for any civilians in Combat Areas of Interest in FY10.

II. Fiscal Year (FY) 2010 Sexual Assault Statistical Report Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military

1. Analytic Discussion (United States Marine Corps)

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 FY09 (in percents)
- Possible explanations for changes, or lack of change, in data
- Implications the data may have for programmatic planning, oversight, and/or research
- Implications the data may have for programmatic planning, oversight, and/or research
- Other (Please explain)

United States Marine Corps (USMC)

In FY09, NCIS reported 299 Unrestricted Sexual Assault investigations for the USMC and in FY10, NCIS reported 254 Unrestricted Sexual Assault investigations for the USMC. This is a 15% decrease in Unrestricted Reports from FY09 to FY10. In terms of completed investigations, in FY09, there were 135 Unrestricted Reports completed and in FY10 there were 188 Unrestricted Reports completed, reflecting an increase of 39%.

In Fiscal Year 2009 (FY09), there were 32 restricted reports of sexual assault (including 3 reports that converted to unrestricted), for a year end total of 35. In Fiscal Year 2010 (FY10), there were 47 restricted reports of sexual assault (including 9 that converted to unrestricted), for a year end total of 56. This reflects an increase of 15 restricted reports – 47% from FY09 to FY10. In FY09, 9% of the restricted reports converted to unrestricted compared to 16% of the restricted reports in FY10 converted to unrestricted.

Analysis

The Marine Corps recorded 45 less Unrestricted Reports in FY10 than in FY09, and 21 more restricted reports of sexual assault in FY10 than in FY09. The data can be interpreted as a positive development. Notably, it is not viewed as indicative of an increase in criminal behavior but perhaps the fact that that DON education efforts are working and more Marines are coming forward to seek help and access the services that are available to them. There were SAPR programmatic changes and increased training on the restricted reporting option and the differences between unrestricted reporting which may have impacted command climates and helped to reduce barriers and stigma to report. It remains notable that most Marine victims who choose restricted reporting choose to keep the report restricted – 91% in FY09 and 84% in FY10 so there is not an investigation and they can continue to receive advocacy, counseling, and medical care.

Tab 2 – FY10 Statistical Report Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military

During both FY09 and FY10, there has been a strong education campaign, Navy/Marine Corps-wide, to educate Sailors, Marines and civilians about sexual assault reporting options (Restricted and Unrestricted), services available to victims of sexual assault, and crime prevention. Training focused on defining criminal behavior so that more personnel within the Department better understand and recognize a sexual assault. As Sailors and Marines receive this training and become better educated about the SAPR program, they have begun to report their sexual assault victimization in larger numbers.

The data coupled with the training and education suggests that the awareness campaign will continue to drive up numbers of reports as the programs reach a wider audience. Offenders rely on the victims to question their own actions leading to acquaintance assault/rape and to remain silent. By teaching our target audience to recognize the crime of sexual assault, they will no longer question their own behavior and report crimes that occur. Further, through comprehensive education on support and treatment programs available, victims will be more likely to seek out the benefits of those programs. However, the awareness campaign will also serve to drive numbers down in the long term as the target audience becomes more aware of inappropriate behavior and avoids enabling behavior.

Both Navy and Marine Corps are actively working to improve the handling and disposition of sexual assault cases by all personnel involved in the military criminal justice system. For example, in FY09, NCIS worked routinely with agents in the field to improve investigative skills and procedures that emphasize detail oriented, concise, timely and complete sexual assault investigations. During FY10, NCIS built upon the success of FY09 efforts and completed two advanced training courses designed to expand the capabilities of investigators. Specifically, the NCIS Advanced Family and Sexual Violence Training course and the NCIS/OJAG/JAM Mobile Training Team (MTT) on Sexual Assault Investigation and Prosecution was executed. Through the two courses, ninety-two (92) NCIS Special Agents received investigative theory and practice focused on offender behavior.

NCIS continues to partner closely with the Office of the Judge Advocate General (OJAG) and HQMC, Judge Advocate Division, to improve its investigatory and adjudicative products.

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 (i.e., Number issued, number violated, etc.)**
- **Others (Please explain)**

United States Marine Corps – Type of Offenses (USMC)

Aggravated Sexual Assault was the largest category of sexual offenses investigated by NCIS for the USMC in FY10. These cases comprise approximately 50% of all USMC sexual assault investigations for FY10. The second highest case category was Wrongful Sexual Contact at 27%. The 188 completed USMC investigations had a total of 192 victims. Of those 192 victims 91, or 47%, claimed to have been victims of Aggravated Sexual Assault. Approximately 32% of the USMC victims claimed to have been victims of Wrongful Sexual Contact. The USMC report also indicated that 7% of the victims claimed to be victims of Rape, 8% claimed to have been victims of Non-consensual sodomy, and 3% reported being victims of Abusive Sexual Contact.

Demographic Trends – USMC

Upon review of the FY10 sexual assault incidents, it was noted that 48% of all USMC sexual assault investigations were reported within 3 days of the incident. Twenty percent (20%) were reported within 4-30 days and 7% were reported over one year past the date of the incident. It is important to note that most reports are timely, which can be a vast benefit for investigators.

Weekend reporting (Saturday and Sunday) comprise 33% of all USMC reports generated.

The largest rank represented as victims is the E-1 to E-4 category. In FY10, 61% of all victims were E-1 to E-4 in the USMC reports. In FY09 that number was 55%, which shows a slight increase.

The largest age group in FY09 and FY10 were 20-24 year olds. In FY09 the same age group comprised 46% of all victims and in FY10, comprised 51% of all victims.

There was an increase in the number of “service member on service member” investigations. In FY09 that category comprised 55% of all investigations and in FY10 that number comprised 61% of all USMC investigations.

Service Referrals

There were sixty-eight referrals for military medical services, eighty-seven referrals to military counseling services and 118 referrals to military legal services. There were fifteen referrals to civilian medical services and thirty-two referrals to civilian counseling services. There were no referrals to civilian legal services.

USMC – Combat Areas of Interest

The USMC had six (6) total Unrestricted Sexual Assault investigations in the Combat Areas of Interest during FY10. All six of the investigations were completed in FY10. The USMC reported a total of six (6) sexual assault victims from the completed

Tab 2 – FY10 Statistical Report Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military

investigations, five female victims and one male victim. Five victims were between the ages of 20-24 and one was between the ages of 35-49. Two-thirds of the victims were E-1 to E-4. Four of the sexual assault offenses occurred in Afghanistan and one each in Bahrain and Iraq.

Analysis

The differences in the locations of the sexual assaults in the Combat Areas of Interest between the USN and the USMC are certainly understandable due to the mission and deployment locations of each branch of service.

The data provided via the Combat Areas of Interest shows no major differences between either branch of service when reviewing full sexual assault reporting data. The statistics for each branch of service in the Combat Areas of Interest mirror the data as presented in the full report. Demographics on victim gender, rank and age are fairly consistent for both branches of service even when broken down into the Combat Areas of Interest.

Both Service reports indicate that aggravated sexual assault and wrongful sexual contact are the most reported types of sexual assault offenses. Overall it appears that aggravated sexual assault within the Department of the Navy (DON) is the primary sexual offense being reported and investigated.

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 – Subject 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 culled from Unrestricted Reports opened and closed in FY10 as these are the most recent cases for which we have completed data. There were a total of 203 subjects in 188 sexual assault investigations initiated and completed in FY10 for the USN. Of the 203 subjects 184 (91%) were members of the USMC, less than 1% were from other Services, and nine percent were either unknown or civilian.

The USMC investigations reported two female subjects in FY10 and one female subject in FY09.

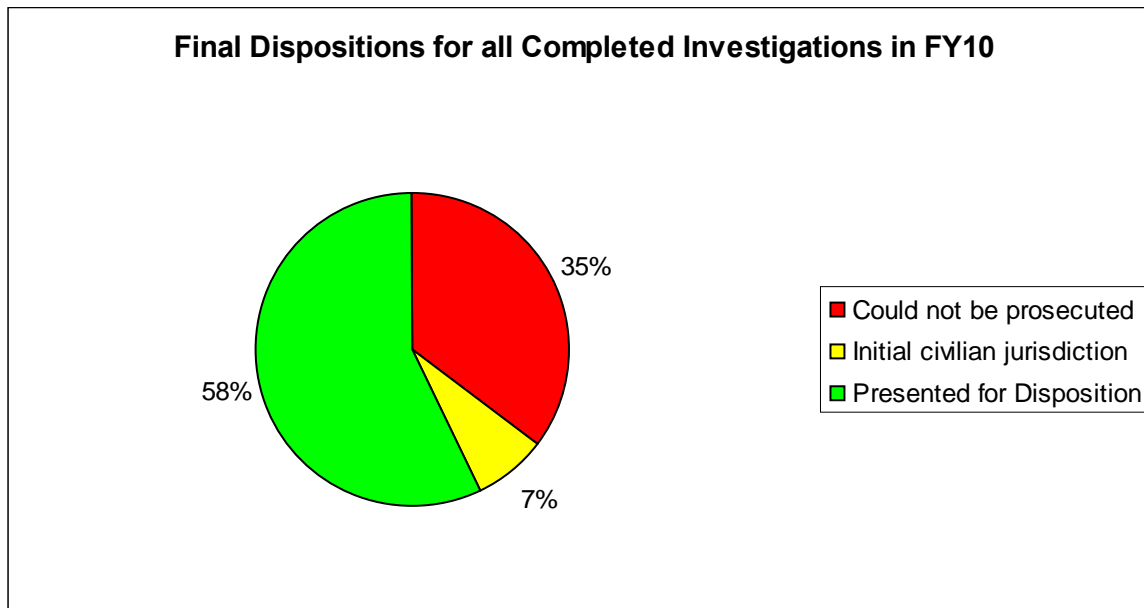
Of the subjects who had reportable demographic information, 68% were E-1 to E-4 and 26% were E-5 to E-9, which shows a high concentration of enlisted member subjects (94% total). Of the known subjects, 81% were between the ages of 20-34, with

Tab 2 – FY10 Statistical Report Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military

51% falling within the age range of 20-24 and 30% within the age range of 25-34. This statistic, like the USN, shows that the ages of subjects tend to be a slightly older than the age of victims.

USMC Disposition Data - Analysis

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 sections D and E of the matrix (final dispositions in Unrestricted Reports opened and closed in FY10 and final dispositions in Unrestricted Reports received prior to FY10). By doing so, we are able to present a complete and accurate picture of military justice for sexual assault cases in FY10.



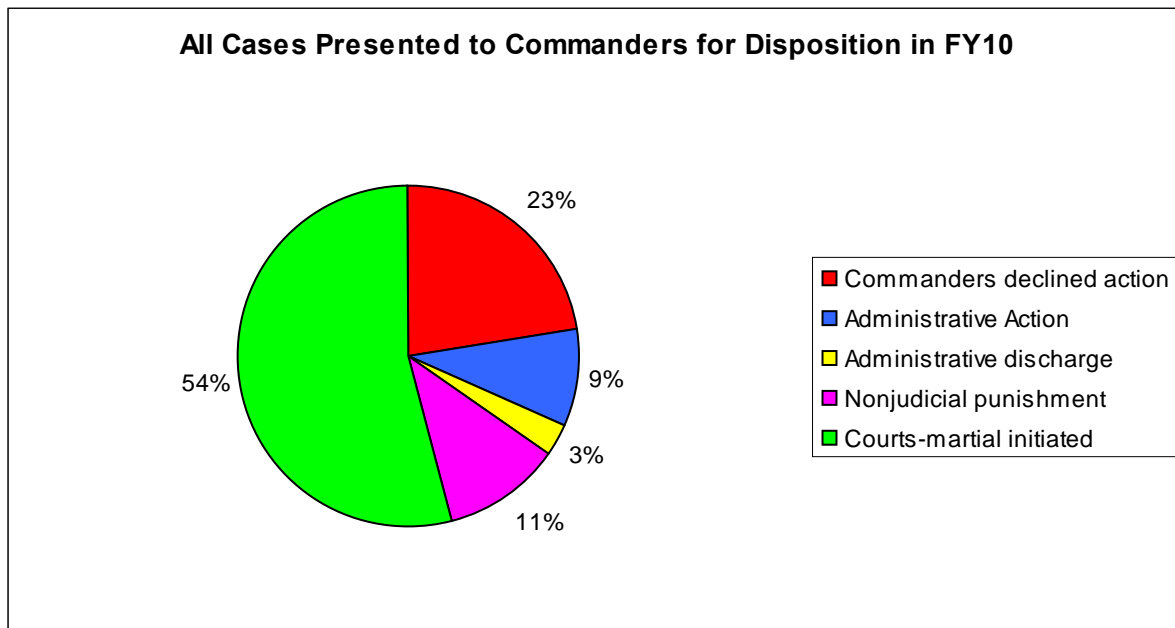
Could not be prosecuted - In FY10, there were 348 final dispositions for subjects accused of sexual assault. Thirty-five percent (123) of the subjects could NOT be prosecuted for the following reasons: lack of jurisdiction (i.e., civilian subjects NOT subject to UCMJ) (6), the subject was unknown (23), the allegation was unfounded, meaning it was false or did not meet the elements of a sexual assault offense (17), probable cause existed for a non-sexual assault offense only (10), statute of limitations expired (1), the subject died or deceased (2), the evidence was insufficient (21) or the victim declined or refused to cooperate with the investigation or prosecution (43).

Initial civilian jurisdiction – In 26 of the remaining 225 subject cases, civilian authorities initially assumed jurisdiction. Of these 26, 5 were either pending or the

Tab 2 – FY10 Statistical Report Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military

disposition was unknown at the time this report was written. NCIS files indicate that civilian authorities declined to prosecute due to lack of evidence in 8 cases and deemed 2 cases to be unfounded. Of the remaining cases in which disposition was known, charges were filed in 9 or 35% of the cases. Further analysis is not possible due to lack of information regarding these cases.

Presented for disposition - In total, 199 subject cases were presented to commanders for a disposition decision in FY10. Commanders preferred courts-martial charges against 108 subjects, conducted non-judicial punishment against 22 subjects, took adverse administrative action against 24 subjects, and declined action in 45 cases pursuant to RCM 306(c)(1). Thus where commanders were able to take action, adverse action was taken against subjects in over 77% of the cases, including preferal of courts-martial charges in 54% of the cases.



Experiences in Combat Areas of Interest – USMC – Subjects

The USMC had six total subjects in the six sexual assault investigations initiated and subsequently completed in FY10. Two subjects were identified to be members of the USMC, with 4 unknown. Of the two with recordable demographics, one was within the enlisted range of E-1 to E-4 and the other within E-5 to E-9.

Of the 348 final dispositions for subjects accused of sexual assault in FY10, there were six (6) subject dispositions related to incidents occurring in the Combat Areas of Interest. Of these, the following dispositions were reported: subject unknown (3), victim declined or refused to cooperate with the investigation or prosecution (2), one case where the Commander declined action pursuant to RCM 306(c)(1).

Tab 2 – FY10 Statistical Report Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military

As indicated earlier, four of the sexual assault offenses occurred in Afghanistan and one each in Bahrain and Iraq.

2.3. Reporting Data Discussion and Analysis. This section should include an overview of such information as:

- **Trends in descriptive information about Unrestricted Reports (i.e., Did more reported incidents occur on/off installation, etc.)**
- **Investigations**
- **Experiences in Combat Areas of Interest**
- **Other (Please explain)**

USMC Trends - Descriptive Data

The USMC had more sexual assault incidents reported as occurring On-base than Off-base, which was fairly consistent over the last two years. In FY10, approximately 41% of the sexual assault incidents were reported to have occurred Off-base, vice 54% that were reported to have occurred On-base. (Fourteen cases had unknown locations). In FY09, 40% were reported as occurring Off-base with 60% occurring On-base. (Two cases had unknown locations).

In FY10, 48% of all USMC sexual assault investigations were reported within 3 days of the incident. Twenty percent (20%) were reported within 4-30 days. This indicates an overall 68% rate concerning timely reporting. Where reported, Saturdays and Sundays (weekend) comprised 44% of the incident times reported for sexual assaults. When Friday is added to the equation, the number jumps to 59%. This statistic indicates that over half of all reported sexual assault incidents are occurring during “weekend” or off-duty hours.

A large number (175) of the reported sexual assaults occurred at an unknown time. Only 79 reports indicated a known time for the sexual assault. Using known times only (79), 59% occurred between midnight and 6am and approximately 27% occurred between 6pm to midnight. A significant number of sexual assaults, 86%, occurred during off-duty hours, between the hours of 6pm and 6am, a 12 hour period.

Investigations – USMC

In FY10, 254 Unrestricted Sexual Assault investigations were initiated. Of those, 188 were opened and closed (completed) during FY10. The completed investigations had 203 subjects and 192 victims. Of these 188 investigations, 135 involved Service members as victims. Twelve Service Member victims (active duty) declined to participate in any judicial action. This is a rate of approximately 8%, which is much less than the rate of 23% reported in FY09. A strong education campaign focused on defining criminal behavior as it relates to sexual assault, as well as the services available to victims of sexual assault may continue to have a positive impact on the victim’s willingness to report the sexual assault and participate in the investigative and judicial processes.

Combat Areas of Interest – USMC

NCIS does not work sexual assault investigations any different in Combat Areas of Interest. Sexual assault investigations are handled the same whether they occur CONUS, OCONUS or in a deployed war zone. The statistics presented in this report indicate that the demographics and trends of sexual assaults in the Combat Areas of Interest replicate those in the general overall report. There were not any vast differences or anomalies noted in the Combat Areas of Interest.

Analysis

Trends in demographics, offenses, adjudication and Combat Areas of Interest have remained fairly constant between FY09 and FY10. The statistics vary slightly between services (USN and USMC) but overall, the results are fairly similar.

Sexual assault victims in the DON (both USN and USMC) are mainly represented in the E-1 to E-4 category, with the largest age group comprising 20-24 year olds. Subjects were equally concentrated in the E-1 to E-4 range and the E-5 to E-9 range. Most subjects, like victims, were also within the 20-24 year old age bracket. There were obviously many more subjects without known demographic information than victims. Therefore, the statistics provided for subjects may not be as accurate as that for victims.

Of the known days and time periods reported, well over half of all sexual assaults reported occurred over the weekend period of Friday – Sunday (64%) and between the hours of 6pm and 6am (87%). In many circumstances this period of time is considered non-duty time.

There were more off-base than on-base incidents reported for the USN and the opposite was true for the USMC with more on-base than off-base incidents reported.

All sexual assault investigations are worked in the same manner, irrespective if the investigation involves USN or USMC personnel. All investigations follow the same policies and protocols whether CONUS, OCONUS or within the Combat Areas of Interest. Therefore the way an investigation is conducted and reported will have no impact on demographics, trends, or dispositions.

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)**

Demographic trends

Of the fifty-six Restricted Reports made in FY 2010 forty-five (80%) were between the ages of seventeen and twenty-four. Forty-six (82%) of the alleged sexual assaults were victims between the ranks of E1-E4. Eleven (20%) were male victims and three victims were mobilized reservists.

Service Referrals

There were forty referrals to military facilities for services. There were eight referrals to civilian facilities for services. Victims may be referred separately to either military or civilian service providers; or simultaneously to both.

Experiences in Combat Areas of Interest

There were no restricted reports opened in the Combat Areas of Interest.

3.2. Reporting Data Discussion. This section should include such information as:

- **Trends in descriptive information about Restricted Reports (i.e., Did more occur reported incidents occur on/off installation, etc)**
- **Experiences in Combat Areas of Interest**
- **Other (Please explain)**

Trends in descriptive information about Restricted Reports

The most notable trend difference from FY 2009 is that twenty-nine (52%) of the alleged restricted sexual assaults reports made in FY 2010 occurred off military installations. The majority of the sexual assaults occurred over the weekend, with Saturday being the highest, between the hours of 6pm to midnight.

Experiences in Combat Areas of Interest

There were no restricted reports opened in the Combat Areas of Interest.

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**
- **Combat Areas of Interest referral data**
- **Discussion of any trends of interest identified in referral data**
- **Other (Please explain)**

4.1.1 Summary of referral data

There were sixty-eight referrals for military medical services, eighty-seven referrals to military counseling services and 118 referrals to military legal services. There were fifteen referrals to civilian medical services and thirty-two referrals to civilian counseling services. There were no referrals to civilian legal services.

Combat Areas of Interest referral data

There were two referrals for military medical services, three referrals to military counseling services and five referrals to military legal services.

Discussion of any trends of interest identified in referral data.

Nothing of note.

4.2. Restricted Report Referral 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)**

Summary of referral data

There were nineteen referrals for medical services and twenty-one referrals for counseling services at military facilities. There was one referral for medical services and seven referrals for counseling services at civilian facilities. Seven victims requested SAFEs be conducted.

Combat Areas of Interest referral data

There were no restricted reports opened in the Combat Areas of Interest.

Discussion of any trends of interest identified in referral data

No significant trends were identified.

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)**

Tab 2 – FY10 Statistical Report Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military

Summary of referral data.

There were fourteen referrals for medical services, fourteen referrals for counseling services and thirty referrals for legal services for non-military victims.

Combat Areas of Interest referral data

There were no referrals of non-military victims.

Discussion of any trends of interest identified in referral data

The most notable difference in FY10 is that non-military victims were referred to either medical, counseling and/or legal services totaling fifty-eight.

1a. Unrestricted Reports (A-E)

USN FY10 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULTS IN THE MILITARY	
A. FY10 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.	FY10 Totals
# VICTIMS in FY10 Unrestricted Reports	478
# Service Member victims	387
# Non-Service Member victims	91
# Unrestricted Reports in the following categories	441
# Service Member on Service Member	285
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	82
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	20
# Unidentified Subject on Service Member	54
# Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault occurring	441
# On military installation	175
# Off military installation	215
# Unidentified location	51
# Investigations Initiated (From FY10 Unrestricted Reports)	441
# Investigations pending completion as of 30-SEP-10	116
# Completed Investigations as of 30-SEP-10	325
# Restricted Reports	170
# Converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report*	28
# FY10 RESTRICTED REPORTS REMAINING RESTRICTED	142
B. DETAILS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS IN FY10	FY10 Totals
Length of time between sexual assault and Unrestricted Report	441
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	165
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault	128
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	82
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	14
# Unknown	52
Time of sexual assault	441
# Midnight to 6 am	74
# 6 am to 6 pm	18
# 6 pm to midnight	44
# Unknown	305
Day of sexual assault	441
# Sunday	63
# Monday	28
# Tuesday	27
# Wednesday	26
# Thursday	41
# Friday	43
# Saturday	76
# Unknown	137
C. SUMMARY OF INVESTIGATIONS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS (INITIATED AND COMPLETED IN FY10)	FY10 Totals
# Investigations initiated and completed during FY10	325
# Investigations with more than one victim, subject, or both	30
# SUBJECTS in the completed investigations	352
# Your Service Member subjects	267
# Service Member subjects from other Services	19
# Non-Service Member subjects	21
# Unidentified subjects	45
# VICTIMS in the completed investigations	351
# Your Service Member victims	281
# Service Member victims from other Services	14
# Non-Service Member victims	56
# Unknown	0

1a. Unrestricted Reports (A-E)

D. FINAL DISPOSITIONS FOR SUBJECTS IN FY10 INVESTIGATIONS	FY10 Totals
# SUBJECTS in FY10 completed investigations	352
DoD Action Precluded:	57
# Unknown Subjects	8
# Unfounded by Investigative Agency	33
# Civilian or Foreign Authority Prosecutions of Persons Subject to the UCMJ	10
# Civilian or Foreign Authority Prosecutions of Persons NOT Subject to the UCMJ	6
# Total Command Action Precluded or Declined for Sexual Assault	146
# Probable cause for only non-sexual assault offense	7
# Subject deceased or deserted	0
# Victim deceased	0
# Victim declined to participate in the military justice action	85
# Insufficient evidence of any offense	30
# Statute of limitations had expired	0
# Unfounded by Command	4
# Commander declined action pursuant to UCMJ Rules of Courts-Martial 306(c)(1)	20
# Subjects still awaiting command action as of 30-SEP-10	83
# Subjects for whom command action was completed as of 30-SEP-10	66
# Evidence Supports Command Action for the following FY10 Sexual Assault Subjects	66
# Courts-martial charge preferred (Initiated)	24
# Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15 UCMJ)	30
# Administrative discharges	2
# Other administrative actions	10
E. FINAL DISPOSITIONS FOR SUBJECTS IN Pre-FY10 INVESTIGATIONS (Prior year investigations completed in FY10)	FY10 Totals
# Total Number of Investigations from CY04 to FY09 pending completion at the end of FY09 (30-Sep-09)	186
# Pre-FY10 Investigations STILL PENDING completion as of 30-SEP-10	3
# Pre-FY10 Investigations completed of 30-SEP-10	183
# SUBJECTS from Pre-FY10 investigations completed by 30-SEP-10	205
# Final DISPOSITIONS for SUBJECTS from FY04 to FY09 investigations that were completed in FY10	205
DoD Action Precluded:	28
# Unknown Subjects	8
# Unfounded by Investigative Agency	2
# Civilian or Foreign Authority Prosecutions of persons subject to the UCMJ	11
# Civilian or Foreign Authority Prosecutions of Persons NOT Subject to the UCMJ	7
# Total Command Action Precluded or Declined for Sexual Assault	94
# Probable cause for only non-sexual assault offense	11
# Subject deceased or deserted	0
# Victim deceased	0
# Victim declined to participate in the military justice action	28
# Insufficient evidence of any offense	40
# Statute of limitations had expired	0
# Unfounded by Command	5
# Commander declined action pursuant to UCMJ Rules of Courts-Martial 306(c)(1)	10
# Pre-FY10 subjects still awaiting command action as of 30-SEP-10	24
# Pre-FY10 subjects for whom command action was completed as of 30-SEP-10	59
# Evidence Supports Command Action for the following Pre-FY10 Sexual Assault Subjects	59
# Courts-martial charge preferred (Initiated)	46
# Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15 UCMJ)	6
# Administrative discharges	3
# Other administrative actions	4
* Restricted Reports that convert to Unrestricted Reports are counted with the total number of Unrestricted Reports.	

1b. Unrestricted Reports (F-G)

G. REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS INVOLVING SERVICE MEMBERS (BY or AGAINST Service Members) IN THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES FOR ALL FY10 INVESTIGATIONS (UR)												
DEMOGRAPHICS ON SUBJECTS IN COMPLETED FY10 INVESTIGATIONS												
Rape (Art. 120)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Attempts to Commit these Offenses	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Art. 120)
FY10 Totals	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)
Gender of SUBJECTS												
2	2	1	0	4	14	0	0	5	4	1	24	156
# Males												
2	2	1	0	4	14	0	0	5	4	1	24	156
# Females												
Race of SUBJECTS												
2	2	1	0	4	14	0	0	5	4	1	24	156
# Unknown												
2	2	1	0	4	14	0	0	5	4	1	24	156
# White												
2	2	1	0	4	14	0	0	5	4	1	24	156
# Black												
2	2	1	0	4	14	0	0	5	4	1	24	156
# Hispanic												
2	2	1	0	4	14	0	0	5	4	1	24	156
# Other												
Grade of SUBJECTS												
2	2	1	0	4	14	0	0	5	4	1	24	156
# E-1-E4												
2	2	1	0	4	14	0	0	5	4	1	24	156
# E-5-E9												
2	2	1	0	4	14	0	0	5	4	1	24	156
# WO-1-WO5												
2	2	1	0	4	14	0	0	5	4	1	24	156
# O-1-O3												
2	2	1	0	4	14	0	0	5	4	1	24	156
# Captain/MSJ/MSJman												
2	2	1	0	4	14	0	0	5	4	1	24	156
# JS, C.V. an												
2	2	1	0	4	14	0	0	5	4	1	24	156
# Fire and EMS/Firearm m. Inv.												
Service of SUBJECTS												
2	2	1	0	4	14	0	0	5	4	1	24	156
# Unknown												
2	2	1	0	4	14	0	0	5	4	1	24	156
# Navy												
2	2	1	0	4	14	0	0	5	4	1	24	156
# Marines												
2	2	1	0	4	14	0	0	5	4	1	24	156
# Air Force												
2	2	1	0	4	14	0	0	5	4	1	24	156
# Coast Guard												
2	2	1	0	4	14	0	0	5	4	1	24	156
# Fire and EMS/Firearm m. Inv.												
Status of SUBJECTS												
2	2	1	0	4	14	0	0	5	4	1	24	156
# Unknown												
2	2	1	0	4	14	0	0	5	4	1	24	156
# Active Duty												
2	2	1	0	4	14	0	0	5	4	1	24	156
# Reserve (Active)												
2	2	1	0	4	14	0	0	5	4	1	24	156
# Reserve (Inactive)												
2	2	1	0	4	14	0	0	5	4	1	24	156
# Captain/MSJ/MSJman												
2	2	1	0	4	14	0	0	5	4	1	24	156
# JS, C.V. an												
2	2	1	0	4	14	0	0	5	4	1	24	156
# Fire and EMS/Firearm m. Inv.												
FY10 Totals												
352	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34

2. Restricted Reports

USN FY10 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN THE MILITARY	
A. FY10 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)	FY10 TOTALS
# Service Member VICTIMS in Restricted Reports	170
# Converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report*	28
# FY10 RESTRICTED REPORTS REMAINING RESTRICTED	142
# Reported sexual assaults AGAINST Service Member victims in the following categories	170
# Service Member on Service Member	127
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	19
# Unidentified subject on Service Member	24
# Reported sexual assaults occurring	170
# On military installation	52
# Off military installation	103
# Unidentified location	15
B. INCIDENT DETAILS	FY10 TOTALS
Length of time between sexual assault and Restricted Report	170
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	75
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault	33
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	34
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	8
# Unknown	20
Time of sexual assault incident	170
# Midnight to 6 am	57
# 6 am to 6 pm	12
# 6 pm to midnight	60
# Unknown	41
Day of sexual assault incident	170
# Sunday	17
# Monday	8
# Tuesday	5
# Wednesday	21
# Thursday	9
# Friday	27
# Saturday	41
# Unknown	42
C. RESTRICTED REPORTING - VICTIM SERVICE AFFILIATION	FY10 TOTALS
# VICTIMS	170
# Army victims	1
# Navy victims	159
# Marines victims	2
# Air Force victims	5
# Coast Guard	1
# Unknown	2

2. Restricted Reports

D. DEMOGRAPHICS FOR FY10 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT		FY10 TOTALS
Gender of VICTIMS		170
# Male		14
# Female		154
# Unknown		2
Age of VICTIMS		170
# 16-19		42
# 20-24		94
# 25-34		21
# 35-49		4
# 50-64		0
# 65 and older		0
# Unknown		9
Grade of VICTIMS		170
# E1-E4		125
# E5-E9		20
# WO1-WO5		0
# O1-O3		5
# O4-O10		4
# Cadet/Midshipman		3
# US Civilian		0
# Unknown		13
Status of VICTIMS		170
# Active Duty		153
# Reserve (Activated)		5
# National Guard (Activated)		1
# Cadet/Midshipman		3
# US Civilian		5
# Unknown		3
* The Restricted Reports reports that converted to Unrestricted Reports are counted in the total number of Unrestricted Reports listed in Worksheet 1a, Section A.		

3. Victim Services

USN FY10 SUPPORT SERVICES FOR VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN THE MILITARY	
<i>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.</i>	
A. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS TO MILITARY VICTIMS FROM UNRESTRICTED REPORTS:	FY10 TOTALS
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY facilities	706
# Medical	236
# Counseling	301
# Legal	169
# CIVILIAN facilities (Referred by DoD)	199
# Medical	52
# Counseling	117
# Legal	30
# 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 UR that received service referrals for an incident that occurred prior to military service	0
B. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS FOR MILITARY VICTIMS IN RESTRICTED REPORTS:	FY10 TOTALS
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY facilities	192
# Medical	77
# Counseling	85
# Legal	30
# CIVILIAN facilities (Referred by DoD)	57
# Medical	17
# Counseling	35
# Legal	5
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	13
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	0
# Military Victims making a RR that received service referrals for an incident that occurred prior to military service	0
C. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS TO NON-MILITARY (DOD CIVILIANS, CONTRACTORS, ETC) VICTIMS:	FY10 TOTALS
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY facilities	0
# Medical	0
# Counseling	0
# Legal	0
# CIVILIAN facilities (Referred by DoD)	0
# Medical	0
# Counseling	0
# Legal	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
D. FY10 MILITARY PROTECTIVE ORDERS (MPO)*	FY10 TOTALS
# Military Protective Orders issued due to an FY10 Unrestricted Report of Sexual Assault	5
# Reported MPO Violations in FY10 Completed Investigations	0
# Reported MPO Violations by Subjects	0
# Reported MPO Violations by Victims of Sexual Assault	0
<i>*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 to the victim.</i>	

4a. Reports of Sexual Assault in Combat Areas of Interest (Sections A-E)

USN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST FY10 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULTS IN THE MILITARY	
A. FY10 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).	FY10 Totals
# VICTIMS in FY10 Unrestricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest	20
# Service Member victims	18
# Non-Service Member victims	2
# Unrestricted Reports in the following categories	19
# Service Member on Service Member	14
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	2
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	2
# Unidentified Subject on Service Member	1
# Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault occurring	19
# On military installation	9
# Off military installation	9
# Unidentified location	1
# Investigations (From FY10 Unrestricted Reports)	19
# Pending completion as of 30-SEP-10	1
# Completed as of 30-SEP-10	18
# Restricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest	3
# Converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report*	0
# FY10 RESTRICTED REPORTS REMAINING RESTRICTED	3
B. FY10 DETAILS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	FY10 Totals
Length of time between sexual assault and Unrestricted Report	19
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	7
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault	9
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	2
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	0
# Unknown	1
Time of sexual assault	19
# Midnight to 6 am	4
# 6 am to 6 pm	1
# 6 pm to midnight	2
# Unknown	12
Day of sexual assault	19
# Sunday	0
# Monday	4
# Tuesday	2
# Wednesday	1
# Thursday	5
# Friday	1
# Saturday	4
# Unknown	2
C. SUMMARY OF INVESTIGATIONS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS (INITIATED AND COMPLETED IN FY10) IN CAI	FY10 Totals
# Investigations initiated and completed during FY10	18
# Investigations with more than one victim, subject, or both	2
# SUBJECTS in the completed investigations	22
# Your Service Member subjects	14
# Service Member subjects from other Services	5
# Non-Service Member subjects	2
# Unidentified subjects	1
# VICTIMS in the completed investigations	18
# Your Service Member victims	13
# Service Member victims from other Services	3
# Non-Service Member victims	2
# Unknown	0

4a. Reports of Sexual Assault in Combat Areas of Interest (Sections A-E)

D. FINAL DISPOSITIONS FOR SUBJECTS IN FY10 INVESTIGATIONS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	FY10 Totals
# SUBJECTS in FY10 completed investigations	22
DoD Action Precluded:	3
# Unknown Subjects	0
# Unfounded by Investigative Agency	1
# Civilian or Foreign Authority Prosecutions of Persons Subject to the UCMJ	0
# Civilian or Foreign Authority Prosecutions of Persons NOT Subject to the UCMJ	2
# Total Command Action Precluded or Declined for Sexual Assault	5
# Probable cause for only non-sexual assault offense	0
# Subject deceased or deserted	0
# Victim deceased	0
# Victim declined to participate in the military justice action	3
# Insufficient evidence of any offense	1
# Statute of limitations had expired	0
# Unfounded by Command	1
# Commander declined action pursuant to UCMJ Rules of Courts-Martial 306(c)(1)***	0
# Subjects pending completion of command action as of 30-SEP-09	3
# Subjects for whom command action was completed as of 30-SEP-10	11
# Evidence Supports Command Action for the following FY10 Sexual Assault Subjects	11
# Courts-martial charge preferred (Initiated)	2
# Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15 UCMJ)	8
# Administrative discharges	0
# Other administrative actions	1
E. FINAL DISPOSITIONS FOR PRE-FY10 SUBJECTS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST (From investigations opened prior to FY10 that were completed in FY10)	FY10 Totals
# Total Number of Investigations from CY04 to FY09 pending completion at the end of FY09	6
# Pre-FY10 Investigations STILL PENDING completion as of 30-SEP-09	0
# Pre-FY10 Investigations completed of 30-SEP-10	6
# SUBJECTS from Pre-FY10 investigations completed as of 30-SEP-10	6
# Final FY10 DISPOSITIONS for SUBJECTS from FY04 to FY09 reports and investigations that were completed in FY10	6
DoD Action Precluded:	2
# Unknown Subjects	2
# Unfounded by Investigative Agency	0
# Civilian or Foreign Authority Prosecutions of persons subject to the UCMJ	0
# Civilian or Foreign Authority Prosecutions of Persons NOT Subject to the UCMJ	0
# Total Command Action Precluded or Declined for Sexual Assault (definitions provided below Section	0
# Probable cause for only non-sexual assault offense	0
# Subject deceased or deserted	0
# Victim deceased	0
# Victim declined to participate in the military justice action	0
# Insufficient evidence of any offense	0
# Statute of limitations had expired	0
# Unfounded by Command	0
# Commander declined action pursuant to UCMJ Rules of Courts-Martial 306(c)(1)	0
# Pre-FY10 subjects still awaiting command action as of 30-SEP-10	0
# Pre-FY10 subjects for whom command action was completed as of 30-SEP-10	4
# Evidence Supports Command Action for the following Pre-FY10 Sexual Assault Subjects	4
# Courts-martial charge preferred (Initiated)	1
# Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15 UCMJ)	1
# Administrative discharges	1
# Other administrative actions	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-H)

USN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - FY10 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 FY10 INVESTIGATIONS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST																
	Male on Female	Male on Male	Female on Male	Female on Female	Unknown on Male	Unknown on Female	FY10 Totals									
# Service Member on Service Member	14	5	0	0	0	0	19									
# Service Member on Non-Serv.co Member	10	4	0	0	0	0	14									
# Non-Serv.co Member on Serv.co Member	2	0	0	0	0	0	2									
# Unknown/ed subject on Serv.co Member	1	1	0	0	0	0	2									
COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - FY10 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT - SERVICE MEMBER STATUS BY SEXUAL ASSAULT TYPE																
REPORTS MADE IN FY10																
G. REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS INVOLVING SERVICE MEMBERS (BY or AGAINST Service Members) IN THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES FOR ALL FY10 INVESTIGATIONS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST																
	Rape (Art. 120)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Attempts to Commit these Offenses	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	FY10 Totals
# TOTAL Service Member Victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
# Serv.co Member V.ct. ms. Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
# Serv.co Member V.ct. ms. Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
# Non-Serv.co Member V.ct. ms. Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
# Non-Serv.co Member V.ct. ms. Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
# Unknown/ed subject on Serv.co Member	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TIME OF INCIDENT BY OFFENSE TYPE FOR UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT MADE IN FY10																
Time of sexual assault																
# M. on ch. to 6 am	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 6 am to 6 pm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 6 pm to midnight	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown/ed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Day of Service																
# Sunday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Monday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Tuesday	0	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Thursday	0	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	0	0	0	0	0
# Saturday	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
DEMOGRAPHICS ON VICTIMS IN COMPLETED FY10 INVESTIGATIONS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST																
Gender of VICTIMS																
# Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Female	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
Age of VICTIMS																
# 16-19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 20-24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 25-34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 35-49	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
# 65 and over	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
Grade of VICTIMS																
# E1-E9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# WO1-WO5	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
# O4-O10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Career/AM/dsh/prsm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# US C.v. an	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Foreign nat.ona./foreign m. lary	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
Service of VICTIMS																
# Active	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
# Air Force	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
# US C.v. an	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Foreign nat.ona./foreign m. lary	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
Status of VICTIMS																
# Active Duty	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Reserve (Act. vated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Nat.ona. Guard (Act. vated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Career/AM/dsh/prsm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# US C.v. an	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Foreign nat.ona./foreign m. lary	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

4b. Unrestricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest (Sections F-H)

G. REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS INVOLVING SERVICE MEMBERS (BY or AGAINST Service Members) IN THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES FOR ALL FY10 INVESTIGATIONS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST												
Demographics on Subjects in Completed FY10 Investigations in Combat Areas of Interest	Rape (Art. 120)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Attempts to Commit these Offenses	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Attempts to Commit these Offenses	FY10 Totals
	(Art. 120)	(Art. 134)	(Art. 125)	(Art. 125)	(Art. 120)	(Art. 120)	(Art. 120)	(Art. 120)	(Art. 120)	(Art. 125)	(Art. 80)	(Art. 80)
Gender of Subjects	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	22
# Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	22
# Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Age of Subjects	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
# 16-19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 20-24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 25-34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 35-49	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
# 65 and older	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
Grade of Subjects	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
# E1-E4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# E5-E7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# E8-E9	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
# O4-O10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Career/AM dish.pmen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# US C.V. an	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Foreign nat.onal/foreign m. lary	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
Service of Subjects	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
# Army	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
# Marines	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
# US C.V. an	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Foreign nat.onal/foreign m. lary	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
Status of Subjects	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
# Active Duty	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Reserve (Activated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Nat.onal Guard (Activated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Career/AM dish.pmen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# US C.V. an	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Foreign nat.onal/foreign m. lary	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

COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - LOCATION OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS BY TYPE OF OFFENSE

H. FY10 COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - LOCATIONS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	Pre-FY08 INCIDENTS						FY08-FY09 INCIDENTS						FY10 INCIDENTS						
	Rape (Art. 120)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Attempts to Commit these Offenses	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Attempts to Commit these Offenses	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	FY10 Totals
TOTAL UNRESTRICTED REPORTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
Afghanistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arabic Peninsula, Iraq & Red Sea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lebanon	0	0	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	0	0
Yemen	0	0	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	0	0
Egypt	0	0	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	0	0
Oman	0	0	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	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	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	0	0
Central and South Asia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kyrgyzstan	0	0	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	0	0
Afghanistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
TOTAL UNRESTRICTED REPORTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19

5a. Restricted Reports of Sexual Assault in Combat Areas of Interest (Sections A-D)

USN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST (CAI) FY10 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN THE MILITARY	
A. FY10 COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - 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)	FY10 Totals
# Restricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest	3
# Converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report*	0
# FY10 RESTRICTED REPORTS REMAINING RESTRICTED	3
# Reported sexual assaults AGAINST Service Member victims in the following categories	3
# Service Member on Service Member	2
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	0
# Unidentified subject on Service Member	1
# Reported sexual assaults occurring	3
# On military installation	1
# Off military installation	2
# Unidentified location	0
B. CAI INCIDENT DETAILS	FY10 TOTALS
Length of time between sexual assault and Restricted Report	3
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	2
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault	1
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	0
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	0
# Unknown	0
Time of sexual assault incident	3
# Midnight to 6 am	2
# 6 am to 6 pm	0
# 6 pm to midnight	0
# Unknown	1
Day of sexual assault incident	3
# Sunday	0
# Monday	0
# Tuesday	0
# Wednesday	0
# Thursday	0
# Friday	0
# Saturday	2
# Unknown	1
C. CAI RESTRICTED REPORTS - VICTIM SERVICE AFFILIATION	FY10 TOTALS
# VICTIMS	3
# Army	0
# Air Force	1
# Navy	2
# Marines	0
# Coast Guard	0
# Unknown	0

5a. Restricted Reports of Sexual Assault in Combat Areas of Interest (Sections A-D)

D. CAI DEMOGRAPHICS FOR FY10 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	FY10 TOTALS
Gender of VICTIMS	3
# Male	2
# Female	1
# Unknown	0
Age of VICTIMS	3
# 16-19	1
# 20-24	1
# 25-34	1
# 35-49	0
# 50-64	0
# 65 and older	0
# Unknown	0
Grade of VICTIMS	3
# E1-E4	2
# E5-E9	1
# WO1-WO5	0
# O1-O3	0
# O4-O10	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	0
# US Civilian	0
# Unknown	0
Status of VICTIMS	3
# Active Duty	3
# Reserve (Activated)	0
# National Guard (Activated)	0
# US Civilian	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	0
# Unknown	0
* The Restricted Reports reports that converted to Unrestricted Reports are counted in the total number of Unrestricted Reports listed in Worksheet 4a, Section A.	

5b. Restricted Reports of Sexual Assault in Combat Areas of Interest (Section E)

USN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - LOCATION OF FY10 RESTRICTED REPORTS	
E. TOTAL # FY10 COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST -RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	FY10 Totals
<i>TOTAL RESTRICTED ASSAULTS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST</i>	3
Arabian Peninsula, Iraq & Red Sea	
Bahrain	1
Iraq	0
Jordan	0
Lebanon	0
Syria	0
Yemen	0
Djibouti	2
Egypt	0
Kuwait	0
Oman	0
Qatar	0
Saudi Arabia	0
United Arab Emirates	0
Central and South Asia	
Iran	0
Kyrgyzstan	0
Pakistan	0
Afghanistan	0

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

USN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST: FY10 SUPPORT SERVICES FOR VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN THE MILITARY	
<i>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.</i>	
A. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS FOR MILITARY VICTIMS IN UNRESTRICTED REPORTS:	FY10 TOTALS
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY facilities	5
# Medical	2
# Counseling	3
# Legal	0
# CIVILIAN facilities (Referred by DoD)	1
# Medical	1
# Counseling	0
# Legal	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 in UR that received service referrals for an incident that occurred prior to military service	0
B. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS FOR MILITARY VICTIMS IN RESTRICTED REPORTS:	FY10 TOTALS
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY facilities	4
# Medical	2
# Counseling	2
# Legal	0
# CIVILIAN facilities (Referred by DoD)	0
# Medical	0
# Counseling	0
# Legal	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 in RR that received service referrals for an incident that occurred prior to military service	0
C. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS FOR NON-MILITARY (DOD CIVILIANS, CONTRACTORS, ETC) VICTIMS:	FY10 TOTALS
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY facilities	0
# Medical	0
# Counseling	0
# Legal	0
# CIVILIAN facilities (Referred by DoD)	0
# Medical	0
# Counseling	0
# Legal	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
D. FY10 MILITARY PROTECTIVE ORDERS (MPO)*	FY10 TOTALS
# Military Protective Orders issued due to an FY10 Unrestricted Report of Sexual Assault	0
# Reported MPO Violations in FY10 Completed Investigations	0
# Reported MPO Violations by Subjects	0
# Reported MPO Violations by Victims of Sexual Assault	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 to the victim.	

7. UR Case Synopses

FY10 Sexual Assaults Synopses Report: USN										
No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
1	Rape	OCONUS	Unknown	Male	E-4	Female	Q1	N/A	Unknown Subject	Unknown location. Victim alleged that subject sexually assaulted her seven days prior to the report. Victim declined to cooperate with the prosecution or provide any identifying information regarding the subject.
2	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-3	Female	Q1	Multiple Offenses (see synopsis)	Nonjudicial Punishment	On-base offense in which Victim reported leaving storage room with Subject, being inappropriately touched on the buttocks and kissed by the Subject. During administrative separation process of Subject, he was charged with violating Article 120. Subject was found guilty of Article 107 (False Official Statement) and Article 134 (Fraternalization).
3	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	E-8	Male	E-5	Female	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Nonjudicial Punishment	On-base offense where Subject kissed Victim and rubbed her vaginal area with his fingers and penis against her will. Victim later signed VPS and Subject received NJP; no further information.
4	Forcible Sodomy	OCONUS	Unknown	Male	E-5	Male	Q1	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense where Victim woke up on his kitchen floor with an upset stomach and sore rectum. Victim stated he thought he was drugged and sodomized the night prior by Subject. Victim stated he did not wish to report the incident.
5	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	United Arab Emirates	Foreign National	Male	E-4	Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ	Off-base offense where Subject touched Victim's abdominal area and near her breasts while she was in the front seat of a vehicle. Victim declined to press charges and Subject was deported to India by his company.
6	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Unknown	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q2	N/A	Nonjudicial Punishment	Off-base offense where Subject digitally penetrated the Victim while at a club. Subject was taken to Captain's Mast for Violation of UCMJ Article 128 (Assault by Battery). The charge was dismissed.
7	Rape	CONUS	US Civilian	Male	E-6	Female	Q3	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-base offense where Subject entered through a door left unsecured and raped the Victim. The Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia County indicated all charges against Subject were dismissed.
8	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-3	Female	Q4	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense where Victim fell asleep after a party and woke up to Subject touching her genital area. Subject pled guilty at a General Courts-Martial to violating UCMJ Article 128 (Unlawfully Touching Another Service Member) and UCMJ Article 120 (Engaging in Sexual Contact with Another Service Member). Subject was sentenced to ten months confinement with a bad conduct discharge from the Navy.
9	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	CONUS	E-5	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q3	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ	Off-base offense where Victim went over to Subject's home to watch movies at which point Subject removed Victim's pants and had sexual intercourse with her. General District Court case for the Subject was Nolle Prosequi; investigation closed.
10	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-5	Male	E-3	Female	Q2	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense where Victim was found passed out and naked with Subject standing over her naked. Victim stated she was told by others that she was raped, but that she had no memory of the evening's events. Victim signed a declination statement reflecting her wish to not pursue the investigation any further. No charges were preferred against Subject.
11	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	CONUS	E-5	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q1	N/A	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ	Off-base offense where after a night of drinking, Subject was discovered rubbing Witness' hands up Victim's high while she was sleeping. Subject under civilian authorities; no further information.
12	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	E-6	Male	E-2	Female	Q2	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense where Subject removed Victim's pants and had non-consensual sex with her. Subject's polygraph exam showed no deception. All charges were dismissed at an Article 32 hearing.
13	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	O-3	Male	E-2	Male	Q1	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-base offense where Subject covered Victim's mouth with his hand, pushed Victim through a scuttle, physically threatened Victim's family prior to sodomizing him. Subject denied culpability; investigation was closed due to a lack of evidence.
14	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Midshipman	Male	Midshipman	Female	Q2	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	On-base offense where Subject entered Victim's room, climbed into her rack and then touched her breasts without her consent. Subject was interrogated and denied culpability. Command declined to pursue criminal charges.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
15	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	E-4	Male	E-2	Female	Q1	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	Off-base offense where Subject grabbed Victim's breast while at a hotel. Both Victim and Subject were identified by bystanders as being intoxicated and none reported seeing Subject grab Victim's breast. Command declined prosecution and indicated the Victim would receive alcohol counseling.
16	Rape	OCONUS	Unknown	Male	E-2	Female	Q1	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	On-base offense where Victim was forced by 3 males to drink from a bottle containing alcohol while Subject was holding a small pocket knife in one hand stuck his other hand down Victim's jeans and digitally penetrated her. Victim indicated she no longer wished to participate and signed a VPS.
17	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-3	Female	Q2	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	On-base offense where Victim was approached by Subject from behind and forced Victim to perform fellatio. Victim subsequently reported the incident to her command, then later decided to terminate her participation with the investigation.
18	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-1	Female	Q2	Aggravated Sexual Assault	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Victim reported being assaulted by Subject, while in the parking lot. Witnesses stated they saw Subject having sexual intercourse with Victim, who was intoxicated and passed out in the back seat of truck. Subject found guilty of Article 120 at GCM.
19	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	E-4	Male	E-5	Female	Q4	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-base offense where Victim became drunk at a unit function and upon returning to her barracks was sexually assaulted by the Subject. No prosecution pursued against Subject due to insufficient evidence.
20	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	E-1	Male	E-3	Female	Q2	Failure to Obey Order or Regulation	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense where Victim entered a unisex bathroom after a night of drinking where she had fuzzy recollection of the Subject engaging in sexual intercourse with her. Victim initially reported as Restricted but she told a command supervisor and the report became Unrestricted. Victim signed a statement indicating she did not wish to pursue this matter. Command took Subject to NJP for Underage Drinking.
21	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	CONUS	E-6	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q2	N/A	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ	Off-base offense where Subject forced Victim to have sexual intercourse on two separate occasions. Local authorities closed their case as unfounded.
22	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	CONUS	E-5	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q1	N/A	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ	Off-base offense where Victim reported being digitally penetrated by Subject, while asleep in her bed following a party. Local authorities declined prosecution.
23	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-1	Female	Q3	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	On-base offense where Subject pulled off Victim's pants and put his hand down her panties, but did not digitally penetrate her vagina. Victim reported no injuries and declined to participate in his investigation. The Victim signed a Victim Preference Statement.
24	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-4	Male	E-5	Female	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Nonjudicial Punishment	Off-base offense where Subject fondled Victim's buttocks, breasts and pubic area while attending a costume party. Subject attended Captain's Mast and was found guilty. Subject was awarded a reduction in grade to E-3, forfeiture of \$500.00 per month for two (2) months, 45 days restriction, and 45 days extra duty.
25	Rape	CONUS	E-2	Male	E-3	Female	Q4	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Subject removed Victim's pants and began having sexual intercourse with her while at Subject's residence watching a movie. The following day Subject sent text messages to Victim apologizing for the previous night's incident. A General Court Martial was convened and the Subject found not guilty of charges.
26	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	O-3	Male	E-3	Female	Q4	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	On-base offense where Victim reported being sexually assaulted two separate times. Victim signed a victim preference letter and Command did not pursue as a result of Victim not wishing to pursue further.
27	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-4	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q3	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense where Subject pinned Victim's wrists above her head, while in a car and rubbed her breasts over her clothing, forcibly separated her legs, kneed her in the groin, bit her neck and ground his pelvis into her. Both were highly intoxicated. Victim later advised she no longer wished to pursue the matter.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
28	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-4	Male	Q1	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense where Victim was awakened to an unknown Subject kissing and touching him and then told to go to the next room where he was forced face down on the bed and sodomized. Victim was later interviewed and did not identify a Subject. Victim also spoke with a Victim Advocate and opted to sign a VPS.
29	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	OCONUS	Unknown	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q3	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ	Off-base offense where Victim reported a two-year old incident in which she woke up after a night of drinking in her underwear on the Subject's bed. She reported two used condoms were found on the floor. No disposition received from local authorities; case closed.
30	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	O-3	Male	E-4	Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Nonjudicial Punishment	Unknown offense location. Subject grabbed Victim's buttocks inside the Officer of the Deck's station. In addition, Subject sent Victim Facebook messages asking her to send pictures of herself nude and in her underwear. Subject found guilty on 2 counts Wrongful Sexual Contact and 1 count Conduct Unbecoming an Officer and Gentleman. Subject issued a Punitive Letter of Reprimand.
31	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-6	Male	E-1	Female	Q3	Fraternization	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Victim entered Subject's office where he shut the door and straddled her hips and attempted to kiss her on the lips and neck. Subject then pulled Victim's t-shirt and uniform shirt up to expose both of Victim's breasts, and proceeded to unzip and unbutton Victim's pants. Subject faced Special Courts-Martial and was found guilty of Article 92. Subject was discharged from Navy with bad conduct discharge.
32	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-4	Female	Q1	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Unknown location offense where Victim reported drinking alcohol, blacking out, and having unknown sexual contact. The victim then stated she did not wish to have an investigation conducted.
33	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-4	Male	E-4	Female	Q1	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense where Victim went out drinking with Subject and then to his friend's apartment where the Subject touched the outside of her vagina and subsequently inserted his fingers into her vagina. The victim terminated the investigation submitting a sworn statement indicating she may have been a consenting party to the sexual contact between the Subject and her.
34	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-4	Male	E-5	Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Nonjudicial Punishment	On-base offense where Subject placed Victim's hand on his genital area on the outside of his clothing. Victim did not initially report and the Subject denied incident. Subject went to NJP and found guilty of Wrongful Sexual Contact; awarded 45 days restriction, 45 days extra duty, reduction to E-3, and forfeiture of 1/2 months pay for two months. Subject was subsequently administratively separated for a pattern of misconduct.
35	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	Unknown	Unknown	E-3	Male	Q1	N/A	Unknown Subject	Off-base offense where Victim was consuming alcoholic beverages, blacked out, and woke up naked at an unknown home. Victim stated he woke up with what he believed to be semen on his chest. No subject identified; case closed.
36a	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-4	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q4	Disorderly Conduct/Drunkenness	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense where Victim reported to local authorities that Subject#1 and Subject#2 provided Victim with alcohol, then once she became intoxicated, raped her. Subject#1 was found guilty of Article 134 (providing alcohol to a minor) and Article 134 (disorderly conduct), and charges regarding Article 120 (rape) and Article 125 (sodomy) were withdrawn. There was insufficient evidence to prosecute Subject#2.
36b	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-2	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q4	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense where Victim reported to local authorities that Subject#1 and Subject#2 provided Victim with alcohol, then once she became intoxicated, raped her. Subject#1 was found guilty of Article 134 (providing alcohol to a minor) and Article 134 (disorderly conduct), and charges regarding Article 120 (rape) and Article 125 (sodomy) were withdrawn. There was insufficient evidence to prosecute Subject#2.
37	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	CONUS	US Civilian	Male	E-4	Female	Q4	N/A	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ	On-base offense where Victim alleged that Subject, during a scheduled gynecological exam, "rhythmically" moved his finger inside her vagina. Victim indicated the rhythmic motion mimicked masturbation. A forensic analysis of Subject's computer came up negative. United States Attorney's Office declined to prosecute due to lack of evidence to sustain an indictment or conviction.
38	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	E-6	Male	E-2	Female	Q2	Aggravated Sexual Assault	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense where Victim went to a bar and after the second drink could not remember the details of that night. On the following day she recalled being in a bathroom and hearing the Subject's voice claiming he sodomized her. Subject advised he found the Victim passed out in the bathroom where he digitally penetrated her both vaginally and anally. Subject was found guilty of Article 120 (Aggravated Sexual Assault) at GCM.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
39	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-6	Male	E-3	Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Nonjudicial Punishment	On-base offense where Victim reported to her command that Subject had indecently assaulted her by nibbling on her ear and fondling her pubic area. Subject was awarded NJP and received a reduction in pay grade to E-5, a forfeiture of \$1000.00 for two months, and administrative separation from the United States Navy.
40	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	E-5	Male	E-5	Female	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Probable Cause for Only Non-Sexual Assault Offense	Off-base offense where an intoxicated Subject grabbed Victim's clothed breast without her consent while in a bar. Subject awarded NJP for violating Art 92 (Failure to obey lawful general regulation) and received 30 day restriction, 30 days extra duty, reduction to next inferior pay grade (suspended), and forfeiture of one half month pay for 2 months (suspended).
41	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	E-4	Male	E-4	Female	Q4	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	On-base offense where Subject allegedly raped Victim in his vehicle which awoke her from sleep. Victim later decided not to participate in investigation and signed her Victim Preference Form.
42	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-2	Male	E-3	Female	Q4	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense following a party where Victim awoke with Subject having sexual intercourse with her. Victim subsequently signed a Victim Preference Statement refusing to provide a sworn statement and did not wish to cooperate with the prosecution of the Subject.
43	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-4	Male	E-2	Female	Q2	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	On-base offense where Victim reported she was consuming alcohol with Subject and other male sailors in a barracks room when she blacked out. Victim stated she thinks she may have been drugged and had non consensual sex with Subject; however, later on in the investigation she withdrew her statements and signed a Victim Preference Statement.
44	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-5	Male	E-4	Female	Q2	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	On-base offense where Victim reported to her LPO that she was raped in a barracks room, but declined to provide the name of the Subject. After potential witness interviews a possible Subject was identified and interviewed, stating: "Victim was re-interviewed in an attempt to obtain further information. On the third interview, Victim signed a Victim Preference Statement."
45	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	E-4	Male	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims Male	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Various locations. Subject inappropriately touched Victim over the pants in the groin area on various occasions. Subsequent to Victim #1 reporting this incident, multiple accusations surfaced by other sailors claiming the Subject inappropriately touched them (additional seven victims). Subject was found guilty at Special Court-Martial on four (4) counts of Article 120 (Wrongful sexual contact) and seven (7) counts of Article 128 (Assault consummated by a battery) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ).
46	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Midshipman	Male	Midshipman	Female	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Adverse Administrative Action	Off-base offense where Victim alleged Subject repeatedly slapped her on the buttocks when she was leaving a local bar. Subject was punished administratively by being verbally counseled, issued a letter of instruction, and awarded extra military instruction.
47	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-1	Male	E-2	Female	Q3	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Victim reported Subject raped her at a Naval recreation campground. Victim chose not to have SAFE. Subject admitted penetrating her Victim's vagina. Article 32 Hearing failed to find "reasonable grounds" and charges against Subject were dismissed without prejudice.
48	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-4	Female	Q2	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense where Victim and Subject drank heavily in a hotel room. They had sex, but Victim doesn't remember if it was consensual, and wants an investigation done to find out. Later, Victim signed a Declaration for Prosecution letter. Command declined to prosecute Subject.
49	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Unknown	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q2	Multiple Offenses (see synopsis)	Nonjudicial Punishment	On-base offense where Victim reported Subject sexually assaulted her. Later, Victim changed her story. Subject stated all sex was consensual. Captain's Mast for Sexual Misconduct and Conduct Unbecoming awarded Subject Forfeiture of 1/2 month pay for two months, 30 days Extra duty, and 30 days Restriction (suspended).
50	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	E-5	Male	E-5	Female	Q4	Forcible Sodomy	Nonjudicial Punishment	On-base (ship) offense where Victim reported Subject forced her to perform oral sex on him twice in three months. Subject stated all was consensual. Subject awarded NJP of 45 days Restriction and Extra duties, Forfeiture of 1/2 months pay for two months, and Reduction to E-4. Subject ADSEPP with OTH.
51	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Midshipman	Male	Midshipman	Female	Q3	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense where Victim reported that during summer training, intoxicated Subject held her down on her hotel room bed and raped her. Subject maintained sex was consensual. Victim declined to provide a sworn statement or participate further in the investigation. Due to Victim's lack of participation, no action was taken.
52	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-5	Male	E-5	Female	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Administrative Discharge	Off-base offense where Victim reported she was at a TGI Fridays in San Diego, when Subject reached inside her shirt and bra to touch her left breast and nipple. Subject denied doing this. Subject was ADSEPP from USN.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
53	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-1	Male	Q2	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	Off-base offense where Victim initially reported being abducted and sodomized, but later admitted to having consensual sodomy with Subject at a hotel, while two others in their group took pictures of it. Command elected not to pursue any administrative or judicial action.
54	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	E-2	Male	E-3	Female	Q2	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	On-base offense where Victim reported she entered her barracks room and Subject attacked her. Victim told Subject she didn't want to have sex. Subject told her she did and fondled and kissed her. Subject was ADSEP from USN prior to any trial occurring.
55	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	CONUS	E-5	Male	E-1	Female	Q4	N/A	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ	Off-base offense where Victim slept at Subject's house and woke to Subject having sex with her. Victim said "Stop!", but Subject persisted. Subject said sex was consensual. Subject arrested for violating Florida Statute 794.01(5) (Sexual Battery, no vic im injury by force, male/female - genital to genital penetration). Subject found Not guilty.
56	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-6	Male	E-5	Female	Q1	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	On-base offense where Victim said she became sexually intimate with Subject while aboard ship. Upon arriving state side, she ended their relationship to return to her live-in boyfriend. The Subject was upset. Vic im said Subject sexually assaulted her during their time aboard, and is harassing her. Command declined to pursue.
57	Indecent Assault (Prior to FY08)	CONUS	O-1	Male	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims Female	Q2	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Offense location unknown. Victim #1 reported Subject indecently assaulted her and had also done so to Vic im #2. Victim #2 declined to be interviewed. Subject said all sexual contact between he and the victims was consensual.
58	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	E-3	Male	E-3	Female	Q2	Abusive Sexual Contact	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Victim said Subject stole camera (had nude images of her). He said he'd post pictures on internet unless they had sex. Victim complied. Subject found guilty of Articles 92 (Disobeying order), Article 120 (Abusive Sexual Contact by Using Threats), and Article 128 (Assault and Battery). Subject ADSEP with OTH.
59	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-2	Female	Q4	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	On-base offense where Subject said he had sex with Vic im once consensually, and twice while she slept in his room. Victim awoke, missing her underwear and shorts, but didn't remember what happened. Vic im denied consenting to have sex with Subject. Victim ceased participating with he investigation for personal reasons.
60	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	CONUS	E-5	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q1	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ	Off-base offense where Victim said Subject groped her when he was helping her get a Protective Order for her husband. Investigation referred to Local Police No Further Information.
61	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Unknown	Unknown	E-2	Female	Q1	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	On-base offense where Victim Advocate first reported Victim's alleged indecent sexual assault. Vic im said she visited Subject's BEQ and fell asleep. She awoke to Subject's hand beneath her underpants rubbing her vagina. Subject denied this. Victim gave NCIS limited details, wanted to keep the incident restricted, and signed a VPS.
62	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-2	Male	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims Male	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where five Victims were groped while sleeping in their racks. Another Victim awoke twice in Subject's barracks room to Subject groping him. Subject (admitted bisexual) pled guilty at GCM. He was Confined five years, Forfeited pay and allowances, Reduced to E-1, and was DD.
63	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	E-5	Male	E-2	Female	Q1	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-base offense where Victim reported she'd returned to ship intoxicated and Subject digitally penetrated her against her will. Witness reported Victim said she'd had consensual sex with Subject, but felt bad (Victim dating another man). Victim admitted sex with Subject was consensual. Command adjudicated Victim for false official statements.
64	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-2	Male	E-2	Female	Q4	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense where Victim said Subject (ex-boyfriend) lived with her before and after their breakup. They had consensual sex. A few days later, Victim awoke to he Subject atop her having sex with her against her will. GCM found Subject Not guilty of Victim's sexual assault charges.
65	Abusive Sexual Contact	United Arab Emirates	Unknown	Male	E-3	Female	Q1	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	On-base (ship) offense where Victim went on liberty with three sailors and drank. She doesn't recall returning. Victim recalled sitting near the flight desk with an unknown male. Since her inner thigh and vaginal areas hurt, she assumed she'd been sexually assaulted, but couldn't recall any details. Vic im signed VPS.
66	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-4	Female	Q3	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense where Vic im gave intoxicated Subject a ride home. Upon arrival, Subject refused to exit Victim's vehicle and penetrated the (in imitated) Victim's vagina with his penis. Subject said sex was consensual. Victim declined to cooperate further with the investigation. Command won't take action against Subject.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
67a	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-1	Male		Q1	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense where Victim reported he'd been sexually assaulted two months prior by Subjects in a hotel room while attending training. Subsequently, Victim declined to participate in the investigation and signed a VPS.
67b	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-1	Male		Q1	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense where Victim reported he'd been sexually assaulted two months prior by Subjects in a hotel room while attending training. Subsequently, Victim declined to participate in the investigation and signed a VPS.
68	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-7	Male	E-2	Female		Q4	Perjury/False Official Statement/False Swearing	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Victim reported Subject touched her breast and forced her to touch his penis (over clo hes) at Chaplain's office. Subject found guilty of violating Article 107 (False Official Statements); Confined 89 days. Forfeited \$1696 per month for 2 months. Reduced to E-6, and Restricted for 45 days.
69	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Unknown	Unknown	E-2	Female		Q1	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	On-base offense where Victim reported Subject, who possibly had knife and cut her face during he assault, came up behind her and tried to grope her. Later, Victim told NCIS she didn't wish to participate in the investigation and signed a VPS.
70	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-2	Female		Q3	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-base offense where Victim and Subject were kissing in Victim's barracks room. Victim reported Subject then raped her. She only wants him punished for "cheating on his wife." Subject said sex was consensual. Legal Officer indicated there was not enough evidence or probable cause to adjudicate the Subject.
71	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	E-7	Male	US Civilian	Female		Q3	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-base offense where Victim's letter to NCIS said the Subject forced her to engage in non-consensual sodomy. Subject admitted having consensual vaginal intercourse with Victim, but denied engaging in anal sex. RLISO advised there was insufficient evidence to prefer criminal charges.
72	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	CONUS	O-5	Male	US Civilian	Female		Q1	N/A	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ	Off-base offense where intoxicated Victim told PD Subject followed her into a bar's restroom and forced her to touch his exposed penis while he fondled her breasts. Subject claimed Victim said this because he and his Navy friends would not pay the Victim and her friend's bar tab.
73	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-4	Male	E-4	Female		Q2	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	On-base offense where, while at Subject's Bar-B-Q, Victim went to use bathroom. Subject entered bathroom uninvited and refused to leave. They kissed consensually. Subject tried to vaginally penetrate Victim, who resisted. Command determined no administrative or judicial action would be taken.
74	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-4	Male	E-3	Female		Q2	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-base offense where Victim, Subject, and another man drank at Victim's house. Subject passed out on bed. Victim and other man had sex next to Subject. Other man left room after Subject awoke and they argued. Victim passed out and awoke to Subject having sex with her. She resisted.
75	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-6	Male	E-5	Female		Q2	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-base offense where Victim said she drank heavily at a co-worker's residence and woke later with a hangover. Friends told her she had sex with Subject. Victim claims she does not recall any of this.
76	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-3	Female		Q3	Failure to Obey Order or Regulation	Probable Cause for Only Non-Sexual Assault Offense	On-base offense where Subject and others drank in Victim's barracks room. Victim passed out and woke up twice to Subject fondling her breasts and/or digitally penetrating her (she said "stop!"). Subject was ADSEP from USN for failure to complete alcohol rehabilitation ordered as a result of this incident.
77a	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Djibouti	O-1	Male	US Civilian	Female		Q1	N/A	Nonjudicial Punishment	Off-base offense where Subjects #1, #2, #3, and #4 drank and drove in a Government vehicle. Intoxicated Victim joined them. Subject #4 touched Victim's vaginal area (over panies) while she was passed out. Subject #4 was awarded NJP (Supplemental report will give details of NJP).
77b	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Djibouti	O-2	Male	US Civilian	Female		Q1	N/A	Nonjudicial Punishment	Off-base offense where Subjects #1, #2, #3, and #4 drank and drove in a Government vehicle. Intoxicated Victim joined them. Subject #4 touched Victim's vaginal area (over panies) while she was passed out. NCIS will do Supplemental Report detailing NJP. Subject #4 was awarded.
77c	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Djibouti	O-2	Male	US Civilian	Female		Q1	N/A	Nonjudicial Punishment	Off-base offense where Subjects #1, #2, #3, and #4 drank and drove in a Government vehicle. Intoxicated Victim joined them. Subject #4 touched Victim's vaginal area (over panies) while she was passed out. NCIS will do Supplemental Report detailing NJP. Subject #4 was awarded.
77d	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Djibouti	E-9	Male	US Civilian	Female		Q1	N/A	Nonjudicial Punishment	Off-base offense where Subjects #1, #2, #3, and #4 drank and drove in a Government vehicle. Intoxicated Victim joined them. Subject #4 touched Victim's vaginal area (over panies) while she was passed out. NCIS will do Supplemental Report detailing NJP. Subject #4 was awarded.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
78	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-2	Male	E-2	Female	Q2	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense where Victim told PD she went drinking with friends for her 21st birthday and awoke on a beach partially clothed. She thought she'd been raped. The Victim later gave NCIS a statement that she no longer wanted the investigation to continue.
79	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-5	Male	E-5	Female	Q4	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-base offense where Subject went to Victim's residence with her after an evening of drinking. Victim awoke several times to Subject having sex with her and told him to stop each time. Subject claimed sex was consensual. Prosecution was declined due to insufficient evidence.
80	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-6	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q1	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	On-base offense where Victim visited her husband's command. While alone with Victim, Subject groped her and said if Victim told he'd make work difficult for her husband. Subject denied everything. Later, Victim withdrew allegations and refused to cooperate with civilian/military authorities.
81	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	E-6	Male	E-2	Female	Q2	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-base offense where Victim reported Subject had explicit photographs of her on his computer. Victim later admitted reporting this because Subject had "cupped" her vaginal area (no penetration), while she pretended to sleep. Subject denied. No witnesses or corroborative evidence was obtained.
82a	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	E-3	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q4	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	Off-base offense where Victim told PD she had consensual sex with Subject #1 at motel before he and Subjects #2 and #3 had non-consensual sex with her while taking photos of same. Command declined to pursue charges (including UCMJ charges) for lack of evidence.
82b	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	E-4	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q4	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	Off-base offense where Victim told PD she had consensual sex with Subject #1 at motel before he and Subjects #2 and #3 had non-consensual sex with her while taking photos of same. Command declined to pursue charges (including UCMJ charges) for lack of evidence.
82c	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	E-4	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q4	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	Off-base offense where Victim told PD she had consensual sex with Subject #1 at motel before he and Subjects #2 and #3 had non-consensual sex with her while taking photos of same. Command declined to pursue charges (including UCMJ charges) for lack of evidence.
83	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Unknown	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q2	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Unknown offense location. After drinking at party at Subject's place all night, Victim and her boyfriend slept there. Victim (on medication) woke to someone having sex with her. She soon realized it was the Subject. Victim signed VPS.
84	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-4	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q4	N/A	Administrative Discharge	Off-base offense where Victim woke in her dorm room to Subject fondling her vagina and offering to wear a condom. She told him to leave. PD located and arrested him. Subject was administratively separated from USN with Other than Honorable.
85	Aggravated Sexual Assault	United Arab Emirates	E-3	Male	E-4	Female	Q3	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-base offense where Victim and Subject (liberty buddies) checked into hotel and drank alcohol. Victim woke to Subject having non-consensual sex with her. Subject said it was consensual. No administrative or judicial review was deemed appropriate by command.
86	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	E-2	Male	E-2	Female	Q4	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Subject got into barracks room bed with Victim and tried to wake her. Victim feigned sleep as he caressed her and digitized her vagina. The next morning she let him do so again. Victim now under psychiatric care. Article 32 hearing dismissed all charges against Subject.
87	Rape	CONUS	Unknown	Unknown	E-2	Female	Q2	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Unknown location. During a psychological evaluation, Victim disclosed she'd been raped and made a Restricted Report. Later, Dr. notified Command of rape. When interviewed, Victim declined to provide any information on rape and signed a VPS.
88	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-4	Male	E-3	Female	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Nonjudicial Punishment	On-base offense where Subject (Victim hadn't met) groped and tried to carry her from Jacuzzi as she protested. Subject given NJP for violating Articles 120 (Wrongful Sexual Contact) and 80 (Attempted Kidnapping).
89	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	O-4	Male	E-3	Male	Q3	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense where Victim got intoxicated at party and vomited on lawn. Subject carried him inside and grabbed Victim's penis (inside pants). Victim reported and Subject denied. RLSO interviewed Victim, who signed "declination letter". Command declined to take action. NCIS re-interviewed Victim, who signed VPS.
90	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-1	Male	E-1	Female	Q3	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	Off-base offense where Victim said she was at hotel with other NHCS students when Subject held her down on the bed and had non-consensual sex with her. Witnesses observed them have consensual sex. Command advised no charges would be preferred against Subject.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
91	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Unknown	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q2	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense where Victim reported the Subject forced her to have oral and vaginal sex without her consent. Subject said all sex was consensual. NCIS closed its investigation after Victim filed a civilian Waiver of Prosecution against Subject.
92	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-4	Male	E-4	Female	Q3	Multiple Offenses (see synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-Base offense where the Victim reported the Subject sexually assaulted her when she was closing up the galley. The Subject admitted culpability. He pled guilty at a General Court Martial and was sentenced to seven years confinement and a dishonorable discharge.
93	Rape	OCONUS	Unknown	Unknown	E-4	Female	Q2	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Location unknown. Victim reported (several weeks after event) she had been raped. Before meeting with NCIS, Victim discovered she was pregnant (Father is not the assailant). Due to this, she no longer sought to charge anyone with the crime, declined to participate, and signed a VPS.
94	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-4	Female	Q2	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Unknown location. Victim alleged Subject had non-consensual sex with her after drugging her drink. Subject said they were intoxicated and had consensual sex numerous times that weekend. Subsequently, Victim wouldn't provide amplifying details and signed a VPS.
95	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Unknown	Male	Unknown	Female	Q2	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-base offense where Victim reported being convinced by her friend that Subject had "guilted" Victim into having sex and that was rape. Victim recanted her allegation after reading the elements of Article 120 (Rape).
96	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-3	Female	Q3	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Unknown location. Victim said she was sexually assaulted by a Navy recruiter(Subject) while at his house party. Victim was taking medication and drank. She awoke to Subject raping her vaginally. Victim refused to identify Subject or provide a sworn statement. Command declined to prosecute due to Victim's refusal to cooperate.
97	Rape	CONUS	Unknown	Unknown	E-4	Female	Q2	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Location Unknown: Victim told a friend limited details about being sexually assaulted while attending training. Victim refused to identify possible subjects, give details, or participate in the investigation, and signed a VPS.
98	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	US Civilian	Male	E-2	Female	Q4	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-base offense where Victim reported being under the intoxicated, blacking out, and being raped by the Subject. Deputy Commonwealth Attorney for Norfolk was briefed on the case and declined prosecution based on the lack of evidence.
99	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-2	Male	E-2	Female	Q4	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	On-base offense where Victim got drunk at barracks party and went back to her room. Victim awoke to Subject digitizing her. Victim punched him in the face. Subject (had an abrasion on his eye) said all was consensual. Victim signed VPS and declined to participate.
100	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-4	Male	E-4	Female	Q3	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-Base offense where Victim spent the night with Subject. While she slept, Subject began having sex with her. Victim said "No", but he continued. Victim didn't report the incident. No charges will be preferred against Subject due to lack of evidence.
101	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-6	Male	E-4	Female	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Adverse Administrative Action	Location Unknown: Victim reported being inappropriately touched by Subject several times since June, 2009. Subject denied culpability. Subject received non-punitive letter of caution from Command.
102	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Unknown	Unknown	E-3	Female	Q2	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Unknown Location: Victim originally filed a restricted report three days after event. Upon learning of the incident, NCIS interviewed the Victim, who declined to provide any specifics on the matter and signed a VPS.
103	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Unknown	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q2	Fraternization	Nonjudicial Punishment	On-base offense where Victim alleged Subject and his wife engaged in a "Threesome" with Victim while Victim was intoxicated. Subject awarded Captain's Mast for Failure to Obey Order (Fraternization). RLSO recommended against pursuing charges due to lack of evidence and discrepancies in Victim's statements.
104	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-4	Female	Q2	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	Off base offense where Victim fell asleep in a residence that did tattoos and awoke to Subject fondling her. Victim reported this to local authorities. Subject's command elected not to pursue charges following the Subject's civilian adjudication.
105	Rape	CONUS	Unknown	Unknown	E-5	Female	Q2	N/A	Unknown Subject	Unknown Location: Victim came forward subsequent to a Command Equal Opportunity Focus Group and indicated she was sexually assaulted. Victim told NCIS she did not want to pursue an investigation and signed a VPS.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
106	Attempt to Commit Crime	OCONUS	E-6	Male	E-3	Female	Q3	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	Off-base offense where Victim followed her into a bar's bathroom while they were on liberty and pushed her around, tried to de-pants her, and kissed her. NCIS was notified via naval message of Command's declination to prosecute Subject.
107	Rape	CONUS	Unknown	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q2	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense where Victim took anti-depressants, drank, and awoke to Subject doing oral to her. She struggled and got hit. Next morning, Subject held her down as he had sex with her. Victim reported to PD. Subject says sex was consensual. PD charges were dismissed due to lack of evidence.
108	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	E-4	Male	E-4	Female	Q4	Aggravated Sexual Assault	Nonjudicial Punishment	Off-base offense where Victim first met Subject at local bar, got drunk, and left with Subject. She awoke as Subject had sex with her. AFOSI maintained primary jurisdiction, but USAF Command took no judicial action. USN Command gave Subject NJP (written reprimand and verbal counseling).
109	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-3	Female	Q4	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense where Victim became drunk at a bar, then went with Subject to his house. Victim fell asleep and was raped. Victim continues to not cooperate with the investigation. Due to her uncooperativeness, this investigation is closed.
110	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-3	Female	Q3	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	On-Base offense where Victim drank with friends, returned to her barracks room, and believes Subject raped her there. A scene examination was conducted. RLSO is recommending no prosecution for this investigation.
111a	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Unknown	Male	E-2	Female	Q2	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense where Victim alleged she was raped by Subjects #1, #2, and #3 while on liberty. During reinterview, Victim recanted her original statement (sex was consensual) and signed a VPS. Due to his, Command declined prosecution of Subjects.
111b	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Unknown	Male	E-2	Female	Q2	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense where Victim alleged she was raped by Subjects #1, #2, and #3 while on liberty. During reinterview, Victim recanted her original statement (sex was consensual) and signed a VPS. Due to his, Command declined prosecution of Subjects.
111c	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Unknown	Male	E-2	Female	Q2	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense where Victim alleged she was raped by Subjects #1, #2, and #3 while on liberty. During reinterview, Victim recanted her original statement (sex was consensual) and signed a VPS. Due to his, Command declined prosecution of Subjects.
112	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	E-5	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q2	N/A	Insufficient of Any Offense	Off-base offense where Victim reported a night of drinking, going to Subject's apartment, waking in her bra and pants, and not recalling what happened. Subject said they had consensual sex twice. Command advised no action would be taken due to insufficient evidence.
113	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-3	Female	Q4	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Victim was out drinking and remembers Subject atop her, vaginally penetrating her. Subject said sex was consensual. GCM found Subject guilty of indecent exposure and failure to obey an order or regulation. He was awarded 5 years confinement, forfeiture of all pay and allowances, and DD.
114	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	O-4	Male	E-3	Female	Q3	N/A	Nonjudicial Punishment	On-base offense where Victim drank with others and returned to her dorm with Subject and her roommate. Subject climbed atop Victim on top bunk and groped her. She resisted. Victim and roommate ejected Subject, who was found not guilty at his NJP hearing.
115	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	US Civilian	Male	E-3	Female	Q4	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	On-base offense where Victim and four others drank, danced, and went to sleep. In bedroom, Victim began consensual sex with Subject, then told him to stop. He continued for a short time, and she left. AUSA reported he case had no prosecutorial merit. Command will take no action against Subject.
116	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-3	Female	Q3	N/A	Insufficient of Any Offense	Location Unknown. Victim and another individual were arrested for illegally entering a residence. Victim said she'd been raped. The next day, the Victim provided a statement saying she believed she'd been drugged, but was unsure if she'd been raped. Case closed due to a lack of evidence.
117	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-3	Female	Q2	N/A	Unknown Subject	Off-base offense where Victim reported an Unknown Subject entered her home, fondled her breast, tried to digitally penetrate her, and took various items of hers. Local authorities maintain investigative jurisdiction of this case.
118	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	Unknown	Unknown	E-2	Female	Q2	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Keep the incident a restricted report and would not provide any information about the allegation. Subsequently, she signed a VPS confirming her decision.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
119	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-1	Female	Q4	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Victim alleged Subject penetrated her vagina with his penis while she said, "No, stop!" Victim refused examination and to provide sworn statement. Subject said sex was consensual. An Article 32 hearing determined there is insufficient evidence of any offense and dismissed case.
120	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-5	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q2	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense where Victim told PD she and her children moved in with Subject two days ago after "internet dating." After Victim declined Subject's request for sex, he raped her. Victim declined to participate in the investigation and moved out. District Attorney's Office declined.
121	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-1	Male	E-1	Female	Q2	Other	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	On-base offense where Victim reported Subject forced his penis inside her vagina without her consent at an on-base motel. Victim later recanted the rape allegation. Command declined to initiate judicial or administrative proceedings.
122	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Unknown	Unknown	E-4	Female	Q2	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Location Unknown. Victim claimed she was sexually assaulted six months prior to her report. Victim offered no further details, did not identify a subject, and subsequently signed a VPS.
123	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	Unknown	Unknown	E-4	Male	Q2	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Location Unknown. Victim's command was inadvertently notified of this sexual assault. Victim indicated he did not wish to participate in an investigation, provided no information, and signed a VPS.
124	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-1	Male	E-2	Female	Q2	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	Off-base offense where Victim reported getting drunk and passing out at motel party and waking with numerous "hickies" on her body. Identified Subject reported having consensual sex with Victim. Witnesses affirmed same. Command advised no administrative or judicial action will be taken.
125	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Unknown	Male	E-6	Female	Q4	Other	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Victim alleged Subject raped her. Subject said Victim told him if he didn't return to her relationship, she'd allege this. After investigation was initiated, Victim signed VPS. Victim will be charged with false official statements, adultery, and fraternization. Based on Article 32 Hearing, Subject will not be charged with rape.
126	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-6	Male	E-4	Female	Q3	Multiple Offenses (see synopsis)	Probable Cause for Only Non-Sexual Assault Offense	On-base offense where Victim removed her jacket to receive a massage with oil at Subject's barracks room. Victim awoke with her pajama bottoms off and Subject trying to digitize her vagina. Subject sent to NJP for Articles 92 (failure to obey) and 134 (fraternization). He received 14 days restriction, forfeiture of pay and reduction in grade.
127	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Unknown	Male	E-2	Female	Q3	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense where Victim alleged she and Subject drank and played pool. She awoke alone in hotel room to telephone call to check out. Victim reported she'd been raped. Hotel video showed coherent Victim leading Subject into room. Victim signed VPS. Command is taking no action against Subject.
128	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-3	Female	Q4	Rape	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Victim and Subject were in store room aboard ship. Subject performed oral on her and his penis penetrated her vagina as she resisted and said "No!". GCM found Subject guilty of rape. He was awarded five years confinement, forfeiture of pay and allowances, and DD.
129	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-4	Female	Q2	Other	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Unknown Location. Victim alleged she might have been sexually assaulted, but could not remember any Subject information or an incident location. Due to lack of pertinent details, this investigation was closed.
130	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	E-1	Male	E-3	Male	Q3	Multiple Offenses (see synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base (ship) offense where Subject "wres led" with Victim, removed Victim's pants, and held Victim's genitals. Witnesses related similar "wrestling" situations with Subject. After Article 32 Hearing, Subject made pretrial agreement (plead guilty to Articles 107, 120, and 128). At SPCM ("No Cap"), Subject given 11 months confinement, reprimanded, and BCD.
131a	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-2	Female	Q4	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-base offense where Victim reported three fellow Corpsman "sexually assaulted" her in the barracks, but gave limited information. Victim didn't submit to a SAFE. Victim declined not to participate and signed a VPS. Command and RLSO declined prosecution due to insufficient evidence.
131b	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-2	Female	Q4	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-base offense where Victim reported three fellow Corpsman "sexually assaulted" her in the barracks, but gave limited information. Victim didn't submit to a SAFE. Victim declined not to participate and signed a VPS. Command and RLSO declined prosecution due to insufficient evidence.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
131c	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-2	Female	Q4	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-base offense where Victim reported three fellow Corpsman "sexually assaulted" her in the barracks, but gave limited information. Victim didn't submit to a SAFE. Victim declined not to participate and signed a VPS. Command and RLSO declined prosecution due to insufficient evidence.
132	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-6	Male	E-4	Female	Q3	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	On-base offense where Victim alleged her immediate supervisor groped her twice, each time when they were alone. Subject was interrogated twice and denied same. As there are no witnesses or forensic evidence, Command declined to seek prosecution.
133	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Iraq	E-7	Male	Unknown	Male	Q4	Abusive Sexual Contact	Nonjudicial Punishment	On-base offense where Victim finished showering when an unknown male grabbed Victim's genitals and tried to grab them a second time. Victim pushed Subject away each time. Subject received NJP for violating Article 120 (Abusive Sexual Contact) and received a written reprimand.
134	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	E-5	Male	E-4	Female	Q2	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	On-base offense where Victim alleged a fellow soldier raped her aboard GTMO. Subject admitted having consensual sex with Victim twice. Victim was declined to participate in the investigation and signed a VPS.
135	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-3	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q2	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	On-base offense where Victim helped Subject get to his barracks room. Subject pulled her into his room and sexually assaulted her. Victim refused to provide any additional details and signed a VPS.
136	Aggravated Sexual Assault	Bahrain	Unknown	Male	E-1	Female	Q4	Other	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense where Victim's ex-boyfriend got her alone at party, tried to unzip her jeans, digitized her, and asked her for sex as she said "No" and resisted. Subject's Article 32 hearing resulted in dismissed charges.
137	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	E-5	Male	E-2	Female	Q3	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	On-base offense where Victim was in and out of consciousness at Subject's room from drinking and taking pills. Subject performed cunning on Victim until she said, "Stop." Victim wouldn't cooperate with the investigation. Command took no action against Subject.
138a	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Unknown	Male	E-2	Female	Q4	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-base offense where Victim alleged three Subjects (her shipmates) raped her during a port visit, and again at a hotel, after a night of drinking. Command declined to proceed with court-martials for all three subjects, citing insufficient evidence.
138b	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Unknown	Male	E-2	Female	Q4	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-base offense where Victim alleged three Subjects (her shipmates) raped her during a port visit, and again at a hotel, after a night of drinking. Command declined to proceed with court-martials for all three subjects, citing insufficient evidence.
138c	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Unknown	Male	E-2	Female	Q4	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-base offense where Victim alleged three Subjects (her shipmates) raped her during a port visit, and again at a hotel, after a night of drinking. Command declined to proceed with court-martials for all three subjects, citing insufficient evidence.
139	Rape	CONUS	Midshipman	Male	Midshipman	Female	Q3	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense where Victim reported Subject came to her hotel room uninvited, gave her a back rub, flipped her over, and raped her. Victim told a friend two years later, but is unwilling to cooperate with law enforcement. Due to the absence of viable leads, this investigation was closed.
140	Wrongful Sexual Contact	United Arab Emirates	E-3	Male	E-3	Male	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Victim awoke in his rack to Subject groping Victim's buttocks. SCM found Subject violated Article 120 (Indecent Assault) and sentenced him to sixty days restriction, forfeiture of two-thirds pay for one month, reduction to E-1, and recommended for ADSEP from USN.
141	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Unknown	Male	E-3	Female	Q4	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense where Victim reported she drank with friends and awoke in hotel room with Subject having sex with her. Subject said sex was consensual. Victim elected not to participate in the investigation and signed a VPS. RLSO and Command advised no judicial or administrative actions would be taken.
142	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-3	Female	Q4	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Victim alleged Subject raped her in her barracks room and had done so several times before. Oral/wire intercept authority was authorized on Subject. An Article 32 Hearing was held; however, his case was not referred to a GCM.
143	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	E-4	Male	E-3	Female	Q3	Multiple Offenses (see synopsis)	Probable Cause for Only Non-Sexual Assault Offense	Off-base offense where Victim alleged at dinner-date, Subject forcefully grabbed her neck and kissed her lips and neck. Subject acknowledged same. Subject awarded NJP for violating Articles 128 (Assault) and 134 (Threat, Communicating). Subject forfeited half months pay for two months, got six months rank reduction, and 45 days restriction.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
144	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	E-5	Male	E-3	Female	Q2	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Jus ice Action	On-base offense where Victim reported consenting to anal sex with Subject. When she became uncomfortable doing it, she didn't tell him to stop. Victim's roommate said Victim told her Subject destroyed her life, so she wanted to destroy Subject's naval career.
145	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Unknown	Male	E-3	Female	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Nonjudicial Punishment	On-Base offense where Victim awoke to Subject digitally penetrating her vagina without her consent. Subject admitted doing this while Victim was sleeping/passed out. Captains Mast found Subject guilty of Wrongful Sexual Contact and awarded him NJP.
146	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-2	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q2	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Jus ice Action	Off-base offense where Victim's friend helped intoxicated Victim to bed, left the room, and returned to discover Subject having sex with Victim. Subject wouldn't leave, so friend called Police. Victim declined SAFE. Victim did not wish to pursue further investigation.
147	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-3	Male	Q4	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Jus ice Action	Location Unknown. Victim reported he "blacked out" at a bar and was sodomized at an unknown residence. SANE found anal tearing. Victim didn't wish to assist in investigation and signed a VPS. Victim was ADSEP from USN for a pattern of misconduct.
148	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-3	Female	Q3	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Jus ice Action	Off-base offense where Victim made a Restricted sexual assault report to her Sexual Assault Response Coordinator. Victim declined to provide any additional details to NCIS and signed a VPS.
149a	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-4	Male	E-4	Female	Q4	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Jus ice Action	On-base offense where Victim drank with Subject #1 in his barracks room. Subject #1 pulled her onto the bed. Subject #2 pulled Victim's pants off. Although she resisted, both Subjects had sex with her. Victim didn't want to participate in the investigation and signed a VPS. Command took no judicial action against either Subject.
149b	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-4	Female	Q4	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Jus ice Action	On-base offense where Victim drank with Subject #1 in his barracks room. Subject #1 pulled her onto the bed. Subject #2 pulled Victim's pants off. Although she resisted, both Subjects had sex with her. Victim didn't want to participate in the investigation and signed a VPS. Command took no judicial action against either Subject.
150	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-3	Female	Q3	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-base offense where Victim reported she'd dated Subject for about a month when they procured a hotel room with three other sailors. Late that night, the Subject raped her as she repeatedly told him to stop. Subject denies raping her. Command declined to prosecute due to lack of evidence.
151a	Rape	CONUS	E-1	Male	E-1	Female	Q4	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Jus ice Action	Off-base offense where Victim got intoxicated at a party and passed out, but recalled Subjects #1 and #2 stripping her and having sex with her. Victim didn't want to speak about the incident again, especially to law enforcement. RSLD declined prosecution due to insufficient evidence.
151b	Rape	CONUS	E-1	Male	E-1	Female	Q4	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Jus ice Action	Off-base offense where Victim got intoxicated at a party and passed out, but recalled Subjects #1 and #2 stripping her and having sex with her. Victim didn't want to speak about the incident again, especially to law enforcement. RSLD declined prosecution due to insufficient evidence.
152	Rape	OCONUS	Unknown	Male	E-4	Female	Q3	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Jus ice Action	Off-base offense where Victim alleged she was raped by a former navy member at her residence. Victim resisted Subject for about an hour, then stopped fighting, and Subject forced sex on her. Victim wouldn't allow her apartment to be photographed and signed a VPS.
153	Rape	CONUS	E-2	Male	E-1	Female	Q4	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Jus ice Action	Off-base offense where Victim went to Subject's hotel room. Subject tried to kiss her. She refused and he raped her. Victim declined to participate and signed SO Affidavit for Nonprosecution and an NCIS VPS. SO transferred primary jurisdiction to NCIS. Based upon RLSO recommendation, Command declined prosecution and transferred Subject.
154	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Unknown	Male	E-1	Female	Q4	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Jus ice Action	On-base offense where Victim blacked out after drinking for hours in Subject's barracks room. She awoke nude in her bed with nude Subject next to her. Victim had vaginal pain. Victim later declined further participation in the investigation. Command will take no action against Subject.
155	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Unknown	Male	E-3	Female	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Adverse Administrative Action	Off-base offense where Victim and co-workers went sky diving, then drinking at multiple clubs. About 0430, Subject crawled into Victim's bed, kissed her, and groped her breasts (over clothing). Command issued a 50-foot no contact order against Subject, but will not pursue legal action.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
156	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-8	Male	E-6	Female	Q4	N/A	Adverse Administrative Action	Off-base offense where (drunk) Subject, whom Victim was to talk with before 2100, knocked on Victim's hotel door at 0345. She let him in. Subject touched Victim's breasts. She resisted. Subject raped her. Command issued Subject a non-punitive letter of caution for the perception of unduly familiar relationship with Victim.
157	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	E-4	Male	E-1	Female	Q4	Other	Probable Cause for Only Non-Sexual Assault Offense	Off-base offense where, during alcohol intoxication treatment, Victim said her mother was sore because Subject forced her to perform fellatio on him. Subject said it was consensual. When only probable cause for a non-sexual assault offense was found, this investigation wasn't forwarded for adjudication.
158	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	E-4	Male	E-3	Female	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Adverse Administrative Action	On-base offense where Victim was training at the base dojo when Subject wrapped his arms around her, and thrust his pelvic area against her buttocks in a sexual manner. Subject received a Field Grade Letter of Reprimand and additional training.
159	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-4	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q4	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	Off-base offense where Victim reported she'd told her live-in boyfriend (Subject) she didn't want to have sex. He raped her and said he'd kill her. County DA declined to prosecute for lack of evidence. Command will not pursue legal or administrative action against Subject.
160	Rape	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-3	Female	Q4	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense where Victim reported she drank at a local bar, awoke at unknown location, and was returned to base by taxi (nfi). Victim refused to file a Police report (their jurisdiction) or report to NCIS. Investigation was closed due to Victim's uncooperativeness, and subsequent ADSEP from USN.
161	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-4	Male	E-3	Female	Q3	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-base offense where Victim claimed Subject was intoxicated and had forcible penile intercourse with her. Subject claimed their sex was consensual. Legal Services Office declined to pursue due to insufficient evidence.
162	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	United Arab Emirates	US Civilian	Male	E-4	Male	Q3	N/A	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ	Off-base offense where Victim fell asleep during his massage at a spa and awoke to male masseuse (Subject) doing oral to him. Victim pushed Subject away and reported offense. Victim dropped the charges when Spa fired Subject, and Subject's UAE work visa was cancelled.
163	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Midshipman	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q4	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	Off-base offense where Subject and Victim drank and had mutual, consensual oral sex at Victim's apartment. Victim refused to have vaginal sex, but Subject penetrated her anyway. Victim had SAFE. Subject invoked. After reviewing report, County State's Attorney's Office declined to prosecute. Command did likewise.
164	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Unknown	Male	E-5	Male	Q3	N/A	Unknown Subject	On-base offense where Victim reported going out drinking. As he was returning to his ship, two Asian males approached him. One patted the Victim's buttocks and genitals. This Subject was not identified and the investigation was closed.
165	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	E-3	Male	E-1	Female	Q4	Multiple Offenses (see synopsis)	Nonjudicial Punishment	Unknown Location. Subject groped Victim's chest (over uniform), tried to put Victim's hand on Subject's penis, and asked her for sex. Mast found Subject violated Articles 92 (Disobey Regulation) and 120 (Wrongful Sexual Contact and Indecent Exposure); Reduced to E-2, 45 days extra duty and restriction, and forfeited a month's pay (suspended).
166	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-4	Female	Q3	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Unknown Location. Victim reported she'd been sexually assaulted, but refused to provide for her information regarding her assault to anyone. Victim declined SAPR representation, declined to participate in an investigation, and signed a VPS.
167	Rape	CONUS	Unknown	Male	Unknown	Female	Q3	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense where Victim alleged Subject raped her in her apartment. Victim declined to provide any information regarding the alleged assault and said she did not wish to pursue the prosecution of Subject. Victim signed a VPS.
168	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	US Civilian	Male	E-5	Female	Q3	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense where Victim drank at bars all night with Subject and others, before the group slept at Subject's apartment. Victim slept on couch, but awoke in Subject's bed with him trying to have vaginal sex with her. Victim said, "No!", but Subject raped her. Victim signed a VPS.
169	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-3	Female	Q3	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense where Victim originally filed a Restricted report of being sexually assaulted (nfi). Victim wanted to change to Unrestricted status and include the report in her early discharge package. Victim signed a VPS indicating she did not wish to participate further.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
170	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Unknown	Female	E-5	Female	Q4	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	On-base offense where Victim alleged Subject groped her (over clothes) on three occasions in an administrative office. Investigation found inconsistencies with the Victim's statements. Witnesses failed to corroborate her allegations. Subject denied Victim's allegations. Command declined prosecution.
171	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	E-4	Male	E-4	Female	Q3	Multiple Offenses (see synopsis)	Nonjudicial Punishment	Various locations. Victim reported Subject indecently assaulted her on three occasions (three prior investigations exist). Mast found Subject violated Articles 120 (Wrongful sexual contact) and 92 (Failure to obey order); Reduced to E-3, forfeited half month's pay for 2 months, 45 days of restriction and extra duty, and ADSEP.
172	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Foreign Military	Male	Foreign Military	Female	Q3	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Unknown Location. Victim reported she'd been at a hotel with Subject, but awoke nude in her Navy Lodge room feeling raped (with no recall of same). Victim wouldn't identify Subject or make a report. Based on Victim's uncooperativeness and return to her home country, this case is closed.
173	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Unknown	Male	E-3	Female	Q3	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	On-Base offense where, after kissing on Subject's bed, Victim said she didn't want sex (didn't have birth control). Subject put on condom and they had (Victim said nonconsensual) sex. Victim decided not to participate and signed a VPS. Command won't seek administrative or judicial action against Subject.
174	Wrongful Sexual Contact	United Arab Emirates	E-5	Male	E-3	Female	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Nonjudicial Punishment	Off-Base offense where Victim reported while riding in her tour group's SUV in UAE, she fell asleep. Victim awoke to Subject groping her breast (inside bra) without her consent. Subject admitted. Subject given NJP (nfi).
175	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-6	Male	E-5	Female	Q4	Multiple Offenses (see synopsis)	Nonjudicial Punishment	On-Base offense where Victim alleged Subject sexually assaulted her. Subject found guilty of violating Articles 92 (Fail to Obey Order) and 120 (Indecent Exposure). Subject got NJP: Reduced to E-5, Forfeited \$1,603 per month for two months and 45 days Restriction and Extra duties.
176	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	CONUS	US Civilian	Male	E-5	Female	Q3	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ	Off-base offense where 16 year old Subject (with a mental handicap) entered the tattoo parlor where Victim sat with two friends. For unknown reasons, Subject pulled at Victim's clothes trying to expose her breasts and genitals. PD arrested Subject for Assault with a Sexual Motive.
177	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	E-6	Male	E-3	Female	Q3	Failure to Obey Order or Regulation	Nonjudicial Punishment	On-base offense where Victim reported Subject forcibly kissed her and touched her breasts (over clothing). Subject awarded NJP for violating Article 92 (Failure to obey order) and was Reduced in rate (suspended for six months) and Forfeited \$1,341 pay for one month.
178	Attempt to Commit Crime	CONUS	E-5	Female	E-6	Female	Q4	Disorderly Conduct/Drunkenness	Nonjudicial Punishment	On-base offense where intoxicated Subject entered Victim's rack as she changed, demanded to watch, and touched her pelvic region. Subject found guilty of violating Article 134 (Disorderly Conduct-Drunkenness); Reduced in rank (suspended). Forfeited half month's pay for 2 months, and 45 days Restriction and Extra duty.
179	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-3	Female	Q3	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Unknown Location. During a Disciplinary Review Board, Victim disclosed that she had been sexually assaulted. Victim did not provide any details and refused to provide any pertinent information for the investigation. Victim signed a VPS.
180	Attempt to Commit Crime	OCONUS	E-3	Male	E-5	Female	Q4	Other	Nonjudicial Punishment	Off-base offense where, after socializing at Victim's residence, Victim let Subject sleep on her couch. Victim awoke to Subject removing her pajamas. Victim resisted and Subject left. Subject got NJP for violating Article 128 (Assault); Reduction in rate and pay Forfeiture (suspended) and 30 days Restriction and Extra duties.
181	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Jordan	E-5	Male	E-4	Female	Q4	Multiple Offenses (see synopsis)	Nonjudicial Punishment	Off-Base offense where Victim and friends drank and returned to hotel room. Subject groped partially nude Victim in bathroom. Co-worker pulled Subject off Victim. Subject got NJP for violating Articles 80 (Attempts), 92 (Failure to obey), and 134 (Disorderly conduct); Reduced and 45 days Extra duty (pay Forfeiture suspended).
182	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Unknown	Male	Foreign Military	Male	Q3	N/A	Unknown Subject	Off-Base offense where Victim hailed a taxi at a local Club to return to base. He fell asleep and awoke to the driver fondling his (Victim's) penis. Subsequent to, upon arriving at NAVSTA, Victim reported the assault. However, attempts to identify Subject were unsuccessful.
183	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	W-4	Male	E-4	Female	Q4	Multiple Offenses (see synopsis)	Nonjudicial Punishment	On-base offense where, in ship work space, Subject hugged and "French" kissed Victim, while grabbing her buttocks. Victim resisted. Mast found Subject violated Articles 92 (Failure to Obey Order), 120 (Wrongful Sexual Contact), and 133 (Conduct Unbecoming). Subject awarded Letter of Reprimand and subsequently removed from ship.
184	Rape	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-2	Female	Q3	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense where Victim told PD that UNSUB sexually assaulted her as she tanned on the beach. Victim refused to provide further details. Victim told PD and NCIS she didn't want to participate or have this case prosecuted. PD closed as unfounded. Victim signed a VPS.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
185	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Unknown	Male	Unknown	Female	Q3	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Unknown Location. Victim sought counseling for a sexual assault that occurred during her deployment. During queuing, it became apparent she intended to make a restricted report to a SARC. Victim refused to provide details to Law Enforcement. Investigation closed.
186	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	O-1	Male	E-2	Female	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Adverse Administrative Action	Off-Base offense where Victim reported during liberty in Korea. (Drunk) Subject was in the store playing with a tennis racket. He hit her buttocks with it twice and swiped at her crotch with his hand. Victim punched Subject in the stomach. Command issued Subject a nonpunitive letter of caution.
187	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-3	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q4	Other	Adverse Administrative Action	On-base offense where Victim reported Subject forcibly removed her pants and underwear in his barracks room. Then, Victim agreed to have sex with him. Subject undressed and used a condom. Victim later recanted (no force used). Subject received a page 13 entry for a barracks violation.
188	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	US Civilian	Male	E-4	Female	Q3	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense where, after drinking, Victim slept at her friend's house. Victim awoke twice to Subject groping her and resisted him each time. Subject was ejected by the home owner. Victim was unwilling to participate in this investigation and signed a VPS.
189	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-2	Male	Q3	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-Base offense where Victim reported he was assaulted, robbed, and raped. Victim provided no detailed information in response to the Agent's questions. Subsequently, Victim declined to participate in the investigation and signed a VPS.
190	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	E-7	Male	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims	Q3	Multiple Offenses (see synopsis)	Nonjudicial Punishment	Location Unknown. At local Club, Subject hugged, kissed, and groped Victim #1 (seated). As Victim #2 walked from Pub, Subject hugged and kissed her. Subject awarded NJP for violating Articles 134 (Disorderly conduct), 120 (Sexual Assault), 92 (Failure to obey), and 89 (Disrespect to superior commissioned officer). Forfeited half months pay for two months.
191	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Unknown	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q3	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	On-base offense where Subject went to Victim's residence to get his car keys. Victim (wearing a towel) told Subject the keys were in her bedroom. Once there, Subject touched Victim's breast (under towel) and exposed her crotch area. Victim declined to participate in Subject's prosecution and signed a VPS.
192	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-3	Female	Q3	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-Base offense where, after sleeping (separately) at Victim's residence, Subject asked for sex. Victim refused. Subject handed her a vibrator and left. Later, Victim used it. She reported Subject raped her while she slept because vibrator "went in too easily." (Evidence fails to establish Article 120's elements.)
193	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Unknown	Male	E-3	Female	Q4	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-Base offense where Victim reported she'd showered in Subject's hotel room and he'd raped her when she'd finished. Victim wouldn't provide a sworn statement and didn't want to testify in front of Subject. Subject said sex was consensual. Victim signed RLSO's declination letter.
194a	Aggravated Sexual Assault	Bahrain	Unknown	Male	E-2	Female	Q4	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Location Unknown. Victim reported two separate sexual assaults of herself: After being at a nightclub, Victim awoke nude in Subject #1's room. Victim and Subject #2 drank in her bedroom. Victim awoke with Subject's penis inside her vagina. Later, Victim signed a VPS. RLSO won't prosecute either Subject.
194b	Aggravated Sexual Assault	Bahrain	Unknown	Male	E-2	Female	Q4	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Location Unknown. Victim reported two separate sexual assaults of herself: After being at a nightclub, Victim awoke nude in Subject #1's room. Victim and Subject #2 drank in her bedroom. Victim awoke with Subject's penis inside her vagina. Later, Victim signed a VPS. RLSO won't prosecute either Subject.
195	Rape	CONUS	Unknown	Unknown	E-2	Female	Q4	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Location Unknown. SAVI representative reported an anonymous Hotline allegation of rape which the Victim wanted to keep "restricted." This representative later advised NCIS that the Victim declined to participate in an investigation and refused to sign a VPS.
196	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	CONUS	E-2	Male	E-2	Female	Q4	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ	Off-Base offense where Victim told PD she'd slept at her apartment. Subject, her estranged spouse who'd entered apartment without her permission, woke her and forced sex on her. Subject felt sex was consensual. PD arrested Subject for rape. His preliminary hearing is scheduled in Civilian Court.
197	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	CONUS	E-2	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q4	Other	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ	On-Base offense where Victim got drunk at party and was found naked with Subject in bathroom. Victim departed with friends, who called PD when Victim stopped breathing. Bare chested, unconscious Victim had hickies. SANE did Kit at hospital. Subject told PD he'd had sex with Victim.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
198	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Unknown	Male	E-2	Female	Q4	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-Base offense where Victim played beer pong in barrack's room, remembered being naked with Subject, and woke in unknown bed. Subject told Victim she'd gotten a condom and they'd had sex. Subject said they've been dating and had sex before. This event fails to establish the elements of a crime.
199	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Unknown	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q4	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-Base offense where Subject followed Victim into the restroom at a party and locked the door. Subject grabbed her, pulled his erect penis out, and forced her mouth onto it. Victim escaped. Subject said sex was consensual. The PD couldn't substantiate the Victim's statement and closed the case.
200	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	CONUS	E-4	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q4	Other	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ	Off-base offense where underage Victim reported Subject impregnated her. Subject admitted culpability. Subject pled guilty in Civilian Court to violating Penal Code 261.5 (c) (Sex with a Minor). Subject sentenced to 15 days in County Jail and one year of summary probation.
201	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	US Civilian	Male	E-4	Female	Q4	N/A	Unknown Subject	Off-Base offense where Victim tried on clothes during a tour in Turkey. Subject (male employee) insisted on adjusting them and complimented her body. He separated her from the others, and groped her. Due to Victim's uncooperativeness with the investigator, the Subject was not identified, and the case was closed.
202	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-5	Male	E-3	Female	Q4	N/A	Adverse Administrative Action	On-base offense where Victim reported the Subject started to pull the neckline of her t-shirt down, but she slapped his hand away. Subject then grabbed her hand and placed it atop his pants on his groin area. Command advised it will take appropriate administrative action (mf).
203	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-5	Male	E-3	Female	Q4	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-Base offense where Victim told PD the Subject threw her onto her hotel bed and rubbed her vaginal area with his hand. She asked him to stop many times before he eventually did. Subject said they'd had sex before. Victim declined to pursue criminal charges against Subject. Case closed.
204	Rape	CONUS	Unknown	Unknown	E-1	Female	Q4	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Unknown Location. SAVI notified NCIS that Victim was allegedly raped and wanted a restricted report only. Victim refused to be interviewed by NCIS. SAVI advised NCIS the Victim declined to participate in this investigation and refused to sign a VPS.
205	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-4	Male	E-1	Female	Q4	N/A	Nonjudicial Punishment	On-base offense where Victim alleged Subject touched her inappropriately on several occasions while in confined spaces on the ship. Command reported the Subject went to Captain's Mast for his actions and the charges were dismissed.
206	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	E-5	Male	E-5	Female	Q4	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Location Unknown. Victim got drunk at party, awoke naked in Subject's bed, and believes he raped her (no recall of same). Victim admits having consensual sex with Subject several times thereafter. She alleges she's now pregnant due to the rape. Command will not pursue actions against Subject.
207	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Unknown	Male	E-3	Female	Q4	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Unknown Location. Victim was found at the Souda Bay, Crete, Greece base gate. She advised an unknown male had grabbed her buttock and put his hand between her thighs. The Victim was unwilling to cooperate with an investigation and signed a VPS.
208	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	OCONUS	US Civilian	Male	E-5	Male	Q4	N/A	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ	Off-base offense where Victim alleged the Subject had grabbed Victim's penis while they were stopped along the road. Subject denied this, but remarked he'd taken Ambien the evening before and might not recall these events exactly. Bahamian authorities won't pursue charges against the Subject.
209	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	E-6	Male	E-3	Female	Q4	Failure to Obey Order or Regulation	Probable Cause for Only Non-Sexual Assault Offense	On-base (ship) offense where Victim accused Subject of touching Victim's breast as she worked, and raping her a month earlier. Subject denied all. Later, Victim said the sex was consensual and signed a VPS. Subject received NJP for Articles 92 (Failure to obey/sexual misconduct), 107 (False Statements), and 134 (Adultery).
210	Rape	OCONUS	Unknown	Unknown	E-4	Female	Q4	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Unknown Location. A month after the event, Victim reported she'd been raped during a port visit. Victim refused to provide details, and wanted report to be restricted. It became unrestricted when Command became aware of the incident. Victim signed a VPS indicating she did not want to pursue an investigation.
211	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-6	Male	E-2	Female	Q4	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense where partially nude Victim consensually "made out" with Subject on his bed. When he tried to penetrate Victim's vagina, she protested and told him to wear a condom. He was. They had sex, dinner, and Subject drove Victim to her barracks. Victim didn't want to participate in investigation.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
212	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Unknown	Unknown	E-4	Female	Q4	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Unknown Location. Witness advised the Victim passed out drunk, and awoke with someone atop her (NF). Victim sought medical attention, but declined SAFE. She didn't identify the perpetrator or potential witnesses. Victim told NCIS she didn't want to participate in this investigation and signed a VPS.
213	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-4	Male	E-4	Female	Q4	Other	Probable Cause for Only Non-Sexual Assault Offense	On-base (ship) offense where, after they'd checked a storeroom's inventory, Subject blocked Victim from leaving. Subject hugged and groped Victim, who protested. Finally, Subject opened the door and Victim left. Captain's Mast found Subject violated Article 128 (Assault); Reduced to E-3, and 30 days Restriction and Extra duty.
214	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Foreign Military	Male	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims Female	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Adverse Administrative Action	On-base offense where Subject asked Victim #1 to clean his room. Once inside, Subject groped her. She pushed Subject away. He began masturbating as she exited. She told co-worker (Vic im #2), who replied Subject did same thing to her earlier that morning. Subsequently, Subject was provided a Letter of Debarment.
215	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Midshipman	Male	Midshipman	Female	Q4	N/A	Adverse Administrative Action	On-base offense where, in Victim's room, Subject asked to touch her butt (over clothes). Victim let him. Victim refused to let Subject touch her breasts, and wouldn't feel his erection. Victim left room after Subject grabbed her. Later, Subject touched Victim's butt in the hallway. Command will punish Subject administratively.
216	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Unknown	Male	E-3	Female	Q4	N/A	Unknown Subject	On-base offense where UNSUB wearing a green shirt walked past Victim in a passageway aboard ship. He suddenly pushed his body against hers, and groped her genital area (over clothes). Victim doubted she'd recognize UNSUB if she saw him again. With no ability to identify UNSUB, his case is closed.
217	Rape	OCONUS	E-4	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q1	Other	Probable Cause for Only Non-Sexual Assault Offense	On-base offense where Victim met Subject at empty barracks to possibly have sex, but later changed her mind and Subject became angry and raped her. Subject found not guilty at GCM of Article 120 and guilty of one violation of Article 134 (Wrongfully have sexual intercourse with a civilian).
218	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	CONUS	E-5	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q2	N/A	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ	Off-base offense where Subject awoke to noise in Victim's bedroom and Victim's friend later accused him of having sex with the Victim; Victim stated she woke up feeling as if she had sex. Subject was interrogated and denied culpability. Subject's DNA was found in Victim; however, Victim declined to work with Prosecuting Attorney.
219	Rape	OCONUS	E-5	Male	E-5	Female	Q3	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Subject and Victim played a drinking game and Victim passed out. Victim woke up to Subject having sexual intercourse with her; Subject denied allegations. Subject found not guilty at GCM, Art 107 (False Official Statement), Art 120 (Aggravated Sexual Assault), Charges Art 134 (Adultery), Art 128 (Assault Consummated by Battery) withdrawn.
220	Rape	OCONUS	E-6	Male	E-4	Female	Q1	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-base offense where Victim drank at bar and left with Subject. Victim blacked out and then woke up in barracks room with Subject penetrating her vagina with his penis. Victim did not seek immediate medical attention, nor report the sexual assault. Subject denied culpability. RLSO dismissed charges.
221	Rape	OCONUS	E-4	Male	E-4	Male	Q2	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Victim reported she was raped by Subject in her assigned barracks room. Subject was interrogated and elected to remain silent. Subject found not guilty of Art 120 at a GCM.
222	Aggravated Sexual Contact	OCONUS	E-5	Male	E-5	Male	Q1	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Victim hosted a party at her on-base quarters. After consuming alcohol she went to her bedroom, locking the door behind her. Subject entered her room, had sexual intercourse with her while she pretended to be asleep. Subject acquitted of Art 120 charge at GCM.
223	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-5	Male	E-4	Female	Q4	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense where Victim woke up after consuming alcohol at a house party to Subject performing non-consensual oral sex on her. DNA samples collected at crime scene identified Subject. Subject acquitted at a GCM.
224a	Rape	OCONUS	E-2	Male	E-4	Female	Q1	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense where Victim was raped by Subject#1 while Subject#2 video recorded incident. Subject#1 reported sexual intercourse consensual and Subject#2 elected to remain silent. Subject#2 was re-interrogated, stating intercourse was consensual, and that he had consensual intercourse with Victim ten months later. Victim admitted having consensual sex following rape allegation. Victim signed VPS. RLSO and Command elected not to charge either Subject.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
224b	Rape	OCONUS	E-3	Male	E-4	Female	Q1	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense where Victim was raped by Subject#1 while Subject#2 video recorded incident. Subject#1 reported sexual intercourse consensual and Subject#2 elected to remain silent. Subject#2 was re-interrogated, stating intercourse was consensual, and that he had consensual intercourse with Victim ten months later. Victim admitted having consensual sex following rape allegation. Victim signed VPS. RLSO and Command elected not to charge either Subject.
225	Aggravated Sexual Contact	CONUS	US Civilian	Male	E-1	Female	Q1	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense where Victim went to Subject's beauty salon, and Subject digitally penetrated Victim's vagina, and rubbed his penis against her while groping her buttocks and breasts. Victim resisted. Victim reported incident days later and was reluctant to participate in investigation. Case closed after investigative leads were exhausted.
226	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-1	MALE	E-1	Female	Q1	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-base offense where Subject placed Victim's hand on his crotch, groped Victim's breast and crotch while they sat on bench outside barracks. Subject exposed his penis to Victim and tried to push Victim's head towards it, but Victim resisted. Subject claimed contact was consensual. Command advised no action would be taken.
227	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	E-7	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q1	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense where Victim, her husband, Subject, and another individual went bar hopping then later slept at Victim's house. Victim awoke to Subject fondling her. Victim ordered Subject from house and called police. Article 32 hearing was held and charges against Subject were dismissed.
228	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	CONUS	E-2	Male	E-3	Female	Q3	Other	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim awoke to Subject penetrating her vagina. Victim scratched Subject and he fled. Victim showered and called local authorities. Subject denied sexual contact, however, his DNA was found on Victim. Subject administratively separated from USN for Pattern of Misconduct. Civilian Court convicted Subject of sexual battery.
229	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-2	Female	Q1	N/A	Unknown Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim slept at shipmate's apartment and Victim awoke to find Subject's penis in her mouth. Victim reported it to local authorities. Investigation presented to County's grand jury, which was returned: No Bill.
230	Rape	CONUS	E-7	Male	E-4	Female	Q2	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-base offense where Victim and Subject stayed after golf event to find Victim's lost phone when Victim became disoriented and unable to walk, passing out. Victim's preliminary lab work was negative for date rape drugs. Subject claimed he only fondled Victim's vagina with consent. RLS dropped charges due to lack of evidence.
231	Aggravated Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-2	Male	E-3	Female	Q1	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim's boyfriend reported Victim passed out in her barracks room, and Subject groped Victim, performed cunnilingus, and tried to have intercourse with her. Subject alleged he and Victim consensually kissed and fondled one another. Charge of sexual assault referred to SPCM was dismissed.
232	Rape	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-1	Female	Q2	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense where Victim and Subject got a hotel room together, but Victim had little recollection of events due to intoxication. After being advised by Subject that intercourse had occurred, Victim reported incident. Subject was found not guilty of Article 120 (Rape) and Article 107 (False Official Statements) at GMC.
233	Aggravated Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-5	Male	E-4	Male	Q1	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	On-base (ship) offense where during interview concerning Victim physically assaulting Subject, Victim reported Subject sexually assaulted him. Victim and Subject fought when Subject tried to discuss alleged sexual assault with Victim. Command declined prosecution. Subject received written counseling, and Victim was administratively separated regarding assault and pattern of misconduct.
234	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-4	Male	Multiple Victims - Female	Multiple Victims - Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Nonjudicial Punishment	On-base offense where Subject made sexually suggestive and derogatory comments towards Victim#1 for several months. Victim #2 reported similar experiences, where Subject often groped her buttocks, crotch and breasts. Subject admitted culpability and went to Captain's Mast, which resulted in 60 days restriction, forfeiture of \$926 for 2 months and reduction to E3.
235	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	OCONUS	E-5	Male	Foreign National	Female	Q1	N/A	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ	Off-base offense where Australian Police arrested Subject after local brother-in-law reported Subject had raped prostitute. Subject found not guilty of aggravated sexual assault, and of recklessly inflicting actual bodily harm on a woman with intent to have sexual intercourse at his trial in Australia.
236	Rape	CONUS	E-6	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q1	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-base offense where Subject, Victim's ex-live-in boyfriend, raped Victim at his residence. Subject stated sexual contact was consensual, and provided access to his cell phone records regarding Victim's telephone calls and voicemail message telling Subject she "loved him." Victim denied discrepancies in story. RLSO declined prosecution due to lack of evidence.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
237	Aggravated Sexual Offense	CONUS	E-7	Male	E-4	Female	Q1	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-base offense where Subject penetrated Victim's vagina with his penis without her consent while in the back of his vehicle. Subject claimed intercourse was consensual. Victim had a sexual assault forensic exam at the local hospital. The investigation was subsequently closed due to lack of evidence.
238	Rape	CONUS	E-5	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q1	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-base offense where Subject groped and kissed Victim, threw her on a bed, removed her jeans and underpants, performed oral sex on her and had intercourse with her without her consent. An Article 32 hearing was conducted. No charges were preferred due to insufficient evidence.
239	State/Local Sexual Offense	CONUS	US Civilian	Male	E-4	Female	Q1	N/A	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ	On-base offense where Victim awoke in her home to Subject having sexual intercourse with her. Subject stated he had an ongoing sexual relationship with Victim and the sexual contact the evening of alleged rape, was consensual. The County's Prosecutor's Office declined the case due to lack of evidence.
240	Aggravated Sexual Offense	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-3	Female	Q2	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-base offense where Victim took sleeping medication to help her sleep and spent the night at Subject's residence when Victim awoke to Subject having sexual intercourse with her. Subject stated Victim consented to having sex with him; Command decided not to take any action due to lack of evidence.
241	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	E-4	Male	E-3	Female	Q1	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-base offense where Subject performed oral sex on Victim while she slept. Subject elected to remain silent. Victim's husband stated he believed Victim made the allegation up. Command did not pursue prosecution of Subject on the advice of JAG.
242	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	US Civilian	Male	E-4	Female	Q1	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim and Subject ended up back at her residence, and Victim awoke to Subject's head between her legs. Subject stated the sexual contact between them was consensual. Command took no action due to lack of evidence.
243	Aggravated Sexual Offense	Bahrain	Unknown	Unknown	E-5	Female	Q1	N/A	Unknown Subject	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim reported leaving her drink unattended and waking up to Navy law enforcement finding her lying unconscious. Victim refused sexual assault forensic exam, but agreed to provide blood and urine samples. Lab analysis of Victim's urine revealed presence of Norketamine (sedative). Case closed due to inability to identify Subject.
244	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-4	Male	Q3	N/A	Unknown Subject	Off-base offense where an unidentified male approached Subject while he was walking in a shopping area, grabbed him around his shoulders, and fondled his genitals. Subject continued to grope Victim while making sexually explicit comments. Case closed with no Subject identified.
245	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-5	Male	E-4	Female	Q1	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim went to Subject's hotel room to use the bathroom and passed out on his bed. Victim awoke to Subject lying next to her and caressing her body. Subject found not guilty at General Court Martial.
246	Rape	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-1	Female	Q1	N/A	Unknown Subject	On-base offense where Victim went to the barracks room of Subject to purchase books when Subject gave Victim a cup of water where she felt groggy afterward. When Victim awoke, she was naked, the bed was wet, and she had pain in her vaginal area. Case closed with no Subject identified.
247	Rape	CONUS	E-6	Male	E-4	Female	Q2	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim passed out in hotel bed next to Subject and Victim awoke in only a T-shirt, and saw a used condom wrapper. Article 32 hearing determined there was insufficient evidence for GCM. Subject to NJP for violations of Article 92 (Fraternalization) and Article 134 (Adultery).
248	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-3	Female	Q3	Other	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim passed out and awoke to Subject having sexual intercourse with her. Subject admitted culpability. Victim declined to participate in military trial; however, she would work with state prosecutors. Subject pled guilty to a misdemeanor charge of sexual battery in local court.
249a	Aggravated Sexual Offense	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-1	Female	Q2	Perjury/False Official Statement/Swearing	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim awoke at party to Subject#1 between her legs. Subjects #2 and #3 may have been involved in the sexual assault; however, she was unsure. Subject#1 found not guilty of Rape, but guilty of Article 107 (False Official Statements) at GCM. No judicial/administrative action taken against other Subjects.
249b	Aggravated Sexual Offense	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-1	Female	Q2	Perjury/False Official Statement/Swearing	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim awoke at party to Subject#1 between her legs. Subjects #2 and #3 may have been involved in the sexual assault; however, she was unsure. Subject#1 found not guilty of Rape, but guilty of Article 107 (False Official Statements) at GCM. No judicial/administrative action taken against other Subjects.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
249c	Aggravated Sexual Offense	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-1	Female	Q2	Perjury/False Official Statement/False Swearing	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim awoke at party to Subject#1 between her legs. Subjects #2 and #3 may have been involved in the sexual assault; however, she was unsure. Subject#1 found not guilty of Rape, but guilty of Article 107 (False Official Statements) at GCM. No judicial/administrative action taken against other Subjects.
250	Aggravated Sexual Offense	CONUS	E-1	MALE	E-2	Female	Q3	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim was invited to Subject's parent's house for a party and while spending the night in a hotel room, Subject forcibly penetrated Victim's vagina with his penis, performed oral sex on her, and forced her to perform oral sex on him. Case closed due to insufficient evidence.
251	Aggravated Sexual Offense	CONUS	O-3	Male	E-1	Male	Q1	Conduct Unbecoming an Officer	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base (ship) offense where Subject told Victim to report to his quarters and used his authority to force Victim to have sexual intercourse with him. Subject denied allegations. Subject found guilty at GCM for violations of Article 107 (False Official Statements) and Article 133 (Conduct Unbecoming of an Officer and Gentleman).
252	Aggravated Sexual Offense	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-2	Female	Q1	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim passed out on Subject's bed and later awoke to Subject having intercourse with her. Subject invoked rights. DNA and other evidence linking Subject to sexual assault of Victim discovered. Subject found guilty of Providing Alcohol to a Minor, Aggravated Sexual Assault, and Indecent Conduct.
253	Aggravated Sexual Offense	CONUS	E-1	MALE	E-1	Female	Q1	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-base offense where Victim reported not consuming any alcohol during party, but got into an empty room to sleep. Victim awoke to Subject digitally penetrating her vagina and later forcing his penis par ally inside Victim. Victim's urine revealed positive quantity of promethazine. Investigation closed because allegations not supported by facts.
254	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-4	Male	E-1	Male	Q1	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim awoke to Subject masturbating him. Victim left his apartment immediately and reported the incident. Subject denied culpability. Subject found not guilty of the sexual assault at a Special CM.
255	Rape	CONUS	E-5	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q1	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-base offense where Victim reported being raped by Subject approximately three years prior. No evidence of a rape ever occurring was revealed throughout the course of the investigation and it was determined this investigation had no prosecutorial merit.
256	Aggravated Sexual Offense	CONUS	E-3	Male	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims	Q1	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	On-base offense where Victim#1 reported having sexual intercourse with Subject in a restroom stall at bar, but due to her intoxication could not recall giving consent. Victim#2 reported being sexually assaulted at same bar. Subject admitted to having consensual sex with Victim #1, but no sexual contact with Victim#2. Victim declined to cooperate with the prosecution.
257a	Aggravated Sexual Offense	CONUS	E-2	Male	E-3	Female	Q2	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim passed out and woke up several times to Subjects #1 and #2 having sexual relations with her without her consent. Both Subjects denied culpability. Victim declined to cooperate with prosecution. Case closed due to insufficient evidence without Victim's testimony.
257b	Aggravated Sexual Offense	CONUS	E-4	Male	E-3	Male	Q2	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim passed out and woke up several times to Subjects #1 and #2 having sexual relations with her without her consent. Both Subjects denied culpability. Victim declined to cooperate with prosecution. Case closed due to insufficient evidence without Victim's testimony.
258a	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	CONUS	E-1	Male	E-1	Female	Q1	N/A	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ	Off-base offense where Victim was awakened in a hotel with Subject #1's penis in her vagina and Subject #2's penis in her mouth. Subject #1 entered a plea of Nolo Contendere to Unlawful Sexual Activity with a Minor and no charges were filed against Subject #2.
258b	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	CONUS	E-4	Male	E-1	Female	Q1	N/A	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ	Off-base offense where Victim was awakened in a hotel with Subject #1's penis in her vagina and Subject #2's penis in her mouth. Subject #1 entered a plea of Nolo Contendere to Unlawful Sexual Activity with a Minor and no charges were filed against Subject #2.
259	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	E-1	MALE	E-3	Female	Q1	Rape	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense involving alcohol where while Victim was incapacitated, Subject removed Victim's underpants and digitally penetrated her anus. Subject found guilty at GCM for touching the anus and vagina of Victim.
260	Wrongful Sexual Offense	CONUS	E-6	Male	E-6	Female	Q1	N/A	Probable Cause for Only Non-Sexual Assault Offense	On-base offense where Victim was asleep aboard a Landing Craft hovercraft and awoke to Subject touching her stomach beneath her shirt. A witness observed Subject with one hand inside Victim's flight suit and the other hand on her thigh. Subject was charged with violating Article 92 (Violation of a Lawful General Order) and found not guilty by Special CM.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
261	Wrongful Sexual	CONUS	E-7	Male	E-3	Male	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Subject indecently assaulted Victim in shipboard force protection office. Subject admitted making abusive, sexual comments to Victim. Subject pled guilty at Special CM to Article 120 (Cause sexual contact with another service member by placing him in fear of physical injury) and Article 92 (Violate a general regulation).
262a	Aggravated Sexual	CONUS	E-5	Male	E-5	Female	Q1	Other	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense where Victim was sexually assaulted by 2 Subjects while intoxicated. Victim blacked-out which hindered her ability to recall details of incident. Article 32 hearing determined insufficient evidence for GCM. Subject#1 found guilty at Captain's Mast of Article 134. No action taken against Subject #2 due to insufficient evidence.
262b	Aggravated Sexual	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-5	Female	Q1	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense where Victim was sexually assaulted by 2 Subjects while intoxicated. Victim blacked-out which hindered her ability to recall details of incident. Article 32 hearing determined insufficient evidence for GCM. Subject#1 found guilty at Captain's Mast of Article 134. No action taken against Subject #2 due to insufficient evidence.
263	Aggravated Sexual	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-3	Female	Q1	Aggravated Sexual Assault	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim went to a room to see friend (Witness) and was left alone with Subject, who had non-consensual vaginal intercourse with her. Subject convicted at GCM of Article 120 (Rape, Sexual Assault, Other Sexual Misconduct).
264a	Aggravated Sexual	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-1	Female	Q1	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	Off-base offense where Victim became intoxicated while drinking in hotel and 2 unknown males joined her in bed. Subject#1 took off Victim's clothing, and had vaginal intercourse with Victim. After Subject#1 climaxed, Subject#2 had vaginal intercourse with Victim. Victim did not give consent to either Subject. Command declined to prosecute (no further information given).
265b	Aggravated Sexual	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-1	Female	Q1	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	Off-base offense where Victim became intoxicated while drinking in hotel and 2 unknown males joined her in bed. Subject#1 took off Victim's clothing, and had vaginal intercourse with Victim. After Subject#1 climaxed, Subject#2 had vaginal intercourse with Victim. Victim did not give consent to either Subject. Command declined to prosecute (no further information given).
266	Aggravated Sexual	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-4	Female	Q1	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Victim reported, after leaving an on-base club, Subject grabbed her wrist, walked her to his barracks room, digitally penetrated her vagina, and engaged in non-consensual intercourse with Victim. Subject denied all culpability. Following Article 32 hearing, no charges were referred to Court-Martial due to insufficient evidence.
267	Aggravated Sexual	CONUS	E-5	Male	E-3	Female	Q2	Aggravated Sexual Assault	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim was reportedly raped by her direct supervisor. Subject was the subject of a previous sexual assault allegation. Subject taken to Article 32 hearing for both cases. Subject pled guilty and was found guilty at GCM for violating Articles 92, 120, and 134.
268	Aggravated Sexual	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-5	Female	Q3	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-base offense where Victim reported being raped by Subject in her apartment. Victim provided minimal details, stating she allowed Subject to sleep with her, both of them clothed, and awoke to find Subject having vaginal intercourse with her. The Rhode Island Attorney General's office declined to prosecute based on insufficient evidence.
269	Aggravated Sexual	CONUS	E-5	Male	E-3	Female	Q1	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim fell asleep while allowing Subject to give her a back massage, and awoke to Subject kissing her and penetrating her vagina with his penis. Subject advised sexual contact was consensual. Command declined further action against Subject due to his being discharged from the USN.
270	Aggravated Sexual	CONUS	E-2	Male	E-1	Female	Q3	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense where Subject followed Victim into her bedroom, where he forcibly removed her clothes, and penetrated her vagina with his penis. Victim repeatedly told Subject to stop. Subject advised sexual intercourse with Victim was consensual, and at no point did Victim tell him "no". Victim declined to participate in the investigation.
271	Aggravated Sexual	CONUS	E-6	Male	E-6	Female	Q3	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense where Victim gave Subject tour of her apartment and, upon reaching the master bedroom, Subject forcibly penetrated Victim's vagina and anus with his penis. Victim later stated sexual contact started consensually and became non-consensual when Subject penetrated her anus. Victim later returned to her original statement that the entire incident was non-consensual. GCM was convened and Subject was acquitted of all charges.
272	Aggravated Sexual	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-4	Female	Q3	Aggravated Sexual Assault	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense involving alcohol where, upon returning to motel room, Subject sexually assaulted Victim while she was unconscious with witnesses present. Subject found guilty at GCM of violating Article 120 and not guilty of violating Article 134.
273	Aggravated Sexual	CONUS	E-1	MALE	E-1	Female	Q4	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim fell asleep on couch after an off-base party and awoke to Subject having sexual intercourse with her. Subject's DNA on Victim's jeans confirmed Victim's allegations. At GCM, Subject found guilty of Article 120 (Aggravated Sexual Assault) and Article 107 (False Official Statement).

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
274	Aggravated Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-3	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q4	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	On-base offense where Subject walked Victim to her room, entered her room without invitation, and digitally penetrated her vagina without consent. Victim called 911 and had a sexual assault forensic examination. Subject stated the intercourse was consensual. Victim declined to participate in the prosecution.
275	Aggravated Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-4	Male	E-3	Female	Q4	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim blacked out and awoke partially disrobed with Subject on top of her; however, Victim does not recall being penetrated. Subject took a voluntary polygraph examination and no deception was indicated. RLSO Southwest briefed and Command declined to pursue administrative or judicial action.
276	Aggravated Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-3	Female	Q2	Other	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim woke up in a hotel next to Subject with only her panties and bra on and could not recall if Subject inserted his fingers into her vagina or his penis. Subject pled guilty at GCM to 2 violations of Article 128 (Assault) of the UCMJ.
277	Aggravated Sexual Contact	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-1	Female	Q2	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim agreed to sleep in Subject's barracks room following a party and Victim awoke to Subject forcing his penis into her vagina and performing oral sex. Article 32 hearing determined there was insufficient evidence to refer case to Court-martial.
278	Aggravated Sexual Contact	Iraq	E-7	Male	E-6	Female	Q1	Failure to Obey Order or Regulation	Nonjudicial Punishment	On-base offense where Subject forced Victim to her knees, grabbed Victim's head, and forced his penis into her mouth. Victim stated she told Subject "no" but he pushed her head down. Subject to NJP for failure to obey order or regulation and adultery.
279	State/Local Sexual Contact	CONUS	US Civilian	Male	Midshipman	Male	Q2	Other	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ	Off-base offense where Victim's USNA Sponsor groped his penis, over his clothing while driving Victim to the USNA. Annapolis Police Department (APD), conducted the investigation. Subject denied culpability. Subject charged and found guilty of 2nd Degree Assault and 4th Degree Sexual Offense in the District Court of Maryland for Anne Arundel County.
280	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	E-5	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q1	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense where Subject was at Victim's home and performed oral sex on her. Victim told Subject "No. Stop." Subject denied performing oral sex on Victim. Results of a forensic examination indicated the presence of Subject's DNA on Victim's panties. Subsequent to an Article 32 hearing, charges were dismissed.
281	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-3	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q1	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-base offense where Victim and Subject were playfully wrestling when Subject began sucking on Victim's breast and exposed his genitals to her. During re-interview, Victim admitted allowing Subject to suck her breast. Subject's command declined to pursue formal charges based on polygraph exam results and further statements made by Victim.
282	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	E-5	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q1	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Victim reported, during a performance evaluation, that she was forced to perform fellatio on Subject. Subject denied culpability and invoked his right to counsel. Final report of DNA analysis of Victim's clothing returned negative results. Following an Article 32 hearing, charges were dismissed due to insufficient evidence.
283	Aggravated Sexual Contact	Kuwait	O-4	Male	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims	Q3	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Subject, a doctor, sexually assaulted nineteen patients during medical examinations. Subject pled guilty at GCM to 2 counts of Article 120 (Wrongful Sexual Contact) and 2 counts of Article 133 (Conduct Unbecoming an Officer). The sentence was 2 years confinement, \$28,000 fine, and dismissal by the Navy.
284a	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Unknown	Male	Unknown	Female	Q1	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-base offense involving alcohol where Subject #1 fondled Victim's vaginal area while driving back to their barracks from local bar. Later, Subject #1 and Subject #2 fondled Victim's breasts and vagina while Victim attempted to sleep. Subjects denied inappropriately touching Victim. RLSO indicated the investigation had no prosecutorial merit.
284b	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Unknown	Male	Unknown	Female	Q1	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-base offense involving alcohol where Subject #1 fondled Victim's vaginal area while driving back to their barracks from local bar. Later, Subject #1 and Subject #2 fondled Victim's breasts and vagina while Victim attempted to sleep. Subjects denied inappropriately touching Victim. RLSO indicated the investigation had no prosecutorial merit.
285	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-1	Male	Q3	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	On-base offense where Subject indecently exposed himself to Victim, tried to unbutton Victim's pants, and repeatedly grabbed Victim's genital area despite Victim's protests. Later, Victim signed a Declaration Letter expressing his desire to no longer participate in the matter.
286	Aggravated Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-4	Male	E-3	Female	Q2	Failure to Obey Order or Regulation	Probable Cause for Only Non-Sexual Assault Offense	Off-base offense where Victim was alone with Subject in his apartment bedroom when Subject placed Victim's hand on his exposed penis and digitally penetrated Victim. Subject advised when Victim expressed she did not feel comfortable engaging in further sexual activity, he immediately ceased. Subject found guilty of violating Article 92 (Failure to Obey Order or Regulation).

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject Grade	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
287	Wrongful Sexual	CONUS	E-6	Male	E-3	Female	Q3	Perjury/False Official Statement/False Swearing	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Subject rubbed her vagina against Vic im two times while Vic im was on-duty. Subject pled guilty at Summary CM to violating two specifications of Article 107 (False Official Statement) and one specification of Article 128 (Assault Consummated by a Battery).	
288	State/Local Sexual	CONUS	US Civilian	Male	E-5	Female	Q4	Other	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ	Off-base offense where Subject sexually assaulted Vic im during an examination of Victim's teeth in preparation for braces. Subject groped Victim's breasts and buttocks, and rubbed her vagina. Subject pled guilty to Attempted Sexual Battery and received 21 months in prison and a fee of restitution to the victim.	
289	Wrongful Sexual	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-1	Female	Q2	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-base offense where Subject kissed Victim's neck, groped her breast and buttocks, and exposed his genitals to her while Victim was in the process of enlisting. Command declined to pursue due to lack of evidence.	
290	Wrongful Sexual	CONUS	Unknown	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q1	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-base offense where Subject allowed Victim to change out of her uniform in his room, and upon his return, Subject began touching Victim's breast and buttocks over her clothing, and kissing her. Victim told Subject to stop, at which point he did. Command declined action due to insufficient evidence.	
291	Aggravated Sexual	Djibouti	E-5	Female	E-6	Female	Q3	Other	Administrative Discharge	On-base offense where Subject digitally penetrated Victim's vagina, touched Victim's breast and stomach over her shirt, and attempted to kiss Victim while watching a movie in Vic im's room. Subject requested and was granted an OTH Discharge in Lieu of a court martial. Subject was administratively separated from the U.S. Navy.	
292	Forcible Sodomy	OCONUS	E-4	Male	E-4	Male	Q1	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense where Victim awoke in hotel room to find his underwear and shorts around his ankles and Subject holding Victim's penis in his hand. Subject performed fellatio and digitally penetrated Victim's anus without consent. Subject found guilty at GCM of violating Article 120 (Rape, Sexual Assault, and other Sexual Misconduct) and Article 125 (Sodomy).	
293	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	E-6	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q3	Other	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Subject forced Victim to perform oral sex on him, made several lewd and lascivious comments, and attempted to fondle Victim's breasts. An Article 32 Hearing was held and GCM recommended, however, Subject was later separated from the USN with an OTH Discharge.	
294	Forcible Sodomy	OCONUS	E-3	Male	E-3	Male	Q3	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim awoke to Subject performing fellatio on him. Victim was aware but unable to respond, as if he was paralyzed. Overwhelmed by the situation, Victim deserted the ship and flew back to US. Command advised no judicial action would be taken due to insufficient evidence.	
295	Aggravated Sexual	CONUS	Unknown	Female	Midshipman	Female	Q1	Other	Administrative Discharge	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim entered bedroom of Subject (another female midshipman) and recalls being in bed, on top of Subject, kissing. Victim recalls feeling hands on her hips and her skirt being pulled up from the waistband and her vagina penetrated. Subject was processed for administrative separation under MILPERSMAN 1910-148, Homosexual Conduct.	
296	Aggravated Sexual	CONUS	E-1	MALE	E-1	Female	Q2	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	Off-base offense where Subject and Victim went to a hotel room where Subject started to grope Victim's body and Victim attempted to resist. Subject became more physical and Victim became afraid. Subject penetrated Victim's vagina with his penis. Subject claims incident was consensual. Command declined to take any action (no further information).	
297	Aggravated Sexual	OCONUS	Unknown	Male	E-3	Female	Q4	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim stated on two consecutive evenings she passed-out in Subject's bed and on both mornings she felt like she had engaged in sexual activity, but did not recall any details. Victim was subsequently diagnosed with a sexually transmitted disease. Victim later declined further participation.	
298	Aggravated Sexual	CONUS	E-4	Male	E-3	Female	Q2	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim went with Subject and his friend to Subject's barracks room where Victim was raped by Subject. Victim delayed reporting it because she was afraid she would get in trouble for underage drinking. Subject denied allegations. Victim declined to participate further with investigation.	
299	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	E-2	Male	E-2	Female	Q1	Failure to Obey Order or Regulation	Probable Cause for Only Non-Sexual Assault Offense	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim was in barracks room of Subject and drank a beverage and became unable to speak or move. Subject forced his penis into her anus. Subject charged with violating Article 92 (Violating a general order or regulation, providing alcohol to minors and violating visiting hours) and awarded NJP.	
300a	Aggravated Sexual	CONUS	E-2	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q1	Other	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim and friend met Subjects and went to their barracks. Subject#1 fondled Victim's breasts and Victim felt pain in vaginal area, but could not recall if intercourse occurred. RSLO determined insufficient evidence to warrant prosecution. Subject#1 received NJP for violating Article 92. Charges for Subject#2 were dismissed.	

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject Grade	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
300b	Aggravated Sexual Offense	CONUS	E-2	Male	US Civilian	Female	Female	Q1	Other	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim and friend met Subjects and went to their barracks. Subject#1 fondled Victim's breasts and Victim felt pain in vaginal area, but could not recall if intercourse occurred. RSLO determined insufficient evidence to warrant prosecution. Subject#1 received NJP for violating Article 92. Charges for Subject#2 were dismissed.
301a	Rape	CONUS	E-4	Male	E-3	Female	Female	Q1	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim recalls being invited into Subjects' room, but does not remember anything after walking into the room. Later, Victim noticed pain in her vaginal area and thought she may have been raped. Both Subjects said sexual activity was consensual. Command, and RLSO, declined to pursue judicial action (no further information).
301b	Rape	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-3	Female	Female	Q1	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim recalls being invited into Subjects' room, but does not remember anything after walking into the room. Later, Victim noticed pain in her vaginal area and thought she may have been raped. Both Subjects said sexual activity was consensual. Command, and RLSO, declined to pursue judicial action (no further information).
302	Aggravated Sexual Offense	CONUS	E-4	Male	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims	Q3	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense where Victim#1 awoke to Subject having sex with her and Victim#2 disclosed she was sexually assaulted by Subject in Dec08. Subject stated he woke up nude next to Victim#1, but could not recall having sex with her and stated sex with Victim #2 was consensual. At Article 32 hearing charges were withdrawn due to insufficient evidence.
303a	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	CONUS	E-3	Male	US Civilian	Female	Female	Q2	N/A	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ	On-base offense involving where Victim drank alcohol and smoked marijuana with Subjects hours prior to being raped. Subject#1 admitted having sex with Victim. Subject#2 admitted touching Victim's vagina and having sex with her. Due to lack of cooperation by Victim, charges preferred against Subject#1 were withdrawn. United States Attorney's Office subsequently dismissed charges against Subject#2.
303b	State/Local Sexual Offense	CONUS	US Civilian	Male	US Civilian	Female	Female	Q2	N/A	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ	On-base offense involving where Victim drank alcohol and smoked marijuana with Subjects hours prior to being raped. Subject#1 admitted having sex with Victim. Subject#2 admitted touching Victim's vagina and having sex with her. Due to lack of cooperation by Victim, charges preferred against Subject#1 were withdrawn. United States Attorney's Office subsequently dismissed charges against Subject#2.
304	Rape	CONUS	E-3	Male	US Civilian	Female	Female	Q2	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-base offense involving marijuana and alcohol where Victim was in Subject's barracks room bed when Subject, against Victim's will, mounted her, performed oral sex, and entered her vagina with his penis. Command would not pursue charges against Subject due to insufficient evidence.
305a	Rape	CONUS	E-1	Male	E-1	Female	Female	Q2	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense where Victim passed out from intoxication in hotel room, awoke naked, and was informed by Subject#4 that she had videotaped sex with Subjects while unconscious. At GCM, Subject#4 pled guilty to Article 120 (Aggravated Sexual Assault), Subject#2 found guilty of Article 120 (Aggravated Sexual Assault) and Article 125 (Sodomy), Subject#3 found guilty of Article 120 (Aggravated Sexual Assault), and Subject#1 was acquitted.
305b	Rape	CONUS	E-2	Male	E-1	Female	Female	Q2	Rape	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense where Victim passed out from intoxication in hotel room, awoke naked, and was informed by Subject#4 that she had videotaped sex with Subjects while unconscious. At GCM, Subject#4 pled guilty to Article 120 (Aggravated Sexual Assault), Subject#2 found guilty of Article 120 (Aggravated Sexual Assault) and Article 125 (Sodomy), Subject#3 found guilty of Article 120 (Aggravated Sexual Assault), and Subject#1 was acquitted.
305c	Rape	CONUS	E-2	Male	E-1	Female	Female	Q2	Rape	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense where Victim passed out from intoxication in hotel room, awoke naked, and was informed by Subject#4 that she had videotaped sex with Subjects while unconscious. At GCM, Subject#4 pled guilty to Article 120 (Aggravated Sexual Assault), Subject#2 found guilty of Article 120 (Aggravated Sexual Assault) and Article 125 (Sodomy), Subject#3 found guilty of Article 120 (Aggravated Sexual Assault), and Subject#1 was acquitted.
305d	Rape	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-1	Female	Female	Q2	Rape	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense where Victim passed out from intoxication in hotel room, awoke naked, and was informed by Subject#4 that she had videotaped sex with Subjects while unconscious. At GCM, Subject#4 pled guilty to Article 120 (Aggravated Sexual Assault), Subject#2 found guilty of Article 120 (Aggravated Sexual Assault) and Article 125 (Sodomy), Subject#3 found guilty of Article 120 (Aggravated Sexual Assault), and Subject#1 was acquitted.
306	Wrongful Sexual Offense	CONUS	O-4	Male	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims	Q3	N/A	Adverse Administrative Action	On-base offense where Subject grabbed Victim#1's hand and forced it against his genital area and touched her breast without consent. Victim #2 provided a sworn statement reporting Subject slapped her on the buttocks while at work. Subject declined to be interviewed. Command issued Subject a Non-Punitive Letter of Caution.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
307	Rape	CONUS	E-2	Male	E-5	Female	Q2	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim became physically ill and was taken from bathroom to her bedroom by Subject where he had sex with her against her will. Subject administratively separated from USN due to an unrelated incident. No further administrative or judicial action taken regarding sexual assault allegation.
308	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-3	Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Administrative Discharge	On-base offense where Subject digitally penetrated Victim's vagina and groped her breasts while she was half asleep. Again, Subject placed Victim's hand on Subject's penis and used Victim's hand to stimulate his penis while she was partially asleep. Article 120 viola ions not charged per command decision and Subject separated in lieu of trial by Court-Martial.
309	State/Local Sexual Assault	OCOCONUS	US Civilian	Male	E-5	Female	Q1	N/A	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ	Off-base offense where Victim was raped by Subject in undisclosed hotel room. Victim believes her drink may have been spiked, but urine analysis came back negative for drugs. Tokyo Metropolitan Police Department (TMPD) investigated the case. Subject denied raping Victim indicating they had consensual sex. TMPD advised investigation will not be presented for prosecution.
310	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-5	Male	E-5	Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Nonjudicial Punishment	On-base offense where Victim's breasts were fondled and photographed by Subject while under the influence of anesthesia, following oral surgery. A witness corroborated much of Victim's allegations. Subject found guilty of Article 134 (Indecent Assault) at NJP and discharged from USN.
311	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCOCONUS	E-5	Male	E-4	Female	Q2	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim became ill outside her tent in Kenya and while Subject was rubbing her back slid his hand down and rubbed her bare buttocks. Case closed due to insufficient evidence for prosecution.
312	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-4	Male	E-3	Female	Q1	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense where Victim, during consensual sexual contact told Subject to stop, but instead of stopping, Subject penetrated Victim's vagina both digitally and with his penis. Due to victim's decision not to cooperate further, Command took no action.
313	Wrongful Sexual Assault	OCOCONUS	E-6	Male	E-2	Female	Q1	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	Off-base offense where Victim was indecently assaulted by Subject while house-sitting for a coworker. Subject interrogated and admitted culpability. Subject's Officer in Charge elected not to pursue judicial action or punitive measures due to Subject being verbally counseled instead.
314	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-1	MALE	E-3	Female	Q4	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	On-base offense where Subject forced Victim to perform oral sex on him while they were in an enlisted male head aboard ship. Subject admitted culpability in forcing Victim to perform oral sex on him. Victim declined to participate in the military justice action.
315	Indecent Assault	Iraq	O-3	Male	E-6	Female	Q4	Fraternalization	Adverse Administrative Action	On-base offense where Victim reported 2 incidents involving Subject masturbating and touching Victim's breasts without consent. The incidents followed months of intimidation by Subject, who was Victim's superior. Subject admitted culpability and agreed to resign his commission, re-enlist to the Fleet Reserve and retire.
316a	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-5	Female	Q2	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim was awakened by Subject#1 having intercourse with her. Victim was informed by a Witness that Subject#2 bragged about how both Subjects had sex with her while she was asleep. Based on review of the investigation and victim's desire to cease participation, no action was taken against either subject.
316b	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-2	Male	E-5	Female	Q2	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim was awakened by Subject#1 having intercourse with her. Victim was informed by a Witness that Subject#2 bragged about how both Subjects had sex with her while she was asleep. Based on review of the investigation and victim's desire to cease participation, no action was taken against either subject.
317	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCOCONUS	E-4	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q3	Perjury/False Official Statement/False Swearing	Probable Cause for Only Non-Sexual Assault Offense	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim passed out and awoke to Subject having non-consensual vaginal intercourse with her. Subject found guilty at a Summary CM of Article 134 (Adultery), Article 112 (Wrongful Use Controlled Substance), and Article 107 (False Official Statement). Subject was administratively separated.
318	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-4	Male	E-3	Female	Q1	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	On-base offense where Victim was lying in bed with Subject when he began kissing her thighs and vaginal area. Then Subject had unwanted vaginal intercourse with Victim. Victim later signed a VPS not wishing to participate further.
319a	Rape	OCOCONUS	E-3	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q2	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense where Victim reported being raped by 4 sailors. Four Subjects arrested by Honolulu Police Department (HPD) and Victim was medically treated, but declined to provide statement. HPD dropped all pending charges and NCIS assumed investigation. Due to lack of evidence and cooperation on behalf of victim investigation was closed.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
319b	Rape	OCONUS	E-3	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q2	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense where Victim reported being raped by 4 sailors. Four Subjects arrested by Honolulu Police Department (HPD) and Victim was medically treated, but declined to provide statement. HPD dropped all pending charges and NCIS assumed investigation. Due to lack of evidence and cooperation on behalf of victim investigation was closed.
319c	Rape	OCONUS	E-5	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q2	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense where Victim reported being raped by 4 sailors. Four Subjects arrested by Honolulu Police Department (HPD) and Victim was medically treated, but declined to provide statement. HPD dropped all pending charges and NCIS assumed investigation. Due to lack of evidence and cooperation on behalf of victim investigation was closed.
319d	Rape	OCONUS	E-4	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q2	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense where Victim reported being raped by 4 sailors. Four Subjects arrested by Honolulu Police Department (HPD) and Victim was medically treated, but declined to provide statement. HPD dropped all pending charges and NCIS assumed investigation. Due to lack of evidence and cooperation on behalf of victim investigation was closed.
320	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	E-4	Male	E-4	Female	Q2	Other	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense involving alcohol where Subject returned to Victim's barracks room and began having sexual intercourse with her while she was sleeping. Subject pled guilty to the lesser included offense of Unlawful Sexual Contact and sentenced to 11 months confinement, 2/3rds forfeiture of pay, rank reduction to E-1, and BCD.
321	Wrongful Sexual Intercourse	CONUS	E-6	Male	E-3	Female	Q1	Failure to Obey Order or Regulation	Probable Cause for Only Non-Sexual Assault Offense	On-base offense where Subject forcibly rubbed Victim's breasts and vaginal area over her clothes. Victim did not immediately report assault because Subject was her Recruit Commander in Boot Camp and she feared reprisals. Command took Subject to NJP for violating Article 92 (Failure to Obey Order or Regulation).
322a	Aggravated Sexual Intercourse	CONUS	O-1	Male	O-1	Female	Q3	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim was forced to perform fellatio on Subject#2 at an off-base apartment and then at a different off-base residence had forced vaginal intercourse with Subject#1. Article 32 hearings were conducted for both Subjects and charges were dismissed. Subject#1 went to NJP for False Official Statements.
322b	Aggravated Sexual Intercourse	CONUS	O-1	Male	O-1	Female	Q3	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim was forced to perform fellatio on Subject#2 at an off-base apartment and then at a different off-base residence had forced vaginal intercourse with Subject#1. Article 32 hearings were conducted for both Subjects and charges were dismissed. Subject#1 went to NJP for False Official Statements.
323	Aggravated Sexual Intercourse	CONUS	E-2	Male	E-3	Female	Q2	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim went to sleep and awoke to Subject holding down her shoulders and penetrating her vagina with his penis. Victim pushed Subject off, left the residence, and reported incident. Witness claims Victim said it was consensual. Charges were not filed due to insufficient evidence.
324	State/Local Sexual Intercourse	CONUS	US Civilian	Male	E-2	Female	Q3	Other	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim was looking for a taxi, when she saw Subject, who offered to drive her back to base. Subject made a stop at a house, and once inside, Subject became violent, strangled Victim, and dragged her into a bedroom to rape her. Circuit Court found Subject guilty of Felony Battery.
325	Rape	CONUS	E-5	Male	E-2	Female	Q3	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Subject took Victim to his residence where he repeatedly had forced vaginal intercourse with her. Victim indicated she feared Subject. Subject reported sexual intercourse was consensual. An Article 32 hearing was held and charges against Subject dismissed. Subject is being administratively separated on an unrelated charge.
326	Aggravated Sexual Intercourse	OCONUS	E-3	Male	E-3	Female	Q2	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim awoke with abdominal pain and believed she had had sexual intercourse. A 3rd party told Victim Subject had told him that he had sex with Victim. Subject claimed sexual acts were consensual. Command found insufficient evidence to take administrative or judicial action.
327	Wrongful Sexual Intercourse	CONUS	E-4	Male	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Nonjudicial Punishment	On-base (ship) offense where four Victims reported Subject touched their breast, nipples, buttocks, and stomachs inappropriately. Subject received NJP to include forfeiture in pay and a reduction in grade. Subject is due to separate from the USN.
328	Aggravated Sexual Intercourse	CONUS	Midshipman	Male	Midshipman	Female	Q2	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim, while staying in hotel, recalled lying on a sink inside a bathroom, engaged in sexual intercourse with Subject. Victim made a restricted report initially and later decided to convert to an unrestricted report. Subject invoked right to legal counsel. Command took no judicial or administrative action against Subject due to insufficient evidence.
329	Aggravated Sexual Intercourse	CONUS	E-2	Male	E-1	Female	Q1	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim and two individuals checked into a motel and Subject massaged, kissed, and fondled Victim throughout evening, despite her protests. Subject digitally penetrated Victim's vagina and held her hands down to have non-consensual intercourse with her. Command declined to pursue charges due to insufficient evidence.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
330	Rape	OCONUS	E-6	Male	Multiple Victim	Multiple Victims - Male & Female	Q2	Other	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense where Victim#1 was raped and physically assaulted by Subject and Victim#2, a former sexual partner of Victim#1, was assaulted and threatened by Subject. Subject convicted at GMC of violating Articles 81 (Conspiracy), Article 120 (Rape, sexual assault, and other sexual misconduct), and Article 134 (Obstructing justice) and acquitted of Article 128 (Assault).	
331	Aggravated Sexual Intercourse	CONUS	E-2	Male	E-2	Female	Q2	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Subject made sexual advances toward Victim by kissing her neck and fondling her breasts through her shirt and Subject had sexual intercourse with her while in BEQ. Victim subsequently signed a VPS. At Art 32 hearing all charges were dismissed against Subject.	
332	Aggravated Sexual Intercourse	OCONUS	E-3	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q1	Other	Adverse Administrative Action	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim willingly performed oral sex on Subject and was willing to have sex. They began having sex when Victim said it was hurting, but did not tell Subject to stop. Subject reported all sexual activity was consensual. Subject received a formal written counseling for "lack of judgment."	
333	Wrongful Sexual Intercourse	OCONUS	E-3	Male	Multiple Victim	Multiple Victims - Male	Q1	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-base offense where Victim awoke to Subject grabbing his penis. Subject identified but denied allegation. A second Victim stated same thing happened to him in early Aug09. Command decided insufficient evidence to charge Subject, but advised Subject was being administratively separated from USN for unrelated reasons.	
334	Rape	Bahrain	E-5	Male	E-3	Female	Q1	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-base offense where Victim was trapped in room by Subject, who struck Victim in the face and abdomen and vaginally raped her. Victim and Subject had been lovers and had sex numerous times aboard ship. Command decided there was insufficient evidence to charge Subject.	
335	Wrongful Sexual Intercourse	CONUS	E-5	Male	E-3	Female	Q1	Failure to Obey Order or Regulation	Nonjudicial Punishment	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim and Subject were playing strip poker when Subject touched Victim's bare breast. Subject convicted at NJP of Article 92 (Failure to obey a lawful written order, wrongfully providing alcohol to a person under age 21).	
336	Aggravated Sexual Intercourse	OCONUS	E-3	Male	E-2	Female	Q4	Rape	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Subject had nonconsensual intercourse with Victim while she was unconscious. Subject admitted sexual contact with Victim. Subject found guilty at GCM of Article 120 (Rape, Sexual Assault, and Other Sexual Misconduct) and Article 134 (Adultery).	
337a	Aggravated Sexual Intercourse	CONUS	E-3	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q1	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	On-base offense where 2 Subjects, one being Victim's ex-boyfriend, forced Victim to have vaginal intercourse. No further action taken due to Victim declining to participate further in investigation.	
337b	Aggravated Sexual Intercourse	CONUS	E-2	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q1	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	On-base offense where 2 Subjects, one being Victim's ex-boyfriend, forced Victim to have vaginal intercourse. No further action taken due to Victim declining to participate further in investigation.	
338	State/Local Sexual Intercourse	OCONUS	US Civilian	Male	E-6	Male	Q4	Other	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ	On-base offense where Subject forcibly performed fellatio on Victim. Subject admitted consensual oral and anal sex with Victim. Subject pled guilty to 2 counts of violating 18 USC 1001 (False Statements) as part of a plea agreement. Subject will be deported to Jamaica at conclusion of sentence.	
339	Aggravated Sexual Intercourse	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-3	Female	Q1	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	On-base offense where Victim was raped by Subject at campsite. No witnesses could support allegation and Victim advised she no longer wished to pursue rape charges. Command decided to uphold recommendation of RLISO, by not taking any adjudicative action due to lack of prosecutorial merit.	
340	Aggravated Sexual Intercourse	OCONUS	E-5	Male	E-5	Female	Q1	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim and Subject left bar and returned to Subject's apartment where Victim awoke to Subject having vaginal intercourse with her. Victim signed a declination statement and subsequently command declined to take judicial/administrative action against Subject.	
341	Aggravated Sexual Intercourse	CONUS	E-2	Male	E-4	Female	Q1	other	Adverse Administrative Action	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim met Subject at nightclub and drove to Subject's BEQ room with the intention of having "sexual intercourse" with Subject, but changed her mind. Subject forced sexual intercourse with Victim. Victim did not wish to participate in the investigation. Command issued a non-punitive letter of reprimand to Subject.	
342	Aggravated Sexual Intercourse	CONUS	E-5	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q2	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-base offense where Subject had sexual intercourse with Victim while she repeatedly asked him to stop. Subject admitted having consensual sex with Victim, but denied force. Prosecution was declined due to insufficient evidence.	

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
343	Wrongful Sexual	OCONUS	E-5	Male	E-2	Female	Q2	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-base offense where Victim invited Subject to dinner, Subject became intoxicated, and Vic im assisted him back aboard ship. Later, Subject entered Victim's office, began touching her vagina through her clothing, held her down, and penetrated her vagina with his penis. Command determined insufficient evidence to support charges.
344	Aggravated Sexual	CONUS	E-4	Male	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims	Q2	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victims #1 and #2 hosted a lingerie party at Vic im #1's residence, went to sleep, and were both sexually assaulted by Subject. Forensics results lacked sufficient evidence to support Victims' allegations. Chesapeake Commonwealth Attorney's Office elected to decline prosecution.
345	Aggravated Sexual	CONUS	E-7	Male	E-2	Female	Q2	N/A	Probable Cause for Only Non-Sexual Assault Offense	On-base offense where Subject forced Victim to perform fellatio on him, and then digitally penetrated his anus as he masturbated to ejaculation. Subject found guilty at SpOCM of violating Article 92 (wrongfully engaging in an unduly familiar relationship) and creating a hostile working environment. Charges for violation of Articles 120 and 134 were withdrawn.
346	Wrongful Sexual	CONUS	E-4	Male	E-4	Female	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense involving alcohol where Subject returned to ship and grabbed Victim's high and vagina through her clothing. Subject found guilty of indecent assault at a Summary CM. A Military Protective Order was issued.
347	Aggravated Sexual	CONUS	E-6	Male	E-4	Female	Q1	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Probable Cause for Only Non-Sexual Assault Offense	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim awoke in duty van and believed she was raped because of soreness of her breasts and vaginal area. Victim signed VPS. Vic im and Subject pled guilty to charges of Adultery, Unauthorized Absence and Drunk on Duty during Captain's Mast. Victim will be processed for administrative separation for alcohol rehabilitation failure.
348	Wrongful Sexual	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-2	Male	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Probable Cause for Only Non-Sexual Assault Offense	On-base offense involving alcohol where Subject grabbed Vic im's penis through his clothing. Subject has limited recollection of his actions. Subject found guilty at NJP of assault, and was awarded 45 days restriction, extra duties, reduction in rank to E-2, fined \$1642.00, and received a general discharge from USN.
349	Aggravated Sexual	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-4	Female	Q2	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim went to Subject's residence, laid down on the Subject's bed as she was feeling ill and was told by friend she heard what sounded like consensual sexual intercourse for about 20 minutes. Vic im stated she did not wish to pursue his matter any further and signed VPS.
350	Aggravated Sexual	OCONUS	E-5	Male	E-5	Female	Q2	Failure to Obey Order or Regulation	Probable Cause for Only Non-Sexual Assault Offense	On-base offense where Victim and Subject went out to dinner then returned to ship where Subject forcibly penetrated Victim's vagina with his penis. Subject given NJP for violating Article 92 (Failure to Obey a Lawful Order).
351	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-2	Female	Q1	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim attended a party, went to sleep in one of the bedrooms, and awoke with her shorts pulled off and Subject performing oral sex on her. Victim kept saying no, while pushing Subject off her. Case forwarded to District Attorney's office (No further information).
352	Aggravated Sexual	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-2	Female	Q1	N/A	Unknown Subject	On-base offense where Victim, while attending training, was grabbed by unknown Subject and he vaginally penetrated her with his penis. Vic im could not provide any substantial evidence or description of Subject
353	Aggravated Sexual	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-3	Female	Q1	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim awoke to Subject having sex with her. Navy police responded to disturbance and Victim reported she was having family problems. Subject was interviewed and admitted to having consensual sex with Victim. Polygraph of Subject indicated no deception. Command declined action due to insufficient evidence.
354	Aggravated Sexual	CONUS	E-1	Male	E-1	Female	Q1	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Subject had non-consensual sexual relations with Victim while she was too intoxicated to consent. Witness interviews indicated Victim willingly participated in consensual sex with Subject. Command declined to take any action.
355	Aggravated Sexual	OCONUS	Unknown	Male	E-2	Female	Q2	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim believed she may have been sexually assaulted. She heard a rumor she had sex with a fellow sailor, but had no recollection due to a high level of intoxication. Command concluded an Article 32 will not be conducted.
356	Wrongful Sexual	OCONUS	Unknown	Male	E-3	Female	Q1	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	On-base offense where Subject was massaging Victim's feet and legs, to which Vic im consented. Subject tried to put his hand down her shorts but Victim pretended to be asleep. Subject put his hand under her shirt and on her breast. Victim later signed VPS. Command advised Subject would be disciplined for underage drinking.
357	Wrongful Sexual	OCONUS	E-5	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q1	Other	Probable Cause for Only Non-Sexual Assault Offense	Off-base offense where Victim was approached by Subject who grabbed her by the waist, fondled her breast and put his hand up her skirt, nearly to her buttocks. Subject denied he assaulted Vic im. Subject received NJP for violation of Article 128 (Assault).

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
358	Aggravated Sexual Offense	CONUS	E-4	Male	E-2	Female	Q2	Aggravated Sexual Assault	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense involving alcohol where at a party, Victim awoke naked from the waist down and observed an empty condom wrapper on the floor although could not recall having sexual intercourse. Subject admitted raping her. Subject pled guilty at GCM to violations of Article 120 (Aggravated Sexual Assault) and Article 134 (Adultery).
359	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	CONUS	E-1	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q1	Aggravated Sexual Assault	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Subject, had come to Victim's residence to drink and socialize. Victim awoke during night and noticed her shorts and panties pulled down and Subject had inserted one of his fingers into her vagina. Local authorities have jurisdiction on the case (no further details).
360	Aggravated Sexual Offense	CONUS	Unknown	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q1	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	On-base allegation where Victim was in Subject's barracks room when he lifted up her shirt, touched her breasts against her will, digitally penetrated her vagina, and forced her to have sexual intercourse. Victim later recanted and indicated she did not wish to participate in the investigation and signed a VPS.
361	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	CONUS	E-5	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q3	N/A	Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim awakened to Subject digitally penetrating her vagina. She pushed him away, called friend to come get her, fell back asleep and awoke to Subject having sexual intercourse with her. Subject admitted sexual assault and was arrested by local authorities, but declined to prosecute. Command initiated Subject's administrative separation.
362	Rape	Iraq	Unknown	Male	E-3	Female	Q1	N/A	Unknown Subject	On-base offense where upon finding out she was pregnant, Victim reported she was grabbed and forced to have vaginal intercourse by an unknown Subject. Investigation reveals Victim may have been having consensual sexual relations on base. All investigative leads exhausted.
363	Aggravated Sexual Offense	CONUS	E-4	Male	E-3	Female	Q1	Multiple Offenses (see synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim passed out in Subject's barracks room and Subject had sexual intercourse with her. Subject admitted consensual sex with Victim. Subject found guilty at GCM of violating Article 107 (False Official Statement) and Art 120 (Aggravated Sexual Assault & Abusive Sexual Contact).
364	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	CONUS	E-5	Male	E-2	Female	Q1	Other	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ	Off-base offense where Victim detailed three instances where Subject rubbed his erect penis against her. A trial by judge found Subject guilty of Misdemeanor Assault and Battery, and additional charges of Misdemeanor Sexual Battery (2 counts) and Misdemeanor Use of Profane, Threatening or Indecent Language were dismissed.
365	Aggravated Sexual Offense	CONUS	E-1	Male	E-3	Female	Q2	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-base offense where Subject digitally penetrated Victim's vagina, orally stimulated her, and had sexual intercourse with her while she was incapacitated. Victim never consented to sexual relations. Subject admitted consensual sexual contact. No charges preferred due to insufficient evidence.
366	Rape	CONUS	E-5	Male	E-4	Female	Q1	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-base offense where Subject took Victim to his barracks room and Victim refused to have sexual intercourse. Subject took her pants off and had nonconsensual sexual intercourse with her twice. Subject admitted consensual sexual intercourse. Command declined prosecution due to lack of corroborating evidence and Subject's discharge from USN.
367	Aggravated Sexual Offense	CONUS	E-4	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q1	Other	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim met Subject at bar/club and agreed to return to his hotel room. Subject touched her inappropriately and raped her despite Victim's protests. Victim declined to assist in investigation following her interview. Subject to Disciplinary Review Board received 30 hours Extra Military Instruction for liberty policy violations.
368	Wrongful Sexual Offense	CONUS	E-4	Male	E-5	Male	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Victim awoke realizing someone was groping and massaging his buttocks. Subject denied sexually assaulting Victim but subsequently admitted culpability. Subject found guilty at Summary CM. Administration board pending for review of administrative separation for Subject.
369	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	E-5	Male	E-4	Female	Q3	Forcible Sodomy	Nonjudicial Punishment	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim blacked out and awoke choking because Subject had inserted his penis into her mouth. Victim again blacked out and awoke to Subject anally sodomizing her. Subject admitted to consensual sexual acts. Subject went to NJP and awarded 45 days restriction/extra duty and forfeiture of 1/2 month's pay for 2 months.
370a	Aggravated Sexual Offense	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-3	Female	Q2	N/A	Unknown Subject	Off-base offense where Victim reported to her roommate that she was raped. Victim got into vehicle with two male Marines she met at bar, and was rendered unconscious in back seat of vehicle due to excessive intoxication. Both men had sexual intercourse with her. Investigative efforts failed to identify Subjects.
370b	Aggravated Sexual Offense	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-3	Female	Q2	N/A	Unknown Subject	Off-base offense where Victim reported to her roommate that she was raped. Victim got into vehicle with two male Marines she met at bar, and was rendered unconscious in back seat of vehicle due to excessive intoxication. Both men had sexual intercourse with her. Investigative efforts failed to identify Subjects.

1a. Unrestricted Reports (A-E)

Marine Corps FY10 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULTS IN THE MILITARY	
A. FY10 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.	FY10 Totals
# VICTIMS in FY10 Unrestricted Reports	258
# Service Member victims	179
# Non-Service Member victims	79
# Unrestricted Reports in the following categories	254
# Service Member on Service Member	156
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	79
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	5
# Unidentified Subject on Service Member	14
# Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault occurring	254
# On military installation	136
# Off military installation	104
# Unidentified location	14
# Investigations Initiated (From FY10 Unrestricted Reports)	254
# Investigations pending completion as of 30-SEP-10	66
# Completed Investigations as of 30-SEP-10	188
# Restricted Reports	56
# Converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report*	9
# FY10 RESTRICTED REPORTS REMAINING RESTRICTED	47
B. DETAILS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS IN FY10	FY10 Totals
Length of time between sexual assault and Unrestricted Report	254
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	122
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault	51
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	35
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	19
# Unknown	27
Time of sexual assault	254
# Midnight to 6 am	47
# 6 am to 6 pm	11
# 6 pm to midnight	21
# Unknown	175
Day of sexual assault	254
# Sunday	33
# Monday	24
# Tuesday	14
# Wednesday	17
# Thursday	25
# Friday	29
# Saturday	51
# Unknown	61
C. SUMMARY OF INVESTIGATIONS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS (INITIATED AND COMPLETED IN FY10)	FY10 Totals
# Investigations initiated and completed during FY10	188
# Investigations with more than one victim, subject, or both	15
# SUBJECTS in the completed investigations	203
# Your Service Member subjects	184
# Service Member subjects from other Services	1
# Non-Service Member subjects	6
# Unidentified subjects	12
# VICTIMS in the completed investigations	192
# Your Service Member victims	126
# Service Member victims from other Services	9
# Non-Service Member victims	57
# Unknown	0

1a. Unrestricted Reports (A-E)

D. FINAL DISPOSITIONS FOR SUBJECTS IN FY10 INVESTIGATIONS	FY10 Totals
# SUBJECTS in FY10 completed investigations	203
DoD Action Precluded:	41
# Unknown Subjects	10
# Unfounded by Investigative Agency	12
# Civilian or Foreign Authority Prosecutions of Persons Subject to the UCMJ	16
# Civilian or Foreign Authority Prosecutions of Persons NOT Subject to the UCMJ	3
# Total Command Action Precluded or Declined for Sexual Assault	57
# Probable cause for only non-sexual assault offense	5
# Subject deceased or deserted	0
# Victim deceased	0
# Victim declined to participate in the military justice action	17
# Insufficient evidence of any offense	10
# Statute of limitations had expired	1
# Unfounded by Command	2
# Commander declined action pursuant to UCMJ Rules of Courts-Martial 306(c)(1)	22
# Subjects still awaiting command action as of 30-SEP-10	53
# Subjects for whom command action was completed as of 30-SEP-10	52
# Evidence Supports Command Action for the following FY10 Sexual Assault Subjects	52
# Courts-martial charge preferred (Initiated)	29
# Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15 UCMJ)	11
# Administrative discharges	3
# Other administrative actions	9
E. FINAL DISPOSITIONS FOR SUBJECTS IN Pre-FY10 INVESTIGATIONS (Prior year investigations completed in FY10)	FY10 Totals
# Total Number of Investigations from CY04 to FY09 pending completion at the end of FY09 (30-Sep-09)	183
# Pre-FY10 Investigations STILL PENDING completion as of 30-SEP-10	1
# Pre-FY10 Investigations completed of 30-SEP-10	182
# SUBJECTS from Pre-FY10 investigations completed by 30-SEP-10	211
# Final DISPOSITIONS for SUBJECTS from FY04 to FY09 investigations that were completed in FY10	211
DoD Action Precluded:	28
# Unknown Subjects	13
# Unfounded by Investigative Agency	2
# Civilian or Foreign Authority Prosecutions of persons subject to the UCMJ	10
# Civilian or Foreign Authority Prosecutions of Persons NOT Subject to the UCMJ	3
# Total Command Action Precluded or Declined for Sexual Assault	68
# Probable cause for only non-sexual assault offense	5
# Subject deceased or deserted	2
# Victim deceased	0
# Victim declined to participate in the military justice action	26
# Insufficient evidence of any offense	11
# Statute of limitations had expired	0
# Unfounded by Command	1
# Commander declined action pursuant to UCMJ Rules of Courts-Martial 306(c)(1)	23
# Pre-FY10 subjects still awaiting command action as of 30-SEP-10	13
# Pre-FY10 subjects for whom command action was completed as of 30-SEP-10	102
# Evidence Supports Command Action for the following Pre-FY10 Sexual Assault Subjects	102
# Courts-martial charge preferred (Initiated)	79
# Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15 UCMJ)	11
# Administrative discharges	3
# Other administrative actions	9
* Restricted Reports that convert to Unrestricted Reports are counted with the total number of Unrestricted Reports.	

1b. Unrestricted Reports (F-G)

G. REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS INVOLVING SERVICE MEMBERS (BY or AGAINST Service Members) IN THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES FOR ALL FY10 INVESTIGATIONS (UR)																		
DEMOGRAPHICS ON SUBJECTS IN COMPLETED FY10 INVESTIGATIONS																		
Rape (Art. 120)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Attempts to Commit these Offenses	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	FY10 Totals
Gender of SUBJECTS																		
1	1	0	0	0	3	19	0	0	0	0	11	84	1	5	56	16	1	203
# Male																		
0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	83	1	4	55	15	0	194
# Female																		
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	9
# Unknown																		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Race of SUBJECTS																		
1	1	0	0	0	3	19	0	0	0	0	11	84	1	5	56	16	1	203
# White																		
0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	83	1	4	55	15	0	194
# Black																		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Hispanic																		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Other																		
0	0	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	0	0
Age of SUBJECTS																		
1	1	0	0	0	3	19	0	0	0	0	11	84	1	5	56	16	1	203
# 18-24																		
0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	83	1	4	55	15	0	194
# 25-34																		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 35-44																		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 45-54																		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 55-64																		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 65+																		
0	0	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	0	0
Grade of SUBJECTS																		
1	1	0	0	0	3	19	0	0	0	0	11	84	1	5	56	16	1	203
# E-1-E4																		
0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	83	1	4	55	15	0	194
# E-5-E9																		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# WO1-WO5																		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# WO6-WO9																		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# O1-O10																		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Cadet/Masterman																		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# US.C.V. an.																		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Fire and/or enl./Firearm m. Inv.																		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Service of SUBJECTS																		
1	1	0	0	0	3	19	0	0	0	0	11	84	1	5	56	16	1	203
# Navy																		
0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	83	1	4	55	15	0	194
# Marines																		
0	0	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	0	0
# Coast Guard																		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Army																		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Fire and/or enl./Firearm m. Inv.																		
0	0	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	0	0
Status of SUBJECTS																		
1	1	0	0	0	3	19	0	0	0	0	11	84	1	5	56	16	1	203
# Active Duty																		
0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	83	1	4	55	15	0	194
# Reserve (Active)																		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Reserve (Inactive)																		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Cadet/Masterman																		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# US.C.V. an.																		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Fire and/or enl./Firearm m. Inv.																		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown																		

2. Restricted Reports

Marine Corps FY10 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN THE MILITARY	
A. FY10 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)	FY10 TOTALS
# Service Member VICTIMS in Restricted Reports	56
# Converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report*	9
# FY10 RESTRICTED REPORTS REMAINING RESTRICTED	47
# Reported sexual assaults AGAINST Service Member victims in the following categories	56
# Service Member on Service Member	29
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	10
# Unidentified subject on Service Member	17
# Reported sexual assaults occurring	56
# On military installation	25
# Off military installation	29
# Unidentified location	2
B. INCIDENT DETAILS	FY10 TOTALS
Length of time between sexual assault and Restricted Report	56
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	24
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault	9
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	18
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	5
# Unknown	0
Time of sexual assault incident	56
# Midnight to 6 am	16
# 6 am to 6 pm	1
# 6 pm to midnight	23
# Unknown	16
Day of sexual assault incident	56
# Sunday	5
# Monday	4
# Tuesday	7
# Wednesday	4
# Thursday	5
# Friday	9
# Saturday	22
# Unknown	0
C. RESTRICTED REPORTING - VICTIM SERVICE AFFILIATION	FY10 TOTALS
# VICTIMS	56
# Army victims	1
# Navy victims	8
# Marines victims	47
# Air Force victims	0
# Coast Guard	0
# Unknown	0

2. Restricted Reports

D. DEMOGRAPHICS FOR FY10 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT		FY10 TOTALS
Gender of VICTIMS		56
# Male		11
# Female		45
# Unknown		0
Age of VICTIMS		56
# 16-19		15
# 20-24		30
# 25-34		9
# 35-49		1
# 50-64		0
# 65 and older		0
# Unknown		1
Grade of VICTIMS		56
# E1-E4		46
# E5-E9		7
# WO1-WO5		0
# O1-O3		3
# O4-O10		0
# Cadet/Midshipman		0
# US Civilian		0
# Unknown		0
Status of VICTIMS		56
# Active Duty		53
# Reserve (Activated)		3
# National Guard (Activated)		0
# Cadet/Midshipman		0
# US Civilian		0
# Unknown		0
* The Restricted Reports reports that converted to Unrestricted Reports are counted in the total number of Unrestricted Reports listed in Worksheet 1a, Section A.		

3. Victim Services

Marine Corps FY10 SUPPORT SERVICES FOR VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN THE MILITARY	
<i>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.</i>	
A. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS TO MILITARY VICTIMS FROM UNRESTRICTED REPORTS:	FY10 TOTALS
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY facilities	273
# Medical	68
# Counseling	87
# Legal	118
# CIVILIAN facilities (Referred by DoD)	47
# Medical	15
# Counseling	32
# Legal	0
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	44
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	0
# Military Victims making an UR that received service referrals for an incident that occurred prior to military service	0
B. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS FOR MILITARY VICTIMS IN RESTRICTED REPORTS:	FY10 TOTALS
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY facilities	40
# Medical	19
# Counseling	21
# Legal	0
# CIVILIAN facilities (Referred by DoD)	8
# Medical	1
# Counseling	7
# Legal	0
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	7
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	0
# Military Victims making a RR that received service referrals for an incident that occurred prior to military service	0
C. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS TO NON-MILITARY (DOD CIVILIANS, CONTRACTORS, ETC) VICTIMS:	FY10 TOTALS
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY facilities	18
# Medical	11
# Counseling	7
# Legal	0
# CIVILIAN facilities (Referred by DoD)	58
# Medical	14
# Counseling	14
# Legal	30
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	15
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	0
D. FY10 MILITARY PROTECTIVE ORDERS (MPO)*	FY10 TOTALS
# Military Protective Orders issued due to an FY10 Unrestricted Report of Sexual Assault	100
# Reported MPO Violations in FY10 Completed Investigations	0
# Reported MPO Violations by Subjects	0
# Reported MPO Violations by Victims of Sexual Assault	0
<i>*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 to the victim.</i>	

4a. Reports of Sexual Assault in Combat Areas of Interest (Sections A-E)

Marine Corps COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST FY10 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULTS IN THE MILITARY	
A. FY10 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).	FY10 Totals
# VICTIMS in FY10 Unrestricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest	6
# Service Member victims	5
# Non-Service Member victims	1
# Unrestricted Reports in the following categories	6
# Service Member on Service Member	1
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	1
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	0
# Unidentified Subject on Service Member	4
# Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault occurring	6
# On military installation	6
# Off military installation	0
# Unidentified location	0
# Investigations (From FY10 Unrestricted Reports)	6
# Pending completion as of 30-SEP-10	0
# Completed as of 30-SEP-10	6
# Restricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest	0
# Converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report*	0
# FY10 RESTRICTED REPORTS REMAINING RESTRICTED	0
B. FY10 DETAILS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	FY10 Totals
Length of time between sexual assault and Unrestricted Report	6
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	3
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault	0
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	3
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	0
# Unknown	0
Time of sexual assault	6
# Midnight to 6 am	2
# 6 am to 6 pm	0
# 6 pm to midnight	0
# Unknown	4
Day of sexual assault	6
# Sunday	0
# Monday	1
# Tuesday	0
# Wednesday	1
# Thursday	2
# Friday	0
# Saturday	1
# Unknown	1
C. SUMMARY OF INVESTIGATIONS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS (INITIATED AND COMPLETED IN FY10) IN CAI	FY10 Totals
# Investigations initiated and completed during FY10	6
# Investigations with more than one victim, subject, or both	0
# SUBJECTS in the completed investigations	6
# Your Service Member subjects	2
# Service Member subjects from other Services	0
# Non-Service Member subjects	0
# Unidentified subjects	4
# VICTIMS in the completed investigations	6
# Your Service Member victims	4
# Service Member victims from other Services	1
# Non-Service Member victims	1
# Unknown	0

4a. Reports of Sexual Assault in Combat Areas of Interest (Sections A-E)

D. FINAL DISPOSITIONS FOR SUBJECTS IN FY10 INVESTIGATIONS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	FY10 Totals
# SUBJECTS in FY10 completed investigations	6
DoD Action Precluded:	3
# Unknown Subjects	3
# Unfounded by Investigative Agency	0
# Civilian or Foreign Authority Prosecutions of Persons Subject to the UCMJ	0
# Civilian or Foreign Authority Prosecutions of Persons NOT Subject to the UCMJ	0
# Total Command Action Precluded or Declined for Sexual Assault	3
# Probable cause for only non-sexual assault offense	0
# Subject deceased or deserted	0
# Victim deceased	0
# Victim declined to participate in the military justice action	2
# Insufficient evidence of any offense	0
# Statute of limitations had expired	0
# Unfounded by Command	0
# Commander declined action pursuant to UCMJ Rules of Courts-Martial 306(c)(1)***	1
# Subjects pending completion of command action as of 30-SEP-09	0
# Subjects for whom command action was completed as of 30-SEP-10	0
# Evidence Supports Command Action for the following FY10 Sexual Assault Subjects	0
# Courts-martial charge preferred (Initiated)	0
# Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15 UCMJ)	0
# Administrative discharges	0
# Other administrative actions	0
E. FINAL DISPOSITIONS FOR PRE-FY10 SUBJECTS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST (From investigations opened prior to FY10 that were completed in FY10)	FY10 Totals
# Total Number of Investigations from CY04 to FY09 pending completion at the end of FY09	3
# Pre-FY10 Investigations STILL PENDING completion as of 30-SEP-10	0
# Pre-FY10 Investigations completed of 30-SEP-10	3
# SUBJECTS from Pre-FY10 investigations completed as of 30-SEP-10	3
# Final FY10 DISPOSITIONS for SUBJECTS from FY04 to FY09 reports and investigations that were completed in FY10	3
DoD Action Precluded:	1
# Unknown Subjects	1
# Unfounded by Investigative Agency	0
# Civilian or Foreign Authority Prosecutions of persons subject to the UCMJ	0
# Civilian or Foreign Authority Prosecutions of Persons NOT Subject to the UCMJ	0
# Total Command Action Precluded or Declined for Sexual Assault (definitions provided below Section	1
# Probable cause for only non-sexual assault offense	0
# Subject deceased or deserted	0
# Victim deceased	0
# Victim declined to participate in the military justice action	0
# Insufficient evidence of any offense	0
# Statute of limitations had expired	0
# Unfounded by Command	1
# Commander declined action pursuant to UCMJ Rules of Courts-Martial 306(c)(1)	0
# Pre-FY10 subjects still awaiting command action as of 30-SEP-10	0
# Pre-FY10 subjects for whom command action was completed as of 30-SEP-10	1
# Evidence Supports Command Action for the following Pre-FY10 Sexual Assault Subjects	1
# Courts-martial charge preferred (Initiated)	0
# Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15 UCMJ)	1
# Administrative discharges	0
# Other administrative actions	0
* 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-H)

Marine Corps Combat Areas of Interest - FY10 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 FY10 INVESTIGATIONS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST					FY10 Totals											
Male on Female	Male on Male	Female on Male	Female on Female	Unknown on Male	Unknown on Female	Male on Female	Male on Male	Female on Male	Female on Female							
2	1	0	0	0	3	6	0	0	0							
# Service Member on Service Member																
# Service Member on Non-Servicemember																
# Non-Servicemember on Service Member																
# Unknown subject on Service Member																
COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - FY10 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT - SERVICE MEMBER STATUS BY SEXUAL ASSAULT TYPE																
Pre-FY08 Incidents					FY08-FY09 Incidents					FY10 Incidents						
G. REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS INVOLVING SERVICE MEMBERS (BY or AGAINST Service Members) IN THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES FOR ALL FY10 INVESTIGATIONS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST																
Male on Female	Male on Male	Female on Male	Female on Female	Unknown on Male	Unknown on Female	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	FY10 Totals
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
# Service Member on Service Member																
# Service Member on Non-Servicemember																
# Non-Servicemember on Service Member																
# Unknown subject on Service Member																
# TOTAL Service Member Victims																
# Service Member Victims: Female																
# Service Member Victims: Male																
TIME OF INCIDENT BY OFFENSE TYPE FOR UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT MADE IN FY10																
Time of sexual assault																
# Midnight to 6 am																
# 6 am to 6 pm																
# 6 pm to midnight																
Unknown																
Day of Sexual Assault																
# Sunday																
# Monday																
# Tuesday																
# Wednesday																
# Thursday																
# Friday																
# Saturday																
# Unknown																
DEMOGRAPHICS ON VICTIMS IN COMPLETED FY10 INVESTIGATIONS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST																
Gender of VICTIMS																
# Male																
# Unknown																
Age of VICTIMS																
# 16-19																
# 20-24																
# 25-34																
# 35-49																
# 50-64																
# 65 and over																
Unknown																
Grade of VICTIMS																
# E-1																
# E-4																
# WO1/MO5																
# O1/O3																
# O4/O10																
# Career/AM dish/prsn																
# US Civ. an																
# Foreign national/foreign military																
Unknown																
Service of VICTIMS																
# Active																
# Military																
# Air Force																
# Coast Guard																
# US Civ. an																
# Foreign national/foreign military																
Unknown																
Status of VICTIMS																
# Active Duty																
# Reserve (Active)																
# National Guard (Active)																
# Career/AM dish/prsn																
# US Civ. an																
# Foreign national/foreign military																
Unknown																

4b. Unrestricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest (Sections F-H)

G. REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS INVOLVING SERVICE MEMBERS (BY or AGAINST Service Members) IN THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES FOR ALL FY10 INVESTIGATIONS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST												
Demographics on Subjects in Completed FY10 Investigations in Combat Areas of Interest	Rape (Art. 120)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Attempts to Commit these Offenses	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Attempts to Commit these Offenses (Art. 80)
	(Art. 120)	(Art. 134)	(Art. 125)		(Art. 120)	(Art. 120)	(Art. 120)	(Art. 120)	(Art. 120)	(Art. 120)	(Art. 125)	(Art. 80)
Gender of Subjects	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
# Male	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
# Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Age of Subjects	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
# 16-19	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
# 20-24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 25-34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 35-49	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
# 65 and older	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
Grade of Subjects	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
# E1-E4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
# E5-E7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# E8-E9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# O1-MOS	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
# Career/AM dish/pmn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# US C.V. an	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Foreign nat onal/foreign m. lary	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
Service of Subjects	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
# Army	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
# Navy	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
# Air Force	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# US C.V. an	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Foreign nat onal/foreign m. lary	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
Status of Subjects	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
# Active Duty	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
# Reserve (Act/valted)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Nat onal Guard (Act/valted)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Career/AM dish/pmn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# US C.V. an	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Foreign nat onal/foreign m. lary	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

COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - LOCATION OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS BY TYPE OF OFFENSE

H. FY10 COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - LOCATIONS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	Pre-FY08 INCIDENTS					FY08-FY09 INCIDENTS					FY10 INCIDENTS							
	Rape (Art. 120)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Attempts to Commit these Offenses	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Attempts to Commit these Offenses (Art. 80)	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)
TOTAL UNRESTRICTED REPORTS	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1
Afghanistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arabic Peninsula, Iraq & Red Sea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lebanon	0	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	0
Yemen	0	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	0
Egypt	0	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	0
Oman	0	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	0
Saudi Arabia	0	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	0
Central and South Asia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kyrgyzstan	0	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	0
Afghanistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL UNRESTRICTED REPORTS	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1

5a. Restricted Reports of Sexual Assault in Combat Areas of Interest (Sections A-D)

Marine Corps COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST (CAI) FY10 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN THE MILITARY	
A. FY10 COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - 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)	FY10 Totals
# Restricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest	0
# Converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report*	0
# FY10 RESTRICTED REPORTS REMAINING RESTRICTED	0
# Reported sexual assaults AGAINST Service Member victims in the following categories	0
# Service Member on Service Member	0
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	0
# Unidentified subject on Service Member	0
# Reported sexual assaults occurring	0
# On military installation	0
# Off military installation	0
# Unidentified location	0
B. CAI INCIDENT DETAILS	FY10 TOTALS
Length of time between sexual assault and Restricted Report	0
# 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	0
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	0
# Unknown	0
Time of sexual assault incident	0
# Midnight to 6 am	0
# 6 am to 6 pm	0
# 6 pm to midnight	0
# Unknown	0
Day of sexual assault incident	0
# Sunday	0
# Monday	0
# Tuesday	0
# Wednesday	0
# Thursday	0
# Friday	0
# Saturday	0
# Unknown	0
C. CAI RESTRICTED REPORTS - VICTIM SERVICE AFFILIATION	FY10 TOTALS
# VICTIMS	0
# Army	0
# Air Force	0
# Navy	0
# Marines	0
# Coast Guard	0
# Unknown	0

5a. Restricted Reports of Sexual Assault in Combat Areas of Interest (Sections A-D)

D. CAI DEMOGRAPHICS FOR FY10 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	FY10 TOTALS
Gender of VICTIMS	0
# Male	0
# Female	0
# Unknown	0
Age of VICTIMS	0
# 16-19	0
# 20-24	0
# 25-34	0
# 35-49	0
# 50-64	0
# 65 and older	0
# Unknown	0
Grade of VICTIMS	0
# E1-E4	0
# E5-E9	0
# WO1-WO5	0
# O1-O3	0
# O4-O10	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	0
# US Civilian	0
# Unknown	0
Status of VICTIMS	0
# Active Duty	0
# Reserve (Activated)	0
# National Guard (Activated)	0
# US Civilian	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	0
# Unknown	0
* The Restricted Reports reports that converted to Unrestricted Reports are counted in the total number of Unrestricted Reports listed in Worksheet 4a, Section A.	

5b. Restricted Reports of Sexual Assault in Combat Areas of Interest (Section E)

Marine Corps COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - LOCATION OF FY10 RESTRICTED REPORTS	
E. TOTAL # FY10 COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST -RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	FY10 Totals
<i>TOTAL RESTRICTED ASSAULTS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST</i>	0
Arabian Peninsula, Iraq & Red Sea	
Bahrain	0
Iraq	0
Jordan	0
Lebanon	0
Syria	0
Yemen	0
Djibouti	0
Egypt	0
Kuwait	0
Oman	0
Qatar	0
Saudi Arabia	0
United Arab Emirates	0
Central and South Asia	
Iran	0
Kyrgyzstan	0
Pakistan	0
Afghanistan	0

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

Marine Corps COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST: FY10 SUPPORT SERVICES FOR VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN THE MILITARY	
<i>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.</i>	
A. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS FOR MILITARY VICTIMS IN UNRESTRICTED REPORTS:	FY10 TOTALS
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY facilities	10
# Medical	2
# Counseling	3
# Legal	5
# CIVILIAN facilities (Referred by DoD)	0
# Medical	0
# Counseling	0
# Legal	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 in UR that received service referrals for an incident that occurred prior to military service	0
B. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS FOR MILITARY VICTIMS IN RESTRICTED REPORTS:	FY10 TOTALS
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY facilities	0
# Medical	0
# Counseling	0
# Legal	0
# CIVILIAN facilities (Referred by DoD)	0
# Medical	0
# Counseling	0
# Legal	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 in RR that received service referrals for an incident that occurred prior to military service	0
C. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS FOR NON-MILITARY (DOD CIVILIANS, CONTRACTORS, ETC) VICTIMS:	FY10 TOTALS
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY facilities	0
# Medical	0
# Counseling	0
# Legal	0
# CIVILIAN facilities (Referred by DoD)	0
# Medical	0
# Counseling	0
# Legal	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
D. FY10 MILITARY PROTECTIVE ORDERS (MPO)*	FY10 TOTALS
# Military Protective Orders issued due to an FY10 Unrestricted Report of Sexual Assault	0
# Reported MPO Violations in FY10 Completed Investigations	0
# Reported MPO Violations by Subjects	0
# Reported MPO Violations by Victims of Sexual Assault	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 to the victim.	

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
1	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-6	Male	E-5	Female	Q2	Perjury/False Official Statement/False Swearing	Probable Cause for Only Non-Sexual Assault Offense	On-base offense where victim reported waking up to subject founding her breast and vagina. Subject stayed at residence as a house-guest only. Subject made admissions to indecently assaulting victim. This was a joint investigation with AFOSI. Subject found guilty at NJP of two counts of Art 107 (False Official Statements).
2	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	E-7	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q3	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	On-base offense involving alcohol where Subject forced Victim to perform fellatio on him in garage of her home. Command decided to take no action against Subject due to lack of evidence.
3	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-5	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q1	Other	Nonjudicial Punishment	On-base offense where Victim initially reported she was raped by Subject, but later stated they had consensual sex. Victim maintained friendly and secretive contact with the subject following incident. Subject received NJP for Art 134.
4	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-4	Male	E-5	Female	Q4	N/A	Adverse Administrative Action	Off-base offense where Victim was "cuddling" with Subject in hotel on Marine Corps sponsored trip when Victim awoke to Subject digitally penetrating her vagina and trying to remove her pants. Subject denied culpability. Command accomplished formal counseling in lieu of formal charges. Form 6105 was placed into Subject's personnel records.
5	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-2	Male	E-3	Female	Q4	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	Off-base offense, in a hotel involving alcohol, where victim felt she did not have control of her body while Subject was on top of her performing sexual intercourse. Victim was discharged from the USN due to mental health issues. Command and RLSD recommended no prosecutorial action against the Subject (NFI).
6	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-3	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q1	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Nonjudicial Punishment	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim was seen by friend engaging in sexual intercourse with Subject. Victim stated she "doesn't remember anything." Subject admitted to being intoxicated and having consensual sex with Victim. Subject was found guilty at NJP of violating Art 134 (Adultery) and Art 92 (Underage drinking).
7	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-4	Male	E-2	Female	Q2	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim returned from a Club, entered barracks room she believed belonged to her friend, and was raped by Subject. Subject admitted raping Victim after she said "no" and "stop" several times. Subject was acquitted of violation of Art 120 (Rape) and Art 128 (Assault) by a GCM.
8	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-1	Female	Q2	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense involving alcohol where an Eye witness reported Subject penetrating incapacitated Victim in the back of Subject's vehicle. Subject was found guilty at GCM for Art 120. Prior to trial, Subject pled guilty to violations of Art 89, Art 90, Art 91, Art 95, Art 128, and Art 134 for other acts committed during the evening.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject Grade	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
9	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-3	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q4	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Victim was forced into Subject's room where he removed her clothing, penetrated her vagina with his penis, and strangled her using his hands and body weight. Subject denied raping Victim. Evidence collected was insufficient to determine if intercourse was nonconsensual. Investigating Officer at Article 32 hearing recommended dismissing all charges.	
10	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	E-5	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q1	Disorderly Conduct/Drunkenness	Nonjudicial Punishment	On-base offense involving alcohol where Subject groped Victim's breast and buttocks while at Sports Bar. Subject stated he had no recollection of events. Subject received Battalion level NJP for violating Art 134 (Drunkness-Incapacitation for performance of duties through prior wrongful indulgence in intoxicating liquor or any drug).	
11	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	E-6	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q2	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	Off-base offense where Subject indecently assaulted Victim by rubbing her inner thigh several times, while whispering sexually explicit comments. Subject denied culpability. Multiple attempts to contact Victim to clarify pertinent details were made, however, each attempt met with negative contact. Command related no action is being taken against Subject.	
12	Forcible Sodomy	OCONUS	E-3	Male	E-3	Male	Q4	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Victim was forcibly sodomized by Subject, while he slept in his barracks room. Subject admitted to masturbating, performing oral sex, digitally penetrating Victim's anus, and photographing Victim's penis while Victim slept. Subject pled and was found guilty at GCM for violating Art 120 (Abusive sexual contact) and Art 125 (Forcible Sodomy).	
13	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Unknown	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q2	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-base offense where Victim, a taxicab driver, picked up Subject and drove him to his on-base barracks residence. Once there, instead of paying cab fare, Subject grabbed her breast and ran. Investigation was closed due to the inability to reestablish communication with Victim to develop further details, including identification of Subject.	
14	Rape	CONUS	E-2	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q1	N/A	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ	Off-base offense where Weld County Sheriff's Office related Victim was raped by Subject while he was home on leave. Subject stated the sexual contact between he and victim was consensual. Investigation closed; no further details.	
15	Aggravated Sexual Assault	Bahrain	E-5	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q4	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim ended up on Subject's bed, where she stated "No, I don't want to do this." Victim woke up fully clothed without her underwear on. Victim submitted a letter to Command indicating she no longer wished to participate in the investigation. Command withdrew all charges.	
16	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-1	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q1	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim met Subject at a club for the first time, and agreed to drive Subject to his hotel. Victim did not feel well. Once in the room, Subject sexually assaulted Victim. Subject was arrested on the scene, and incarcerated in the Floyd County Jail pending criminal proceedings.	

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject Grade	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
17	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-6	Male	US Civilian	Female		Q2	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	Off-base offense involving alcohol where after PT session, Victim went to Subject's residence and had sexual intercourse with Subject. Victim didn't believe she gave consent and remembers telling the subject "no" or "stop." Subject denied culpability. Command reviewed the case for merit and determined not to pursue administrative/judicial action.
18	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-1	Male		Q4	Other	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Victim, while in an inmate status, was forcefully sodomized by Subject. Subject admitted to masturbating in Victim's cell, while making Victim watch. Subject plead guilty at Summary Court-Martial to violating Article 92 (Dereliction of Duty), and is in the process of being administratively discharged from USMC.
19	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-5	Male	E-2	Male		Q3	Other	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense where Subject was arrested by local authorities, accused of fondling Victim's genitals. Subject denied culpability. The DA released prosecutorial jurisdiction to the Office of the Staff Judge Advocate. Subject plead guilty at Summary Courts-Martial of Art 128 (Assault).
20	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	E-3	Male	E-3	Male		Q3	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Victim fell asleep in her barracks room with Subject present. Victim awoke to Subject engaged in a sexual act with her. Subject stated the sexual act was consensual. Charges were withdrawn against Subject subsequent to Victim's refusal to testify at Art 32 hearing.
21	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	E-2	Male	US Civilian	Female		Q2	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Administrative Discharge	Off-base offense Victim was forcefully sodomized by Subject at her residence. Subject was subsequently apprehended by Wayne County Sheriff's Office, and administratively separated from USMC due to his pending civilian charges.
22	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	E-4	Male	E-3	Female		Q3	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense involving alcohol where Subject initiated physical intimacy by pulling her sweatpants away from her body, feeling her pubic region, and digitally penetrating her vagina. Subject admitted to having consensual sex with Victim. Subject convicted at Summary Courts-Martial and found guilty of Art 134 (Adultery) & Art 92 (Sex in Barracks/Possession Liquor/Fraternalization).
23	Indecent Assault (Prior to FY08)	CONUS	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Male		Q2	N/A	Statute of Limitations Expired	On-base offense where Victim was awaiting administrative separation Marine's above him "hogtied" him and left him on the floor in excess of twenty-four (24) hours. Victim also reported several other atrocities committed against him. Case closed due to expiration of Statute of limitations.
24	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	E-4	Male	Foreign National	Female		Q3	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Victim was pulled out of club by Subject and taken to his vehicle where he had forcible sex with her. Subject admitted having consensual sex with Victim. Victim signed VPS. Subject refused NJP for adultery and was referred to trial by Courts-Martial. All charges against Subject withdrawn without prejudice at Special Court Martial.
25	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-3	Female		Q2	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	On-base offense where Victim and Subject returned from a movie to the Subject's barracks room wherein, Subject partially removed his pants and began pushing his penis against Victim over her underwear. Prosecution was not pursued due to victim's refusal to participate in investigation.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
26	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-4	Male	E-2	Female	Q3	Failure to Obey Order or Regulation	Nonjudicial Punishment	On-base offense where Victim allowed Subject, duty NCO, to sleep in a vacant bed in her barracks room. Victim allowed Subject to lay with her, where he sexually assaulted her, despite her saying "no". Command administered NJP to Subject for violations of Article 92 (Failure to obey order or regulation).
27	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Unknown	Unknown	O-4	Female	Q3	N/A	Unknown Subject	On-base offense where Victim awoke to Subject touching her breasts on top of her clothing, and attempting to unbutton her blouse. Victim claimed to have a "needle wound to the gluteus," where she could have been injected with an unknown substance. Investigation closed due to the lack of an identified subject.
28	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	E-3	Male	E-2	Female	Q3	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Nonjudicial Punishment	On-base offense where Victim, while sleeping in her barracks room, was kissed and her breasts and vagina groped by Subject. Subject caused Victim to scream, waking her boyfriend, who chased Subject catching him. Subject pled and was found guilty at NJP of Article 92, Article 117, Article 134 (Indecent Assault), and Article 134 (Unlawful Entry).
29	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	E-4	Male	E-2	Female	Q3	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Victim accompanied Subject to his home, wherein Subject attempted to perform oral sex on Victim. Subject admitted to touching Victim on the vagina with his hand but not with his mouth. Subject found guilty at Summary Courts-Martial of Art 92 (Sex in Barracks, Liquor in Barracks, and Fraternization) and Art 134 (Adultery).
30	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	E-5	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q4	Other	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim stayed at friend's house and Subject had nonconsensual sex with her. Victim stated she might have been drugged. Charges for the Subject were dismissed at an Article 32 hearing and he was later found guilty at NJP of Article 134 (Adultery).
31	Rape	CONUS	E-4	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q3	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-base offense where Victim was raped in Subject's apartment sometime in Aug 2009. Victim had been romantically involved with Subject prior to the sexual assault. Civilian authorities declined to prosecute due to lack of merit. Military Justice Officer issued a written declination of prosecution.
32	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-3	Female	Q4	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Victim awoke, in her barracks room, with Subject in her bed fondling the exterior of her vagina inside her underwear. Subject was interrogated and elected to remain silent. Charges against Subject were referred to General Court Martial and he was subsequently found not guilty of all charges.
33a	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-5	Male	E-3	Female	Q4	Other	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ	Off-base offense where Victim gave Subjects a ride, when they sexually assaulted her. No further information about assault was provided by San Diego PD. Both Subjects initially entered not guilty pleas, but later plead guilty to simple battery.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject Grade	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
33b	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-5	Male	E-3		Female	Q4	Other	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ	Off-base offense where Victim gave Subjects a ride, when they sexually assaulted her. No further information about assault was provided by San Diego PD. Both Subjects initially entered not guilty pleas, but later pleaded guilty to simple battery.
34	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	E-4	Male	E-2		Male	Q3	Forcible Sodomy	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense involving alcohol in a hotel where Victim was orally copulated by Subject after Victim passed out following USMC Ball. Subject was brought before a Special Court-martial wherein Subject pled guilty to violating one count of Article 125 (Forcible Sodomy).
35	Rape	CONUS	Unknown	Unknown	E-4		Female	Q2	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim was stopped and questioned about driving under the influence. Victim stated she was just raped at her residence by an unknown male. The Oceanside Police Department assumed investigative jurisdiction and subsequently closed investigation due to lack of evidence and Victim's unwillingness to cooperate with investigation.
36a	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-3	Male	US Civilian		Female	Q4	Other	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Victim was with Subject #1 & #2 at Subject #2's barracks room. Victim was vaginally penetrated from behind by Subject #1, followed by Subject #2. Subject #1 admitted engaging in consensual sex with Victim. Subject #2 denied any sexual contact with Victim. Subject #1 pled guilty to violations of Article 112a, and charges against Subject #2 were withdrawn at Article 32 hearing.
36b	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-4	Male	US Civilian		Female	Q4	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Victim was with Subject #1 & #2 at Subject #2's barracks room. Victim was vaginally penetrated from behind by Subject #1, followed by Subject #2. Subject #1 admitted engaging in consensual sex with Victim. Subject #2 denied any sexual contact with Victim. Subject #1 pled guilty to violations of Article 112a, and charges against Subject #2 were withdrawn at Article 32 hearing.
37	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-2		Female	Q2	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim remembers Subject on top of her in bed and both were naked. Victim later signed a VPS, not wishing to participate further. Jacksonville PD closed their case since Victim refused to cooperate. SJA advised Victim's command declined to prosecute.
38	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-2		Female	Q2	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	On-base offense involving alcohol where Subject entered Victim's barracks room through an unlocked door. Subject attempted to kiss her and fondle her breast. No interrogation of the subject was conducted. Command related no action would be taken as the subject was scheduled to go on terminal leave.
39	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	E-3	Male	US Civilian		Female	Q3	N/A	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim departed New Year's Eve party with Subject and unknown female. Victim was in bed of Subject's truck while unknown female straddled her chest. Subject was having sexual intercourse with her and the female covered her mouth. Honolulu PD closed investigation due to lack of evidence.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
40	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	E-5	Male	E-2	Female	Q2	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	Off-base offense where Victim awoke to Subject kissing her and removing her panties. Victim asked Subject to leave and he complied. Subject denied culpability. Command decided not to take action, no further information given.
41	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	E-7	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Adverse Administrative Action	Off-base offense where Subject grabbed Victim's buttocks. As a result, Victim and the Victim's husband started fighting the Subject. Subject was given a Letter of Caution by his command.
42	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	E-4	Male	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Adverse Administrative Action	On-base offense involving alcohol where Subject was sexually assaulting Victims by grabbing their buttocks and making other unwanted physical and verbal sexual advances during a party. The subject was interrogated and denied making any sexual advances towards the above victims. Subject received counseling.
43	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	E-2	Female	E-2	Female	Q4	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense where Victim's breast was fondled by Subject and he attempted to put his hands down her pants. Witnesses reported Subject bragged that he "made out" with Victim. Subject pled not guilty, and was found not guilty, of having violated Article 120 (Wrongful Sexual Contact) at GCM
44	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-4	Male	E-6	Female	Q2	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim awoke in hotel room following USMC Ball feeling like she had sex, but could not recall details. Victim heard Subject's voice in her office and identified Subject. Subject admitted having consensual sex. Victim signed a no prosecution letter. Legal advised no punitive action would be taken.
45	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-4	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q3	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Subject removed Victim's pants, performed oral sex on Victim, and vaginally penetrated Victim with his penis against Victim's will. Subject stated the sexual encounter was consensual. Victim subsequently signed a VPS. SJA declined prosecution and advised no judicial/administrative actions would be taken against Subject.
46	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-5	Male	E-2	Female	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Adverse Administrative Action	On-base offense involving alcohol where Subject followed Victim into her barracks room following a party. Subject shoved his hand down her pants and inside her underwear, where he touched her vagina. A Competency Review Board determined Subject was professionally incompetent, reduced to E-4, and considered non-eligible for promotion for six months.
47	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-4	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q3	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ	Off-base offense where Victim reported being raped by Subject at her residence. NCIS provided limited assistance to local authorities who may pursue prosecution of Subject. XO reported no further assistance was needed from NCIS regarding this investigation. No further information given.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
48	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	E-1	Male	E-2	Male	Q4	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense involving drugs and alcohol where Victim became incapacitated and was sodomized by Subject in Subject's bathroom. Subject stated the sodomy was consensual. Subject was found guilty at a GCM of Article 108, Article 112(a), Article 125, Article 134 (Drunk and Disorderly Conduct), and Article 92 (providing alcohol to a minor) (wrongfully possessing a glass smoking pipe).
49	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-4	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q2	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim blacked out and may have had sexual relations with Subject. Victim signed VPS and refused to cooperate. Suspect stated he was about to have consensual sex with Victim, when Victim's husband interrupted them. Investigation closed due to Victim's lack of cooperation.
50	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	E-4	Male	E-3	Female	Q3	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-base offense where Subject made several advances towards Victim, including attempting to kiss her multiple times and grabbing her buttocks. Subject was given formal counseling with an adverse page 11 entry for inappropriate conduct as a Non-Commissioned Officer (NCO) and use of his position in an inappropriate manner.
51	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-3	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q2	N/A	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ	Off-base offense where Subject forcefully began to kiss and digitally penetrate Victim's vagina. Subject also performed oral sex on Victim, and forced Victim to perform oral sex on him. Subject denied culpability. Havelock PD stated investigation was closed due to lack of physical evidence and investigative leads
52	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-4	Male	E-3	Female	Q4	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where spouse of Subject witnessed Subject digitally penetrate Victim in their residence. Victim did not recall much of the event. DNA analysis on Victim's panties did not disclose Subject's DNA. Sexual assault charge was dismissed at GCM, and the remaining charges pertained to Article 92 and Article 128.
53	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-5	Male	E-1	Male	Q3	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Subject, Victim's Drill Instructor, fondled Victim's penis, and forced Victim to video himself urinating and masturbating. Subject pled and was found guilty of Article 120 (Indecent Conduct), Article 134 (Impeding an Investigation), Article 107 (Making a False Official Statement), and Article 92 (Failing to Obey a Lawful General Order).
54	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	E-2	Male	E-2	Female	Q4	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Victim awoke in her barracks room to Subject on top of her engaged in a sexual act without Victim's consent. A witness in the room corroborated the Victim's allegation. Subject was found not guilty at General Court-Martial of one violation of Article 120 (Wrongful sexual act).
55	Attempt to Commit Crime	Iraq	Unknown	Unknown	E-3	Female	Q3	N/A	Unknown Subject	On-base offense where Victim was held at knifepoint while unknown Subject sexually assaulted her. Subject fled the scene when a vehicle approached. The sweatshirt the Victim was wearing at the time of the assault was seized, but did not yield sufficient evidence to identify a suspect.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
56a	Rape	CONUS	US Civilian	Male	E-2	Female	Q2	N/A	Unknown Subject	Off-base offense where Victim reported she was kidnapped by a cab driver and accomplice, held at a hotel for 3 days and raped by both. Victim decided not to cooperate with the investigation and signed a VPS.
56b	Rape	CONUS	US Civilian	Male	E-2	Female	Q2	N/A	Unknown Subject	Off-base offense where Victim reported she was kidnapped by a cab driver and accomplice, held at a hotel for 3 days and raped by both. Victim decided not to cooperate with the investigation and signed a VPS.
57	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-3	Female	Q3	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim was approached by Subject with whom she conversed and the next thing Victim recalled was waking in motel experiencing vaginal pain. Jacksonville PD stated they closed case due to insufficient evidence and the lack of Victim cooperation. Command stated no further investigative measures were required.
58	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	E-3	Male	E-3	Female	Q3	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	On-base offense where Subject fondled Victim's breasts and genital area over her clothes while Victim was sleeping on sofa at Subject's residence. Subject denied culpability. Command indicated no action would be taken with respect to the sexual assault allegation, but would administratively separate Subject for an overall pattern of misconduct.
59	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-3	Female	Q3	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim awoke to Subject digitally penetrating her vagina. Victim decided not pursue adjudication, thus case closed.
60	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	E-3	Male	E-2	Male	Q3	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	Off-Base offense involving alcohol where Subject knocked Victim to the ground and grabbed his penis. Subject was in mental ward in hospital and medically evacuated to Wounded Warrior BN. Command decided not to pursue.
61	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	US Civilian	Male	E-3	Male	Q2	N/A	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ	Off-base offense where Victim, after having cup of tea prepared by Subject, fell asleep and awoke to Subject performing fellatio on him. Morehead City PD related there are numerous inconsistencies in Victim's allegations and Subject's statement. MCPD related criminal charges against Subject are not likely based on the current evidence.
62	Rape	CONUS	E-6	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q3	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense where Subject forcibly raped Victim. Subject admitted having rough sexual intercourse with Victim, which was their norm. An Article 32 hearing failed to find sufficient weight of evidence to pursue criminal prosecution of subject. All charges were dismissed.
63	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	W-3	Male	E-5	Female	Q4	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense, while at Subject's residence, Subject fondled Victim's vagina by placing his hands down Victim's pants but outside her underwear. SJA/O advised charges of indecent assault involving Victim had been added to the charges against Subject for upcoming Article 32 hearing. Investigating Officer forwarded the charges to a General Court-Martial (GCM) where Subject was acquitted.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject Grade	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
64a	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-5	Male	E-1		Female	Q4	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Victim was raped by each Subject. Victim informed both Subjects she was uncomfortable participating in sexual intercourse, and felt pressured to have sex because Subjects were non-commissioned officers. At Summary Court Martial, both Subjects pled guilty to violations of Articles 92 (Failure to obey order or regulation), 125 (Sodomy), and 134 (Drunk and disorderly conduct).
64b	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-4	Male	E-1		Female	Q4	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Victim was raped by each Subject. Victim informed both Subjects she was uncomfortable participating in sexual intercourse, and felt pressured to have sex because Subjects were non-commissioned officers. At Summary Court Martial, both Subjects pled guilty to violations of Articles 92 (Failure to obey order or regulation), 125 (Sodomy), and 134 (Drunk and disorderly conduct).
65	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-5	Male	US Civilian		Female	Q2	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Subject invited 17 yo recruit (Victim) to his home, and had sexual intercourse with her. Victim became pregnant, but later miscarried. Subject was arrested and pending adjudication with local authorities (NFI).
66	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-5	Male	E-5		Female	Q3	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Subject offered to take Victim home, but took her to his residence and had sexual intercourse with her instead. Local authorities closed investigation when Victim related she did not want to pursue investigation. Command reported no action would be pursued due to lack of Victim's cooperation.
67	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Unknown	Male	US Civilian		Female	Q2	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-base offense where Subject entered the female locker room area, exited a bathroom stall, and grazed Victim's bare buttocks. Later, Victim indicated perhaps it was the male's clothing that touched her and not his hand. Legal Services indicated no charges would be preferred due to insufficient evidence.
68	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-3		Female	Q4	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Subject engaged Victim in sexual intercourse while Victim was incapacitated. Subject was arrested, but the District Attorney determined the elements of CPC 261 (Rape) could not be established and, charges against Subject were not pursued. No administrative/judicial action by command was taken against Subject.
69	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-2	Male	E-2		Female	Q3	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	Off-base offense where Subject digitally penetrated Victim's vagina despite her protestations. Subject invoked right to a lawyer. Local authorities dismissed case. Executive Officer informed no administrative or judicial action would be taken against Subject.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
70	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-2	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q4	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Administrative Discharge	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Subject was discovered nude and on top of Victim who was unconscious. Subject admitted digitally penetrating Victim, but denied penile penetration. Florida State's Attorney assumed case for prosecution. XO advised Subject had been administratively separated from USMC due to being charged with a serious offense.
71	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-4	Male	E-5	Female	Q2	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Subject inappropriately touched Victim on her buttocks at a New Year's Eve party. Subject admitted culpability for touching the buttocks of Victim and two unidentified females while at the party. Legal Officer related no adjudicative action will be taken against Subject (no reason given).
72	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-4	Male	E-3	Female	Q3	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Nonjudicial Punishment	On-base offense involving alcohol where Subject entered Victim's barracks room and rubbed her buttocks while she slept. Subject found guilty at NJP of Articles 117 (Provoking Speeches and Gestures) and 134 (Assault with intent to Rape).
73	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	Unknown	Male	E-3	Female	Q3	N/A	Unknown Subject	On-base offense where an unknown male (Subject) groped Victim's vaginal area, while she was to work. Investigation closed due to the lack of a Subject being identified.
74	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-2	Female	Q4	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim blacked out and awoke experiencing pain in her vaginal and anal areas. Subject advised they had sexual intercourse in barracks before going out and when they returned. Victim advised Trial Counsel that she no longer wanted to participate in investigation or trial. No judicial/administrative action was brought against Subject.
75	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-3	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q3	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ	Off-base offense where Subject met Victim on-line, went on date with Victim (while home on leave), and had non consensual sex with Victim in vehicle. Subject arrested by local police for Rape 3rd Degree. Subject appeared in Suffolk County Supreme Court and pled guilty to Endangering the Welfare of a Child.
76	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-3	Female	Q3	Failure to Obey Order or Regulation	Probable Cause for Only Non-Sexual Assault Offense	Off-base offense involving drugs where Subject and Victim were having consensual sex when Subject attempted to have anal intercourse to which Victim declined. Victim did not wish to continue having sex, but Subject continued. Subject was convicted by Summary Court Martial for violating Article 92 (Willfully disobeying a superior officer) for his use of "SPICE". CO advised he did not intend to prefer charges for the rape allegation (no reason given).
77	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-3	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q2	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	On-Base offense involving alcohol where Victim decided to accompany Subject back to base, but passed out en-route. Victim awoke to find she was lying naked in an unknown barracks room. Subject admitted to having consensual sex with Victim. CO and MJO stated Command would not be preferring charges against Subject (no reason given).

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
78	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-5	Male	E-4	Male	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense where Victim awoke to Subject attempting to unzip his pants. Subject admitted his intent to perform fellatio on Victim. Subject was tried at GCM and was found guilty of one (1) specification of Article 120 (wrongful sexual contact).
79	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-3	Female	Q4	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim and friends, to include Subject, rented a hotel room. Victim laid down on bed to go to sleep when Subject laid down behind her, fondled her breasts, and digitally penetrated Victim's vagina. At Article 32 hearing, IO recommended all charges be dismissed due to the lack of credibility of Victim. CO dropped all charges.
80	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-4	Male	E-4	Female	Q4	Other	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim fell asleep at party and awoke to Subject digitally penetrating her vagina and fondling her breasts. Subject will be adjudicated in civilian court (no further information given).
81	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-3	Female	Q4	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Subject forcibly had sexual intercourse with Victim. Victim was pregnant with Subject's child at the time. Subject appeared before a General Courts Martial where a jury found him not guilty on all charges.
82a	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-1	Female	Q4	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim was raped at a party at an unknown residence. Victim claimed she was coming in and out of consciousness. San Diego Deputy District Attorney declined to prosecute, due to lack of Victim's cooperation and lack of physical evidence or witness statements to corroborate allegations.
82b	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-1	Female	Q4	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim was raped at a party at an unknown residence. Victim claimed she was coming in and out of consciousness. San Diego Deputy District Attorney declined to prosecute, due to lack of Victim's cooperation and lack of physical evidence or witness statements to corroborate allegations.
83	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-5	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q4	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Subject masturbated, licked and bit Victim's breast, and forced Victim to masturbate him while driving Victim home from a party. Victim signed a declination to participate in the prosecution of Subject. Subsequently, Subject's Commanding Officer withdrew and dismissed the charges against Subject.
84	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-4	Male	E-3	Female	Q4	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	Off-base offense involving prescription medication where Victim, who had taken several Anti-Depressants, awoke to Subject having sexual intercourse with her. Subject declined to speak but agreed to provide a DNA sample which did not match DNA collected. Victim elected to sign a VPS. Subject's Commanding Officer advised no charges would be preferred.
85	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Unknown	Male	Foreign National	Female	Q2	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim passed out and later awoke naked, in room full of naked men and women. Subject allowed friends to have sexual intercourse with Victim. Victim later learned she was pregnant and she miscarried. Victim would not provide signed statement (no further information given).

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
86	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-2	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q3	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Nonjudicial Punishment	On-base offense where Subject forcibly had sexual intercourse with Victim while she was in his roommate's bed. Subject admitted having consensual sexual intercourse with Victim. Subject administered NJP and found guilty of Art 92 (Failure to obey) and Art 134 (Adultery).
87	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-3	Female	Q3	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Subject digitally penetrated Victim's vagina while Victim faked being asleep. Victim later refused to cooperate. Executive Officer advised the command will not request legal services based on the fact that Victim will not participate in the possible adjudication of Subject.
88a	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-1	Female	Q2	N/A	Unknown Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim was raped by five unidentified US Marines. Victim stated she never would have reported the incident except she was intoxicated when she did. Victim refused to cooperate further. Victim received NJP for underage drinking. She later tested positive for MJ and is being administratively separated.
88b	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-1	Female	Q2	N/A	Unknown Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim was raped by five unidentified US Marines. Victim stated she never would have reported the incident except she was intoxicated when she did. Victim refused to cooperate further. Victim received NJP for underage drinking. She later tested positive for MJ and is being administratively separated.
88c	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-1	Female	Q2	N/A	Unknown Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim was raped by five unidentified US Marines. Victim stated she never would have reported the incident except she was intoxicated when she did. Victim refused to cooperate further. Victim received NJP for underage drinking. She later tested positive for MJ and is being administratively separated.
88d	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-1	Female	Q2	N/A	Unknown Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim was raped by five unidentified US Marines. Victim stated she never would have reported the incident except she was intoxicated when she did. Victim refused to cooperate further. Victim received NJP for underage drinking. She later tested positive for MJ and is being administratively separated.
88e	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-1	Female	Q2	N/A	Unknown Subject	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim was raped by five unidentified US Marines. Victim stated she never would have reported the incident except she was intoxicated when she did. Victim refused to cooperate further. Victim received NJP for underage drinking. She later tested positive for MJ and is being administratively separated.
89	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	E-6	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q3	N/A	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ	Off-base offense where Victim engaged in consensual intercourse with Subject, after returning to her residence from a date, when Subject forcibly sodomized her, failing to stop when Victim told him "no". District Attorney's office refused to prosecute due to lack of evidence and consensual nature of Victim and Subject's relationship.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
90	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-7	Male	E-5	Female	Q4	Fraternization	Adverse Administrative Action	Off-base offense where Subject, while TDY to Iowa in 2008, entered Victim's hotel room, pressed his clothed, erect penis against her clothed buttocks and made "grinding" motions. Executive Officer advised Subject was awarded counseling for misconduct due to inappropriate senior/subordinate fraternization, and no further administrative/judicial action remains pending.
91	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-1	Male	Q2	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCMJ 306c1	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Subject anally sodomized Victim. Victim failed to cooperate with local PD so they declined to investigate. Command decided to take no action in regard to this incident; no further information provided.
92	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-2	Male	Q2	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ	Off-base offense where Victim gave two strangers a ride when he was forced by gunpoint to pull off to side of road. Victim was forced to orally copulate one of the Subjects. Victim subsequently physically assaulted until unconscious and awoke naked in rear of car. Case referred to local Sheriff's Office.
93	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-3	Female	Q3	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	On-base offense where Victim reported being raped circa Oct 2009 by an active duty Marine in a barracks room. Victim said the allegation stemmed from a routine medical exam where the Victim disclosed having an STD. The victim later refused to provide any further information; case subsequently closed.
94	Rape	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-2	Female	Q3	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Location unknown where Victim's Mother contacted a US Congressman concerning her marine daughter being raped twice. Victim was unwillingly to provide information regarding either rape, and she was unwilling to participate in an investigation into the allegations levied by her mother. Investigation closed due to Victim's unwillingness to cooperate with investigation.
95	Rape	CONUS	E-6	Male	E-3	Female	Q4	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Nonjudicial Punishment	Off-base offense where Victim had forcible sexual intercourse with her recruiter at her parent's home in Feb or Mar 2007. Subject admitted to having consensual sexual intercourse with Victim multiple times. Subject was Non-Judicially Punished by Command for violating Article 92 (Failure to obey order or regulation) and Article 134 (Adultery).
96	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-6	Male	E-3	Male	Q4	Fraternization	Adverse Administrative Action	On-base offense where Subject stroked Victim's vaginal area over her clothes and attempted to kiss her. Subject admitted attempting to kiss Victim but denied any sexual assault. Subject received a counseling entry for fraternizing. Command advised no further judicial or administrative action will be taken against Subject.
97a	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-3	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q4	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Nonjudicial Punishment	Off-base offense where Subjects provided Victim with alcohol, 2 unknown pills and cough syrup called "Triple C", rendering Victim incapacitated. Subjects then engaged in nonconsensual intercourse with Victim. Both Subjects were found guilty at NJP for UCMJ violations of Article 92 (Underage drinking) and Article 120 (Indecent Acts).

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject Grade	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
97b	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-3	Male	US Civilian		Female	Q4	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Nonjudicial Punishment	Off-base offense where Subjects provided Victim with alcohol, 2 unknown pills and cough syrup called "Triple C", rendering Victim incapacitated. Subjects then engaged in nonconsensual intercourse with Victim. Both Subjects were found guilty at NJP for UCMJ violations of Article 92 (Underage drinking) and Article 120 (Indecent Acts).
98	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	E-5	Male	Foreign National		Female	Q4	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim left bar with Subject and others, and went to a hotel where Subject digitally penetrated Victim's vagina. Subject was convicted at Summary Court Martial of violating Articles 92 (violation of a lawful general order), 120 (wrongful sexual contact), and 128 (assault consummated by battery).
99	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-5	Male	E-2		Female	Q4	N/A	Adverse Administrative Action	On-base offense where Subject had non-consensual sexual intercourse with Victim. Subject admitted to consensual intercourse. After review of captioned investigation command determined insufficient evidence warranted prosecution of Subject. However, Subject received a former counseling by his command and a page 11 was added into his service record book.
100	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-3		Male	Q4	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	Off-base offense where Subject fondled Victim's genitals. Subject denied same. An MPO issued by Command subsequently withdrawn. Contact with Subject's Command revealed no administrative or judicial action will be taken against Subject.
101	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-2	Male	E-2		Female	Q4	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Victim awoke to Subject trying to kiss her and digitally penetrating her vagina. Subject was charged with violating: Articles 90, 92, 120 and 128. At Article 32 Hearing, IO recommended the more serious charges be dismissed and Subject offered NJP for the lesser charges. Subject was discharged with OTH in lieu of trial.
102	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	E-2	Male	E-3		Male	Q4	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Nonjudicial Punishment	On-base offense involving alcohol where Subject grabbed Victim's penis while using the urinal at the Enlisted Club. Victim later awoke in his residence to find Subject attempting to get into his bed with him. Subject accepted NJP for having violated Article 128 (Assault consummated by battery), Article 134 (Drunk and disorderly), and Article 86 (Unauthorized absence).
103	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-4	Male	E-3		Female	Q4	Fraternization	Adverse Administrative Action	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim became intoxicated while attending a party and does not recall what happened for a period of time during party. Victim awoke in a hotel room with Subject putting Victim's clothes back on her. Command advised Subject would be counseled regarding fraternization and no judicial action would be taken.
104	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-2	Male	US Civilian		Female	Q4	N/A	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ	Off-base offense where Victim was raped by Subject in her residence after Victim changed her clothes in front of Subject. Local authorities assumed jurisdiction. A polygraph examination of Subject was conducted on, during which Subject did not indicate deception. Junction City PD related prosecution has been declined.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
105	Rape	CONUS	E-3	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q4	N/A	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim and Subject were alone, in hotel room, when Subject forced his penis inside Victim's vagina from behind. OC District Attorney's Office rejected case due to lack of evidence. CO reported Subject separated from USMC and Command would not be recalling him for adjudicative action.
106	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-5	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q3	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-base allegation involving alcohol where Subject indecently assaulted Victim at a party. Victim refused to be interviewed or contacted. Subject denied any criminal misconduct. Witnesses were developed who corroborated Subject's report wherein the Victim and her female companion were extremely intoxicated and sexually provocative with Subject. Trial Counsel declined prosecution due to insufficient evidence.
107	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-4	Male	E-2	Female	Q3	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim blacked-out while attending a party at a friend's residence and alleged she thought she was sexually assaulted by Subject, but was not able to remember details. Subject denied culpability. Commanding Officer reported command would not seek prosecution based on the lack of prosecutorial merit.
108	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-4	Male	E-3	Male	Q4	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	Off-base offense where Subject dry-humped Victim. Subject admitted to mounting Victim and humping him; however, he described the incident to be a playful joke. Subject denied being sexually gratified or aroused as a result of his actions. The convening authority withdrew charges due to the lack of prosecutorial merit.
109	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-4	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q4	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	On-base offense where Subject forcefully made sexual advances towards Victim at Subject's residence. Subject admitted holding Victim's hands over her head while hoping to have sexual intercourse with her, and provided a hand-written apology letter to all individuals affected by his actions. Subject's Command revealed no administrative/judicial action would be taken.
110	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-6	Male	E-5	Female	Q4	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	On-base offense where Subject took Victim's cellular telephone and, without permission, perused its contents. After retrieving her cell back from Subject, Subject "flicked" Victim's breast. CO reported Subject will receive written counseling for his conduct relating to his perusal of Victim's cell, but no action was being taken against Subject regarding indecent assault allegations.
111	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-1	Male	E-1	Female	Q3	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	On-base offense where Victim and Subject were kissing on one of the beds in Subject's room when Subject proceeded to take off Victim's jeans, despite Victim's unwillingness. Commanding Officer advised no action would be taken against subject in this incident.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject Grade	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
112	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	E-2	Male	US Civilian	Female	Female	Q4	Forcible Sodomy	Administrative Discharge	Off-base offense where Victim reported to Fairfax County Police Dept she awoke to Subject penetrating her anus. Subject fled the residence and then sent text messages to Victim apologizing for his actions. Subject was arrested by FCPD. Staff Judge Advocate advised Subject was administratively separated from the Marine Corps.
113	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-1	Male	E-1	Male	Male	Q4	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCMJ 306c1	On-base offense where Subject rubbed his erect penis against Victim's leg while simultaneously touching Victim's inner thigh. Subject was fully clothed and never exposed his genitalia during the incident. Subject denied culpability to sexual assault of Victim. CO stated no legal or administrative actions would be taken against Subject.
114	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	US Civilian	Male	E-3	Female	Female	Q3	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim felt she was the victim of a drug facilitated sexual assault. Victim had gone out with friends and later awoke in a bed next to Subject with no clothes on and no recollection of parts of the evening. Local authorities maintained jurisdiction; no further information provided.
115	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-4	Female	Female	Q4	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim, Victim's mother, and Subject rented a motel room and Subject and Victim engaged in sexual intercourse, however, Victim didn't recall the incident. Victim's mother mentioned witnessing sexual activity between Subject and Victim. CO advised there was no substantial evidence with which to prosecute Subject.
116	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	E-2	Male	E-1	Female	Female	Q4	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	On-base offense where Victim alleged she was sexually assaulted behind Enlisted Club by Subject. Victim later provided a written statement indicating the Subject forced her to perform fellatio. During Victim's interview, she went back and forth regarding whether or not she consented to performing fellatio. Victim later refused to cooperate and signed a VPS.
117	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-4	Male	US Civilian	Female	Female	Q4	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCMJ 306c1	On-base offense where Victim alleged Subject inserted his fingers into her vagina while she slept in Subject's barracks room. Subject also exposed himself, the night before, and requested oral sex. Victim admitted to sending nude photos and a video of herself masturbating to Subject. No charges against Subject were forthcoming by Command.
118	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	E-2	Male	E-1	Female	Female	Q4	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Probable Cause for Only Non-Sexual Assault Offense	On-base offense involving alcohol and/or prescription medication where a witness reported finding Subject without his pants, on top of Victim, who was naked. Command indicated no judicial action would be taken against Subject. Subject received a Page 11 entry for underage drinking and being in a female's barracks room.
119	Rape	CONUS	E-6	Male	US Civilian	Female	Female	Q4	N/A	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ	Unknown/Various locations where Subject demanded oral sex from Victim on several occasions, became abusive and would hit Victim, and force anal sex. Victim stated Subject threatened to hurt and kill her on various occasions. Local authorities maintained primary jurisdiction. Command indicated an MPO would be initiated against the Subject.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject Grade	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
120	Rape	CONUS	E-5	Male	US Civilian		Female	Q4	N/A	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ	Unknown location where Victim reported being vaginally and anally raped multiple times by Subject. Victim sustained injuries to her abdomen, arms, hips and legs as a result of the rape. Due to several discrepancies that were noted in Victim's statement during the course of investigation, the District Attorney declined prosecution.
121	Rape	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-3		Female	Q4	Other	Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ	Off-base offense where Subject penetrated Victim's vagina with his penis without Victim's consent. The investigation has been completed and is pending adjudication in Brown County, WI.
122	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	W-2	Male	E-5		Female	Q4	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Probable Cause for Only Non-Sexual Assault Offense	On-base offense where Victim agreed to met at Subject's BOQ room. Subject forced Victim into his room, and had vaginal sex without Victim's consent. Subject found guilty at NJP for violating 2 specifications of Art 133 (Conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman) and 2 specifications of Article 134 (fraternization and adultery).
123	Rape	Afghanistan	Unknown	Unknown	E-4		Female	Q4	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	On-base offense where Victim was medically evacuated from AFG and indicated she had been raped in June 2010. Victim did not identify a subject and further expressed concern she was pregnant, which was later confirmed by medical personnel. Victim did not wish to participate in investigation and signed a VPS.
124	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-4	Male	US Civilian		Female	Q4	Other	Probable Cause for Only Non-Sexual Assault Offense	On-base offense where Subject massaged Victim, within her residence, and rubbed her vagina and fondled her right breast. Subject admitted to massaging her in a non-sexual manner. Subject was counseled concerning a violation of Article 134 and received a Page 11 entry.
125	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Afghanistan	E-4	Male	E-4		Male	Q4	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCMJ 306c1	On-base offense in AFG where Subject ran his hand up Victim's leg, under his shorts, and fondled Victim's genitals when Subject climbed across the Victim while watching a movie with other Marines. Command was advised no administrative/judicial action would be pursued against Subject for indecent assault allegations; no further information provided.
126	Rape	CONUS	Unknown	Unknown	E-2		Female	Q4	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	During the process of Victim's administrative separation, Victim reported she was sexually assaulted in the summer of 2009. Victim stated she did not want to provide any further details concerning the incident, to include any information regarding the subject's identity. The Victim signed a VPS documenting her decision not to participate.
127	Rape	CONUS	E-7	Male	US Civilian		Female	Q1	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCMJ 306c1	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim was invited into the room of Subject after arguing with her husband. Victim reported having no memory of the events that transpired in Subject's room. Victim later discovered and removed a condom from her vagina. SJA advised Command prosecution of Subject was declined.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject Grade	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
128	Rape	CONUS	E-3	Male		US Civilian	Female	Q4	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim was raped by Subject in the parking lot of a local club. The Assistant DA stated a plea bargain agreement, in which the Subject pled guilty to misdemeanor assault, was accepted by Craven County Superior Court, in lieu of retrial.
129a	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	US Civilian	Male	E-2		Female	Q1	N/A	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim met two male Marines and went to their barracks room, where she was raped by both Subjects. Victim admitted performing fellatio on both Subjects and could not explain why she did so if the sex was not consensual. SAUSA opined Investigation lacked prosecutorial merit.
129b	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	US Civilian	Male	E-2		Female	Q1	N/A	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim met two male Marines and went to their barracks room, where she was raped by both Subjects. Victim admitted performing fellatio on both Subjects and could not explain why she did so if the sex was not consensual. SAUSA opined Investigation lacked prosecutorial merit.
130	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-6	Male		US Civilian	Female	Q1	Other	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim returned to Subject's residence where Subject tried to perform oral sex on Victim and vaginally penetrated Victim against her will. Victim later advised she no longer wished to participate in prosecution of Subject. Subject pled guilty to Article 134 (Adultery) at Special Courts Martial vice GCM.
131	Rape	CONUS	O-3	Male	E-7		Female	Q3	Perjury/False Official Statement/False Swearing	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim, upon entering Subject's barrack's room, was thrown down and raped by Subject. Subject admitted to having non-consensual sex with Victim. Subsequent to an Art 32 hearing, the Subject was found guilty at NJP of violating Art 107 (False Official Statement).
132	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	E-3	Male	E-2		Female	Q2	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense in Subject's barracks room where Subject got on top of Victim, held Victim down, and forced his penis into Victim's vagina. Victim signed a VPS. Victim later advised she wanted to participate and case was re-opened. Subject's case was presented before an Art 32 hearing and charges were preferred. However, due to lack of supporting evidence and victim cooperation, charges were dropped.
133	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-6	Male		US Civilian	Female	Q3	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off base offense involving alcohol where Subject pulled Victim's shirt down, licked her exposed breast, then pulled her jeans down and inserted his fingers into her vagina, in the back of a car, despite Victim's protestations. At Special Court Martial sexual charges were withdrawn. Subject charged with Assault/Drunk and Disorderly and Lying.
134	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-1	Male	E-3		Female	Q4	N/A	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ	On-base offense where Victim was socializing with Subject in Subjects' quarters when Subject raped her. Subject was Administratively Discharged from the USN prior to being identified as the Subject for this case. Subject was found not guilty of the charge of aggravated sexual abuse in the United States District Court for the Southern District of California.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
135	Aggravated Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-3	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q1	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	On-base offense where Victim drove Subject to his room, fell asleep, and awoke naked with Subject digitally penetrating her. Victim attempted to rebuke Subject, who then physically held Victim down and raped her. Victim declined to cooperate, which was cited as a major determining factor in command's decision not to pursue legal/administrative action.
136	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-3	Male	Q1	N/A	Unknown Subject	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim awoke to Subject in his barracks room, who immediately fled. Victim felt cocoa butter on his anus and felt like his anus had been touched but not penetrated. Victim also discovered \$10 missing from his wallet. Investigation closed since a Subject could not be identified.
137	Rape	CONUS	E-3	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q2	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-base offenses involving alcohol where Victim was repeatedly raped by Subject, in their residence, approximately once per weekend from Jan08-Mar08. Victim did not report earlier because Subject said he would kill her if she did. Investigation closed due to insufficient evidence.
138	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-4	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q3	Other	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim fell asleep in bathroom, but awoke in the upstairs bedroom with her pants and underwear around her calves, with Subject behind her penetrating her vagina with his penis. Subject claimed sex was consensual. Subsequent to Art 32 hearing, Subject went to NJP and found guilty of Adultery.
139	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-5	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q1	Other	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim was having a party at her residence when Subject picked up Victim, against her will, carried her into the bathroom, and penetrated Victim's vagina with his penis. Victim told Subject she was not using birth control, which prompted him to cease. Subject was found guilty of Article 134 (Adultery) at GCM.
140	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-4	Male	E-2	Female	Q3	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense involving alcohol where Subject pinned Victim down and penetrated her vagina with his penis without her consent, while watching movies in Subject's assigned room. Subject stated Victim did say "NO" twice before he inserted his penis into her vagina without her consent. The Legal Service Support Team advised Subject was dismissed of all pending charges.
141	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-2	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q1	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	On-base offense where Victim awoke to discover her neighbor touching her waist area. Victim subsequently discovered that she was bleeding from her vagina. Subject was interviewed regarding his knowledge of the alleged rape and Subject adamantly denied culpability and requested legal counsel. Command decided not to pursue administrative/judicial action; no further information.
142	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-5	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q1	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense involving alcohol where following a party Victim hosted, Subject broke into Victim's residence and she awoke to him having sex with her. Subject found not guilty at GCM of Article 107 (False Statements), Article 120 (Aggravated Sexual Assault), and Article 129 (Burglary), and guilty of Article 134 (Unlawful Entry and Adultery).

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
143	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-4	Male	E-4	Female	Q3	Other	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim, Subject, and Subject's wife went out to a night club and then they brought Victim home. Subject asked to use Victim's bathroom, but upon entering the residence, pushed Victim down and forcibly penetrated her. Subject claimed act was consensual. Subject went to GCM, found not guilty of Rape but guilty of Adultery.
144	Aggravated Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-4	Male	E-1	Female	Q1	Perjury/False Official Statement/False Swearing	Nonjudicial Punishment	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim walked Subject to his barracks room then Subject restrained Victim and digitally penetrated her vagina while kissing her neck and face. Subject admitted he lied and digitally penetrated Victim. During Article 32 hearing, it was recommended the indecent assault charge be dropped and Subject taken to NJP for false official statement.
145	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-6	Male	E-2	Female	Q2	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Subject fondled Victim's breasts (over clothing), and forcing his hands into Victim's front pockets to fondle Victim's crotch, while she was on phone duty. Subject was found not guilty at GCM of Article 120(Rape), and guilty of Article 92(Failure to Obey Order), Article 107(False Statement), and Article 134(Indecent Assault).
146	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-5	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q1	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	On-base offense involving alcohol where Subject forced Victim to the couch, straddled her, and simulated sex act forcing Victim's hand on his crotch (over clothes), while attending a Halloween party. Legal Services Support Team declined prosecution.
147	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-2	Male	Q1	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense involving alcohol and drugs, following USMC Ball where Victim awoke in Subject's hotel room, discovering his shirt was off and pants undone with Subject trying to put his hands in Victim's pants. Victim's medical exam revealed trauma to Victim's anus. Subject found guilty at GCM of Article 86(Unauthorized Absence) & Article 112a(Wrongful Use Drugs).
148	Aggravated Sexual Assault	Iraq	E-6	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q1	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim fell asleep on the couch at party, and awoke to Subject penetrating her vagina. Subject claimed it was consensual. An Art 32 hearing was held, however, a court-martial was not recommended. CO dismissed all charges against the Subject.
149	Rape	OCONUS	E-4	Male	E-3	Female	Q1	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Subject and Victim had past intimacy and after Victim broke up with Subject, he came to her barracks and forced oral and vagina sex. Subject apologized on Victim's MySpace the next morning. Subject found not guilty at GCM of Article 120(Rape), Article 125(Sodomy) and Article 128(Assault).
150	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-2	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q1	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense involving alcohol where Subject and his wife helped Victim home and put her to bed. Victim awoke with dried stains her vagina. Subject claimed it was consensual. Subject's wife claimed to have caught Subject and Victim having consensual intercourse. All charges were withdrawn without prejudice at Article 32 hearing.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
151	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-7	Male	E-1	Female	Q1	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim went to her recruiter's (Subject) house and he wanted to have sex, but Victim did not want to. Subject continued his advances and Victim went along as she was scared. Subject was convicted of violations of Art 92 (Violation of a lawful general order) and Article 134 (Adultery).
152	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-3	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q1	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	On-base offense involving alcohol, following the USMC Ball at a residence, where Victim awoke on bathroom floor with Subject having sex with her. Subject declined to be interviewed and Victim signed VPS. Command advised they would not pursue charges against Subject due to Victim's lack of cooperation.
153	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-1	Male	E-2	Female	Q2	N/A	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ	Off-base offense involving alcohol and prescription drugs where Victim fell asleep at a motel party, and awoke with underwear/pants around her ankles and Subject having vaginal sex with her. Civilian authorities declined to file charges against Subject due to lack of evidence and witnesses. The United States Attorney declined to exercise prosecutive jurisdiction.
154	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-2	Female	Q1	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim's friend helped her back to her barracks room and Victim awoke to Subject raping her. Victim's friend returned and order Subject to leave. Subject claimed it was consensual. Subject went to GCM and was found guilty of violations of Article 120, Article 129, and Article 134.
155	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	E-1	Male	E-2	Male	Q2	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Victim awoke to Subject performing oral sex on him in the barracks room of mutual friends. Victim e bowed Subject in head and immediately left the room. Subject plead guilty at Special Court Martial to violations of Article 86 (Unauthorized Absence), Article 112a (Wrongful use of Cocaine), and Article 125 (Sodomy).
156	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-4	Male	E-1	Female	Q2	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Subject parked car in an isolated area, put his hand up Victim's shirt and threatened her. Victim punched Subject and Subject bit her, punched her, and put Victim out of his car. Subject pled guilty at GCM to Article 86 (UA) and Article 120 (Aggravated sexual contact).
157	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-3	Male	Q3	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	On-base offense (assigned roommates) involving alcohol where Subject asked Victim to watch movie and Victim passed out in Subject's rack. Victim awoke with his pants down and his anus sore. Subject denied allegation. Military Justice Officer related there was no merit in prosecuting the case based on review of available evidence.
158	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	E-6	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q1	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense where SJA informed NCIS that Subject sodomized his step-niece at Victim's hotel room. Civilian authorities originally investigated and USMC assumed for prosecution. Subject pled guilty to violations of Article 92 (Violation of a lawful General Order) and Article 128 (Assault Consummated by Battery).

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
159	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-3	Female	Q1	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense involving alcohol where Subject escorted Victim to her room where he had sex with her while she was passed out. Subject admitted to having intercourse with Victim without her consent. Subject was found not guilty at GCM for violations of Art 120 (Rape), Art 121 (Wrongful Appropriation of Property), and Art 134 (Unlawful Entry).
160	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-6	Male	E-3	Female	Q1	Other	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim slept over a friend's house and awoke to Subject raping her and then passed out. Subject was arrested by civilians and subsequently administratively separated from USMC. Subject later plead guilty to (1) count of CR.3.308-Sex offense Fourth degree and guilty to (1) count of CR.3.203-Assault-second degree.
161a	Rape	CONUS	E-5	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q2	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense where Victim reported being vaginally raped and forced to perform oral sex by Subject #1 (fiancé), and Subjects #2 & #3. All Subjects denied culpability and no deception was indicated on polygraphs. Victim declined to participate any further in case. Legal Services Support Section advised this case has been withdrawn and dismissed.
161b	Rape	CONUS	E-2	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q2	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense where Victim reported being vaginally raped and forced to perform oral sex by Subject #1 (fiancé), and Subjects #2 & #3. All Subjects denied culpability and no deception was indicated on polygraphs. Victim declined to participate any further in case. Legal Services Support Section advised this case has been withdrawn and dismissed.
161c	Rape	CONUS	E-2	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q2	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense where Victim reported being vaginally raped and forced to perform oral sex by Subject #1 (fiancé), and Subjects #2 & #3. All Subjects denied culpability and no deception was indicated on polygraphs. Victim declined to participate any further in case. Legal Services Support Section advised this case has been withdrawn and dismissed.
162	Wrongful Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-3	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q2	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	On-base offense where Subject grabbed Victim's breasts (over clothes, two times) and put his hand down Victim's pants and touched her bare buttocks (twice). Judicial action is no longer being pursued by the command due to Subject Ended Active Service (EAS) on 14Feb09.
163	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	E-1	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q1	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ	Off-base offense where Subject (Victim's boyfriend and civilian at time of incident) forcibly anally sodomized her causing rectal tearing/bleeding. Subject admitted to doing it. Civilian grand jury found the Subject guilty. Subject was remanded to Sheriff's Office custody pending trial. NCIS investigation closed.
164	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-2	Male	E-2	Female	Q1	Other	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	On-base offense involving alcohol where Subject digitally penetrated Victim's vagina without her consent while she was asleep in Subject's barracks room bed. Subject claimed it was consensual and that no penetration occurred. Command review determined no adjudicative action would be taken, but would counsel Subject and Victim for underage drinking and the violation of barracks policy.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
165	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-6	Male	E-4	Female	Q1	Fraternization	Probable Cause for Only Non-Sexual Assault Offense	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim was helped into Subject's bed due to high level of intoxication. Victim awoke to Subject digitally penetrating her vagina, performing oral sex, and attempting to have intercourse with her. Subject denied allegations. Article 32 Hearing found there was insufficient evidence for GCM. Subject received NJP for fraternization.
166	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-2	Male	E-2	Female	Q1	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Probable Cause for Only Non-Sexual Assault Offense	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim was raped by Subject during hotel party. Victim later refused to cooperate and signed VPS. Subject claimed sex was consensual. Command would not pursue judicial/administrative action regarding rape allegation, but punishments would be awarded for lesser offenses of adultery and providing/drinking alcohol underage.
167	Rape	CONUS	E-4	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q1	Other	Adverse Administrative Action	On-base offense where while visiting Subject (her former lover) at his barracks, Victim told him that she would not engage in sex and Subject held her down, strangled her, and vaginally raped her. Subject claimed it was consensual. Victim signed VPS. Prosecution for any non-consensual sexual activity was declined, however, Subject received a Page 11 entry for adultery.
168	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	E-5	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q1	Other	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim went to Subject's house and had sex with her friend. At some point during the night, Subject raped Victim and now she's pregnant with Subject's child. An Article 32 hearing was held and IO found insufficient evidence to proceed to Court-Martial, instead Subject was found guilty at NJP of violating Article 134 (Adultery).
169	Wrongful Sexual	CONUS	E-6	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q1	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Subject grabbed Victim and forcefully kissed her while she was at work in the chow hall. Despite previous ban on Subject from chow hall, Subject continues to bother Victim in this way and witnesses affirmed Victim's claim. Subject was found not guilty of indecent conduct at Special Court-Martial.
170	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-6	Male	E-3	Female	Q3	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Subject vaginally raped Victim at a hotel following a date. Victim felt uncomfortable but did not resist because she was afraid. Subject was found guilty at GCM for violations of Article 92, Article 107, and Article 134, but not guilty for Article 120.
171	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	E-5	Male	E-3	Female	Q3	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Subject called Victim, asked Victim to meet him to talk on empty 3 rd deck, where Subject forcefully kissed Victim and grabbed her breasts. Subject then removed Victim's pants and vaginally raped her. Subject was found guilty at GCM of violating Article 107 (False Official Statements) and Article 134 (Adultery).

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
172	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-3	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q1	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim became intoxicated, fell asleep in Subjects bedroom, and awoke to vaginal pain and swollenness. Subject informed Victim they had sex. Victim said she was a virgin and embarrassed to report what she thought happened. Commanding Officer stated no administrative/judicial action would be taken against Subject.
173	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-3	Female	Q1	Other	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	On-base offense where Subject digitally penetrated Victim's vagina while visiting Victim in her barracks room. USMC Trial Counsel advised charges against Subject were withdrawn based upon Victim's unwillingness to participate further in investigation. Subject received NJP for violation of Article 128 (Assault - Unlawful force to commit unwanted bodily harm to another Marine).
174	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-3	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q1	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	On-base offense where Victim engaged in consensual sex with Subject and his wife at their residence, then Victim accompanied Subject to another residence where Subject raped her. Subject was interrogated and denied culpability for rape, however, he admitted to consensual intercourse with Victim. CO declined prosecution for this investigation (no further information).
175a	Rape	CONUS	E-3	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q1	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense where Victim agreed to have sex with three Subjects, if they'd stop hazing her son. At a hotel, each Subject performed rough vaginal and oral sex and group acts with Victim. Subject #1 also physically assaulted Victim and anally sodomized her. All Subjects pled guilty at SCM for violations of Article 120 and Article 134.
175b	Rape	CONUS	E-3	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q1	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense where Victim agreed to have sex with three Subjects, if they'd stop hazing her son. At a hotel, each Subject performed rough vaginal and oral sex and group acts with Victim. Subject #1 also physically assaulted Victim and anally sodomized her. All Subjects pled guilty at SCM for violations of Article 120 and Article 134.
175c	Rape	CONUS	E-3	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q1	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense where Victim agreed to have sex with three Subjects, if they'd stop hazing her son. At a hotel, each Subject performed rough vaginal and oral sex and group acts with Victim. Subject #1 also physically assaulted Victim and anally sodomized her. All Subjects pled guilty at SCM for violations of Article 120 and Article 134.
176a	Forcible Sodomy	OCONUS	Unknown	Male	E-3	Male	Q1	N/A	Unknown Subject	On-base offense where Victim reported he was knocked to the ground by 5 Subjects (NFI) in a dark compartment of the ship. Subjects put a pillowcase over his head, held his arms and legs while sodomizing him with a broom or mop handle. Investigation completed with no Subjects identified.
176b	Forcible Sodomy	OCONUS	Unknown	Male	E-3	Male	Q1	N/A	Unknown Subject	On-base offense where Victim reported he was knocked to the ground by 5 Subjects (NFI) in a dark compartment of the ship. Subjects put a pillowcase over his head, held his arms and legs while sodomizing him with a broom or mop handle. Investigation completed with no Subjects identified.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
176c	Forcible Sodomy	OCONUS	Unknown	Male	E-3	Male	Q1	N/A	Unknown Subject	On-base offense where Victim reported he was knocked to the ground by 5 Subjects (NFI) in a dark compartment of the ship. Subjects put a pillowcase over his head, held his arms and legs while sodomizing him with a broom or mop handle. Investigation completed with no Subjects identified.
176d	Forcible Sodomy	OCONUS	Unknown	Male	E-3	Male	Q1	N/A	Unknown Subject	On-base offense where Victim reported he was knocked to the ground by 5 Subjects (NFI) in a dark compartment of the ship. Subjects put a pillowcase over his head, held his arms and legs while sodomizing him with a broom or mop handle. Investigation completed with no Subjects identified.
176e	Forcible Sodomy	OCONUS	Unknown	Male	E-3	Male	Q1	N/A	Unknown Subject	On-base offense where Victim reported he was knocked to the ground by 5 Subjects (NFI) in a dark compartment of the ship. Subjects put a pillowcase over his head, held his arms and legs while sodomizing him with a broom or mop handle. Investigation completed with no Subjects identified.
177	Wrongful Sexual	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-3	Female	Q1	Other	Adverse Administrative Action	On-base offense where Subject entered Victim's barracks room and touched Victim's buttocks area, while Victim slept. Victim told Subject to leave and he did, but tried to open doors of other rooms in the hallway. Subject was issued a counseling/warning entry stating he had unlawfully entered a female Marines room.
178	Rape	CONUS	E-5	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q1	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ	Off-base offense where Subject (Victim's estranged husband) came to Victim's house (violating PO), and assaulted Victim with a metal jack handle and his fists until Victim passed out. Victim awoke nude from waist down and Subject informed her that they had sex. Subject pled guilty in local court to Aggravated Assault with a Deadly Weapon.
179	Aggravated Sexual Contact	CONUS	E-4	Male	E-1	Female	Q2	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Subject entered Victim's barracks room, exposed his penis, and tried to force her to perform oral sex. Subject also removed Victim's shirt and sucked on her breasts while threatening to kill her. Subject was found guilty at GCM of Abusive Sexual Contact, False Official Statements, Unlawful Entry, and Impersonating a Staff NCO.
180	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	O-3	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q2	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-base offense where Victim and Subject had been dating for 1 month when Subject forced his penis into Victim's vagina without a condom. Civilian authorities were investigating and the District Attorney did not pursue an indictment against Subject. SJA advised no administrative/judicial action would be taken due to insufficient evidence.
181	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-4	Male	E-3	Female	Q1	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim went to dance club, following a party, when Subject took Victim from club back to his apartment, where he raped her in his bedroom. Three other Marines returned to Subject's house, heard Victim screaming, and were able to stop the assault. The local sheriff's office arrested Subject for Second Degree Rape. Assistant District Attorney ceded prosecutorial/investigative jurisdiction to NCIS. Subject was found not guilty at GCM.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
182	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-2	Female	Q1	N/A	Unknown Subject	On-base offense where Victim consensually kissed Subject in his barracks room, but then Subject pulled her pants and underwear off and raped her for 2 hours. Victim reported after she learned she was pregnant. Victim decided to not participate further. No Subject identified.
183	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	E-3	Male	E-3	Female	Q2	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim blacked out and later awoke with a semen stain on her shirt. When Victim confronted Subject, he acknowledged they'd had sex. IO recommended GCM at Article 32 hearing. MJO reported Victim advised him prior to Article 32 hearing that she no longer wanted to pursue any action against Subject. The convening authority determined no further action would be taken.
184	Wrongful Sexual	CONUS	E-5	Male	E-2	Female	Q1	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	On-base offense where Victim fell asleep in the lounge waiting for a phone call and awoke to Subject putting his hands under her shirt, fondling her breasts and touching her lips with his thumb. Article 32 hearing was held and a recommendation was made for a Special Court Martial, however, Subject was arrested by civilian authorities on an unrelated case. Charges were withdrawn because Command would pursue administrative separation as the result of the other unrelated case.
185	Wrongful Sexual	OCONUS	E-5	Male	E-3	Female	Q2	Failure to Obey Order or Regulation	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense involving alcohol when Victim hugged Subject, at a bar, and Subject cupped Victim's breast. Subject pled not guilty and was found guilty during a Special Court-Martial of violating Article 92 (Violating a lawful general order) by sexually harassing Victim.
186	Wrongful Sexual	CONUS	E-3	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q1	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim had a party in her home, and passed out on a couch in the garage. Witnesses reported seeing Subject on couch with his hand moving inside Victim's jeans. Subject admitted touching Victim's labia with finger. Victim signed VPS. Command took no action (no reason given).
187	Wrongful Sexual	CONUS	E-4	Male	E-2	Female	Q1	N/A	Administrative Discharge	On-base offense involving drugs where Subject came to Victim's barracks room as she dressed, tried to kiss her and slapped her on the buttocks. Subject admitted to kissing Victim and grabbing her breast. Both Victim and Subject admitted they had huffed compressed air and Victim admitted to abusing an over-the-counter drug.
188	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	E-1	Male	E-1	Male	Q1	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim fell asleep with Subject in his room, and awoke (nude) to Subject performing oral sex on him and later awoke again to Subject (nude) straddling him and trying to lower his anus onto Victim's penis. Subject pled guilty at GCM to violations of Article 120 (Rape) and Article 92 (providing alcohol to minors).
189	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	O-1	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q1	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim met Subject at a hotel party and Subject told her to go into the bathroom, where he took off their clothes and had sex with Victim twice. Subject claimed it was consensual. An Article 32 hearing was held and Subject was found not guilty at GCM.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
190	Rape	CONUS	E-5	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q2	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Nonjudicial Punishment	Off-base offense where Civilian authorities requested NCIS assist them in determining whether Subject used his Govt computer to access Craigslist and solicit Victim (prostitute) for sex. Subject made appointment and before having sex, Victim asked for payment, but Subject pulled a knife instead, and raped her. Command administered NJP against Subject for violation of Article 128 (Assault), Article 134 (Solicitation of a Prostitute), and Article 86 (Absent without Leave).
191	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-1	Female	Q3	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	Off-base offense where Victim and Subject were alone, watching TV at a mutual friend's house, when Subject tried to kiss Victim and she told him to stop. Subject grabbed Victim and forcefully removed her pants and underwear, and raped her. NCIS was advised that Command would not prefer charges against Subject.
192	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-4	Male	Midshipman	Female	Q1	Other	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim passed out, and later awoke naked in the Subject's bed with Subject raping her. Subject was found to be deceptive during a polygraph and admitted to having sex with Victim while she was passed out. Subject was found not guilty at a GCM of violating Art 120 (Rape) and guilty of violating Art 134 (Adultery).
193	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-3	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q2	Aggravated Sexual Assault	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Subject pushed Victim to the ground in the family room and proceeded to violently rape her for approximately five (5) to ten (10) minutes. Subject admitted to the incident. Subject was found guilty at GCM for violation of Article 120 (Rape).
194	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	CONUS	US Civilian	Male	E-2	Female	Q2	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ	Off-base offense involving heavy alcohol consumption where Victim returned to her friend's residence where she passed out on the living room floor, and awoke to her friend's step-son (Subject) on top of her with her pants missing. Civilian authorities assumed investigation. Subject was found guilty for violating California Penal Code 236 (false imprisonment).
195	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	E-5	Male	E-3	Female	Q3	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Victim woke up believing she had been raped by Subject. Subject denied raping her. Subject later confessed to having sex with Victim while she was asleep. At GCM, Subject was found not guilty of Article 120 (Sexual Assault), and guilty of Article 92 (Violation of a lawful order) and Article 134 (Fraternalization).
196	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	E-5	Male	E-2	Female	Q2	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim was escorted to her barracks room by Subject when Subject got on top of her and penetrated her vagina with his penis without permission. Subject denied raping Victim stating sex was consensual. Subject pled guilty to Indecent Acts, Adultery, and Fraternalization at Special Courts Martial.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
197a	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	E-8	Male	E-2	Female	Q3	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim had consensual sex with Subject #3 who invited 2 other males, who had sex with her. Victim stated she felt uncomfortable and pressured by the number of men and their ranks. Victim was scared to resist. Subject #1 was found guilty of Article 80, Article 81, Article 107, and Article 120. Subject #2 was convicted at GCM of Article 81, Article 120, and Article 134. Subject #3 was found guilty of Article 81, Article 92, Article 120, and Art 134.
197b	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	E-6	Male	E-2	Female	Q3	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim had consensual sex with Subject #3 who invited 2 other males, who had sex with her. Victim stated she felt uncomfortable and pressured by the number of men and their ranks. Victim was scared to resist. Subject #1 was found guilty of Article 80, Article 81, Article 107, and Article 120. Subject #2 was convicted at GCM of Article 81, Article 120, and Article 134. Subject #3 was found guilty of Article 81, Article 92, Article 120, and Art 134.
197c	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	E-4	Male	E-2	Female	Q3	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim had consensual sex with Subject #3 who invited 2 other males, who had sex with her. Victim stated she felt uncomfortable and pressured by the number of men and their ranks. Victim was scared to resist. Subject #1 was found guilty of Article 80, Article 81, Article 107, and Article 120. Subject #2 was convicted at GCM of Article 81, Article 120, and Article 134. Subject #3 was found guilty of Article 81, Article 92, Article 120, and Art 134.
198	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-2	Male	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims	Q3	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim learned that Subject had sex with her while she was passed out. Grand Jury returned indictment for a charge of rape. DA's office dropped the rape charge citing that a safe had not been completed, and Victim was unable to remember rape. NCIS took jurisdiction and found additional alleged victims of sexual assault by Subject. Subject found not guilty at GCM.
199	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-3	Female	Q1	Aggravated Sexual Assault	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim was drinking with friends in the barracks when she went to visit her friend and Subject. Victim's friend left her in the room with Subject, who had non-consensual vaginal intercourse with her. Subject's DNA matched DNA taken from Victim's sexual assault kit. At GCM, Subject was found guilty of Article 120.
200	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-4	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q1	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Victim reported Subject raped her while staying in transient lodging. Subject placed his hand over Victim's mouth to keep her quiet. Victim refused to cooperate and testify against Subject. Article 32 hearing stated due to lack of evidence charges should be withdrawn and dismissed. Command dismissed all charges.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
201	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-2	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q2	Other	Administrative Discharge	Off-base offense where Victim reported Subject raped her in her residence, while Subject was visiting Victim. Civilian authorities arrested Subject and Subject pled guilty to one reduced charge for violation of Colorado statute 18-4-505 (Criminal Tampering). All other charges dropped. Subject was administratively discharged from USMC.
202	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-4	Male	E-1	Female	Q3	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim went in-and-out of consciousness while in Subject's barracks room. Victim awoke to Subject performing oral sex on her and later saw him naked from the waist down. Victim awoke with soreness and bleeding, but did not seek medical attention. All charges were dismissed without prejudice.
203	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-2	Male	E-3	Female	Q2	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim was taken to her quarters after becoming unconscious and was later discovered undressed in her bed, still unconscious, with Subject and female in room. Subject confirmed he and female marine were in Victim's room, but denied raping Victim. Command determined no judicial/administration action would be taken.
204a	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-2	Female	Q3	Other	Nonjudicial Punishment	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim reported being sexually assaulted by four acquaintances, and was too intoxicated to consent. Subject#1 forced Victim to perform oral sex on Subject#3 while he was having vaginal intercourse with Victim. Subject#2 performed oral sex on Victim. Later, Subject#4 showed Victim photos on his cell of her being victimized. SJA's Office advised sexual assault charges against Subjects were withdrawn.
204b	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	E-1	Female	E-2	Female	Q3	Desertion/Missing Movement	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim reported being sexually assaulted by four acquaintances, and was too intoxicated to consent. Subject#1 forced Victim to perform oral sex on Subject#3 while he was having vaginal intercourse with Victim. Subject#2 performed oral sex on Victim. Later, Subject#4 showed Victim photos on his cell of her being victimized. SJA's Office advised sexual assault charges against Subjects were withdrawn.
204c	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-2	Male	E-2	Female	Q3	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim reported being sexually assaulted by four acquaintances, and was too intoxicated to consent. Subject#1 forced Victim to perform oral sex on Subject#3 while he was having vaginal intercourse with Victim. Subject#2 performed oral sex on Victim. Later, Subject#4 showed Victim photos on his cell of her being victimized. SJA's Office advised sexual assault charges against Subjects were withdrawn.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
204d	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-2	Male	E-2	Female	Q3	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim reported being sexually assaulted by four acquaintances, and was too intoxicated to consent. Subject#1 forced Victim to perform oral sex on Subject#3 while he was having vaginal intercourse with Victim. Subject#2 performed oral sex on Victim. Later, Subject#4 showed Victim photos on his cell of her being victimized. SJA's Office advised sexual assault charges against Subjects were withdrawn.
205	Wrongful Sexual	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-3	Female	Q1	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Nonjudicial Punishment	On-base where Victim laid down on couch in lounge to sleep when Subject sat down and proceeded to touch her knee and rub her leg with his hand. After Victim told him to stop, Subject grabbed her breasts, under her utility blouse, while kissing her. Subject was found guilty at NJP of violating Article 92, Article 107, and Article 120.
206	Wrongful Sexual	CONUS	E-6	Male	E-2	Female	Q3	N/A	Subject Deceased or Deserted	On-base offense where Subject, while on duty, used duty key to enter Victim's room and proceeded to suck on her breasts and place his hands into rear of Victim's pants. Command advised an Article 32 hearing was pending until notification was received that Subject had committed suicide.
207	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	E-7	Male	E-4	Male	Q3	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim and Subject drank returned by cab from club to a hotel, and Subject performed unwanted oral sex on Victim. Subject claimed sexual act was consensual. Subject went before a GCM where he was found guilty of violations of Article 92, Article 120, and Article 125.
208	Wrongful Sexual	CONUS	E-2	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q2	Other	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Victim and Subject communicated via MySpace for about 3 wks before meeting at the mall parking lot, where Subject groped Victim's genitals and forcefully kissed her. Victim drove Subject back to his barracks where Subject again assaulted Victim. Subject pled guilty to Article 128 at Summary Court Martial.
209	Wrongful Sexual	CONUS	E-4	Male	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims	Q2	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense where Subject would invite new joins to his house for a party, and they would become intoxicated, pass out, and wake to find their clothing either removed or undone with Subject touching them. Subject was found guilty at GCM of Article 92 (Providing Alcohol to Minors and Fraternization), Article 120 (Abusive Sexual Contact), Article 125 (Sodomy), and Article 128 (Assault).
210	Wrongful Sexual	CONUS	E-6	Male	E-4	Male	Q1	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim fell asleep in Subject's barrack room after watching a movie, and awoke to find Subject fondling Victim's penis. Subject pled guilty at Special Court-Martial to Art 92 (Wrongfully fraternize by engaging in personal relations that were unduly familiar) and Art 120.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
211a	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	E-7	Male	E-3	Male	Q1	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-base offense where Victim consumed multiple alcoholic drinks purchased by Subjects, and went to a hotel with the couple, where the female Subject performed sexual acts on Victim while male Subject video taped acts. Victim grabbed the video camera when he left hotel room. Victim deleted video before giving camera to NCIS. CO declined to prosecute due to lack of physical evidence.
211b	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	US Civilian	Female	E-3	Male	Q1	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-base offense where Victim consumed multiple alcoholic drinks purchased by Subjects, and went to a hotel with the couple, where the female Subject performed sexual acts on Victim while male Subject video taped acts. Victim grabbed the video camera when he left hotel room. Victim deleted video before giving camera to NCIS. CO declined to prosecute due to lack of physical evidence.
212	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	E-5	Male	E-3	Female	Q1	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	On-base offense where Subject forced Victim to have vaginal and anal sex, and forced Victim to perform oral sex on Subject, during 3 occasions in 11/08 or face hazing. Command did not charge Subject for violating Art 120 (Rape) or Art 125 (Sodomy) due to insufficient evidence.
212	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	E-3	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q4	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Victim was having consensual anal intercourse with Subject, in his barracks room, until Victim began to feel discomfort, and asked Subject to stop. Subject refused and covered Victim's mouth with his hand until he ejaculated. Article 32 hearing recommended charges against Subject be dropped. Subject was formally counseled and a Page-11 entry was made.
213	Wrongful Sexual	CONUS	E-3	Male	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims	Q2	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Subject admitted sexual contact with 11 Victims. He exposed his genitals to 1 Victim (No Sex contact), but had physical contact with the other Victims. Subject was found guilty at Special Court Martial for violations of Article 93 (Cruelty and maltreatment) and Art 128 (Assault).
214a	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	E-6	Male	E-2	Female	Q1	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Nonjudicial Punishment	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Subject#1, Victim, Subject#2, and another Marine slept overnight at beach. Subject#1 groped Victim's breasts over her clothing, and Victim awoke to Subject#2's hand digitally penetrating her vagina. Victim declined to sign a statement and signed a VPS. Subject#1 pled guilty at NJP for Article 92 (Fraternalization) and Article 134 (Drunk and Disorderly). No command action was taken against Subject#2.
214b	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	E-2	Male	E-2	Female	Q1	Other	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Subject#1, Victim, Subject#2, and another Marine slept overnight at beach. Subject#1 groped Victim's breasts over her clothing, and Victim awoke to Subject#2's hand digitally penetrating her vagina. Victim declined to sign a statement and signed a VPS. Subject#1 pled guilty at NJP for Article 92 (Fraternalization) and Article 134 (Drunk and Disorderly). No command action was taken against Subject#2.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject Grade	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
215	Forcible Sodomy	OCONUS	E-3	Male	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims - Q2		Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim#1awoke to find Subject conducting fellatio on him. Subject admitted culpability and also revealed he sexually assaulted Victim#2 while Victim#2 was passed out by anally sodomizing himself using Victim#2's penis. Victim #2 has no recollection of the incident. Subject pled guilty at GCM to Article 120 (Wrongful Sexual Contact) and Article 125 (Sodomy).
216	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-2	Female		Q2	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim checked into a motel where approximately 25 male and female Marines were consuming alcohol in an adjacent room where Victim passed out. Victim awoke in her motel room and was informed that she had sex with Subject in a government-owned van in parking lot. Command advised no administrative/judicial action would be taken due to insufficient evidence.
217	Rape	CONUS	E-5	Male	US Civilian	Female		Q2	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-base offense where Victim reported to sheriff's office she had been sexually assaulted by Subject at his residence. Victim could not conclusively say if Subject had sex with her without her permission. Subject denied having sexual intercourse with Victim. Sheriff's office presented investigation to Commonwealth Attorney's Office who declined prosecution. Command also declined administrative/judicial action.
218	Rape	OCONUS	E-5	Male	US Civilian	Female		Q2	Failure to Obey Order or Regulation	Probable Cause for Only Non-Sexual Assault Offense	On-base offense where Victim and Subject were involved in a physical altercation regarding her cellular telephone. During the altercation, Subject pulled her pants down and inserted his penis into her vagina from behind. After pleading with Subject to stop, Subject withdrew his penis and ejaculated on her back. Victim later signed a VPS. Subject received NJP for Article 92 (engaging in sexual relations in the barracks).
219	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	E-3	Male	US Civilian	Female		Q1	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Victim and Subject walked to the golf course where Subject kissed Victim and removed her pants and underwear with her consent. Then, Subject proceeded to have vaginal intercourse with Victim without her consent. An Article 32 hearing recommended dismissal of rape charge and Special-Court Martial be convened for the other lesser charges of disobeying a lawful order, breaking restriction, and adultery.
220a	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-2	Male	E-2	Female		Q2	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim remembers waking up with Subject#1's arm around her and that her vagina was very sore and tender. A Marine stated he saw a video of her having sex with Subjects. Victim elected not to cooperate with the SJA's Office. Due to Victim's unwillingness to cooperate and the lack of substantive evidence of a crime, no further action was taken.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
220b	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-2	Male	E-2	Female	Q2	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim remembers waking up with Subject#1's arm around her and that her vagina was very sore and tender. A Marine stated he saw a video of her having sex with Subjects. Victim elected not to cooperate with the SJA's Office. Due to Victim's unwillingness to cooperate and the lack of substantive evidence of a crime, no further action was taken.
220c	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-2	Male	E-2	Female	Q2	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim remembers waking up with Subject#1's arm around her and that her vagina was very sore and tender. A Marine stated he saw a video of her having sex with Subjects. Victim elected not to cooperate with the SJA's Office. Due to Victim's unwillingness to cooperate and the lack of substantive evidence of a crime, no further action was taken.
220d	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-2	Male	E-2	Female	Q2	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim remembers waking up with Subject#1's arm around her and that her vagina was very sore and tender. A Marine stated he saw a video of her having sex with Subjects. Victim elected not to cooperate with the SJA's Office. Due to Victim's unwillingness to cooperate and the lack of substantive evidence of a crime, no further action was taken.
221	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-6	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q1	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-base offense where Subject engaged in nonconsensual sex with Victim at a hotel. Subject admits to making advances towards Victim, but denied culpability with raping her. District Attorney's Office closed their investigation. SJA decided case lacked sufficient evidence to warrant prosecution, advising no further action would be taken.
222	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-2	Male	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims	Q2	Failure to Obey Order or Regulation	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Seven Marines stayed in the same hotel room throughout a three-day stay. Victim#1 alleges that Subject took off her bathing suit bottom and penetrated her vagina with his penis. Victim#2 alleges Subject penetrated her with his penis while she was asleep on the floor of the hotel room. A GCM found Subject not guilty of all charges except one violation of Article 92.
223	Aggravated Sexual Assault	Afghanistan	E-7	Male	E-3	Female	Q1	Failure to Obey Order or Regulation	Probable Cause for Only Non-Sexual Assault Offense	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim spent the evening with Subject at his berthing area, and Subject had nonconsensual sex with Victim. Victim refused to participate in Subject's adjudicative process. Subject received NJP for engaging in sexual intercourse and consuming alcohol, both violations of Article 92.
224a	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-4	Female	Q3	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim remembered lying on her bed with Subject#2 holding her legs up in the air while Subject#1 had sex with her. Victim reported assault during admission into hospital for suicidal ideations. Subject#1 denied ever being at Victim's house. Subject#2 elected to seek counsel. GCM was held and both Subjects were acquitted on all charges.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
224b	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-4	Female	Q3	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim remembered lying on her bed with Subject#2 holding her legs up in the air while Subject#1 had sex with her. Victim reported assault during admission into hospital for suicidal ideations. Subject#1 denied ever being at Victim's house. Subject#2 elected to seek counsel. GCM was held and both Subjects were acquitted on all charges.
225	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-3	Male	Q1	N/A	Unknown Subject	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim was followed by Subject, who asked if he could stay the night in Victim's room, and Victim consented to request. Victim awoke to Subject performing oral sex on him but passed-out. Victim awoke again briefly to find Subject was using his penis to anally penetrate himself. No witnesses and/or suspect developed.
226	Wrongful Sexual	CONUS	E-4	Male	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Nonjudicial Punishment	On-base offense where between May and July, 2009, Subject sexually assaulted multiple Marines by touching and grabbing their genitals through their clothing. 10 Victims reported Subject touched them in a sexual manner and Subject physically assaulted one Victim. Subject admitted to allegations. Subject appeared at NJP where he pled guilty to violating Art 120 (Wrongful Sexual Contact).
227	Rape	CONUS	E-5	Male	E-5	Female	Q1	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim thinks she was raped 2 years ago by Subject while unconscious, but has had consensual sex with Subject since incident. Subject admits having consensual sex with Victim on 2 occasions and neither time was alcohol a factor. Investigation was closed due to lack of cooperation from Witness.
228	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	CONUS	E-3	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q2	N/A	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ	Off-base offense where Subject entered Victim's residence while awaiting the arrival of his girlfriend, and forced Victim horizontally on the couch to perform cunnilingus without her consent. Victim also believes Subject penetrated her vagina with his penis. Subject was charged with Second Degree Sexual Assault and Second Degree Rape by local authorities. All charges were dismissed because of insufficient evidence.
229	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-7	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q1	Other	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim attended a social gathering and after the party, Subject entered Victim's residence, unannounced and forced Victim to have sexual intercourse. Subject admitted to having consensual intercourse with Victim, but denied raping her. Subject pled guilty at SCM to violations of Article 134 (Adultery).
230	Rape	CONUS	E-5	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q1	N/A	Adverse Administrative Action	Off-base offense where Victim alleged Subject tied her to a bed and raped her. Subject denied allegation, and Commonwealth Attorney's Office declined to prosecute. Primary jurisdiction was ceded to NCIS. Subject declined to speak with NCIS. Command advised Subject would be verbally counseled on his role in the alleged sexual assault but disciplinary action would not be taken.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
231a	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	E-3	Male	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims	Q3	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Nonjudicial Punishment	On-base offense where Victims were hogtied by Subjects and digitally penetrated in the anus. Subjects#1, 3, and 6 all received NJP for Article 92 (Hazing). Subject#2 was found guilty at Special Court Martial for violations of Article 92 (Hazing). Subject#4 was found guilty at Summary Courts Martial of violations of Article 92 (Hazing) and Article 134 (Adultery). No action was taken against Subject #5.
231b	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	E-1	Male	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims	Q3	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Victims were hogtied by Subjects and digitally penetrated in the anus. Subjects#1, 3, and 6 all received NJP for Article 92 (Hazing). Subject#2 was found guilty at Special Court Martial for violations of Article 92 (Hazing). Subject#4 was found guilty at Summary Courts Martial of violations of Article 92 (Hazing) and Article 134 (Adultery). No action was taken against Subject #5.
231c	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	E-3	Male	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims	Q3	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Nonjudicial Punishment	On-base offense where Victims were hogtied by Subjects and digitally penetrated in the anus. Subjects#1, 3, and 6 all received NJP for Article 92 (Hazing). Subject#2 was found guilty at Special Court Martial for violations of Article 92 (Hazing). Subject#4 was found guilty at Summary Courts Martial of violations of Article 92 (Hazing) and Article 134 (Adultery). No action was taken against Subject #5.
231d	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	E-4	Male	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims	Q3	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Victims were hogtied by Subjects and digitally penetrated in the anus. Subjects#1, 3, and 6 all received NJP for Article 92 (Hazing). Subject#2 was found guilty at Special Court Martial for violations of Article 92 (Hazing). Subject#4 was found guilty at Summary Courts Martial of violations of Article 92 (Hazing) and Article 134 (Adultery). No action was taken against Subject #5.
231e	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	E-3	Male	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims	Q3	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	On-base offense where Victims were hogtied by Subjects and digitally penetrated in the anus. Subjects#1, 3, and 6 all received NJP for Article 92 (Hazing). Subject#2 was found guilty at Special Court Martial for violations of Article 92 (Hazing). Subject#4 was found guilty at Summary Courts Martial of violations of Article 92 (Hazing) and Article 134 (Adultery). No action was taken against Subject #5.
231f	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	E-2	Male	Multiple Victims	Multiple Victims	Q3	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Nonjudicial Punishment	On-base offense where Victims were hogtied by Subjects and digitally penetrated in the anus. Subjects#1, 3, and 6 all received NJP for Article 92 (Hazing). Subject#2 was found guilty at Special Court Martial for violations of Article 92 (Hazing). Subject#4 was found guilty at Summary Courts Martial of violations of Article 92 (Hazing) and Article 134 (Adultery). No action was taken against Subject #5.
232	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-5	Male	E-1	Female	Q3	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense where Subject met Victim at Recruiting Station Office to continue physical rehabilitation when Subject digitally penetrated her vagina and penetrated her vagina with his penis. Subject also forced Victim to perform oral sex on him. Subject pled guilty at SCM to violating a general order (Fraternalization), and to wrongfully having sexual intercourse with Victim (Adultery).

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
233	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-3	Female	Q3	N/A	Unknown Subject	On-base offense where Victim was forced to have vaginal sex with an unknown Subject. Victim reported crime after finding out she was pregnant, but later stated she no longer desires an investigation because her child was not conceived as a result. Victim signed VPS. Investigation closed due to unwillingness of Victim to participate in investigation.
234	Wrongful Sexual	CONUS	E-5	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Adverse Administrative Action	On-base offense where Victim reported she was indecently assaulted by Subject at his residence. Subject intentionally grabbed her breast and butt. Victim reported the only witness to the incident was her husband. Subject received a 6105 page 11 entry for his involvement in the incident.
235	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	CONUS	US Civilian	Female	E-4	Female	Q1	N/A	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim attended a house party, played several games of "beer pong," and doesn't remember much until waking up lying naked next to Subject. Subject stated they had sex. Victim stated he did not consent. County Attorney's Office declined to prosecute due to insufficient evidence.
236	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-4	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q1	Other	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense involving alcohol and drugs where Victim passed-out at a party, and woke to Subject having unwanted sexual relations with her. Charges were withdrawn when investigation determined Victim provided consensual oral sex to Subject the day before, and had used drugs. Subject pled guilty at GCM to Adultery, and will be Admin Separated.
237	Wrongful Sexual	OCONUS	E-6	Male	E-2	Female	Q1	N/A	Adverse Administrative Action	On-base offense where Victim and Subject were dog and house sitting for a fellow sailor when they ended up sharing the same bed and Victim awoke to Subject touching her vagina beneath her underwear. Subject admitted culpability. Subject was given verbal counseling and attended counseling with Fleet Family Services for his actions.
238	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	E-7	Male	E-4	Male	Q4	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim was orally copulated, anally sodomized, and had his anus digitally penetrated by Subject. Local District Attorney declined to file charges and NCIS assumed investigation. Subject pled guilty at GCM to Article 92 (fraternization/providing alcohol to minor), Article 128 (assault consummated by battery), Article 120 (wrongful sexual contact), and Article 125 (forcible sodomy).
239	Wrongful Sexual	OCONUS	E-4	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q2	Other	Adverse Administrative Action	On-base offense where Subject, while at Subject's residence, touched Victim's buttocks under her clothing and against her will. Following the incident, Subject continued to harass Victim through text messages. Subject invoked his right to counsel. Subject received Command-level counseling for the pursuit of an inappropriate relationship with another Marine's wife.
240	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-3	Female	Q3	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim traveled with her friend to socialize with friend's boyfriend and Subject in a rented motel room. Victim and Subject engaged in sexual intercourse which neither remembered the following morning. County District Attorney's office rejected prosecution citing insufficient evidence. CO did not anticipate taking any adjudicative/administrative action either.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject Grade	Victim Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
241	Rape	CONUS	E-7	Male		US Civilian	Female	Q4	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim passed out and awoke to Subject having sexual intercourse with her. She did not report it at the time, and has had mental health issues and received a medical discharge for PTSD as 30% disabled. All suspects/participants have invoked legal counsel, and no physical evidence exists. RLSO declined prosecution of this case.	
242	Wrongful Sexual	CONUS	E-5	Male		US Civilian	Female	Q1	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense where Subject admitted stalking random women like Victim, whom he followed to her residence, where he took the opportunity to fondle her breasts while she was unloading items from her car. Victim was able to capture pictures of Subject's car/license plate. Subject pled guilty to Article 92 and Article 120.	
243	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-3	Male		E-2	Female	Q4	Other	Nonjudicial Punishment	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim passed-out, and later awoke to Subject having sexual intercourse with her. Local police relinquished investigation to NCIS. Subject awarded NJP and found guilty of violations of Article 134 (Adultery).	
244	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	E-4	Male		US Civilian	Female	Q3	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	On-base offense where Victim went to visit her former boyfriend and he forcibly anally sodomized her in his barracks room. Subject was interrogated, during which he denied culpability in the sexual assault of Victim. Subject's Command and Trial Counsel indicated no charges were preferred due to Victim's unwillingness to cooperate.	
245	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-3	Male		E-3	Female	Q3	N/A	Unknown Subject	Off-base offense where a Marine, whom Victim refused to identify, forcibly had vaginal intercourse with her on a beach in 2008. Contact with Victim's Advocate determined Victim had advised she was raped by an unnamed Marine. Victim signed VPS. All logical leads have been exhausted producing no substantive results.	
246	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	E-4	Male		US Civilian	Female	Q1	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim was told she had sexual intercourse with Subject. Medical evidence indicated Victim, who was a virgin, had her hymeneal ring penetrated. Subject admitted consensual intercourse. Victim signed VPS. Command declined to take action regarding rape allegation due to Victim's unwillingness to cooperate.	
247	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-3	Male		US Civilian	Female	Q1	N/A	Administrative Discharge	Off-base offense involving drugs where Subject had vaginal sex with Victim on two separate occasions while she was under the influence of prescribed narcotics. Subject admitted the encounters during a polygraph. During preparations for Article 32 investigation, Subject was arrested off base for Possession of Marijuana with intent to Distribute. Command, in conjunction with Trial Counsel, has elected to administratively separate Subject and requested no additional investigative efforts.	

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
248	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-1	Male	E-1	Female	Q1	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	On-base offense where Victim was working in the galley at the Brig, when she was cornered by Subject, who forcefully held her against a wall, covering her mouth with one hand while forcing his other down her pants to digitally penetrate her. Victim's statement had inconsistencies and there were indications of possible false allegations. MJO decided case lacked prosecutorial merit and Command subsequently declined to take action.
249	Wrongful Sexual	CONUS	E-5	Male	E-2	Female	Q2	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Victim was standing "Fire Watch" when her instructor put his hand between her legs as he entered the squad bay. Subject invoked his right to remain silent. Subject was found not guilty at Special Court Martial of violating Article 120 (Wrongful Sexual Contact), Article 92 (Failure to Obey a Lawful Order or Regulation), and Article 134 (Indecent Language).
250	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-3	Female	Q2	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense where Victim fell asleep in an upstairs bedroom at party, and awoke to Subject performing oral sex on her. When Victim tried to leave, Subject forcibly penetrated her vagina with his penis three times. Victim repeatedly resisted Subject and told him "no". Subject denied raping Victim. Subject later acquitted at GCM.
251	Rape	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-4	Female	Q2	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense where Victim was possibly drugged and raped by an unknown Marine. Subject was identified and stated the sexual intercourse was consensual. Upon re-interrogation, Subject admitted culpability in the rape of Victim. Subject was found guilty at GCM of violations of Article 120, 125, and not guilty of Article 128.
252	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-2	Female	Q2	Other	Adverse Administrative Action	On-base offense where Victim was visiting Subject in his barracks when Subject pushed her down on his bed and penetrated her vagina with his penis. Subject stopped when victim told him to stop. Subject denies accusation. Victim signed VPS. CO indicated Subject received an official counseling in the form of page 11 entry for adultery and prosecution would not be pursued.
253	Wrongful Sexual	CONUS	E-7	Male	E-7	Female	Q4	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base where Subject forced Victim to touch his penis underneath his shorts and sent Victim's cell three videos of him masturbating and one photograph of him shirtless. Victim later indicated she was no longer willing to participate with the investigation. RLSD determined they were not going to prosecute due to lack of merit and Victim declining to participate with the investigation.
254a	Wrongful Sexual	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-3	Female	Q1	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	On-base offense where Subject#1 groped Victim's breasts and groin area over her clothes while Subject#2 held her arms above her head. Victim was also slapped on the buttocks by Subject#2. When faced with inconsistencies in her story, Victim signed VPS. Command advised no administrative/judicial action would be taken against Subjects, however, Subject#1 would be placed into a counseling program.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
254b	Wrongful Sexual	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-3	Female	Q1	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	On-base offense where Subject#1 groped Victim's breasts and groin area over her clothes while Subject#2 held her arms above her head. Victim was also slapped on the buttocks by Subject#2. When faced with inconsistencies in her story, Victim signed VPS. Command advised no administrative/judicial action would be taken against Subjects, however, Subject#1 would be placed into a counseling program.
255	State/Local Sexual	CONUS	E-6	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q2	Attempt to Commit Offense	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Subject to UCMJ	Off-base offense where Victim awoke to Subject's erect penis and testicles rubbing against her face and Victim's boxer shorts were pulled down and there was moisture near her vagina. Subject was arrested by the local police and charged with intent to commit rape. Subject was discharged for commission of a serious offense.
256	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Unknown	Unknown	E-2	Female	Q1	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim blacked out and awoke to an unknown Subject having sexual intercourse with her. After being re-interviewed, Victim stated that she could not remember much of what happened and had no reason to think the Subject would have assaulted her. Command did not pursue any judicial action.
257	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-7	Male	E-7	Female	Q4	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	On-base offense involving alcohol where, after having dinner, Subject entered Victim's room and forcefully shoved his penis into her vagina by moving her shorts and underwear to one side. Subject denied raping Victim. Victim later stated she did not want to continue assisting in the investigation. As a result, investigation was closed and no judicial action was taken.
258	Wrongful Sexual	CONUS	E-6	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q3	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense where Victim went to Recruiting station seeking a ride from Subject, and Subject made sexually suggestive remarks to her and touched her leg and breast. Local police closed investigation after Commonwealth Attorney's Office declined felony charges. Subject pled guilty to various charges (NFI) at GCM. Charges specific to Victim were withdrawn due to Victim's refusal to cooperate.
259	Wrongful Sexual	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-3	Female	Q1	N/A	Unknown Subject	On-base offense Victim advised she awoke to a man standing over her bed. Subject touched her breast and inner thigh before leaving her barracks' room. Subject was not able to be identified.
260	Wrongful Sexual	CONUS	E-5	Male	E-3	Female	Q1	Failure to Obey Order or Regulation	Nonjudicial Punishment	On-base offense where Subject placed his hand on Victim's thigh then slowly moved his hand to her vaginal area where he started rubbing her vagina over her clothing while Victim was talking on the telephone at her desk. Subject found guilty at NJP of violating Article 92 (Failure to Obey Order or Regulation).
261	Wrongful Sexual	CONUS	E-5	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q1	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Adverse Administrative Action	On-base offense where Victim was sexually assaulted at her residence when Subject touched Victim's buttocks and breasts, outside of her clothing, and made obscene comments. Subject received a Page 11 entry in response to captioned investigation and was counseled regarding violations of Article 134 (Drunk and Disorderly Conduct).

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
262	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-3	Female	Q3	N/A	Unknown Subject	On-base offense where Victim was bound for her boyfriend's vehicle, in an adjacent parking lot to her barracks, when Subject held Victim's face down, fondled Victim's breasts, and digitally penetrated her vagina as she attempted to enter vehicle. Victim attempted to turn and look at Subject, and was struck in the face. All leads have been exhausted with no subject identified.
263	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-2	Female	Q2	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim was forcefully sodomized by an unknown Subject while attending a party at a residence. Subject gave Victim a beer, which incapacitated him to a point where he was unable to move. Local police related, despite repeated attempts, they have been unable to contact Victim and subsequently closed their investigation.
264	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-6	Male	E-3	Female	Q2	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	On-base offense where Victim, who was 8 months pregnant, advised she was raped by Subject, during a Command function. As a result of investigative efforts, numerous inconsistencies were revealed with respect to Victim's initial statement and the SAUSA declined prosecution due to Victim's unwillingness to pursue any charges and an overall lack of evidence.
265a	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-3	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q2	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim and Subjects went to Subject#1's barracks room after attending a football game. While in Subject#1's room, both Subjects forcibly and repeatedly penetrated her vagina with their penises. Command will not pursue charges against Subjects because Subject#1 was being administratively discharged due to a positive drug urinalysis, and Subject#2 was separated due to a pattern of misconduct.
265b	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-2	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q2	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim and Subjects went to Subject#1's barracks room after attending a football game. While in Subject#1's room, both Subjects forcibly and repeatedly penetrated her vagina with their penises. Command will not pursue charges against Subjects because Subject#1 was being administratively discharged due to a positive drug urinalysis, and Subject#2 was separated due to a pattern of misconduct.
266	Wrongful Sexual	CONUS	E-5	Male	E-2	Female	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Victim was sleeping in her barracks room when Subject entered her room, climbed into her bed, rubbed her legs and buttocks, and attempted to place his hand inside her underwear. Subject was found guilty, by Special Court Martial of Art 120 (Wrongful Sexual Contact), and not guilty of Article 129 (Burglary).
267	Wrongful Sexual	OCONUS	E-6	Male	E-6	Female	Q3	Other	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim fell asleep with her clothes on, but awoke to find her bra and shirt were off, her pants unzipped and open with Subject kissing her. Subject stated they kissed consensually twice that night. Subject was found guilty at a Summary Court Martial of Article 134 (Unlawfully entering the dwelling room of Victim).

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
268	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	E-4	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q1	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Probable Cause for Only Non-Sexual Assault Offense	Off-base offense involving drugs and alcohol where Victim accepted Subject's invitation to spend the night on his sofa due to intoxication and awoke the following morning with partial memory of sexual intercourse and saw a used condom in the trash can. Victim withdrew rape allegation in lieu of adultery charges being filed. A Summary Court Martial found Subject guilty of adultery and marijuana use.
269	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-4	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q1	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim spent the night at Subject's house and feared she might have had sexual intercourse with Subject while unconscious. Subject admitted having consensual intercourse with Victim. Victim signed a VPS electing not to participate further. The Legal Services Support Team advised subsequent to Victim signing a VPS, no charges will be preferred.
270	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	O-3	Male	E-4	Female	Q3	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Subject anally sodomized Victim. Subject went to GCM where he was found guilty of Article 133 (Conduct Unbecoming) and Article 134 (Fraternalization).
271	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Unknown	Male	E-2	Female	Q2	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense where Victim, a patient for psychiatric counseling, was sexually assaulted to include penile penetration (Victim refused to provide details) by Subject, another patient at the facility. Victim signed a VPS. Victim received a General Discharge due to a pre-existing disability. Command legal declined to take action against Subject.
272	Wrongful Sexual	CONUS	E-2	Male	E-2	Female	Q3	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Victim went to sleep after taking Vicodin and awoke with her pants pulled down, Subject placed her hand on his penis and later, laid naked on top of Victim. Subject admitted using his duty key to enter Victim's room and indecently assaulting Victim while she was sleeping. Subject pled guilty at GCM to Article 120 (Indecent Assault) and Art 129 (Burglary).
273	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-2	Female	Q4	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	On-base offense where Subject entered Victim's barracks room and digitally penetrated her vagina by force. Victim did not seek medical attention, but provided the clothing she was wearing during assault. Subject stated the sexual contact between them was consensual. Victim provided a VPS, requesting charges not be pursued against Subject.
274	Forcible Sodomy	OCONUS	E-2	Male	E-3	Female	Q3	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim fell asleep in Marine friend's barracks room and Victim's friend was awakened by Subject's legs shaking. Friend witnessed Subject thrusting his penis inside Victim's mouth. Victim never awoke during assault. Subject was found guilty of Art 125 (Forcible sodomy), Art 120 (Wrongful sexual contact), and Art 92 (Violation of a lawful general order).

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
275	Forcible Sodomy	Iraq	Unknown	Unknown	E-3	Male	Q2	N/A	Unknown Subject	On-base offense where Victim believes he was rectally sodomized as he slept in the barracks because when he awoke, he had abdominal and rectal pain. Forensic analyses failed to disclose information relevant to the nature of Victim's alleged assault, nor the identity of assailant. All logical leads have been exhausted with no logical Subject identified.
276	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-5	Male	E-5	Female	Q4	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim and her classmates went to a Marine's home for an after party and Victim awoke nude with Subject asleep on the floor. Later Subject told her they had sex. Command would not be preferring charges, but gave Subject a page 11 entry instead.
277	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	O-1	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q3	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim met Subject while at a sports bar and ended up at a hotel where Victim remembers falling asleep and waking up to Subject on top of her. Subject admitted to having consensual intercourse. Victim signed a VPS. Command ordered charges be withdrawn and dismissed without prejudice.
278a	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	E-5	Male	E-5	Female	Q3	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim passed out and awoke with pain in her inner thighs and anus. Subject#1 admitted to having consensual sex with Victim and Subject#2 invoked his right to counsel. Subject#1 found guilty at Special Court Martial. Command exonerated Subject#2 of the alleged violation of Article 120 (Rape).
278b	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	E-6	Male	E-5	Female	Q3	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim passed out and awoke with pain in her inner thighs and anus. Subject#1 admitted to having consensual sex with Victim and Subject#2 invoked his right to counsel. Subject#1 found guilty at Special Court Martial. Command exonerated Subject#2 of the alleged violation of Article 120 (Rape).
279	Rape	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-3	Female	Q2	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Victim went to Subject's barrack's room to advise him that their relationship was over when Subject became angry and forced her to have sexual intercourse. Victim, fearing for her life, did not protest. Subject pled guilty at SCM for Article 120 (Rape), Article 128 (Assault), and Article 134 (Adultery).
280	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-4	Female	Q2	N/A	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim passed out and believed she was raped. Subject admitted having consensual sexual intercourse with Victim. Charges preferred against Subject during an Article 32 hearing, per the authorization of the convening authority, were withdrawn without prejudice.
281	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-3	Female	Q1	Aggravated Sexual Assault	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim passed out and awoke to Subject performing cunnilingus on her and touched her vagina with his penis (may have had penetration). Subject admitted to allegations at SpCM and was convicted of Art 120 (Aggravated Sexual Assault).

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
282	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-2	Female	Q1	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim passed out and awoke to Subject having unwanted sexual intercourse with her. Victim signed a VPS and stated she no longer wished to participate in investigation. Command elected not to pursue administrative or judicial action.
283	Rape	CONUS	E-5	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q2	N/A	Adverse Administrative Action	On and off-base offense where Subject strangled Victim in his barracks' room and sodomized her. Subject also raped Victim in her college dorm room 2 days later. Contact with the County Deputy District Attorney revealed investigation lacked prosecutorial merit. CO indicated Subject received a verbal warning and counseling.
284	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	E-4	Male	E-2	Female	Q1	N/A	Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	On-base offense involving alcohol where Victim awoke nude and later learned Subject stated he had sex with her and had taken nude pictures of her. Subject admitted only having consensual sexual intercourse with Victim. Victim signed VPS. Investigation did not develop sufficient evidence and no judicial/administrative action against Subject was pursued.
285	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-2	Female	Q2	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Victim was sexually assaulted by an unknown male while working adjacent to base fitness center. Victim changed the details of her original allegation. Victim identified her assailant and stated he sexually assaulted her in his barracks room. Subject admitted to raping Victim. Subject was found not guilty of Article 120 (Rape).
286	State/Local Sexual Offense Not Specified	CONUS	US Civilian	Male	E-3	Female	Q1	N/A	Civilian or Foreign Prosecution of Person Not Subject to UCMJ	On-base offense where Victim advised she had been raped 8 months prior in barracks' room by Subject, but Victim refused to provide details. Victim later stated she was sodomized but was too intoxicated to recall details. Victim did not wish to cooperate with investigation. Trial Counsel related this case has no prosecutorial merit.
287	Rape	CONUS	E-4	Male	E-4	Female	Q4	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim became ill and vomited. Subject drove Victim and friend back to friend's residence. Victim awoke to find Subject straddling her on the bed and they were both naked. Deputy District Attorney rejected prosecution of case and Command subsequently chose not to pursue any administrative/judicial action.
288	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-5	Male	E-4	Female	Q4	N/A	Commander Declined Action IAW UCMJ RCM 306c1	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim and her friends left the pool area and returned to Victim's apartment, where Victim went to sleep. Subject engaged in sexual intercourse with Victim against her will. Case was declined for prosecution by the District Attorney. Contact with Subject's command revealed no administrative/judicial action was taken.
289	Wrongful Sexual	CONUS	E-4	Male	E-3	Female	Q3	N/A	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Off-base offense involving alcohol where Victim attended a party with coworkers and fell asleep in living room. Victim awoke to Subject rubbing her vagina through her sweat pants. Subject provided a statement in which he admitted culpability. Subject pled guilty to violations of Art 128 at Summary Court Martial.

7. UR Case Synopses

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
290	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	E-3	Male	E-4	Female	Q2	N/A	Subject Deceased or Deserted	On-base offense where Victim suffered a seizure, after which time she went to bed. Victim woke up the following morning experiencing a burning sensation in her vaginal area and discovered some minor abrasions. Subject admitted he engaged in anal sodomy with Victim. Subject was found unresponsive in his room and pronounced dead.
291	Forcible Sodomy	OCONUS	E-3	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q4	Forcible Sodomy	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Victim and Subject were having consensual intercourse with Victim being voluntarily handcuffed, when Subject started to anally sodomize her. Victim told Subject to stop because it hurt, but he continued to sodomize her. Subject found guilty at GCM of Article 125 (Forcible Sodomy).
292	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	E-3	Male	US Civilian	Female	Q3	Multiple Offenses (see Synopsis)	Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	On-base offense where Victim was digitally penetrated and orally sodomized by Subject, in Subject's barracks room, after Victim ended their engagement. Subject completed a sworn written statement, in which he corroborated Victim's account of incident. Subject pled guilty at SpCM of violating Article 92 (Failure to obey an order or regulation) and Article 128 (Assault consummated by battery).

ENCLOSURE 3:
DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE





DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON DC

JAN 20 2011

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY


MEMORANDUM FOR UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (PERSONNEL &
READINESS)

FROM: Assistant Secretary of the Air Force (Manpower and Reserve Affairs)

SUBJECT: Data Call for Fiscal Year (FY) 2010 Sexual Assaults

As requested, the Air Force FY10 Sexual Assault Report is attached. The Air Force FY10 Program Review and proposed plan of actions for FY11 are contained in Attachment 1. Attachments 2, 3 and 4 are the Air Force FY10 Statistical Report, the Air Force FY10 Case Synopsis and the Air Force FY10 Data Statistics, respectively.

We will continue to work with the OSD Sexual Assault and Prevention Office to pursue effective means of prevention and response. My point of contact is Ms. Charlene Bradley, SAF/MRM, and she can be reached at 703-614-4753, charlene.bradley@pentagon.af.mil. The Air Force Program Manager and point of contact for this report is Mr Carl Buchanan, AF/A1SF, and he can be reached 571-256-1925, carl.buchanan@pentagon.af.mil.


SHEILA M. EARLE
Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary
(Manpower and Reserve Affairs)

Attachments:

1. AF FY10 Program Review
2. AF FY10 Statistical Report
3. AF FY10 Case Synopsis
4. AF FY10 Data Statistics

Fiscal Year (FY) 2010 Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program Review: Air Force

Executive Summary

During fiscal year (FY) 2010, the Air Force (AF) maintained a robust sexual assault prevention and response (SAPR) capability through the continued placement of full-time civilian and military Sexual Assault Response Coordinators (SARC) at installations. Each SARC has completed a mandatory 40-hour training course conducted at Air University before assuming the role and working with victims. AF SARCs serve as the installation's single point of contact for integrating and coordinating sexual assault victim care services and case management; they also are responsible as a key advisor for commanders in assisting them to meet annual SAPR training requirements, implementing prevention programs, and establishing and maintaining a positive and proactive network in the surrounding community to include collaboration with off-installation service providers. The successes of the program relied heavily upon the 2,000-plus volunteer Victim Advocates (VA), consisting of AF active duty members and Department of Defense (DoD) civilian employees, to effectively work in-person issues with victims after their initial reports. Similarly, strong partnerships with other first-responder agencies and collaboration with key community providers at the installation level led to effective responses for victims of sexual assault. FY10 proceeded with execution of an enhanced, more holistic primary prevention based approach, which provides an overarching perspective to preventing sexual assaults before they occur. Linked to this approach are key components that include consistent message campaigns, community empowerment, risk reduction, risk management awareness through education, deterrence through effective investigative and legal processes, and synchronized response activities. The AF Deputy Chief of Staff for Manpower and Personnel hosted the 2nd Annual Leader Summit that featured in-person attendance by the Secretary of the AF and Assistant Vice Chief of Staff of the AF to emphasize institutional efforts. The outcome of the Summit provided clear emphasis for program direction and support throughout the AF. Directly supporting a research-based prevention program, the AF acquired the guidance and advice from many national experts in multiple forums or support arrangements. Significant accomplishments in FY10 include an off-site review for the guiding strategic roadmap using a balanced scorecard approach, continued with two major study initiatives, executed the first-year funding cycle of the Program Objective Memorandum (POM) cycle that provided a foundation for permanent program funding streams, and initiated training throughout the AF for bystander intervention modules for men, women, and leaders. In FY10, the AF received 585 reports of sexual assaults; 325 were unrestricted reports (includes 23 converted from restricted reports at the request of the victims) and 283 were restricted reports (23 converted to unrestricted, leaving 260 restricted). This number of reports represents an increase of 39 unrestricted (13%) and a decrease of 3 restricted (1%) reports from the number of reports received in FY09. These totals included 18 reports from the Combat Areas of Interest, 14 of which were unrestricted reports (an increase of 2 from FY 09) and 4 were restricted reports (6 total restricted reports of which 2 converted to unrestricted reports at the request of the victims). The restricted reports from the Combat Areas of interest represent a decrease of 9 from FY09, of which none had converted to unrestricted reports.

1. Program Overview

1.1. Please provide a general overview of your Service's SAPR program. This overview should include such information as:

- **Authorizing Service regulations and/or instructions and dates of publication**
- **General organizational structure of your Service SAPR program and personnel (e.g. Installation Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC) and 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 environments**
- **Other personnel involved and their roles in your Service's SAPR Program**
- **Other (Please explain)**

The AF Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program (SAPR) is executed from AF Policy Directive (AFPD) 36-60, *Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program*, 28 March 2008; and, AF Instruction (AFI) 36-6001, *Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program*, 29 September 2008 (Incorporating Change 1, 30 September 2009).

The definitions used in the SAPR guiding directives and policy mirror those listed in Department of Defense Directive (DoDD) 6495.01, *Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program*; and, Department of Defense Instruction (DoDI) 6495.02, *Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program Procedures*.

The Assistant Secretary of the AF for Manpower and Reserve Affairs (SAF/MR) serves as an agent of the Secretary and provides guidance, direction, and oversight for all matters pertaining to the formulation, review, and execution of plans, policies, programs, and budgets addressing sexual assault.

The AF SAPR Program is a multi-disciplinary approach, involving the integrated efforts from the Deputy Chief of Staff, Manpower and Personnel (AF/A1); AF Judge Advocate (AF/JA); AF Office of Special Investigations (AFOSI); AF Chief of Chaplains (AF/HC); AF Surgeon General (AF/SG); and, AF Security Forces (AF/A7S) to deliver capabilities for installation-level Commanders to effectively execute AF policy. The synergistic approach between the functions reinforce the AF's commitment to eliminate sexual assaults through awareness and prevention training, education, victim advocacy, response, reporting, and accountability.

Within the AF, SAF/MRM provides oversight between the supporting functional communities and serves as the primary link between the AF and DoD for matters involving the SAPR Program.

The AF SAPR Program Manager is part of the AF Directorate of Services (AF/A1S) and the AF/A1 portfolio; and, provides guidance/direction for the SAPR Program to major command representatives for assigned installations. The SAPR Program management office consists of a civilian program manager, a program deputy (Lieutenant Colonel), and designated individual who serves as the Chief, SAPR Plans and Resources (Captain).

AF SAPR Program management is assisted by the AF Personnel Center (AFPC), SAPR

Operations branch, led by a GS13 with one military officer assigned. The role for SAPR Operations is to provide a reach-back capability and contact point for all field and major command activities. Additionally, AF SAPR Operations maintains rosters of all SARCs, prepares attendees for the AF SARC Course, and hosts the AF SAPR web page.

At the major command (MAJCOM) level, a MAJCOM Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC) is responsible for administering the SAPR program within that MAJCOM and provides functional oversight and guidance for installation SARCs to ensure compliance with DoD and AF policy, and other applicable authority. They also provide professional supervision and assistance for the installation SARC on matters such as policy interpretation, execution of duties, and other matters as warranted. When determined by the MAJCOM SARC, this assistance may require discussions with the installation SARC or VAs regarding restricted reporting communications from victims in order to assist the SARC in the performance of his or her duties.

The installation Wing Commander (WG/CC), or equivalent, implements local sexual assault prevention and response programs ensuring that an immediate, trained response capability exists to support victims of sexual assault. The installation Wing Vice Commander is the designated responsible official to act for the WG/CC and supervises the installation SARC. Supervision cannot be further delegated. At each AF installation, a SARC implements and manages the installation level sexual assault prevention and response program, serving as the installation's single point of contact for integrating and coordinating sexual assault victim care services and case management. Services may begin at the initial report of sexual assault and continue through disposition and resolution of issues related to the victim's health and well-being. The SARC assists unit commanders as necessary to ensure victims of sexual assault receive the appropriate responsive care. The SARC is a key advisor for commanders in assisting them to meet annual SAPR training requirements; implementing prevention programs; and establishing and maintaining a positive and proactive network in the surrounding community to include collaboration with off-installation service providers.

Both MAJCOM (GS13) and installation SARCs (GS12 or military officer in the grade of Captain or higher) are fulltime positions. Each level is also authorized an administrative assistant. At unique locations, such as AF training bases with a large transient population, the installation is authorized two fulltime SARCs (1 civilian and 1 military). SARCs must complete a mandatory 40-hour SARC course at Air University before they are allowed to handle confidential reports. The AF currently has 175 fulltime positions authorized.

SARCs who are military officers are also dedicated deployment assets and fulfill requirements through 179-day deployments. The AF has primary responsibility at seven main operating locations within the Central Command (CENTCOM) area of responsibility (AOR); each maintains a fulltime capability by utilizing the deployed military officer SARC. Operations for SAPR are mirrored in the deployed environment as those for normal installations, as much as practicable.

AF SARCs are assisted in the care for victims by volunteer VAs. The VA responsibilities include providing crisis intervention, referral and ongoing non-clinical support, including

providing information on available options and resources to assist the victim in making informed decisions about their case. VAs are not assigned to victims in their own unit of assignment as standard practice. The VA ensures victims continue to receive the necessary care and support until the victim states or SARC determines that support is no longer needed. The AF utilizes volunteer AF military and DoD civilians to fill this critical function; after extensive recruiting, screening, and selection, the volunteer VAs are a crucial element in community involvement. VAs must receive a mandatory 40-hour VA course conducted by a trained SARC before they are allowed to work with victims. Currently, there are more than 2,000 trained and available VAs.

2. Institutionalize Prevention Strategies in the Military Community

2.1. Under the Department’s adopted “The Spectrum of Prevention,” and its 6 components, describe the policies, procedures, and initiatives implemented or advanced during FY10 to prevent sexual assault

2.1.1. Identify efforts by your Service to promote prevention-related policy

Each year, the AF begins a strategic campaign approach with installation senior leaders, major command functional representatives, and key Air Staff leadership at the AF SAPR Leader Summit; in FY10, this was conducted in November 2009 in Washington, DC. During this Summit, attendees also had the opportunity to provide additional inputs to support the DoD SAPRO “Hurts one. Affects all” campaign message in a strategic planning session. The key concepts of this message reflect the continuing reminder of the impact sexual assault has on a victim, and the impact sexual assault has on military readiness/unit operations.

Also each year, the AF SAPR Program Office conducts an off-site strategic review of the balanced scorecard and strategic roadmap for the SAPR Program. For FY10, the 75ABW/CV, Vice-Commander at Hill AFB, Utah, hosted the review. The adaptation of the balanced scorecard provides a flexible, overarching strategy to SAPR Program and focuses efforts on key themes, perspectives, objectives, and measures.

Both an organizational mission and vision are crucial to mapping a course promoting a prevention-based approach:

AIR FORCE SAPR MISSION

Prevent and respond to sexual assault through a balance of focused education, compassionate advocacy, and justice in order to promote respect and dignity throughout the AF

AIR FORCE SAPR VISION

Cultivate an AF without sexual assault which will be the benchmark for society and model for the world

In support of these, key themes provide linkage to multiple levels of the prevention spectrum:

LEAD CULTURAL CHANGE

Sexual assault remains one of America’s most under-reported crimes for many reasons. Included in these are individual perceptions of stigma, difficulty sharing details of an extremely personal nature, as well as, organizational, investigative, judicial, and supporting activity responses. Cultural change must occur in order to encourage victims of sexual assault to report. Understanding the realities of sexual assault and the conditions under which they occur is

primary to this cultural shift. Equally important, is developing an environment where sexual assaults are not tolerated and all Airmen strive to eliminate behaviors and actions that lead to sexual assault.

ENHANCE COLLABORATION

A strategic approach that engages the population in different forums provides the highest probability for success. There is no single entity that can provide the awareness, response and prevention necessary to support changing an institutional culture. Instead, stakeholders must establish positive relationships that work towards eliminating behaviors that may lead to sexual assault. Through effective collaboration, with both internal functional agencies and external community services, the AF can achieve synergistic solutions to eradicating sexual assault from the AF.

SUSTAINABLE BUSINESS PRACTICES

Combating sexual assault requires long-term commitment and extensively coordinated efforts. At the core of actionable processes, the business practices must be sustainable over time with sufficient flexibility for modification based on current conditions. Plans for executing the SAPR program require continual senior leader support and emphasis to ensure program viability and continued operations. Additionally, the program must provide measurable methods to determine program effectiveness.

2.1.2. Identify the ways your Service is changing organizational prevention-based practices

Anchoring the focus of the AF SAPR Program strategic approach for a prevention-based practice are four perspectives with associated objectives:

PERSPECTIVE 1: COMMANDERS, AIRMEN, FAMILIES, AND VICTIMS

Deliver mission sustaining, customer-driven support, and services that enable our AF members and dependents to live and work in safe environments

The AF SAPR program provides awareness, response, accountability, and prevention to worldwide populations of members who have an affiliation with AF installations. Fundamental to this philosophy is that all members understand the realities of sexual assault, to include awareness of how and where these crimes are committed and situational factors that mitigate risk to Airmen. In order to provide this broad-reaching perspective, information provided must be valid, reliable, and applicable for the target populations. The information must be based on facts and obtained through peer-reviewed quality scientific studies, such as a prevalence and incidence study and an evaluation that measures the effectiveness of training and education. The results from these studies will provide insight for future policy decisions and subsequent implementation. A key element for establishing benchmark criteria to eliminate sexual assault from within the ranks of Airmen is providing a starting point for developing long-term prevention measures and incorporating social-ecological models that enhance community empowerment.

OBJECTIVES

- Expand awareness of SAPR through effective educational processes
 - Ensure populations are aware of basic concepts of the SAPR Program, to include

- reporting options and services available
 - Conduct training that informs populations of AF expectations, the nature of the crime, and possible responses or services
 - Increase situational awareness of the at-risk members and roles of others who may eliminate sexual assault through intervention
- Develop trust in the SAPR program for those who seek assistance
 - Bolster program credibility by building and maintaining trust through the actions of SAPR program personnel
 - Create confidence in the SAPR reporting system for victims of sexual assault by applicable confidentiality and support
 - Use the wingman construct to create safe places to work and live
- Improve victim-centered response efforts
 - Ensure those who respond to a request for services receive appropriate training and resources to provide effective care
 - Use collaboration, cooperation, and communication to tailor individual services and support as part of response efforts
- Improve institutional prevention efforts
 - Lead cultural change that creates an environment that will not tolerate events that lead to sexual assault
 - Empower the community to proactively intervene when necessary
 - Utilize social marketing tools to target specific populations with personalized messages about SAPR resources and services
- Deliver reliable information for supported populations and leaders
 - Use factual, research based information to deliver consistent messages that can be understood and is meaningful for all
 - Synchronize messages based on target populations through the use of best-practice marketing methods to reach those populations

PERSPECTIVE 2: STEWARDSHIP

Advance stewardship of taxpayer and Airmen resources by ensuring financial sustainability and future vision

For the AF SAPR program to deliver world-class service and response to the Total Force, we need to develop a rigorous Planning, Programming, Budgeting and Execution process that links resources to mission areas and develops dynamic capabilities. Deliberate planning is essential to accessing viable options in our resource constrained environment to support current and future year initiatives. Prioritization of requirements must consider a solution set that complements the first responder communities, AF Reserve, and Air National Guard as well as the active force in home station sustainment and deployment operations. Fiscal Year 2010 was the first year the SAPR Program was identified within the Program Objective Memorandum (POM). Keen budget execution will be key to successfully defending current funding and articulating the need for additional resources and emerging requirements to the AF Corporate Structure. Finally, a thoughtful review process must determine if our initiatives sustain our mission and move us closer to obtaining the SAPR vision, as well as identifying areas that require adjustments for future year planning.

OBJECTIVES

- Balance funding
 - Secure funding to support current and future program strategies and objectives
 - Optimize resources to achieve 100% execution of spending plans
- Expand and sustain adequate funding
 - Leverage partnerships to protect funding through consistency of use and availability
 - Develop base level action plans to build strong justification and effective planning for proportional share of available funds
 - Ensure service delivery consistency with budget discipline, fiscal responsibility, and funding across MAJCOMs

PERSPECTIVE 3: BUSINESS PROCESSES

Embrace innovative, efficient and effective operational methodologies and practices that ensure mission success

To provide a model and benchmark SAPR program, the AF must synchronize management of internal and external information that relates to sexual assault and implications for the force, such as new or emerging policies, studies, or research data. Consistent messaging will aid in all levels of the AF understanding the SAPR Program, especially the impact to each victim and the mission impairment commanders' experience when one of their members is either a victim or offender. Feedback is a vital but often overlooked mechanism essential to ensure field level execution meets the requirement and expectations of a force-wide program. Beyond the requirements of AFD 36-60 and AFI 36-6001, comprehensive yet non-restrictive guides must be provided to enable consistent and standard implementation, enhance care and support to victims, and support other functional facets of the program. Consistent messages and actions of functional agencies must continue working towards presenting a program that does not carry stigma for victims who report. Compliance evaluations are essential and mandatory.

OBJECTIVES

- Improve knowledge management
 - Distribute accurate and comprehensive understanding of requirements, victim needs, resources, and definitions of issues
 - Catalog research, best practices, and internal information to optimize cross-functional sharing of resources
- Improve communication
 - Enhance communication processes to provide consistent messages, respect for viewpoints, and to encourage and capture ideas
 - Ensure internal and external communication is intelligible, logical, fact based, and shared throughout partnerships
- Improve program delivery
 - Consistent implementation at all levels by use of "how-to" guides and improve cross-talk/sharing of program best-practices
 - Maintain standardized requirements validated through mandatory compliance inspections
- Improve program evaluation
 - Expand internal review capacity to improve performance management for procedures

- and standards
- Establish standard program review processes during critical personnel changeover times and periodic self-inspection criteria
- Improve data reporting procedures
 - Develop greater accessibility, efficiency, and improved timeliness of data reporting
 - Maximize institutional data collection methods and data relevance through effective program planning and personnel training

PERSPECTIVE 4: ORGANIZATIONAL CAPACITY

Maximize institutional workforce capability while capitalizing on information technologies and individual or group initiative

Establishing the AF SAPR Program as a benchmark for society and model for the world will require a robust organization with the ability to deliver support and services to a diverse AF population around the globe. Essential to our capacity development efforts are external corporate-level partnerships with nationally recognized experts in the field of sexual assault, as well as those at the installation-level with local rape crisis and community support organizations. The multi-disciplinary approach to combating the complex issue of sexual assault demands that SARCs and the first responder communities develop complementing competencies through increased collaboration. Equally important to balanced and sustained funding, is a trained cadre of SAPR professionals equipped and resourced at levels sufficient to meet the demands of a 24/7/365 day response capability. Our capability will be maximized through leveraging information technology across the SAPR operating environment to increase availability of information, streamline data collection efforts, and provide a common operating picture to the SARCs and functional communities.

OBJECTIVES

- Expand partnerships
 - Cultivate relationships with external community advocacy services to broaden support and resource service availability
 - Establish communication with Federal and State agencies to synchronize efforts and provide synergistic approaches
- Enhance information technology innovation
 - Leverage current technologies for efficient program administration at the installation, MAJCOM, AFPC, and Air Staff levels
 - Use emerging technologies to capture important program information, enhance record keeping, and track victim cases
- Enhance cross-functional readiness
 - Establish effective coordination and working processes with DoD SAPRO, other military services, and functional communities
 - Enhance role understanding and program services for all SAPR related functional communities
 - Develop consistent program execution across the Total Force
- Increase manpower availability and stability
 - Develop position workload standards for supported population size and environment
 - Establish standardized position criteria for military officers assigned as installation

SARCs

- o Standardize civilian SARC work environments with appropriate support and resources to minimize personnel turnover rates

2.1.3. Describe the methods used to foster prevention-related coalitions and networks (i.e., Name prevention subject matter experts consulted and involved at the Service level)

The following subject matter experts were used either for specific projects or in multiple venues as consultants and/or targeted population presentations through different contractual agreements:

Ms Gail Stern, M.Ed, has been a sexual assault prevention educator since 1991, and is the co-author of the non-stranger rape prevention program, SEX SIGNALS. She serves as Director of Education of Catharsis Productions, and has served as a consultant to the US AF, the US Army, the US Marine Corps, the US Navy, and the US Naval Academy. She is currently pursuing her doctorate in Curriculum and Instruction at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, focusing on the use of humor in sexual assault prevention education.

Dr. David Lisak, Ph.D., is an associate professor of psychology at the University of Massachusetts where he conducts and supervises research on the causes and consequences of interpersonal violence. In particular, he has studied the motives and characteristics of "undetected" rapists – men who rape but who are never prosecuted. His research has been published in leading journals in psychology, trauma and violence, and he was the founding editor of the journal, *Psychology of Men and Masculinity*. He has conducted workshops in more than forty states across the U.S., and consults with universities, the USAF and the USA, the Department of Defense, and other institutions regarding sexual assault prevention and policies.

Dr. Dean Kilpatrick, Ph.D., is Professor and Director, National Crime Victims Center at the Medical University of South Carolina who studies the scope of violent crime and its psychological impact on victims and is the co-author of the influential “Rape in America” study.

Dr. Mary Koss, Ph.D., is Professor in the Mel and Enid Zuckerman Arizona College of Public Health specializing in sexual violence and has testified before the U.S. Senate and participated in congressional briefings on this topic.

Ms Anne Munch, Esq., is an attorney from Colorado with 23 years of experience as a prosecutor, educator and consultant in the area of sexual assault and domestic violence. She has been working with the AF since 2003 when she first assisted the AF Academy. Since then, Anne has been an integral part of the USAF Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program and was on the development team for our Bystander Intervention Programs. In addition, Anne works with civilian organizations around the country training attorneys, investigators and victim advocates. She works with all branches of the military and regularly speaks and presents to US military organizations. In 2009, Anne served as a Highly Qualified Expert for the US Army. She is highly regarded as an expert in the area of sexual assault in the US and abroad.

Dr Pat McGann, Ph.D., is Director, Strategy and Planning, Men Can Stop Rape, Inc. (MCSR). Dr. McGann led the partnership with DoD SAPRO to design the media campaigns “Our Strength Is for Defending....Preventing Sexual Assault is Our Duty” and the subsequent “Hurts one.

Affects all.”, which covers all branches of the military and provides mixed media to communicate sexual assault prevention and response messages. He was co-author of a report for DoD on the need for additional responses to sexual assault. Many of his publications address the politics of masculinity in the composition classroom and in written language.

Dr. Dorothy Edwards, Ph.D., is the author of the Green Dot Violence Prevention Strategy, holds a Ph.D. in Counseling Psychology from Texas Woman’s University. Dr. Edwards is the Executive Director of Green Dot, a center dedicated to effective intervention and prevention of power-based personal violence. With a specialty in primary prevention, she provides training and consultation in the areas of power-based personal violence, organizational capacity building, program implementation, strategic planning and community mobilization. Dr. Edwards is currently working with government entities, state coalitions, military, non-profits, community organizations, high schools and colleges from around the globe.

Dr. Jennifer Sayre, Ph.D., is the Director of Training and Development for Green Dot, et cetera. A graduate of Dartmouth College she attained her Masters’ and doctorate degrees in Clinical Psychology from the University of Virginia. Dr. Sayre completed her internship at Duke University Medical Center and a post-doctoral fellowship at the University of Virginia. She has 15 years of clinical experience with an emphasis on trauma and recovery from violence. She was also a professor at James Madison and Washington & Lee Universities. With an emphasis in primary prevention, Dr. Sayre provides training and consultation to universities, non-profit organizations, and military installations across the globe as a member of the Green Dot team.

Dr. Alan Berkowitz, Ph.D., is an independent consultant who helps institutions of higher education, military organizations, and communities design programs that address health and social justice issues. Currently he is working with the Army, Navy, Marines and AF as a subject matter expert to help them design effective bystander intervention programs. Alan is well-known for his scholarship and innovative programming on sexual assault prevention, the social norms approach, drug prevention, gender issues and social justice, and is the recipient of five national awards for his work in these areas. In addition, Alan was the Founder and Editor of The Report on Social Norms. His work is featured on his website, www.alanberkowitz.com

2.1.4. List the prevention education and training initiatives and programs your Service offers for responders, particularly those that impart individual skills associated with bystander intervention or appropriate risk reduction that does not blame victims

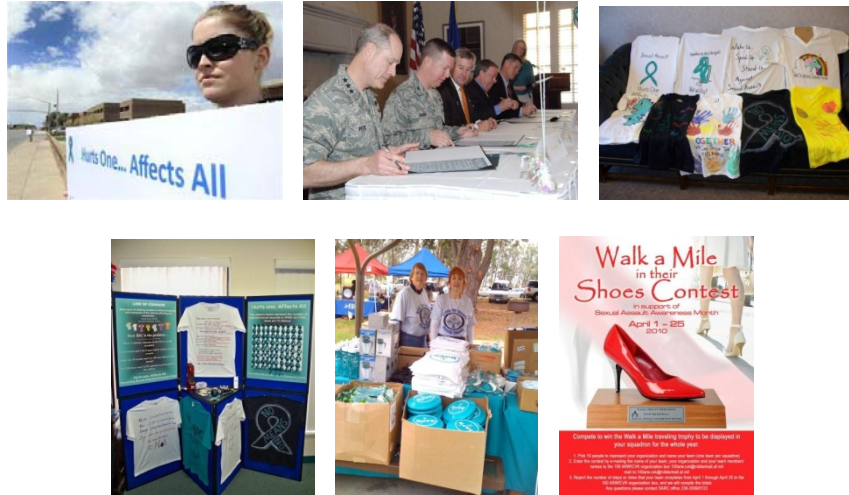
In addition to specific first responder training requirements identified in DoDI 6495.02, Enclosure 6, all first responders receive the appropriate AF bystander intervention training (leaders, men, or women modules) in lieu of the annual training requirement, currently waived by DoD SAPRO.

Senior leadership for the first responder functional communities were also participants in the annual November 2009 AF SAPR Leader Summit, and received informational briefs and education on specific bystander intervention, risk reduction, and the overarching efforts to transition to a primary prevention-based approach—the majority of efforts concentrated on the actions that occur prior to sexual assault.

2.1.5. Identify your Service’s efforts to promote community education in the area

of prevention (i.e., Communications, social marketing, and media initiatives)

Throughout the AF, installations engaged in a variety of events to formally launch the annual campaign messaging during the annual Sexual Assault Awareness Month venues and provide members with additional information about sexual assault. Examples of these events included senior leader proclamation signings, 5K runs, “Clothesline” projects, and informational displays and presentations.



2.1.6. Describe the ways that your Service is strengthening Service member knowledge and skills (i.e., Bystander intervention)

The AF launched bystander intervention training January, 2010, with an inaugural message by the AF/A1. Bystander intervention is a strategy that motivates and mobilizes people who may see, hear, or otherwise recognize signs of an inappropriate or unsafe situation, to act. Using an interactive and dynamic model, the 90-minute courses will provide basic education about bystander intervention strategies. The format includes discussion, exercises, and scenario supported learning—the experience is fast-paced and interactive. The AF is conducting bystander intervention training in lieu of the annual training requirements identified in DoDI 6495.02, under waiver from DoD SAPRO. There are three separate modules; one for men, women, and leaders; the leaders module is designed specifically for squadron, group, and wing level leadership. Each AF member will attend the appropriate session once until the AF resumes with the DoD annual training requirement. The waiver will expire June 2012.

Additionally, individual commands and installations utilized multiple experts in delivering targeted, specific educational sessions for assigned populations. Examples of these included “Sex Signals” by Catharsis Productions, “Unnamed Conspirator” and Leader Bystander Intervention module delivery by Anne Munch Consulting, Inc., and the Green Dot Program by Dr Dorothy Edwards and Dr Jennifer Sayre.

The AF also recruited, screened, and selected an additional 400 facilitators for bystander intervention to assist SARCs at installations, and subsequently trained during 3-day train-the-trainer courses. Local installation volunteers, with a background and in-depth understanding of sexual issues, provide an added opportunity for community members to become involved to become part of the solution in eradicating sexual assault.

2.1.7. Other (Please explain)

Elements of a generalized focus on preventing sexual assault before it occurs are contained within the inter-relationship between:

- Top-down messaging, that is consistent and applicable at all levels of the institution while resonating with the target populations
- Community empowerment, achieved through bystander intervention by providing the skills/strategies, answers “How can I be part of the solution?”
- Risk reduction includes education for those actions and choices individuals may make to ensure their own safety/increase situational awareness
- Risk management includes leadership responsibility, actions, and processes to ensure safe environments
- Accountability through effective investigations, knowledgeable Judge Advocate advice, and strong leadership to hold offenders responsible
- Continual program improvement through useful feedback processes, evolutionary methodologies, and guidance from recognized experts
- Program resourcing that institutionally provides manpower authorizations and operating budgets for members to deliver the program force-wide

Beginning in FY10, the AF SAPR Program was included in the Program Objective Memorandum (POM) to provide a permanent funding stream throughout the Future Year’s Defense Program (FYDP), 2010-2015. Projections for FY 11 are shown below, which includes the additional manpower authorizations for AFOSI dedicated investigators.

FY11 SAPR PROGRAM RESOURCES

FY11 SAPR Endstrength	
Total Manpower Authorizations (Mil & Civ)	199
Total Manpower Costs	\$21.2M

MAJCOM FY11 O&M Funding (in Thousands)			
AFSOC	\$122	ACC	\$736
AFMC	\$366	USAFE	\$478
AFDW	\$117	AFSPC	\$389
AETC	\$758	USAFA	\$81
AMC	\$613	ANG	\$3,756
AFGSC	\$325	AFRC	\$379
AFISRA	\$45	PACAF	\$523

HAF/First Responder FY11 O&M Funding (in Thousands)			
SAF/MR	\$26	AFOSI	\$1,306
A1SF	\$2,210	SF	\$301
AFMOA (SG)	\$301	HC	\$301
AFLOA (JA)	\$301	AFPC	\$122

2.2. List all studies of sexual assault prevalence and/or prevention programming effectiveness supported or performed by your Service

Gallup, Inc., under contract, conducted a prevalence and incidence survey July-August 2010 to provide a baseline of statistical occurrence of sexual assault and analysis for the probability of occurrence within the AF. The results from the study will provide a baseline for occurrence of

sexual assault, quantify under-reporting, and enable leaders to implement effective policies. The team responsible for conducting the study includes several nationally recognized subject matter experts in conducting large-scale research for sexual assault, in conjunction with internal AF expertise from AF/JA for the question set design. The primary definition elements upon which the questions were written were derived from Articles 120 and 125 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) and written in “layperson” language for ease of understanding. The survey was designed to elicit responses from randomly selected military populations with a 20-25 item measure and provide analysis for occurrence of unwanted sexual contact, climate in which it occurs and/or is reported (command support), and environment (geographical location). Estimated completion for a final report is December 2010 (FY11).

2.3. Describe any plans in place for Service actions in FY11 related to the prevention of sexual assault

Throughout FY11, the AF will continue delivering bystander intervention training to installation populations; and, continue training additional facilitators to assist SARCs in providing the sessions.

Additionally, the AF has contracted with SAGE Consulting, Inc., in Washington, DC, to finalize a risk reduction educational module that will serve as another foundational block for at-risk populations; SAGE will also begin initial development of a risk management guide in January 2011 for senior commanders, designed with input from those serving as senior commanders, and developed and finalized by subject matter expert(s).

Other efforts identified elsewhere in this narrative document.

3. Increase Climate of Victim Confidence Associated with Reporting

3.1. Provide major steps taken to publicize reporting options (Restricted and Unrestricted) and/or encourage the reporting of sexual assault by Service members (i.e., Local command initiatives that demonstrate the commanders role in creating a climate of confidence)

As noted in section 2.1.5, a multitude of various activities at installations included senior leadership whose public involvement continued to provide an emphasis of taking care of those members who are victimized. As part of local base practices, public marketing of reporting options took place in venues ranging from base-wide presentations, Commander calls, and special unit visits. Many SARCs also partnered with other base agencies to set up informational booths at installation events, handed out brochures of available services and marketing material at base entry gates, and collaborated with other first responder communities to enhance reporting, such as clarity between sexual assault occurring in social settings and those which occurred in domestic violence settings.



3.2. Discuss Unrestricted and Restricted Reporting process challenges encountered, as well as the solutions your Service developed and implemented

during FY10 within the context of:
3.2.1. Joint environments
No significant challenges. While different than traditional joint environments, minor issues arose achieving full operational capability (FOC) with joint basing environments; yet, resolved through reinforcement of purpose for maintaining SAPR as a Commander's authority while ensuring compliance with DoD issued Supplemental Command Authorities template.
3.2.2. Combat Areas of Interest
No significant challenges. Increased emphasis on contracts and contractors supporting missions in the AOR clarified support available for all entities assigned to operational areas. The AF position has remained constant to provide initial SARC services to whoever has a connection to an installation; the level of support provided for other services is incumbent on entitlements and status. Clarity in contracts allows contractors to utilize AF provided capability instead of handling with internal private business processes in combat areas of interest.
3.2.3. Tracking victim services
No challenges noted. As listed in the Statistical Report attached to this narrative, AF SARCs provided a total of 1,357 referrals for unrestricted and restricted reports, and non-military victims. Referrals were categorized for medical, counseling, and legal services for both military and civilian facilities.
3.2.4. Restricted Reporting in any environment
No new challenges—utilization of the restricted reporting process remains consistent with FY09. Per existing policy, restricted reporting is for active duty military, members of the reserve components when in active service, and victims of sexual assault related to domestic incidents (reporting option provided through the AF Family Advocacy Program); military spouses who are victims of sexual assault that did not occur in a domestic violence circumstance remain excluded from policy for restricted reporting. The AF recognizes that the number of restricted reports and the lower number (in comparison to FY09) of restricted reports being converted to unrestricted could indicate that some victims may lack confidence in the unrestricted reporting process. We will continue to watch for trends and look for any possible programmatic or anecdotal contributing factors.
3.2.5. Other (Please explain)
This section not used.
3.3. Describe efforts, polices, and/or programmatic changes taken to improve Service member confidence and/or victim participation in the investigative and military justice processes
In 2009, the SECAF approved the funding/hiring of 24 additional AFOSI agents to act as expert sexual assault investigators and subject matter experts (SMEs). These positions were funded in early in CY10, with 11 of these agents to be hired in FY10, with the remaining hired in FY11. As of the end of FY10, AFOSI had 7 agents in-place with an additional 6 agents awaiting completion of the AFPC's hiring process. These investigators, placed at locations with histories of high sexual offense caseloads, will be utilized primarily to conduct sexual offense investigations and serve as local sexual offense SMEs. In most instances, these investigators will be lead or assisting agent for all sexual offense investigations in a detachment and/or must assist with investigating sexual assault investigations.
Additional information contained in section 4.3.5., Judge Advocates, para. 14., for efforts designed to improve knowledge of victimization and working with victims throughout legal

proceedings.

3.4. List initiatives and programs implemented to reduce the stigma associated with reporting sexual assault

Continued emphasis with leaders at all levels within the AF and the institutional approach to using bystander intervention by enhancing the wingman construct serve as positive reinforcement and encouragement for victims of sexual assault, and creating a trust-based system. The continued level of those filing restricted reports can be generalized as members are aware of the reporting options and continually encouraged to seek assistance through multiple venues of social marketing. Unrestricted reporting remains consistent with prior reporting years.

4. Improve Sexual Assault Response

4.1. Describe the policies, procedures, and initiatives implemented or advanced during FY10 to respond to, or improve the response to, allegations of sexual assault

AFOSI:

Policy with regard to the hiring of 24 sexual offense investigative agents was codified outlining the roles/responsibilities and performance expectations of these agents. Among these were mandatory involvement in sex offense investigations (either as lead or support agent); meeting or exceeding AFOSI sexual offense investigative timeliness standards; and outlining AFOSI headquarters' oversight of sexual offense investigative performance/efficiency.

The AFOSI region aligned with USAF Space Command initiated hosting an annual Sexual Assault Conference whereby they bring together representatives from Staff Judge Advocate Offices, Sexual Assault Response Coordinators, as well as AFOSI probationary and agents newly assigned to the region, to provide cross-disciplinary training for those involved in managing sexual assault at AF installations. The weeklong conference is designed to explore the different roles and aspects of addressing a sexual assault from the initial allegation, to the investigative process, and concludes with the judicial proceedings. The result of this conference has been an improved understanding between the different professions and how their efforts can complement and enhance the entire process.

Additional information contained in section 4.3.5., Judge Advocates, for an AF Space Command event.

AFOSI and 12th AF held their 3rd annual Major Crimes Investigations Workshop at Davis-Monthan AF Base, Arizona, in Mar 2010. This workshop brought together 25 AFOSI agents and 25 Staff Judge Advocates who engage in a variety of hands-on exercises and attend lectures designed to improve their inter-agency working relationships in major criminal cases, including the handling of sexual assaults.

The AF SAPR Program provided AFOSI with \$300K in funds to acquire recording equipment for AFOSI field offices. The recording equipment will help AFOSI record interviews of suspects in criminal investigations, including sexual assault interviews. It is expected that recording suspect interviews will greatly aid AF commanders and prosecutors better assess and adjudicate sexual assault cases.

AF/SG:

All personnel in Military Treatment Facilities (MTF) are required to take the newly updated sexual assault Computer Based Training (CBT) as outlined in paragraph 2.1.4. within the next year and annually after that. This training provides updated training and information on how to handle any patient who requires restrictive and nonrestrictive reporting. It will be included in the annual training for all medics.

4.2. List the number of new SARCs (include Deployable) and VAs (include Deployable) trained; the types of training received, which must include refresher training; and if the training was received prior to deployment

4.2.1. SARCS (include Deployable)

4.2.1.1. List the number of new personnel trained

All AF SARCs must complete the mandatory 40-hour Air University (AU) SARC course prior to serving in the role of SARC. In FY10, 61 civilian and military members attended the SARC Course. Of these 61, 10 civilians and 13 military officers were trained as primary SARCs, 13 civilians and 25 military officers were trained as alternate SARCs.

The SARC course curriculum was developed from the requirements listed in DoDI 6495.02, Enclosure 6 and is structured into 6 major areas with 24 blocks of instruction:

SEXUAL ASSAULT RESPONSE COORDINATOR COURSE

- AREA 0: Orientation/Administration
 - (Block 0) Commander's Welcome and Course Orientation
 - Course Overview and Objectives
 - Course Requirements/Administrative Processing
 - Faculty/Student Introductions
- AREA 1: Introduction to Sexual Assault Prevention & Response
 - (Block 1) The Realities of Sexual Assault
 - Impact of Trauma
 - Complexities of Who To Tell
 - Complication of Dealing With the Event
 - Incidence & Prevalence
 - Social Context
 - Victims: Women & Men
 - AF and National Statistics
 - Safety Planning
 - Retaliation or Reprisal Action Against the Victim
 - Intimidation
 - Offenders
 - Relationship Between Abuse and Offending
 - Cycle of Violence
 - Offender Stereotypes
 - Relationship to Victim
 - Research Implications on Undetected Rapists ("Frank" Video)
 - Characteristics of Sex Offenders
 - Hyper-Masculinity

- Empathy
 - Offender Dynamics
 - Use of Force
 - Recidivism
 - (Block 2) The AF Response & Policy
 - Background & Actions
 - Campaign Plan
 - Definitions
 - Responsibilities
 - Training
 - Reporting
 - Prevention & Response Efforts
 - Operational Policy & Issues
 - Use of Information
 - Collection & Preservation of Evidence
 - Keeping Victims Informed
 - Victim Collateral Misconduct
 - Confidentiality Violations/Disciplinary Procedures
 - Sexual Assault Case Disposition Authority
 - Review of Administrative Separation of Victims
 - Collaboration with Civilian & Military Authorities
 - Commander's Response to Allegations of Sexual Assault
 - (Block 3) Understanding Reporting & Confidentiality
 - Basis for Confidentiality
 - Unrestricted Reporting
 - Restricted Reporting
 - Eligibility
- AREA 2: Sexual Assault Prevention & Response Background & Theory
 - (Block 4) Overview of Sexual Assault Trauma/Victimology
 - Trauma Effects/Health Consequences
 - Mental Health
 - Physical Health
 - Trauma Injuries
 - Types of Assault
 - Victim Emotions
 - Trauma Meanings
 - Biological System Responses
 - Mental Processing of Trauma
 - Myths and Facts
 - Secondary Victimization
 - Culture/Religious Differences
 - Symptoms and Recovery
 - (Block 5) Understanding Sexual Assault Complex Trauma
 - Continuum of Severity
 - Military Sexual Trauma

- Factors for Making Complex Trauma Worse
 - Interpersonal Trauma
 - Scaffolding Effect
 - Confusing Behaviors
- (Block 6) Phenomenology of Sexual Assault
 - Capturing Core Subjective Features
 - Shaping Responses and Behaviors
 - Common Rape Victim Themes
 - Listening to Victims
- (Block 7) Demonstration/Role-plays—Reinforce Samples of Behavior
- (Block 8) Helping Skills
 - Working With Victims
 - Critical Advocacy Skills
 - Basic Interpersonal and Assessment Skills
 - Appropriate Relationship/Rapport Building
 - Sensitivity Training to Prevent Re-victimization
- (Block 9) Self Care
- AREA 3: Collateral Resources & Partnerships for Handling Sexual Assault Cases
 - (Block 10) Understanding AFPC Roles & Responsibilities
 - Operational Oversight
 - Resource Management
 - Active Duty Military Assignments
 - Inspections
 - Knowledge Now
 - Deployments
 - (Block 11) Healthcare Management of Sexual Assault and Medical Resources
 - Medical Policy Issues
 - Implementation
 - Restricted Reporting
 - Documentation
 - (Block 12) Understanding Family Advocacy Program Procedures & Role (Domestic Violence)
 - Domestic Violence Definition
 - Myths & Facts
 - Domestic Violence as a Crime & Cycle
 - Power & Control Issues
 - Impact of Those Exposed/Watching
 - Nonviolent Relationships
 - Safety Assessment & Planning
 - (Block 13) Collaboration/Knowledge of Resources/Referrals
 - Creating a Culture of Understanding
 - Types of Relationships: Cooperation, Coordination, Collaboration, & Partnership
 - Community Models
 - Base Interface with Community
 - Military and Civilian Resources and Referrals

- Typical Local Providers/Services MOUs/MOAs
 - Develop Working Protocols for Case Management
 - (Block 14) Overview of Criminal Investigative Process
 - AFOSI Investigative Involvement
 - Restricted Reporting
 - Investigative Process/Methodologies
 - Partnering with Sexual Assault Prevention & Response Program
 - (Block 15) Understanding Legal Procedures & Military Judicial & Evidentiary Requirements
 - US Military Justice System
 - Jurisdiction
 - Disciplinary Process
 - Victim Witness Assistance Program
 - Legal Processes & Proceedings/Adverse Administrative Actions
 - Separation of Victim and Offender
 - Military Protective Orders
 - Knowledge of the Military
 - Command
 - Mission
- AREA 4: Program Execution at the Installation Level
 - (Block 16) Overview of Sexual Assault Response Coordinator Responsibilities
 - Working with Commanders and Other Leaders
 - Establishing Presence on Installation
 - (Block 17) Utilizing Victim Advocates
 - Supervising Victim Advocates
 - Victim Advocate Rights and Responsibilities
 - Recruiting and Screening Victim Advocates
 - Training Victim Advocates
 - Recent Victims
 - Recognizing Personal Biases
 - Reporting to SARC
 - Initial and Refresher Training
 - (Block 18) Case Management
 - Managing Referrals
 - Victim Contact
 - Coordinating with Collateral Agencies
 - Scheduling and Planning Monthly Case Management Meetings
 - Closing Cases
 - (Block 19) Program Administration
 - Supervising Administrative Assistants
 - Operating Budgets
 - Data Collection
 - Required Reports
 - Proper Documentation
 - Record Keeping Rules for Protected Disclosures
 - Inspections

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ (Block 20) Conducting Training <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Annual and Refresher ▪ First Responder Updates ▪ Prevention & Risk Reduction ▪ Unit Requests ▪ Pre-Deployment ▪ Newcomer/First Duty Station ○ (Block 21) Role-plays and Reinforce Samples of Behavior ● AREA 5: Sexual Assault Prevention & Response Program—“Putting It All Together” <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ (Block 22) Panel Presentation with Current Sexual Assault Response Coordinators <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Open Question & Answer Forum ○ (Block 23) Case Study Demonstration (AETC Leader Video Clip)/Question and Answer Session ○ Course Evaluation and Graduation
<p>4.2.1.2. Provide the types of training received (i.e., initial, refresher)</p>
<p>For the 61 members attending the AU SARC course, this was initial training.</p> <p>Existing SARCs were offered refresher training in July 2010 during the annual SARC training workshop; the workshop was a 4-day event with plenary sessions in maximizing bystander intervention training, team-based primary prevention, investigations, senior leadership perspective, and policy updates; breakout sessions were offered in leveraging technology, supervising VAs/administrative assistants, inspection-ready programs, medical protocols, communicating across generation gaps, managing budgets, assertive speaking, media landscape, and legal updates. There 172 total registrants.</p>
<p>4.2.1.3. Indicate if training occurred prior to deployment</p>
<p>All members filling a deployable SARC UTC received the mandatory AU SARC Course prior to deployment. In addition, all deployable SARCs also attended a 3-day pre-deployment, contingency course hosted at AU; the focus of this course is to prepare SARCs for the unique operating conditions and environments at primary AF operating locations in the combat areas of interest.</p>
<p>4.2.2. VAs (include Deployable)</p>
<p>VAs must receive a mandatory 40-hour VA course conducted by a trained SARC before they are allowed to work with victims. In FY10, there were 2,049 VAs available. The mandatory course of instruction is compliant with DoDI 6495.02, Enclosure 6, and includes the appropriate blocks of instruction from the AU SARC course.</p>
<p>4.2.2.1. List the number of new personnel trained</p>
<p>In FY10, 3,119 members received initial and/or refresher training—this number is higher than the available number of VAs since some attendees cannot actually serve as VAs due to potential conflict of their current role and covered communications; yet, take the course to expand individual knowledge of sexual assault. Initial and refresher training for AF VAs is identical; VAs also receive additional localized training and/or information specific to operating locale.</p>
<p>4.2.2.2. Provide the types of training received</p>
<p>AF VA training includes 17 blocks of instruction and allows for flexibility at the installation level for scheduling training:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Block 1: Realities of Sexual Assault

- Block 2: The AF Response
- Block 3: SARC Responsibilities
- Block 4: Victim Advocate Responsibilities and Supervision
- Block 5: Victim Advocate Recruitment, Selection, and Training
- Block 6: SAPR Medical Procedures
- Block 7: SAPR Medical Procedures (Part II): Forensic Exams
- Block 8: SARC Overview/Presentation
- Block 9: Legal Issues
- Block 10: The Family Advocacy Program
- Block 11: Reporting and Confidentiality
- Block 12: Overview of Trauma/Complex Trauma
- Block 13: Phenomenology of Sexual Assault
- Block 14: Self-Care
- Block 15: Helping Skills
- Block 16: Data Collection and Record Keeping
- Block 17: Prevention and Risk Reduction Education

4.2.2.3. Indicate if training occurred prior to deployment

All VAs who participated in AOR support were either already trained at the time of selection or received training prior to deployment, except in two known instances, in which the AFCENT emergency training policy was applied.

4.3. List the number of personnel who received sexual assault training:

4.3.1. Commanders (i.e., Pre-command, Flag and General Officer)

Senior pre-command training is conducted at AU and in FY10, 122 Wing/Vice Wing Commanders, and 270 Group Commanders received SAPR training as part of these courses. Installation SARCs also provided SAPR-specific training to 3,342 Squadron Commanders and First Sergeants.

4.3.2. Criminal investigators

AFOSI - Basic Special Investigations Course (BSIC): This is a seven-week course taught at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC) for new agents. Most of AFOSI's sex offense investigations training is taught in five blocks of instruction in the AFOSI BSIC. Over 30 hours of classroom and practical exercises training is given in these five blocks of instruction that specifically relate to conducting sex offense investigations. 169 agents were trained in FY10.

AFOSI Advanced General Crimes Investigations Courses (AGCIC): This is a two-week course taught at FLETC. The AGCIC encompasses a wide variety of topics relating to criminal investigations including: interviewing, photography, crime scene processing, and sexual assault investigations (victim sensitivity, handling reports with inconsistencies, etc.). The target audience for the AGCIC is agents in supervisory positions. Agents attending AGCIC have at least two years of field investigative experience before attending the course. 31 agents were trained during FY 10.

AFOSI Investigative Sexual Assault Response Training Refresher Course: This is an on-line web-based refresher training course brought on-line in FY08.

It is designed to fulfill the DoD requirement for periodic refresher training related to sexual

assaults. Topics covered in the self-paced course include: sexual assault response policies, victimology, understanding sex offenders, crime scene management, interview techniques, investigating difficult cases, recantation and false information, working with VAs and Sexual Assault Response Coordinators (SARCs). All AFOSI special agents are required to complete this course annually. Course completion is centrally tracked via the AFOSI Learning Management System (LMS). 1,962 AFOSI agents completed this course in FY10.

4.3.3. Law enforcement

- Security Forces Formal Technical Training:
 - Currently, the SF apprentice course instructs these areas that support SAPR: Dispatch law enforcement patrols; Prepare SF documents; Conduct preliminary investigations of incidents or complaints; Victim witness assistance program (VWAP); Rape; Assault; Secure and Process crime scenes. 4,957 students were trained in SF Apprentice Course in FY10
 - The Basic Officer Course (BOC) instructs these areas that support SAPR: Crisis intervention and VWAP; Intervention interviews. 102 SF officers completed the BOC in FY10.
- SF First Responder Distance Learning: A Security Forces (SF) Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) computer-based training (CBT) module has been developed for all SF that augments annual SAPO training provided by each installation. This CBT has been available to the field since January 2010, via the SF Center of Training Excellence website. SF personnel will annotate training completion on AF FM 1098, Special Task Certification and Recurring Training, in their electronic Air Force Training Record. In April 2010, HAF/A7S, Brig Gen McMillian mandated all Security Forces complete the SAPR for First Responder training annually
- Investigators trained in SAPR:
 - The Military Police Investigators (MPI) course instructs these areas that support SAPR: Interviews/Interrogations, Crime scenes, evidence collection, report writing. 79 SF airmen completed MPI in FY10
- Both SF formal training and CBT programs meet the requirements outlined in Department of Defense Instruction (DoDI) 6495.02, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program Procedures

4.3.4. Medical personnel

For FY 2010, there are 6,026 medical personnel who received first responder training as an annual requirement.

Beginning 1 Jan 2011 standardized training for Healthcare Personnel called the “SAPR Course” will be located on *Med Learn*, <https://afms.csd.disa.mil>. All Medical Treatment Facility (MTF) personnel will complete this SAPR first responder training prior to 31 Dec 2011 and annually thereafter. This training is what Healthcare personnel are required to receive IAW AF Instruction 36-6001, *Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program, Chapters 2 and 3* which implements policy from DoDI 6495.02, *Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program Procedures* (E.6.3.3.1). By definition, Healthcare Personnel and First Responders are those personnel assigned to the MTF.

4.3.5. Judge Advocates

The Judge Advocate General's (JAG) Corps Educational Efforts: Department of Defense Instruction 6495.02 (DoDI) specifies training requirements for JAGs in two areas: (1) training

requirements for all JAGs; and (2) additional requirements for trial counsel. From 1 October 2009 to 30 September 2010, judge advocates and paralegals received training in a number of different venues. The main training effort was conducted through The Judge Advocate General's School (TJAGS) at Maxwell AF Base, Alabama. During this time period, TJAGS conducted training on both sets of requirements identified in the DoDI, as specified for each course below:

- 1.** The Judge Advocate Staff Officer Course (JASOC), held three times every fiscal year, is designed to introduce new judge advocates to the career and The Judge Advocate General's Corps. One hundred and sixty-five judge advocates received training covering all DoDI-specified topics for judge advocates and trial counsel.
- 2.** The Trial and Defense Advocacy Course (TDAC) provides judge advocates with the opportunity to develop their trial advocacy skills through practical demonstrations and moot exercises. Experts are brought from both within and outside the DoD to teach how to overcome the challenges of a sexual assault case, including such topics as addressing the voluntarily-intoxicated victim and crossing-examining an accused. The two week course culminates in a moot court regarding sexual assault. Seventy-six judge advocates received training covering DoDI-specified topics for judge advocates and trial counsel.
- 3.** The Military Justice Administration Course (MJAC) provides training in the management of the base legal office military justice system to those judge advocates and paralegals who are currently or soon will be either the chief of military justice or the noncommissioned officer in charge of military justice. Seventy-three judge advocates and paralegals received training covering DoDI-specified topics for judge advocates and trial counsel.
- 4.** The Staff Judge Advocate Course (SJAC) course provides both a refresher course in military law and a study of AF leadership principles for judge advocates recently, or about to be, assigned to staff judge advocate positions. Fifty-three new SJAs received training covering tasks for judge advocates and, although their duties do not include serving as trial counsel, this training also addressed DoDI-specified topics related to sexual assault cases.
- 5.** The Defense Orientation Course (DOC) is taught twice annually, and is designed to introduce new Area Defense Counsels (ADC) and new defense paralegals (DP) to the practical aspects of day-to-day defense counsel duties. The course was first taught at the school in 2007. The course focuses on advising clients in common defense scenarios, defending clients at courts-martial and working with commanders and the legal office. The course hosted ninety-four ADCs and DPs.
- 6.** The Law Office Management Course (LOMC) provides base law office Superintendents and noncommissioned officers in charge with information on recent developments having an impact on management of the legal services function of a legal office. Fifty-one senior paralegals received training covering DoDI-specified topics for judge advocates and trial counsel to assist them in supporting sexual assault cases.
- 7.** The Reserve Forces Judge Advocate Course (RFJAC) provides experienced Reserve and Air National Guard judge advocates with sufficient update information on recent developments

in military law to ensure their ability to function effectively, both in their normal reserve duties and in the event of their emergency call to active duty. Ninety-two judge advocates and paralegals received training covering DoDI-specified topics for judge advocates and trial counsel.

8. The Annual Survey of the Law (ASOL) provides experienced Air Reserve Component (ARC) judge advocates and paralegals with the most up-to-date information on recent developments in military law issues. Two hundred and eighty-eight judge advocates and paralegals received training covering DoDI-specified topics for judge advocates and trial counsel.

9. The Training by Reservists in Advocacy and Litigation Skills (TRIALS) team provides valuable on-site advocacy training at our wing legal offices. The team is staffed by experienced Reserve JAG trial attorneys augmented by JAG School faculty members along with a sitting military judge. The team offers a two-day intensive advocacy training program using a sexual assault fact pattern to hone the trial skills of our young judge advocates. One hundred and forty nine judge advocates received training covering DoDI-specified topics for judge advocates and trial counsel.

10. GATEWAY is a three-week course focusing on improving leadership skills of the JAG Corps' junior field grade officers. During the course, the students received instruction on societal attitudes towards sexual assault and seminars were devoted to prosecuting sexual assault cases. Sixty-three judge advocates received training covering DoDI-specified topics for judge advocates and trial counsel.

11. The Trial Advocacy Conferences (TACs) were held in CONUS, Europe, and the Pacific during the time period. The TACs provided practicing trial and defense counsel updates on evolving aspects of military trial practice, practical lessons on securing and using evidence and experts and courtroom skills practice with immediate feedback. Students learned from experienced litigators, heard from military judges and senior leaders, and networked with other counsel. Students conducted exercises using a sexual assault case. Three hundred and five judge advocates and paralegals received training covering DoDI-specified topics for judge advocates and trial counsel.

12. In FY 2009 the JAG School hosted several webcasts that focused on military justice issues. Topics included Staff Judge Advocates preparing trial counsel for litigation, JA-AFOSI working relationships, witness preparation, computer forensics, and an Article 120, UCMJ update. The SJA webcast was viewed by 182 attorneys and paralegals. The JA-AFOSI webcast was viewed by 294 attorneys, paralegals, and OSI agents. The witness preparation webcast was viewed by 235 attorneys and paralegals. The computer forensics webcast was viewed by 210 attorneys and paralegals. The Article 120 class was viewed by 220 attorneys and paralegals.

13. The JAG School has several learning centers on CAPSIL that have a focus on SA training. These e-learning areas specifically focused on the requirements for SA training outlined in the DoDI.

14. In addition to formal training opportunities through TJAGS, training on sexual assault related topics was conducted in a number of additional venues.

a. KEYSTONE is the annual worldwide Judge Advocate General's leadership conference with over 700 civilian, active duty, Reserve and Air National Guard judge advocates, attorneys, paralegals and support personnel from The Judge Advocate General's Corps in attendance. They received training covering DoDI-specified topics for judge advocates and trial counsel at the conference. In the plenary session, Ms Anne Munch presented a perspective on issues surrounding the prosecution of sexual assault cases. In addition, the Government Trial and Appellate Counsel Division presented a practical exercise entitled *Trauma to Trial* to the plenary session. This exercise used videotaped segments to focus the audience on issues typically presented at key points in investigation and resolution of sexual assault cases. Finally, the KEYSTONE attendees participated in the inaugural presentation of the AF's Bystander Intervention Training (BIT). A team composed of fifteen AF Sexual Assault Response Coordinators and Ms Munch facilitated the BIT Leader's Module to 32 groups of attendees. Bystander intervention is a strategy that motivates and mobilizes people who may see, hear, or otherwise recognize signs of an inappropriate or unsafe situation, to act. Using an interactive and dynamic model, the 90-minute courses will provide basic education about bystander intervention strategies. The format includes discussion, exercises, and scenario supported learning-the experience is fast-paced and interactive.

b. AF judge advocates attended the Army's regional conference for the East Coast Trial Counsel Assistance Program where the focus was the prosecution of special victim cases (Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, and Prosecution under Article 120). In addition, JAGs attended the Sexual Assault Training Institute (SATI) Annual Advocate Training in Salem, Oregon.

c. In a particularly innovative training, AFOSI Region 8 at Peterson AFB hosted a conference designed to improve investigator and legal process skills as applied to allegations of sexual assault. The event represents a unique collaboration between AFOSI and AF Space Command. Participants for the conference included AFOSI agents from the Region 8 staff and local Detachments; the HQ AFSPC/JA Chief of Military Justice, and JAGs, paralegals, and civilian Victim-Witness Assistance Program coordinators from several AFSPC and other commands' base legal offices (including USAFA/JA); the Senior Defense Counsel (SDC) assigned to Peterson AFB and several Area Defense Counsels; and, the HQ AFSPC SARC and installation SARCs from throughout AFSPC and other nearby bases.

In 2010, the conference was greatly expanded for the overall participation of AFOSI, JA, and SARCs. Several agents and JAs, prior AFSPC members who now are part of the AF Global Strike Command, were also included. The conference fostered stronger education, communication, and interagency cooperation in responding to sexual assault allegations. Topics included the psychological aspects and responses to sexual assault allegations, working with false allegations, interagency cooperation, and considerations of the legal and emotional needs of victims, witnesses, and subjects. The most unique outcome of this session was the process of breaking down barriers between functions and observing the great teamwork/partnerships forming. The number of interactive events, both classroom and practical exercises, allowed a stronger bond to form between these different functionals. As an example, AFOSI agents role-played as the subject and SARCs acted as victim and witnesses to enable the investigators to practice interview techniques that accounted for victim sensitivity while focusing on discovering the facts of the case. This later translated into practice courtroom sessions to allow attorneys to

further hone skills for successful prosecution of cases.

d. Training seminars that featured Ms Anne Munch, a nationally recognized expert in the investigation and prosecution of sexual assault cases were conducted at Peterson AFB for personnel assigned to AF Space Command, Aviano AB, Spangdahlem AB, Yokota AB, and Kunsan AB in FY10. Attendees included judge advocates from those and surrounding bases, SARCs, investigators from the Office of Special Investigations and local law enforcement personnel and prosecutors. She also provided phone consults on cases; identifying expert witnesses, providing voir dire questions and other trial resources, providing ideas and advice on how to structure the prosecution of cases.

e. With the Army, the AF jointly funded and conducted the Military Institute on the Prosecution of Sexual Violence Conference. The training was conducted by AEquitas, a nationally recognized project of the Pennsylvania Coalition Against Rape (PCAR) whose mission is to provide the nation's prosecutors with the support, information, training, mentorship, and resources necessary to objectively evaluate and constantly refine the prosecution of violence against women. The course is designed to challenge participants to reevaluate their approach to prosecuting sexual violence crimes. The Institute explores the complex issues faced by prosecutors in balancing offender accountability and the impact of criminal prosecution on victims. In addition to practical case evaluation and litigation skills, the curriculum addresses the development and improvement of culturally-competent and linguistically appropriate victim services by prosecutors; examines the benefits of developing a coordinated victim-centered community response; explains common injuries; examines and explains relevant medical evidence; examines, explains, and offers guidance on the effective use of medical experts; explores ethical issues confronted by prosecutors handling sexual assault and domestic violence prosecutions; and offers prosecutors the ability to redefine outcomes and the very nature of justice in sexual violence and domestic violence cases. Twenty-five AF judge advocates attended the training.

f. Combining funds provided by the Department of Justice with other funds, 32 AF attorneys and paralegals, responsible for managing Victim and Witness Assistance Program throughout the AF, attended the National Center for Victims of Crime's National Conference.

4.3.6. Chaplains

Chaplain Corps sexual assault training focuses on the context of cultural, spiritual and religious differences that affect individual responses to sexual assault; practical counseling practices that support and enable victims; creating worship environments that are sensitive to victims of sexual assault; understanding the relevance of rape myths when counseling and how to effectively build rapport with victims; understanding the violent nature of sexual assault as a crime; preparing families for the psychological and physical symptomology a victim experiences; and the role of pastoral counseling for victims and perpetrators from multiple cultural, religious, and theological perspectives.

During FY10, the AF Chaplain Corps provided functional-specific SAPR training to all uniformed Chaplain Corps personnel in accordance with DoDI 6495.02, Enclosure 6. This training is provided to chaplain assistants in order to better equip them to serve victims seeking care from a chaplain and to provide greater support to chaplains while performing their duties.

Initial training on requirements identified in DoDI 6495.02 was conducted by the AF Chaplain

Corps College at Fort Jackson, South Carolina.

The Basic Chaplain Course (BCC) introduces new chaplains to the unique aspects of ministry within the AF Community. The BCC teaches unique AF subjects to include working in an interfaith environment, ministry in a readiness environment, counseling skills and the role of Chaplain Corps personnel in the AF SAPR program. Fifty-seven chaplains received training covering all DoDI-specified topics for chaplains.

The Chaplain Assistant Apprentice Course (CAAC) introduces new chaplain assistants to the unique roles of serving in the AF Chaplain Corps. CAAC training includes crisis intervention counseling skills, Applied Suicide Intervention Skills Training, combined training with chaplains, one week of readiness field training at the deployment training site at Fort Jackson and the role of Chaplain Corps personnel in the AF SAPR program. Sixty-eight chaplain assistants received training covering all of the DoDI-specified topics for chaplains.

Annual refresher training was accomplished using a standardized brief produced by the Chief of Chaplains Plans and Programs Division and the AF Chaplain Corps College. Refresher training was completed by 873 active duty chaplain and chaplain assistants and provided to 1,038 Air National Guard and AF Reserve Chaplain Corps personnel.

As a Chaplain Corps initiative, the AF Chaplain Corps College contracted Loyola University's Pastoral Counseling Department to develop and teach a 5-day Professional Continuing Education course on "Spiritual and Pastoral Care Response for Military Members Affected by Sexual Assault." The course was conducted at Loyola's Columbia, Maryland campus from 16-20 August 2010 and was attended by thirty-one chaplains and thirty-one chaplain assistants. Course content centered on three modules: Understanding Trauma (bio-psycho-social-spiritual model of Post Traumatic Stress (PTS), relationship of trauma to recovery & resiliency, traumatic grief & ambiguous loss in the spiritual crises of trauma), Providing Trauma-Based Pastoral Care (assessing spiritual & psychological wounds, using stabilization techniques for PTS, creating holding and healing environments, understanding the mentality of sex offenders) and Self-Care (identifying trauma impact on caregivers, practicing self-care models).

4.4. Describe efforts to provide trained personnel, supplies, and transportation to deployed units to provide appropriate and timely response to reported cases of sexual assault

All first responders, to include SARCs and VAs are trained prior to deployment. Since FY08, deployed SARCs are required to complete notification via AFCENT to the AF SAPR Program Manager of initial reports of sexual assault in the deployed environment; the notification process provides immediate feedback to senior leadership of deployed environments while still protecting personal identifying information for restricted reports. See Section 4.2.

4.4.1. Provide information regarding any existing gaps in supply inventory results, as well as the shortage of supplies, trained personnel, and transportation resources to support deployed units in responding to cases of sexual assault

SARCs are deployed using a Unit Type Code (UTC); volunteer VAs are identified through multiple venues of media and preparation briefs, primarily prior to departure. For those geographically separated units (GSUs) that are supported by a primary operating installation, and no trained capability exists from in-place forces, AFCENT developed emergency training

<p>procedures for VAs in FY09 if the individuals are not already trained; these forward operating locations use the VAs as point of initial contact for victims and as a link to a SARC at a primary operating installation.</p>
<p>4.4.2. List the number of victims, if any, whose care was hindered due to lack of available Sexual Assault Forensic Examination (SAFE) kits or other needed supplies, and describe how this information is collected</p>
<p>Throughout all primary AF installations and responsible areas within the CENTCOM AOR, first responder functionals have ensured a redundant supply of SAFEs, or availability through military medical care provided by off-base agencies through Memorandums of Agreement (MOA) to ensure victim care is not hindered by unavailability.</p>
<p>4.4.3. For any lack of available SAFE kit cases reported in 4.4.2., describe the measures your Service took to remedy the situation at those locations</p>
<p>This section not used.</p>
<p>4.4.4. List the number of victims, if any, whose care was hindered due to the lack of timely access to appropriate laboratory testing resources and describe the measures your Service took to remedy the situation</p>
<p>HQ AFOSI has received no reports of any field units regarding the inability to obtain timely access to, or results from, appropriate laboratories.</p> <p>The AF continues to benefit from a 2004 initiative, championed by the VCSAF at the time, to (AF) fund 10 crime laboratory analysts at the U.S. Army Criminal Investigations Laboratory (USACIL) to expedite the processing of evidence in AF sexual assault investigations. In 2004, the processing time for DNA evidence in sexual offense cases at USACIL was approximately six months. Following the AF funding of the 10 analysts, and implementations of provisions of an MOA between the AF and the Army, the processing time has been reduced to about 30-40 days. This processing time for routine sexual offense evidence is, according to research conducted by AFOSI, the best for any criminal investigative agency in the nation.</p>
<p>4.5. Other (Please explain)</p>
<p>In addition to first-responder training provided by functional communities, installations provided the following training:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SARC-provided first responder policy updates/program information <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Investigators: 590 ○ Security Forces: 5,792 ○ Medical: 3,406 ○ Judge Advocates: 464 ○ Chaplains: 586 • SARC-provided non-first responder additional training for members: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ First-term Airmen/Newcomer briefs: 59,169 ○ Commander Calls: 27,989 ○ On-base supporting organizations/groups: 99,699 ○ Off-base organizations/groups: 7,158 ○ Pre-deployment: 56,452 • Annual training (Oct-Dec 2009, pre-bystander intervention training): 99,687 • Bystander intervention training (in lieu of annual training requirement): 66,755

- Small group, not to exceed 25 per session
- Leader, men, and women module delivery
- Longer training session, under waiver until June 2012 to complete force-wide

5. Improve System Accountability

5.1. Provide a description of how your Service executes its oversight of the SAPR program. Please include a synopsis of the formal processes, participants, etc. that support oversight of the program

Per AFPD 36-60, the Assistant Secretary of the AF for Manpower and Reserve Affairs (SAF/MR) serves as an agent of the Secretary and provides guidance, direction, and oversight for all matters pertaining to the formulation, review, and execution of plans, policies, programs, and budgets addressing sexual assault. Other formal processes also include AF IG inspections and AF SAPR Program Manager major command and installation oversight visits.

5.2. Describe the oversight activities that have taken place during FY10 with the methods or approaches you use to perform oversight, including but not limited to the documentation and outcomes of:

5.2.1. Program management reviews

During July-September 2010, SAF/MR sponsored oversight visits to 4 major commands/9 installations. The team consisted of the Assistant Deputy for Force Management Integration (SAF/MRM), SAF/MRM staff member reviewing the AF Resiliency Program (reviewing post-deployment processing/screening procedures), HQ/AFOSI Forensics/IOC Manager, the Associate Chief, Military Justice Division AF Legal Operations Agency (AF/JAJM), and the AF SAPR Program Manager (AF/A1S). The primary purpose of the trip was to provide Vice Wing Commanders, SARCs, first responders and other installation leadership the opportunity to share any concerns they encounter with the current policy and application of the program within their command.

Installations were chosen based on multiple criteria to provide the greatest perspective of issues, challenges, and successes installations were currently experiencing; the criteria included installations for accession sources, joint basing, large/diverse (civilian/military) populations, Continental United States and Overseas locations, operations/deployment tempo, and mission type.

General observations:

- Current AF military deployable SARCs are 38F (personnel/manpower/services). They serve either as Deputy SARCs at large training installations in the CONUS or as installation SARCs in the OCONUS. They are the resource for deployment to the AOR. Overseas installations experiencing high turnover rates as their military SARCs deploy. Review of resourcing issues is underway.
- Alcohol is a more significant issue for specific locales. Issues such as under-age drinking and instances of sexual assault become more prominent.
- More emphasis needed to ensure the location of SARC offices provide privacy and victim accessibility.
- Majority of installations have excellent MOAs and agreements with local hospitals for SAFE examinations (availability of SANES). In one or two overseas locations victims must be driven to “larger regional” hospitals and commanders expressed desire for local SANE nurse.

Review of resourcing is underway.

- Observed Case management meetings--effective, concise, in-depth; great senior leader support, involved first responder support.

5.2.2. IG inspections of the program

AF installation SAPR Programs are inspected per AFI 36-6001, Sexual assault Prevention and Response Program, Attachment 7, AFI 36-6001 Functional Inspection Guide, by command inspection teams through command scheduled inspection processes.

Generalized findings from command inspections are:

- Administrative errors in maintaining, documenting DD Form 2910
- Lack of appropriate graded and trained alternate SARC
- No private consultation area available in SARC office
- Failure to meet annual training requirements (unit level)
- Trained VAs not accurately tracked, special experience identifier code (SEI) not updated

All findings were resolved at the time of inspection or immediately post inspection. Inspected locations received either satisfactory or excellent ratings; there are no instances of marginal or failure SAPR programs based on the established policy and inspection criteria.

The inspection guide identifies critical aspects/execution requirements of the SAPR program that require mandatory compliance:

**AFI 36-6001
FUNCTIONAL INSPECTION GUIDE**

Note: During the course of inspections or inspection preparations, information relating to restricted reports must be protected as to not reveal personal data of any victim. Inspectors will support the goals of this instruction as they relate to a victim’s right to privacy through restricted reporting. Any conflict arising from this guidance should be referred to the SJA and WG/CV for review, and possible elevation to the MAJCOM if necessary.

AFI 36-6001 FUNCTIONAL INSPECTION GUIDE, DD MMM YY

ITEM NUMBER	ITEM	REFERENCE(S)	COMMENTS	RESULTS
1.	General			
1.1.	Does the SARC report to the WG/CV or equivalent, and implement and manage the installation level sexual assault prevention and response programs?	1.8.1. 2.3.1.		
2.	Program Execution			
2.1.	Does the SARC track the status of sexual assault cases in his or her designated area of responsibility and provide regular updates to the	2.3.2.1.		

	WG/CV?			
2.2.	Are military SARCs graded at captain or above and designated as deployable resources?	2.3.3.1.		
2.3.	Are civilian SARCs graded at GS-12 or NSPS equivalent and governed by the mandatory SARC Standard Civilian Position Description?	2.3.3.2.		
2.4.	Are appropriate and qualified personnel available to serve as Alternate SARCs in the event of the primary SARC's absence due to leave, TDY, illness, etc.?	2.3.4.		
2.5.	Does the SARC or the WG/CV if the SARC is unavailable, coordinate all appointments of Alternate SARCs with the MAJCOM?	2.3.4.3.		
2.6.	Does the SARC, upon notification, assign a VA to the victim as soon as possible?	2.3.5.2.		
2.7.	Does the SARC provide the WG/CV non-identifying personal information within 24 hours of a restricted report of sexual assault?	2.3.5.6.3.		
2.8.	Does the SARC work with appropriate installation agencies, if available, to ensure optimum support to victims of sexual assault?	2.3.5.9.		
2.9.	Does the appropriate unit commander or agency head concur in writing before a volunteer is selected as a VA, and does the volunteer acknowledge their understanding of their roles and responsibilities?	2.5.1.2.		
2.10.	Has the WG/CC or WG/CV established a Case Management Group with the SARC as the chair?	2.7.1.		
2.11.	For restricted cases, is the Case Management Group	2.7.1.2.		

	membership limited to the SARC, assigned VA, and Healthcare Personnel?			
2.12	Has the SARC been trained by the AF SARC course? (<i>Exception: Air National Guard SARCs will be trained by appropriate National Guard Bureau course that covers mandatory requirements in DoDI 6495.02, Enclosure 6).</i>	2.8.1.		
2.13.	Does the SARC ensure that VAs complete mandatory AF VA training before being assigned to work with a victim, and has that successful training been documented with appropriate SEI code?	2.9.1. 2.9.2.		
2.14	Does the SARC ensure their supported population receives annual training?	2.10.1		
2.15	Do deploying personnel receive predeployment SAPR training prior to departure?	2.10.2 4.2.		
2.16	Does the SARC collect data on restricted reports and training completion, and submit to the MAJCOM SARC quarterly and annually by the suspense dates?	2.13.2.1. 2.13.3.		
2.17	Does the SARC generate an alpha-numeric RRCN, unique to each incident, to be used in lieu of personal-identifying information?	2.13.5.3.2		
2.18.	Does the SARC budget for expenses to include, but not limited to, prevention materials, office supplies, and travel expenses?	2.14.1		
2.19.	Does the SARC office include a private consultation area and lockable working space with lockable file cabinet(s)?	2.15.2.1. 2.15.2.2.		

3.	Reporting Options			
3.1.	Is the DD Form 2910 used to document the victim's understanding of reporting options and subsequent preference?	3.1.9.9.		
4.	Collection and Preservation of Evidence			
4.1.	Does the SARC or VA notify the victim prior to the expiration of the one-year storage anniversary that the evidence will be destroyed unless the victim makes an unrestricted report?	5.2.8.		
5.	Command Actions in Response to Sexual Assault			
5.1.	Is the authority to dispose of cases resulting from an allegation of sexual assault only being exercised by squadron commanders or higher, and is the group commander the minimum to sign the final report of disposition?	6.4.1.1.		
5.2.3. Other (Please explain)				
This section not used.				
5.3. Describe steps taken to address recommendations from the following external oversight bodies:				
5.3.1. Government Accountability Office				
Pending DoD guidance with updated DODD 6495.01 and DODI 6495.02.				
5.3.2. DoD/Military Service IG				
Pending DoD guidance with updated DODD 6495.01 and DODI 6495.02.				
5.3.3. Defense Task Force on Sexual Assault in the Military Services*				
Recommendation Number	Recommendation (As Stated in the Report)	Department Update		
3d	Establish Consistent Terminology and Program Standards Program Responsibility: The Secretaries of the Military Departments set forth clear guidance to all commanders that their leadership of their commands' sexual assault prevention and response program is a non-delegable responsibility.	Completed. Command leadership key to success. AFI 36-6001, Jun 2005, "The installation Wing Vice commander is designated as the responsible official to act for the WG/CC and supervises the installation SARC – supervision will not be further delegated.		

4c	<p>Establish Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program Advisory Groups The Secretaries of the Military Departments create committees at the Service level paralleling the DoD Sexual Assault Advisory Council, if they have not already done so.</p>	<p>Partial completion. Since 2004 the AF has maintained a “standing” Working Group at the Secretariat/Air Staff level with membership at the 0-5/0-6 level. Additionally, an Executive Steering Group comprised of 2-digit first responder leaders meets as necessary to address issues and review the program. Anticipating changes to the DoD SA Advisory Council format, we will formalize more formal AF Service level committees in early 2011</p>
6a2	<p>Modify Sexual Assault Program Personnel and Oversight Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program Personnel: The Secretaries of the Military Departments establish Military Deployable Sexual Assault Response Coordinators (DSARCs) who will train with SARCs on their specific roles and responsibilities in preparation for deployment. DSARCs should serve as back-up for the SARC when not deployed. Appropriate number of DSARCs should be a function of military population and mission.</p>	<p>Completed Jun 2005. AF SARCs are full-time GS-12 civilians and military Captains (0-3) or above; Military SARCs provide full-time deployment capability; full-time civilians do also deploy.</p>
6a4	<p>Modify Sexual Assault Program Personnel and Oversight Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program Personnel: The Secretaries of the Military Departments ensure that SARCs have direct access to senior commanders and every commander within their areas of responsibility.</p>	<p>Completed Jun 2005. AFI 36-6001, “The installation Wing Vice commander is designated as the responsible official to act for the WG/CC and supervises the installation SARC – supervision will not be further delegated.</p>
11	<p>Establish a Continuum of Total Force SAPR Training The Secretaries of the Military Departments establish developmental sexual assault prevention and response training and education curricula for Active Duty, Guard, Reserve, and DoD civilians. This training and education should encompass initial entry/accession programs, annual refresher training, professional military education, and specialized leadership training. Training should be tailored for specific leadership levels and local area requirements.</p>	<p>Partial completion. Since 2005, Air Education & Training Command has developed training modules working with education specialists and SMEs using career stream adult learning theory. They cover accessions, tech training, PME instructor, leader and pre-deployment. Some modules are developed and pending approval/release. Anticipate final completion in 2011.</p>
12a	<p>Leaders Must be Actively Involved The Secretaries of the Military Departments ensure all commanders and senior enlisted leaders are actively involved in sexual assault prevention and response training and awareness programs.</p>	<p>Completed. The Secretary of the AF and Chief of Staff of the AF participate in an annual Leader SA Summit which involves 2 or 3 days of leader training. Attendees are Wing/Vice Wing installation Commanders. Additionally, MAJCOM and Wing Commanders host various activities to emphasize & support the SAPR program.</p>

12b	<p>Leaders Must be Actively Involved The Secretaries of the Military Departments ensure that each installation and operational commander assess the adequacy of installation measures to ensure the safest and most secure living and working environments.</p>	<p>Ongoing. Installation Commanders are responsible to provide as safe a living environment as possible. They do so working with various functional commanders within their command. For example, the Safety Officer, law enforcement, civil engineers, First Sergeants, Community Action Information Board (CAIB), etc. The AF will begin development of a specific Risk Reduction Training Course in 2011.</p>
17	<p>Develop and Establish Peer Education Programs The Secretaries of the Military Departments develop and establish peer education programs.</p>	<p>Partial implementation. The AF Academy has a peer education program that is working effectively in an academic/university, somewhat controlled, environment. The AF is assessing the feasibility of a peer program within the broader military community to ensure thorough discussion on unintended consequences before such a policy is implemented. At a minimum, do not anticipate implementation of a program before completion of the ongoing AF-wide Bystander Intervention Training.</p>
18a	<p>Ensure Effective Recruiter Selection and Oversight Commanders of recruiting organizations ensure that recruiters are carefully screened and trained, that sexual assault prevention and response program information is effectively disseminated, and that effective oversight is in place to preclude the potential for sexual misconduct.</p>	<p>Ongoing. Commanders of recruiting organizations ensure that recruiters are carefully screened and trained, that SAPR program information is effectively disseminated, and that effective oversight is in place to preclude the potential for sexual misconduct. The AF Recruiting Screening Team (RST) reviews application packages including EPRs, AMJAM reports, credit checks, current commander recommendation and Mental Health Provider records review. Each also completes an interview process. Oversight is provided by announced and unannounced visits by officials in the recruiting squadron/chain of command.</p>
18b	<p>Ensure Effective Recruiter Selection and Oversight Commanders of recruiting organizations and Military Entrance Processing Stations (MEPS) ensure that sexual assault prevention and response awareness campaign materials are available and posted in locations visible to potential and actual recruits.</p>	<p>Completed but will need ongoing assessment. Commanders of recruiting organizations and MEPS are to ensure that SAPR awareness campaign materials are available and posted in locations visible to potential and actual recruits. It appears that implementation may be on a case-by-case basis and will require direction from the Commander, HQ AFRS to the Recruiting Group Commanders and then to Squadron commanders to ensure information is available.</p>

19	Engage with Community Organizations The Secretaries of the Military Departments ensure that installation commanders, with their SARC, collaborate with supporting community organizations.	Complete. AFI 36-6001 requires the SARC to establish and maintain a positive and proactive network in the surrounding community to increase awareness of trends, upcoming events, and potential changes in levels of safety. Installation commanders routinely interact with local communities.
22c	Provide Access to SAPR Services The Secretaries of the Military Departments ensure that SARCs work with supporting medical staff, mental health staff, and chaplains to offer unit counseling options for commanders of units in which either victims or alleged offenders of sexual assaults are assigned.	Not complete. The AF partially concurred with this recommendation. It is important to note that in suicide cases (as referenced in the DTFSAMS report), the victim is deceased and the unit counseling has no impact on them. In the case of a sexual assault, unit counseling may serve to further traumatize the victim and should be undertaken with great care.
25b	Improve Sexual Assault Forensic Exam Practices The Secretaries of the Military Departments ensure SAFE kits are either available or accessible in sufficient time to preserve evidence. The Secretaries should also ensure military personnel have access to qualified medical personnel to conduct evidence collection in a safe, confidential, and gender-unbiased manner, especially in deployed and remote environments.	Complete and ongoing. SAFE kits are stocked at AF Medical Treatment Facilities (MTF) performing sexual assault exams. In order to provide comprehensive medical, psychosocial, and legal support, the majority of our CONUS MTF have established MOUs with local hospitals. These facilities provide a team of specially trained personnel to support the victim. The team has the expertise and equipment to improve the gathering and security of evidence. MTF's with MOUS off base, do not routinely keep SAFE kits in the facility. When a contracted SANE comes on base, the SAFE kit is brought to the MTF at the time of the exam. In combat zones, AF theater hospitals stock the SAFE kits. Airlift and ground transportation have been used to assist victims in the deployed environment to obtain proper care in a timely manner, to include availability of processing SAFE kits.
29d1	Change Aspects of the Military Justice Process Sexual Assault Case Disposition: The Secretaries of the Military Departments ensure commanders consider the full range of disciplinary actions when acting on allegations. Before those decisions are made, the trial counsel shall consult the victim to determine his or her wishes regarding case disposition and provide that information to the commander.	Complete. AF practice complies with Presidential directive in the Manual for Courts-Martial, Rule for Courts-Martial 306, requiring commanders consider all avenues to dispose of cases. Victim input is required and considered.
29d2	Change Aspects of the Military Justice Process Sexual Assault Case Disposition: The Secretaries of the Military Departments ensure commanders, after consulting their servicing judge advocates, inform members of their command of case outcomes.	Complete and ongoing. AF practice is to announce results of UCMJ actions via base newspapers and other outlets. Privacy Act limitations exist for administrative/personnel actions. Victims are provided information consistent with the above.

29e	<p>Change Aspects of the Military Justice Process</p> <p>Using Military Judge Resources: The Secretaries of the Military Departments and The Judge Advocates General use military judges from other Services more frequently to ensure expeditious disposition of courts-martial cases.</p>	<p>Complete. AF partially concurred with this recommendation. AF practice uses military judges from other Services as required and makes AF judges available. No trials have been significantly delayed for judge non-availability.</p>
JAG LTR 1	<p>Article 32, UCMJ Hearing Officer. Complex legal and factual issues exist when investigating and trying sexual assault cases. The new Article 120, Uniform Code of Military Justice is cumbersome and difficult for line officers to understand and apply. Convening authorities place great weight on Article 32 investigating officers' findings and recommendations. The Services primarily use judge advocates as Article 32, UCMJ investigating officers for sexual assault cases. We recommend that convening authorities appoint judge advocates (including active and Reserve Component military judges) as Article 32, UCMJ, hearing officers for sexual assault cases.</p>	<p>Complete. AF practice is to recommend that convening authority appoint JAG as Art 32 investigating office in SA cases. Decision rests with convening authority. IAW MCM, CA must appoint commissioned officer, major or above, or with legal training.</p>
JAG LTR 2a	<p>Trial Counsel/Prosecutors: Inexperienced prosecutors are trying difficult sexual assault cases involving allegations of acquaintance rape. Many of these cases have limited corroborating evidence. Until recently, prosecutors have not received specialized training regarding prosecution strategies in sexual assault cases, including assailant and victim behavior evidence, forensic evidence, alcohol-related issues, overcoming preconceived panel prejudices (e.g., lack of resistance, alcohol consumption, a victim's collateral misconduct, prior social relationships between the parties, and at-risk behavior) and working with traumatized victims. A lack of understanding exists regarding common victim behaviors which may adversely impact sexual assault case disposition. Some Services have established highly qualified expert programs and military justice litigation tracks, and identified senior prosecutors to ensure more experienced and sophisticated litigators are in the field. Nevertheless, we recommend that prior to their assignments prosecutors receive specialized training regarding trial strategies for sexual assault cases, including but not limited to assailant and victim behavior evidence, forensic evidence, alcohol and drug-related issues, and working with traumatized victims.</p>	<p>Complete and ongoing. AF practice is to provide specialized training to all trial counsel who may serve in sexual assault cases. Senior Trial counsel, specialists in complex trials, including SA cases, are made available for detail to SA cases. Training is accomplished in many venues, both military and civilian. In conjunction with the Army, have sponsored a Military Institute on the Prosecution of Sexual Violence conducted by AEquitas. Finalizing joint-service 22 module computer-based training with "live" interactive opportunities.</p>

JAG LTR 2b	<p>Trial Counsel/Prosecutors: Many judge advocates do not maintain records in sexual assault cases reflecting the basis for their case disposition recommendations to commanders. This adds to the perception that prosecutors are not taking sexual assault cases seriously and makes it more difficult to subsequently explain reasonable decisions made. For example, during installation site visits, most prosecutors did not retain case files and any files provided for the Task Force's review did not include documentation reflecting their analysis and basis for advice to commanders. Consequently, we recommend that before advising special and general court-martial convening authorities, prosecutors complete a memorandum or proof analysis sheet (for internal staff judge advocate use only) setting forth a legal analysis of the evidence before advising a commander regarding a sexual assault case (see Enclosures 1 and 2 for examples). Supervisors of prosecutors should review and retain these documents for five years after case disposition.</p>	<p>AF partially concurred with this recommendation. AF practice is to prepare a proof analysis on all cases for trial preparation and disposition recommendations. SJA decision on sharing actual document with commanders and convening authority. Retention for 5 years is not practicable.</p>
JAG LTR 2c	<p>Trial Counsel/Prosecutors: The USACIL receives its accreditation from an internationally-recognized organization. To maintain its accreditation and ensure quality of work-product, the laboratory must comply with established standards and requirements. The laboratory must evaluate, at least annually, each examiner's courtroom testimony. Trial counsel do not routinely provide feedback to the USACIL. We recommend that trial counsel provide an assessment to the laboratory regarding examiner testimony to meet accreditation requirements.</p>	<p>Complete and ongoing. When asked, AF trial counsel provides feedback on testimony to all witnesses. We are discussing with USACIL appropriate mechanisms to provide this input.</p>

*The AF recognizes that for all completed items we must continue to monitor and assess; the IG compliance oriented checklist identified in section 5.2.2. remains a valuable tool and process to continually emphasize and provide oversight to critical functions of the SAPR program.

5.3.4. Other (Please explain)

This section not used.

5.4. Provide a summary of your research and data collection activities

5.4.1. Describe the research and data collection activities that have taken place within your Service during the past fiscal year

The AF SAPR Program initiated a contract with Social Solutions, Inc. to conduct a training effectiveness study. The purpose of the training effectiveness study is to measure successful transference of learning with self-reported measures from respondents indicating efficacy and willingness to change behavior. The focus of the study changed from targeting existing, formal

in-place training to exclusively reviewing pre- and post-measurements and field-evaluation of the newly created bystander intervention training modules; the study also included the use of test and control groups to minimize bias and improve measurement. The study is currently ongoing with one remaining site evaluation projected for January 2011. Estimated completion date is March 2011.

5.4.2. Provide the initiation or execution of any survey for the purpose of informing or improving Service SAPR programming, including highlights of available findings

As noted in section 2.2., the AF contracted with Gallup, Inc., to conduct a prevalence/incidence survey; the results will be included in a comprehensive study research study type of report. Anticipated completion of the final report is December 2010.

5.4.3. Provide the initiation or execution of any empirical research or evaluation project to inform or improve Service SAPR programming, including highlights of available findings

As noted in section 5.4.1., the AF contracted with Social Solutions, Inc., Silver Springs, Maryland, to evaluate existing AF SAPR training. Throughout a year long process, measurement surveys were created to evaluate the effectiveness and efficacy of the AF's bystander intervention training modules. This evaluation process measures participant knowledge prior to receiving training, immediately following training, and at a period 90 days after training; the evaluation shifts from purely knowledge level to self-reported measures of "willingness" to intervene. As bystander intervention was newly fielded training materials, the AF also had the opportunity to isolate randomly selected populations and use as control groups throughout the testing period. Results from the study are expected by March 2011.

5.4.4. Other (Please explain)

This section not used.

5.5. Provide an update on how your Service has aligned its strategic planning documents to the DoD-Wide SAPR Strategic Plan

The over-arching objectives of the AF strategic roadmap provide a basis for aligning with and supporting the five DoD SAPR priorities; AF supporting elements to the established priorities are identified below in italics:

- Decrease volume of sexual assaults
 - *Provide risk reduction methods to at-risk populations*
 - *Create effective risk management processes for leaders to provide safe environments*
 - *Instill positive bystander intervention strategies for Airmen to take care of each other*
- Increase reporting of sexual assaults
 - *Establish baseline value for AF specific prevalence and incidence as measure*
 - *Develop consistent strategic messages for target populations to support SAPR efforts*
 - *Inspire trust-based processes for victims of sexual assault through social marketing*
- Improve sexual assault response
 - *Provide additional investigator capability for enhanced investigative process*
 - *Enhance first responder knowledge and skills through improved training*
 - *Maintain robust SARC positions and community involvement with volunteer VAs*
- Improve system accountability
 - *Manage program delivery through compliance-oriented inspection processes*
 - *Establish performance management metrics for data and research driven success*

- *Deliver institutional resources through deliberate planning and effective execution*
- Improve knowledge and understanding of SAPR
 - *Provide awareness concepts of sexual assault at all accession points*
 - *Host annual senior leadership forums for increased leader perspectives*
 - *Establish open collaboration and information sharing at all institutional levels*

5.6. Describe what measures are taken by your Service to ensure that Service members protected by a military protective order are informed in a timely manner of the member's option to request transfer from the command of assignment

Per AFI 36-6001, para. 6.6.1.: Commanders, SARCs, and VAs should be aware of the array of personnel actions that are available and may be appropriate in specific cases. These actions may include, among others, alternative duty locations, hours, or assignments within a unit, permanent change of assignment on the installation, and permanent change of station, including humanitarian reassignment. Consult with the Military Personnel Element and applicable AFIs for guidance and eligibility criteria.

The AF has two processes in use to consider the reassignment of victims:

- The "Threatened Airman Program" is an exception to policy move. If an airman is threatened, the Commander, First Sergeant, and/or SARC notifies AFOSI, who will confirm if the threat exists. If a valid threat exists, AFOSI and the AF Personnel Center's Assignments Division work the issue "close-hold." The assignment is coordinated by paper copy only and provided to specific points of contacts within the Military Personnel Flight (MPF) at the installation. As part of this process, the victim's name is removed from the enterprise-wide Global Access List (GAL – email) and few members are aware of victim's permanent change of station location. This process is on a case-by-case basis.
- General exception to policy move: to request reassignment, the victim contacts the Commander, First Sergeant, AFOSI, and/or wing SARC who then coordinate with the AF Personnel Center's Assignments Division. This process is on a case-by-case basis.

5.7. Describe what steps are being taken to improve the collection of sexual assault data, particularly how your Service is preparing data systems to interface with the Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database

The FY09 NDAA mandated the implementation of a centralized, case-level Department of Defense sexual assault database for the collection and maintenance of information regarding sexual assaults involving a member of the Armed Forces by January 2010. The Air Force (SAF/MRM) chaired a working group comprised of representatives from each of the Services, National Guard Bureau, Reserve Affairs, Joint Staff, and OSD Health Affairs and SAPRO for initial design of the Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database (DSAID). Currently in Phase II of development, the preliminary design encompasses Victim Case Management; incident data; subject demographics; subject disposition; and SAPR program administration. DOD has awarded the contract for development and the AF is scheduled for first-year delivery. The AFPC SAPR Operations Branch continued working with DoD SAPRO during FY10 on refining input location codes for place of incident and place of report. ECD Oct 2011.

5.8. Explain how your Service is reviewing military justice processes to improve investigations and prosecutions

DoD SAPRO office provided \$2.3M in FY09 funds to the Services in late June 2009 to fund additional training for Judge Advocate staff. As the lead for distribution and execution of the

funding, the AF distributed \$350,000 to each service for training support and retained the remainder to fund joint training. The AF sent judge advocates, paralegals and VWAP personnel to training opportunities at 35th Annual North American Victim Assistance Conference, Enforcing Victims' Rights Conference, the Advanced Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault course and the US Army VWAP training Course. After reviewing feasible joint training options, the Services concluded that, under the circumstances, contracting for on-line training for trial counsel was the most practicable and would maximize the opportunity to practice and gain skills and experience in a risk-free environment. The services identified a 22-module training program that will provide trial counsel with the information and practice necessary to prepare to prosecute sexual assault cases and is scheduled for fielding in March, 2011.

SIMmersion has been contracted to develop *The Sexual Assault Trial Counsel Electronic Training System* to provide e-learning and simulated training for each of the 22 modules. This system will support and enhance the current DoD and JAG sexual assault training and response objectives. SIMmersion will use its proprietary PeopleSim™ Technology to custom build these modules to meet the training needs of JAG offices. In order to allow trainees to hone the skills necessary to prosecute a sexual assault case, a frequently encountered scenario has been created. Trainees will be given the facts of the case as they would typically be presented, including pictures and sworn statements; then, the trainees will proceed through each of the training modules to gain knowledge and experience pertaining to each step in the process. Each module will be self-paced and independent of the others; this will allow trainees to spend as much time as necessary mastering the skills needed to effectively prosecute a sexual assault case.

This self-paced training system will provide trial counsel with training and experience prior to being assigned a sexual assault case. The system will also function as refresher training for trial counsel who have been out of the courtroom for an extended period of time. SIMmersion's use of video and voice recognition technology will allow the user to become immersed in a realistic interpersonal exchange, and their expertise in computerized role-play training and interactive training will guarantee accelerated learning. The modules will address Collaborating with Investigators to Get What You Need; Advising Commanders; Case Strategy: Case in Chief; Understanding and Working with Victims; Understanding Offenders; Strategies for the Article 32 Investigation; Pretrial Motions; Voir Dire; Structuring an Opening Statement; Direct of the Victim; Medical Evidence; DNA; Presenting Demonstrative Evidence; Understanding and Using Electronic Evidence; Toxicology; Expert on Counterintuitive Behavior/Memory and Perception of Traumatic Events; Cross of the Accused; Structuring a Closing and Rebuttal Argument; Challenging Cases; Arguing Sentencing; Ethics; Advising and Mentoring Trial Counsel; and Article 120. Each module will include a simulation containing 500 video recorded character responses and up to 30 e-learning screens. All other modules will include up to 15 e-learning screens, a 10 question comprehension check and a total of three (3) hours of video lectures.

To fund this contract, the AF applied the retained DoD funds, the remainder of the AF share of the training funds and The AF Judge Advocate General funded the remainder from AF operation and maintenance funds.

5.9. Describe the policies, procedures, and processes implemented by your Service to monitor sexual assault cases in which the victim is a deployed member of the Armed Forces and the assailant is a foreign national

Under exception to normal reporting processes of sexual assault reports received, all reports of sexual assault occurring in the deployed environments must be submitted immediately using non-personally identifying information to provide a general synopsis of type of assault and current actions, submitted in turn to AFCENT, AFPC SAPR Operations Branch, and AF/A1S (SAPR Program Manager). The incident report format is as follows:

AOR Sexual Assault Incident Information

1. Date of incident:
2. Time:
3. Date of Report:
4. Base of incident report:
5. General location (dorm, bathroom, parking lot, off base, etc.):
6. Number of victims:
7. Number of alleged assailants:
8. Nature/Type of Assault (Rape, Sodomy, Indecent Assault, etc.):
9. Is this incident a restricted or unrestricted report?:

The purpose of this form is to provide instantaneous oversight for incidents in the AOR and to ensure all functional first responders are involved as the report requires; the report format provides necessary information concerning the offender, and specifically identified if TCN committed the offense, and permits follow on AFOSI oversight/interface with local authorities.

6. Improve the Knowledge and Understanding of SAPR

6.1. Provide examples of your Service’s efforts to leverage senior leadership and unit commanders support of the SAPR program (i.e., Held briefings, attended summits, etc.) to raise Service member’s awareness of sexual assault matters

As previously cited, the AF conducted the second annual AF SAPR Leader Summit in FY09; the audience included 211 total attendees. Of these, 89 were serving as senior wing leaders at that time and were provided extensive background information to assist them in preparing for the FY10 Sexual Assault Awareness Month (SAAM) strategic campaign, enabling their greater understanding and ability to provide additional guidance at home station. In turn, identical processes about instituting DoD’s FY10 “Hurts one. Affects all” strategic campaign were emphasized during the AU senior pre-command sessions and mass-marketed at the major commands by SARCs to all levels of command. Incorporating internal posters, as described in section 6.2. enhanced delivery and resonated with larger audiences during and post-SAAM activities.

6.2. Describe the expansion or creation of response-related SAPR communication and outreach activities in FY10, including specific audiences and related goals

As a result of the November 2009 AF SAPR Leader Summit, language and imagery that resonates with all Airmen was developed into two additional posters and talking points to augment the one provided by DoD SAPRO for the FY10 prevention efforts.



In turn, these posters were used to support and provide a foundation for many SAAM events in April 2010; many social marketing materials were also acquired to provide a continued emphasis on SAPR themes.

6.3. Describe the measures of effectiveness for your Service's outreach efforts (i.e., Surveys) and detail results

There were no established institutional-wide measurements for outreach efforts; however, as part of the strategic off-site review (section 2.1.1.), the team developed a series of enhanced measures to support each of the 4 Perspectives contained within the strategic roadmap. Within Perspective 1, there are elements of outreach efforts in delivering reliable information:

Performance Area	Description
Perspective 1: Commander, Air men, Families, and Victims	
Expand awareness of SAPR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Percentage of those aware of the SAPR basic concepts and crime •Percentage of those who know SAPR reporting options and resources •Percentage of those who used this knowledge to help self or others
Enhance the culture of trust in SAPR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Number of informational and support contact s compared to prior year •Number of overall reports received •Number of reports converting from restricted to unrestricted •Actual reporting compared to prevalence and incidence study results
Improve prevention efforts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Calculate AF prevalence and incidence through longitudinal studies •Reduce number of incidents involving supported populations
Improve response efforts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Calculate time from notification to contact with victim •Survey victim support (score)
Deliver reliable information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Conduct surveys to measure effectiveness of communication •Administer feedback channels for leadership satisfaction
Perspective 2: Stewardship	
Balance funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Percentage of funded vs. budget allocated •Percentage of priorities achieved
Expand and sustain funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Percentage of funding vs. requirements •Percentage of execution rate
Perspective 3: Business Processes	
Improve knowledge management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Knowledge management CoP utilization rate •CoP user satisfaction
Improve communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Percentage acknowledged receipt within SAPR •Employee satisfaction rate
Improve program delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Review and publish best practices •Mandatory requirements met (IG)
Improve program evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •100% annual self-inspection with report to MAJCOM •Number of periodic SAVs •100% SAV at SARC turnover •Percentage of IG inspected vs. percentage IG compliant
Improve data reporting procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Percentage of time spent for data compilation •Percentage of reduction of time spent for data compilation •Percentage SAPR professionals/others with access
Perspective 4: Organizational Capacity	
Expand partnerships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Percentage of increase in number of partnerships •Increase in signed/updated MOUs
Enhance IT innovation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •User IT satisfaction index
Enhance cross-functional readiness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Percentage of first responders who pass test scenario
Increase manpower and resource stability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Number of manpower positions vs. requirements •Fill rate vs. authorization

The AF Personnel Center's SAPR Operations Branch is currently developing an operational version of the cited measures, as performance metrics, which will be fielded in FY11.

6.4. List active partnerships with other federal agencies, non-federal agencies, and/or organizations for the purpose of research and evaluation in conjunction with SAPR program activities

While there were no formally established partnerships at the institution level (headquarters), many installation SARCs remain active members and participating partners with local, off-base support and advocacy groups. Although the relationships with the subject matter experts identified in section 2.1.3. were through contractual agreements, they have remained committed

to assisting the AF in establishing a robust SAPR program and providing a level of expertise that enhanced program support.

6.5. List participation in congressional hearings, briefings, and congressional staff assistance meetings

AF representatives were provided the opportunity to interact on two separate occasions with military staffers and Congressional staff members:

- Members from SAF/MR, AF/JA, and AF/AISF met with staff members from the House Government Oversight Committee to discuss current program status and language in draft NDAA FY11
- The AF/JA met with members from the House Armed Services Committee to discuss impending NDAA proposals, to include modifications to Article 120 and 125 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice

6.6. Other (Please explain)

This section not used.

7. Lessons Learned and Way Ahead

7.1. Provide a summary discussion of the progress made and challenges confronted by your Service's SAPR program in FY10

Most activities and processes for the AF SAPR Program are longitudinal in nature and require cross-over into different fiscal years due to develop time, testing, evaluating, approval processes, and ensuring adequate marketing; major actions represented by the prevalence/incidence survey, training effectiveness study, increasing investigator manpower authorizations and subsequent hiring processes, and improving first responder training are representative of the time required to field. Many of these program plans were initiated with FY09 funds and carried through various stages of development and completion throughout FY10.

7.2. Supply the status of FY10 plans described in last year's report, including but not limited to:

7.2.1. Prevention

As described in multiple sections of this narrative, bystander intervention training was launched in January 2010 after over two years development--the AF will continue delivering force-wide in lieu of the annual training until June 2012. An additional 400 trainers were also trained in FY10 to assist the 144 SAPR Program members trained in July 2009 with the bystander intervention training modules.

7.2.2. Response

Key to robust SAPR response is continued program resourcing for operating budgets and manpower authorizations. The AF committed approximately \$30M in FY10 to the SAPR Program, which enabled the continued full-time presence of SARCs, enhanced training development for first responders, and initial acquisition of additional investigator authorizations.

7.2.3. Oversight

AF senior leadership remains committed to eliminating sexual assault and providing safe environments for all Airmen and their families; as such, the AF SAPR Program continues to

have senior oversight from multiple levels, from Headquarters Air Force field visits to compliance inspections. All facets of the oversight are to provide sufficient and appropriate guidance, policy, and resources to enable installations to achieve program objectives. The AF SAPR Program Manager reports directly to a member of the Senior Executive Service, the Deputy Director of Air Force Services, to provide additional emphasis for support of the program. Similarly, all senior leaders responsible for specific first responder capabilities have appointed a designated representative as part of an ongoing SAPR team that has been in existence since 2005.

7.3. Describe your Service's plans for FY11, which may include the discussion of the following:

- **Restricted Reporting**
- **Advocacy**
- **Prevention and training**
- **Research and surveys**
- **Oversight activities**
- **Medical Healthcare**
- **Mental Healthcare**
- **Forensic exams**
- **Investigative**
- **Legal**
- **Chaplains**

In addition to FY11 plans previously discussed in this narrative, and repeated below, AF SAPR remains committed to 8 major initiatives contained in the strategic roadmap until complete:

- Establish baseline for prevalence & incidence
 - Gallup, Inc., under contract, conducted a prevalence/incidence survey August, 2010, to provide a baseline of statistical occurrence of sexual assault and lead to analysis for the probability of occurrence within the AF. The results from the study will provide a baseline for occurrence of sexual assault, quantify under-reporting, and enable leaders to implement effective policies. The team responsible for conducting the study includes several nationally recognized subject matter experts in conducting large-scale research for sexual assault, in conjunction with internal AF expertise from AF/JA for the question set design. The survey was designed to elicit responses from randomly selected military populations with a 20-25 item measure and provide analysis for occurrence of unwanted sexual contact and climate in which it occurs and/or reported (command support). Estimated completion for an Executive Brief is November, 2010, and a final report December 2010
- Measure training effectiveness and efficacy
 - The AF SAPR Program initiated a contract with Social Solutions, Inc. to conduct a training effectiveness study. The purpose of the training effectiveness study is to measure successful transference of learning with self-reported measures from respondents indicating efficacy and willingness to change behavior. The study will target the effectiveness of newly fielded bystander intervention training modules for leaders, men, and women, based on both a control and test group process, and self-reported responses from participants. The study is currently in the process of being coordinated for the training environments and installations where the measurement will occur. Estimated completion date is March 2011

- Create community empowered bystander intervention
 - The AF launched bystander intervention training January, 2010, with an inaugural message by the AF/A1. Bystander intervention is a strategy that motivates and mobilizes people who may see, hear, or otherwise recognize signs of an inappropriate or unsafe situation, to act. Using an interactive and dynamic model, the 90-minute courses will provide basic education about bystander intervention strategies. The format includes discussion, exercises, and scenario supported learning—the experience is fast-paced and interactive. The AF is conducting bystander intervention training in lieu of the annual training requirements identified in DoDI 6495.02, under waiver from DoD SAPRO. There are three separate modules; one for men, women, and leaders. Each AF member will attend the appropriate session once until the AF resumes with the DoD annual training requirement. The waiver will expire June 2012
- Provide manpower authorization enhancements
 - AF senior leaders established full-time SARCs at every AF installation with more than 1,000 members assigned in 2005. Due to evolving and emerging mission requirements, updated manpower authorizations are necessary to provide full-spectrum capability for the SAPR Program. Recruiting, screening, selecting, and training volunteer VAs also adds tremendously to SARC workloads, as well as, conducting annual training requirements. Multiple positions are currently scheduled for realignment during FY11-12 and will require tracking for completion. The SECAF approved placement of 23 fulltime investigators dedicated to sexual assault crimes and one fulltime trainer at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center; positions are scheduled for acquisition beginning in FY11. Estimated completion dates are 1 October 2010, and 1 October 2011, respectively
- Enhance permanent funding stream through the FYDP
 - Beginning in FY10, AF SAPR allocated funding streams through dedicated Program element Codes (PECs) for all active duty, AF Reserve, and Air National Guard SAPR program funding. Prior to this time, SAPR remained a fiscal burden on Commanders and commands, and first responder functional community support for the SAPR Program was at the expense of other internal priorities that were used to justify existing funding baselines. The funding approach used incorporates a comprehensive Total Force and functional community methodology, and includes standardized non-civ pay O&M operating budgets for the Air Staff functional communities, MAJCOMs, and installations; direct funding support to the Air National Guard and AF Reserve; and, manpower costs for providing full-time members (except Air National Guard). Results from the first-year of a SAPR dedicated PEC, including allocations and expenditure rates, are under review and will lead to adjustments to distribution to ensure SAPR program objectives are achieved for the Total Force and first responder-communities. Necessary adjustments will be targeted for FY11 and FY12 allocations. Continued action is required throughout the FYDP to ensure requirements are valid and identified in the annual budget POM processes
- Develop standardized strategic and internal messages
 - To achieve institutional cultural change requires frequent and consistent messages from senior leaders to the AF population. To continue AF SAPR efforts for a primary prevention-based approach requires continual synchronization of messages focused on specific target populations or actions. The AF/A1 continues to host a SAPR Leader Summit in November of each year that includes guidance/vector from the Secretary of the AF and Chief of Staff of the AF. Participants for the annual Summits include leaders

from the Air Staff, MAJCOMs, and Wing and/or Vice Wing Commanders. AF SAPR Leader Summits will continue to emphasize the DoD SAPRO campaign message “Hurts one. Affects all.” that focuses on the impact to the victim and mission readiness. Estimated completion for the next AF SAPR Leader Summit is November, 2010

- Develop field level operating guides and standards
 - In our efforts to enhance the care and support to victims, as well as other functional aspects of the program, and enable consistent and standardized implementation of policies and directives, a Standards Working Group was established in 2009. This group, comprised of MAJCOM and installation-level SARCs, is developing comprehensive guides in the following categories: program administration, training, response and prevention. The draft of the first standard, *Victim Advocate Selection, Training and Certification*, is complete and awaiting formal review. The Standards Working Group anticipates finalized drafts of the following six standards by March 2011: *Case Definitions, Developing MOUs, Intake Documentation, Case Transfer Procedures, First Responder Training, and Transporting Victims*
- Refine and standardize data collection & utilization
 - Leveraging information technology across the SAPR operating environment will increase the availability of information, streamline our data collection efforts, and provide a common operating picture to SARCs and first responder communities. The FY09 NDAA mandated the implementation of a centralized, case-level Department of Defense sexual assault database for the collection and maintenance of information regarding sexual assaults involving a member of the Armed Forces by January 2010. The AF was involved with a working group comprised of representatives from each of the Services, National Guard Bureau, Reserve Affairs, Joint Staff, and OSD Health Affairs and SAPRO to develop the Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database (DSAID). Currently in Phase II of development, the preliminary design encompasses Victim Case Management; incident data; subject demographics; subject disposition; and SAPR program administration. DoD has awarded the contract for development and the AF is scheduled for first-year delivery; estimated completion is October 2011

In preparation for results from the Gallup survey on prevalence and incidence, the AF projects:

- Developing a communication plan to share results with internal and external audiences
- Create internal functional/first responder working group to develop way-ahead for results
- Establish senior-level Executive Steering Group (3-Star level) to focus AF efforts
- Prepare for longitudinal measurement process and determine frequency of measurement

Two initiatives previously identified but restated and due to commence in January 2011:

- Develop Sexual Assault Risk Reduction training module (finalizes prior version)
- Develop Sexual Assault Risk Management Guide for Commanders

Chaplains: Contracts are being established for a regionally accredited University department of pastoral counseling to provide two 5-day Professional Continuing Education courses on “Pastoral Caregiver Response Training for Military Members Affected by Sexual Assault” in FY11. Additionally, contract will include development of an interactive web based training to enhance the required initial and annual SAPR refresher training for Chaplain Corps personnel.

7.4. Other (Please explain)

This section not used.

Fiscal Year (FY) 2010 Sexual Assault Statistical Report Data: 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 FY09 (in percents)**
- **Possible explanations for changes, or lack of change, in data**
- **Implications the data may have for programmatic planning, oversight, and/or research**
- **Implications the data may have for programmatic planning, oversight, and/or research**
- **Other (Please explain)**

FY10 saw the fifth anniversary of the Air Force's Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program. It is a maturing program enhanced by the efforts of a remarkable corps of dedicated Sexual Assault Response Coordinators and thousands of volunteer Victim Advocates. We are convinced this is a program that is making a difference.

In FY10, the AF received 585 reports of sexual assaults; 325 were unrestricted reports (includes 23 converted from restricted reports at the request of the victims) and 283 were restricted reports (23 converted to unrestricted, leaving 260 restricted). This number of reports represents an increase of 39 unrestricted (13%) and a decrease of 3 restricted (1%) reports from the number of reports received in FY09. These totals include 18 reports from the Combat Areas of Interest, 14 of which were unrestricted reports (an increase of 2 from FY 09) and 4 were restricted reports (6 total restricted reports of which 2 converted to unrestricted reports at the request of the victims). The restricted reports from the Combat Areas of interest represent a decrease of 9 from FY09, of which none had converted to unrestricted reports.

The increase in the number of reports may be due to a number of factors, including increased publicity and greater familiarity with the program, increased awareness as a result of the rollout of Bystander Intervention Training, and improved procedures to ensure all reports of sexual assault made to Security Forces as well as the Air Force Office of Special Investigations were captured.

At the end of FY10, 260 reports remain restricted. Fewer restricted reports converted this year than in previous years (8% in FY10 versus 14% in FY09). This change could indicate that individuals have knowledge of the program, came forward to receive SAPR services but were not interested in the formal processes associated with unrestricted reporting. Members chose to keep the report restricted—this result is consistent with studies and research of individual rationale for reporting or not reporting. An important note is that of the restricted reports made, 60 (21%) occurred prior to entry in the Air Force, an increase of 6% from FY09. In FY09, this represented 16% of victims utilizing restricted reporting indicated the sexual assaults occurred prior to entry to the Air Force; FY08 report indicated only 9.9%. While this information is noteworthy, the Air Force recognizes that the number of restricted reports and the fewer converted reports could indicate that some victims may lack confidence in the unrestricted

reporting process. We will continue to watch for trends and look for any possible programmatic or anecdotal contributing factors.

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 (i.e., Number issued, number violated, etc.)**
- **Others (Please explain)**

There were 253 individuals, both service members and civilians, male and female, who reported sexual assault in the FY10 investigations completed year-to-date. There were 239 (94%) female and 14 (6%) male victims and 183 (72%) military and 70 (28%) non-military victims. Of the 246 reports by victims with known ages, the majority (188, 74%) were 24 years of age or under, with 40 (16%) between the ages of 16-19 and 148 (58%) between the ages of 20 to 24. Of the 183 military victims, 145 were in the grades E-1 to E-4 (79%). Specific types of offenses are included in the data statistics matrix attached elsewhere in this report and no significant differences were noted in combat areas of interest and other reports. Analysis of the report demographics remains consistent with prior years' annual reports.

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 248 subjects, that included service members, civilians, and unidentified subjects, in the FY10 investigations completed year-to-date. The vast majority of subjects (227, 92%) are male, while 5 of the subjects were female (2%) and the remainder were unknown subjects. Of the 224 subjects with known ages, 120 (48%) were under 24 years of age, 17 (7%) between the ages of 16-19 and 103 (42%) between the ages of 20 to 24. Of the 211 military subjects, the majority (129, 52%) were in pay grades E-1 to E-4.

In an early snapshot of the dispositions of allegations reported in FY10, the data below reflects results from these completed investigations. Commanders, following receipt of advice from their staff judge advocate, considered appropriate action in 248 cases. In those 248 cases, action was precluded in 15 cases for various reasons, including that the subject was unknown or civilian authorities exercised jurisdiction. Seventy-six cases were pending command action at the end of the reporting period. In another 121 cases command action was declined for sexual assault for various reasons—including that the commander found probable cause only for a

non-sexual assault offense (66 cases), the victim declined to participate in the military justice action (20 cases) or there was insufficient evidence of any offense (33 cases). In the remaining 36 cases, commanders initiated court-martial proceedings against 18 of the subjects for sexual assault offenses, 16 cases resulted in nonjudicial punishment proceedings against the individual under Article 15, Uniform Code of Military Justice, and 2 cases were handled through administrative actions.

In cases that arose prior to FY10, cases involving 231 subjects were presented to commanders. Action was precluded in 50 cases for the following reasons: the subject was unknown (18 cases) or civilian authorities exercised jurisdiction (32 cases). Thirty cases were pending command action as of 30 Sep 10. In another 112 cases command action was precluded or declined for sexual assault for various reasons—including that the commander found probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense (29 cases), the victim declined to participate in the military justice action (27 cases) or there was insufficient evidence of any offense (50 cases). In the remaining 39 cases, commanders initiated court-martial proceedings against 33 of the subjects for sexual assault offenses, in three cases initiated nonjudicial punishment proceedings against the individual under Article 15, Uniform Code of Military Justice and initiated discharge proceedings in the remaining three cases.

There were no significant differences noted in combat areas of interest and other reports. Analysis of the report demographics remains consistent with prior years' annual reports.

2.3. Reporting Data Discussion and Analysis. This section should include an overview of such information as:

- **Trends in descriptive information about Unrestricted Reports (i.e., Did more reported incidents occur on/off installation, etc.)**
- **Investigations**
- **Experiences in Combat Areas of Interest**
- **Other (Please explain)**

Overview of Reports: There were 325 unrestricted reports of sexual assault during FY10. The data on investigations has remained relatively consistent since FY07.

- In FY10, more than half of the allegations investigated were servicemember on servicemember (179, 55%), followed by 95 (29%) servicemember on non-servicemember, 31 (10%) unidentified subjects on servicemember, and 20 (6%) non-servicemember subjects on servicemember. Reported sexual assaults occurred about equally on and off the installation, with 164 (50%) occurring on base, 151 (47%) occurring on the installation and 10 (3%) occurring in multiple or not-identified locations.
- Of the 325 investigations, 54% (174) of the cases were reported within 72 hours and 69% (224) within 30 days of the event. Data on length of time between incident and report was unavailable in 3 cases, but in the remaining 78 cases, 20 (6%) were reported more than 12 months after the assault. Data on the reason for the delay in reporting is not available. Of the 190 cases when the time of occurrence was known, almost two-thirds (116, 61%) occurred between midnight and 0600. Fifty-nine percent (192) of the reported assaults occurred on a Friday, Saturday or Sunday.
- Two hundred thirty-one investigations had been completed by the end of FY10. The reported number of victims does not align with the reported number of subjects as there are 23 investigations with more than one subject and/or more than one victim

There were no significant differences noted in combat areas of interest and other reports. Analysis of the report demographics remains consistent with prior years' annual reports.

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)**

In FY 10, 264 women (86%) and 22 men (14%) filed restricted reports of sexual assault, showing a decrease of 6% female reporting and an increase of 6% in male reporting. Of the restricted reports received, 173 (61%) were service member on servicemember, 85 (30%) non-servicemember on servicemember, and 25 (9%) unidentified subject on a servicemember assaults. The grades of victims, from the highest number of reports to the lowest were E1-E4 (188, 66%), E5-E9 (66, 23%), O1-O3 (11, 4%), Cadet (14, 5%), O4-O10 (2, 1%), and Unknown (2, 1%). The most significant shift in these reports was a notable decrease of 8% of E1-E4 reports, while E5-E9 increased 10%. The age group reporting, from highest to lowest was 20-24 (126, 44%), 25-34 (77, 27%), 16-19 (64, 23%), and 35-49 (16, 6%). The majority of the restricted reports indicate they occurred during the hours of 6:00 pm and midnight (113, 40%) and midnight to 6:00 am (102, 36%); the other assaults occurred between the hours of 6:00 am and 6:00 pm, or remain unknown for the actual time. There is no significant difference from FY09 to FY10 for the hours of occurrence. Other demographic data indicated highest frequency of incident days remained consistent with prior years: Unknown (95, 34%), Saturdays (60, 21%), Sundays (36, 13%), and Fridays (35, 12%); all other reports were randomly interspersed for the remaining days of the week. Significant for FY10 for the day of the week occurrences is the large number for the Unknown category; assumption is that the significant increase of those who were sexually assaulted prior to entry to the Air Force and those who have been members but only now are coming forward to report an incident earlier in their career do not recall or know the actual day of the week that the assault occurred. Many of these now reporting may be a direct result of the efforts the AF has placed in enhanced awareness and education of sexual assault, establishing a system for them to come forward, and members subsequently perceiving trust in the program sufficient to finally report and get any care they may need. All restricted reports received by victims of sexual assault were in an active duty or Federal status at the time of the assault or at the time it was reported. There were no significant differences noted in combat areas of interest and other reports. See section 4 for service referral information.

3.2. Reporting Data Discussion. This section should include such information as:

- **Trends in descriptive information about Restricted Reports (i.e., Did more occur reported incidents occur on/off installation, etc)**
- **Experiences in Combat Areas of Interest**
- **Other (Please explain)**

Overview of Reports: Generally, victims provided restricted reports 27% (77) of the time within three days of the assault; 20% (56) within thirty-one to 365 days after assault; 19% (53) of the time within four to thirty days after the assault; and 18% (52) longer than 365 days after the

assault. However, 16% (45) remain unknown since the victim did not or elected not to reveal the information during the report. Consistently, this reinforces the suggestion that when the event was prior to entry to the AF or at some point in the members past career, they no longer remember the specifics of when it actually occurred. The largest change between these numbers were for those reported within three days of the assault; in FY09, 39% reported in this time period whereas for FY10 it decreased to 27%. Of the 283 restricted reports, 183 (65%) reported the incident occurred off military installations, 98 (34%) on military installations, and 2 (<1%) remain as unidentified locations. The restricted reports received by AF SARCs represented 274 AF, 5 USA, 2 USN, and 2 USMC victims.

Restricted reports made in the Combat Areas of Interest mirror these same demographics.

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**
- **Combat Areas of Interest referral data**
- **Discussion of any trends of interest identified in referral data**
- **Other (Please explain)**

During FY10, 822 referrals were made for victims of sexual assault with unrestricted reports to military facilities: 207 referrals were for medical treatment, 429 for counseling, and 186 for legal services. For civilian facilities, 278 total referrals were made that included 71 for medical treatment, 174 for counseling, and 33 for legal services. In the CAI, 1 referral was made for a military facility counseling. The total number of SAFE kits utilized in these referrals was 68 and none in the CAI. Numbers of referrals do not correlate directly to the number of reports or cases 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**
- **Combat Areas of Interest referral data**
- **Discussion of any trends of interest identified in referral data**
- **Other (Please explain)**

For FY10 restricted reports, 252 referrals were issued to military facilities; 77 referrals were for medical treatment and 175 for counseling. For civilian facilities, 77 total referrals were made that included 26 for medical treatment and 51 for counseling. In the CAI, 7 referrals were made that included 3 for medical treatment and 4 for counseling at military facilities. The total number of SAFE kits utilized in these referrals was 36. No referrals were made for legal services for restricted reports.

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)**

For non-military members who have an affiliation with the AF, 283 referrals were made to military facilities: 64 were for medical treatment, 92 for counseling, and 127 for legal services. Additionally, 294 referrals were made for civilian facilities and included 70 for medical treatment, 175 for counseling, and 49 for legal services. The total number of SAFE kits utilized in these referrals was 46. There were no referrals in the combat areas of interest for this category.

1a. Unrestricted Reports (A-E)

AF FY10 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULTS IN THE MILITARY	
A. FY10 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.	FY10 Totals
# VICTIMS in FY10 Unrestricted Reports	361
# Service Member victims	261
# Non-Service Member victims	100
# Unrestricted Reports in the following categories	325
# Service Member on Service Member	179
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	95
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	20
# Unidentified Subject on Service Member	31
# Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault occurring	325
# On military installation	164
# Off military installation	151
# Unidentified location	10
# Investigations Initiated (From FY10 Unrestricted Reports)	325
# Investigations pending completion as of 30 Sep 10	94
# Completed Investigations as of 30 Sep 10	231
# Restricted Reports	283
# Converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report*	23
# FY10 RESTRICTED REPORTS REMAINING RESTRICTED	260
B. DETAILS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS IN FY10	FY10 Totals
Length of time between sexual assault and Unrestricted Report	325
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	174
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault	70
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	58
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	20
# Unknown	3
Time of sexual assault	325
# Midnight to 6 am	116
# 6 am to 6 pm	35
# 6 pm to midnight	39
# Unknown	135
Day of sexual assault	325
# Sunday	61
# Monday	21
# Tuesday	25
# Wednesday	30
# Thursday	35
# Friday	50
# Saturday	81
# Unknown	22
C. SUMMARY OF INVESTIGATIONS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS (INITIATED AND COMPLETED IN FY10)	FY10 Totals
# Investigations initiated and completed during FY10	231
# Investigations with more than one victim, subject, or both	23
# SUBJECTS in the completed investigations	248
# Your Service Member subjects	202
# Service Member subjects from other Services	9
# Non-Service Member subjects	16
# Unidentified subjects	21
# VICTIMS in the completed investigations	253
# Your Service Member victims	178
# Service Member victims from other Services	5
# Non-Service Member victims	70
# Unknown	0

1a. Unrestricted Reports (A-E)

D. FINAL DISPOSITIONS FOR SUBJECTS IN FY10 INVESTIGATIONS	FY10 Totals
# SUBJECTS in FY10 completed investigations	248
DoD Action Precluded:	15
# Unknown Subjects	10
# Unfounded by Investigative Agency	0
# Civilian or Foreign Authority Prosecutions of Persons Subject to the UCMJ	2
# Civilian or Foreign Authority Prosecutions of Persons NOT Subject to the UCMJ	3
# Total Command Action Precluded or Declined for Sexual Assault	121
# Probable cause for only non-sexual assault offense	66
# Subject deceased or deserted	0
# Victim deceased	0
# Victim declined to participate in the military justice action	20
# Insufficient evidence of any offense	33
# Statute of limitations had expired	0
# Unfounded by Command	2
# Commander declined action pursuant to UCMJ Rules of Courts-Martial 306(c)(1)	0
# Subjects still awaiting command action as of 30 Sep 10	76
# Subjects for whom command action was completed as of 30 Sep 10	36
# Evidence Supports Command Action for the following FY10 Sexual Assault Subjects	36
# Courts-martial charge preferred (Initiated)	18
# Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15 UCMJ)	16
# Administrative discharges	1
# Other administrative actions	1
E. FINAL DISPOSITIONS FOR SUBJECTS IN Pre-FY10 INVESTIGATIONS (Prior year investigations completed in FY10)	FY10 Totals
# Total Number of Investigations from CY04 to FY09 pending completion at the end of FY09 (30-Sep-09)	131
# Pre-FY10 Investigations STILL PENDING completion as of 30 Sep 10	2
# Pre-FY10 Investigations completed of 30 Sep 10	129
# SUBJECTS from Pre-FY10 investigations completed by 30 Sep 10	231
# Final DISPOSITIONS for SUBJECTS from FY04 to FY09 investigations that were completed in FY10	231
DoD Action Precluded:	50
# Unknown Subjects	18
# Unfounded by Investigative Agency	0
# Civilian or Foreign Authority Prosecutions of persons subject to the UCMJ	12
# Civilian or Foreign Authority Prosecutions of Persons NOT Subject to the UCMJ	20
# Total Command Action Precluded or Declined for Sexual Assault	112
# Probable cause for only non-sexual assault offense	29
# Subject deceased or deserted	0
# Victim deceased	0
# Victim declined to participate in the military justice action	27
# Insufficient evidence of any offense	50
# Statute of limitations had expired	0
# Unfounded by Command	6
# Commander declined action pursuant to UCMJ Rules of Courts-Martial 306(c)(1)	0
# Pre-FY10 subjects still awaiting command action as of 30 Sep 10	30
# Pre-FY10 subjects for whom command action was completed as of 30 Sep 10	39
# Evidence Supports Command Action for the following Pre-FY10 Sexual Assault Subjects	39
# Courts-martial charge preferred (Initiated)	33
# Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15 UCMJ)	3
# Administrative discharges	3
# Other administrative actions	0
* Restricted Reports that convert to Unrestricted Reports are counted with the total number of Unrestricted Reports.	

ACTED 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 FY10 INVESTIGATIONS (UR)		Male on Female	Male on Male	Female on Male	Female on Female	Unknown on Male	Unknown on Female	FY10 Totals								
# Service Member on Service Member	286	13	2	4	5	15	325									
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	169	7	1	2	0	0	379									
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	90	4	0	0	0	0	95									
# Non-Service Member on Non-Service Member	18	1	0	0	0	0	20									
# Undentified subject on Service Member	9	1	0	0	5	13	31									
REPORTS MADE IN FY10																
G. REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS INVOLVING SERVICE MEMBERS (BY or AGAINST Service Members) IN THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES FOR ALL FY10 INVESTIGATIONS (UR)																
Pre-FY08 INCIDENTS					FY08-FY09 INCIDENTS					FY10 INCIDENTS						
Rape (Art. 120)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Attempts to Commit these Offenses	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Attempts to Commit these Offenses	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Attempts to Commit these Offenses	FY10 Totals
5	0	0	0	18	10	2	5	2	0	107	51	17	9	87	9	325
# Male on Male	2	0	0	10	6	1	7	2	0	53	31	7	7	54	9	172
# Female on Female	2	0	0	6	2	0	3	0	0	32	11	8	0	26	0	95
# Unknown on Male	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	17	5	1	0	4	0	20
# Unknown on Female	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	18	1	1	1	3	0	21
# TOTAL Service Member Victims	3	0	0	8	2	1	9	1	0	75	41	9	8	84	8	261
# Service Member Victims - Female	1	0	0	12	1	0	4	0	0	71	40	8	8	86	2	260
# Service Member Victims - Male	2	0	0	0	1	1	5	1	0	4	1	1	0	4	0	21
TIME OF INCIDENT BY OFFENSE TYPE FOR UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT MADE IN FY10																
Time of sexual assault																
# Main night to dawn	5	0	0	18	10	2	5	2	0	107	51	17	9	87	9	325
# Dawn to dawn	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	1	0	13	3	2	2	8	2	21
# Dawn to night	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
# Unknown	3	0	0	8	2	0	4	0	0	28	16	3	3	21	4	30
Day of sexual assault																
# Sunday	2	0	0	4	10	2	5	2	0	107	51	17	9	87	9	325
# Monday	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	21	9	1	1	15	1	61
# Tuesday	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	21
# Wednesday	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	16	6	1	0	6	1	25
# Thursday	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	2	2	1	10	3	30
# Friday	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	12	1	2	2	14	0	35
# Saturday	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	1	0	14	8	2	0	17	2	50
# Unknown	1	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	27	17	3	4	18	1	81
# Unknown	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	4	0	1	2	0	22
DEMOGRAPHICS ON VICTIMS IN COMPLETED FY10 INVESTIGATIONS																
Gender of VICTIMS																
# Male	5	0	0	15	10	2	8	2	0	76	41	6	7	73	7	253
# Female	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	14
# Unknown	3	0	0	15	9	1	8	1	0	75	40	5	7	71	2	239
Age of VICTIMS																
# 16-19	5	0	0	15	10	2	8	2	0	76	41	6	7	73	7	253
# 20-24	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	11	9	1	0	13	0	40
# 25-34	1	0	0	13	8	1	3	1	0	48	23	5	4	35	5	148
# 35-49	2	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	15	5	1	1	16	2	45
# 50-64	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	6	0	13
# 65 and over	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
Grade of VICTIMS																
# E1-E4	5	0	0	15	10	2	8	2	0	76	41	6	7	73	7	253
# E5-E9	1	0	0	8	1	1	1	1	0	41	29	5	5	41	5	145
# WO1-WO5	2	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	18	2	0	1	10	1	28
# O1-O3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# O4-O10	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	4
# Capt/Adm/ship	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# US C.v. an	2	0	0	5	2	0	4	1	0	26	8	1	1	18	1	70
# Foreign nat on/ foreign m. lavy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Service of VICTIMS																
# Active	5	0	0	15	10	2	8	2	0	76	41	6	7	73	7	253
# Reserv	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Retire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# At Force	3	0	0	9	8	1	4	1	0	47	32	5	6	55	6	178
# Coast Guard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# US C.v. an	2	0	0	5	2	0	4	1	0	26	8	1	1	18	1	70
# Foreign nat on/ foreign m. lavy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Status of VICTIMS																
# Active Duty	5	0	0	15	10	2	8	2	0	76	41	6	7	73	7	253
# Reserve (Act vated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Nat on/ Guard (Act vated)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	3	1	10
# Capt/Adm/ship	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# US C.v. an	2	0	0	5	2	0	4	1	0	26	8	1	1	18	1	70
# Foreign nat on/ foreign m. lavy	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

2. Restricted Reports

AF FY10 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN THE MILITARY	
A. FY10 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)	FY10 TOTALS
# Service Member VICTIMS in Restricted Reports	283
# Converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report*	23
# FY10 RESTRICTED REPORTS REMAINING RESTRICTED	260
# Reported sexual assaults AGAINST Service Member victims in the following categories	283
# Service Member on Service Member	173
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	85
# Unidentified subject on Service Member	25
# Reported sexual assaults occurring	283
# On military installation	98
# Off military installation	183
# Unidentified location	2
B. INCIDENT DETAILS	FY10 TOTALS
Length of time between sexual assault and Restricted Report	283
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	77
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault	53
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	56
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	52
# Unknown	45
Time of sexual assault incident	283
# Midnight to 6 am	102
# 6 am to 6 pm	23
# 6 pm to midnight	113
# Unknown	45
Day of sexual assault incident	283
# Sunday	36
# Monday	12
# Tuesday	13
# Wednesday	17
# Thursday	15
# Friday	35
# Saturday	60
# Unknown	95
C. RESTRICTED REPORTING - VICTIM SERVICE AFFILIATION	FY10 TOTALS
# VICTIMS	283
# Army victims	5
# Navy victims	2
# Marines victims	2
# Air Force victims	274
# Coast Guard	0
# Unknown	0

2. Restricted Reports

D. DEMOGRAPHICS FOR FY10 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT		FY10 TOTALS
Gender of VICTIMS		283
# Male		39
# Female		244
# Unknown		0
Age of VICTIMS		283
# 16-19		64
# 20-24		126
# 25-34		77
# 35-49		16
# 50-64		0
# 65 and older		0
# Unknown		0
Grade of VICTIMS		283
# E1-E4		188
# E5-E9		66
# WO1-WO5		0
# O1-O3		11
# O4-O10		2
# Cadet/Midshipman		14
# Civilian		0
# Unknown		2
Status of VICTIMS		283
# Active Duty		252
# Reserve (Activated)		8
# National Guard (Activated)		9
# Civilian		0
# Cadet/Midshipman		14
# Unknown		0
* The Restricted Reports reports that converted to Unrestricted Reports are counted in the total number of Unrestricted Reports listed in Worksheet 1a, Section A.		

3. Victim Services

AF FY10 SUPPORT SERVICES FOR VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN THE MILITARY	
<i>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.</i>	
A. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS TO MILITARY VICTIMS FROM UNRESTRICTED REPORTS:	FY10 TOTALS
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY facilities	822
# Medical	207
# Counseling	429
# Legal	186
# CIVILIAN facilities (Referred by DoD)	278
# Medical	71
# Counseling	174
# Legal	33
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	68
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	0
# Military Victims making an UR that received service referrals for an incident that occurred prior to military service	0
B. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS FOR MILITARY VICTIMS IN RESTRICTED REPORTS:	FY10 TOTALS
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY facilities	252
# Medical	77
# Counseling	175
# Legal	0
# CIVILIAN facilities (Referred by DoD)	77
# Medical	26
# Counseling	51
# Legal	0
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	36
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	0
# Military Victims making a RR that received service referrals for an incident that occurred prior to military service	60
C. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS TO NON-MILITARY (DOD CIVILIANS, CONTRACTORS, ETC) VICTIMS:	FY10 TOTALS
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY facilities	283
# Medical	64
# Counseling	92
# Legal	127
# CIVILIAN facilities (Referred by DoD)	294
# Medical	70
# Counseling	175
# Legal	49
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	46
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	0
D. FY10 MILITARY PROTECTIVE ORDERS (MPO)*	FY10 TOTALS
# Military Protective Orders issued due to an FY10 Unrestricted Report of Sexual Assault	0
# Reported MPO Violations in FY10 Completed Investigations	0
# Reported MPO Violations by Subjects	0
# Reported MPO Violations by Victims of Sexual Assault	0
<i>*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 to the victim.</i>	

4a. Reports of Sexual Assault in Combat Areas of Interest (Sections A-E)

AF COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST FY10 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULTS IN THE MILITARY	
A. FY10 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).	FY10 Totals
# VICTIMS in FY10 Unrestricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest	18
# Service Member victims	18
# Non-Service Member victims	0
# Unrestricted Reports in the following categories	14
# Service Member on Service Member	9
# 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	14
# On military installation	13
# Off military installation	1
# Unidentified location	0
# Investigations (From FY10 Unrestricted Reports)	14
# Pending completion as of 30 Jun 10	7
# Completed as of 30 Jun 10	7
# Restricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest	6
# Converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report*	2
# FY10 RESTRICTED REPORTS REMAINING RESTRICTED	4
B. FY10 DETAILS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	FY10 Totals
Length of time between sexual assault and Unrestricted Report	14
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	5
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault	4
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	5
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	0
# Unknown	0
Time of sexual assault	14
# Midnight to 6 am	1
# 6 am to 6 pm	6
# 6 pm to midnight	1
# Unknown	6
Day of sexual assault	14
# Sunday	0
# Monday	1
# Tuesday	0
# Wednesday	2
# Thursday	3
# Friday	4
# Saturday	2
# Unknown	2
C. SUMMARY OF INVESTIGATIONS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS (INITIATED AND COMPLETED IN FY10) IN CAI	FY10 Totals
# Investigations initiated and completed during FY10	7
# Investigations with more than one victim, subject, or both	2
# SUBJECTS in the completed investigations	7
# Your Service Member subjects	6
# Service Member subjects from other Services	0
# Non-Service Member subjects	1
# Unidentified subjects	0
# VICTIMS in the completed investigations	7
# Your Service Member victims	7
# Service Member victims from other Services	0
# Non-Service Member victims	0
# Unknown	0

4a. Reports of Sexual Assault in Combat Areas of Interest (Sections A-E)

D. FINAL DISPOSITIONS FOR SUBJECTS IN FY10 INVESTIGATIONS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	FY10 Totals
# SUBJECTS in FY10 completed investigations	7
DoD Action Precluded:	1
# Unknown Subjects	0
# Unfounded by Investigative Agency	0
# Civilian or Foreign Authority Prosecutions of Persons Subject to the UCMJ	0
# Civilian or Foreign Authority Prosecutions of Persons NOT Subject to the UCMJ	1
# Total Command Action Precluded or Declined for Sexual Assault	1
# Probable cause for only non-sexual assault offense	1
# Subject deceased or deserted	0
# Victim deceased	0
# Victim declined to participate in the military justice action	0
# Insufficient evidence of any offense	0
# Statute of limitations had expired	0
# Unfounded by Command	0
# Commander declined action pursuant to UCMJ Rules of Courts-Martial 306(c)(1)***	0
# Subjects pending completion of command action as of 30-SEP-09	0
# Subjects for whom command action was completed as of 30 Jun 10	5
# Evidence Supports Command Action for the following FY10 Sexual Assault Subjects	5
# Courts-martial charge preferred (Initiated)	2
# Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15 UCMJ)	3
# Administrative discharges	0
# Other administrative actions	0
E. FINAL DISPOSITIONS FOR PRE-FY10 SUBJECTS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST (From investigations opened prior to FY10 that were completed in FY10)	FY10 Totals
# Total Number of Investigations from CY04 to FY09 pending completion at the end of FY09	3
# Pre-FY10 Investigations STILL PENDING completion as of 30 Jun 10	0
# Pre-FY10 Investigations completed of 30 Jun 10	3
# SUBJECTS from Pre-FY10 investigations completed as of 30 Jun 10	3
# Final FY10 DISPOSITIONS for SUBJECTS from FY04 to FY09 reports and investigations that were completed in FY10	3
DoD Action Precluded:	1
# Unknown Subjects	1
# Unfounded by Investigative Agency	0
# Civilian or Foreign Authority Prosecutions of persons subject to the UCMJ	0
# Civilian or Foreign Authority Prosecutions of Persons NOT Subject to the UCMJ	0
# Total Command Action Precluded or Declined for Sexual Assault (definitions provided below Section	1
# Probable cause for only non-sexual assault offense	0
# Subject deceased or deserted	0
# Victim deceased	0
# Victim declined to participate in the military justice action	0
# Insufficient evidence of any offense	1
# Statute of limitations had expired	0
# Unfounded by Command	0
# Commander declined action pursuant to UCMJ Rules of Courts-Martial 306(c)(1)	0
# Pre-FY10 subjects still awaiting command action as of 30 Jun 10	0
# Pre-FY10 subjects for whom command action was completed as of 30 Jun 10	1
# Evidence Supports Command Action for the following Pre-FY10 Sexual Assault Subjects	1
# Courts-martial charge preferred (Initiated)	0
# Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15 UCMJ)	1
# Administrative discharges	0
# Other administrative actions	0
* 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-H)

AF COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - FY10 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 FY10 INVESTIGATIONS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	Male on Female		Female on Male		Unknown on Male		Unknown on Female		FY10 Totals								
	Rape (Art. 120)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Attempts to Commit Offenses	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Art. 120)		Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)							
# Service Member on Service Member	11	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	14								
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	9								
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3								
# Undentified subject on Service Member	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0								
COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - FY10 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT - SERVICE MEMBER STATUS BY SEXUAL ASSAULT TYPE																	
Pre-FY08 INCIDENTS					FY08-FY09 INCIDENTS					FY10 INCIDENTS							
6. REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS INVOLVING SERVICE MEMBERS (BY or AGAINST Service Members) IN THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES FOR ALL FY10 INVESTIGATIONS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	Rape (Art. 120)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Attempts to Commit Offenses	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 125)	FY10 Totals
# TOTAL Service Member Victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	8	0	0	14
# Service Member Victims: Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Service Member Victims: Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	8	0	0	13
TIME OF INCIDENT BY OFFENSE TYPE FOR UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT MADE IN FY10																	
Time of sexual assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	14
# Midnight to 6 am	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 6 am to 6 pm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 6 pm to midnight	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
Day of sexual assault																	
# Sunday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	14
# Monday	0	0	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	0	0
# Wednesday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Thursday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
# Friday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Saturday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEMOGRAPHICS ON VICTIMS IN COMPLETED FY10 INVESTIGATIONS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST																	
Gender of VICTIMS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	7
# Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Age of VICTIMS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	7
# 16-19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 20-24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
# 25-34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 35-49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
# 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
Grade of VICTIMS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	7
# E1-E9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# E5-E9	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
# Captain/4th main	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# US C.v. an	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Fore on nat on a/fore on m. lary	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 VICTIMS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	7
# 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	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	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
# US C.v. an	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Fore on nat on a/fore on m. lary	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 VICTIMS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	7
# Act vs. Duty	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Reserve (Act. vated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Nat on a Guard (Act. vated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Cock/H/4th main	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# US C.v. an	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Fore on nat on a/fore on m. lary	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-H)

6. REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS INVOLVING SERVICE MEMBERS (BY or AGAINST Service Members) IN THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES FOR ALL FY10 INVESTIGATIONS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST												COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - LOCATION OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS BY TYPE OF OFFENSE																					
DEMOGRAPHICS ON SUBJECTS IN COMPLETED FY10 INVESTIGATIONS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST												FY08-FY09 INCIDENTS						FY10 INCIDENTS															
	Rape (Art. 120)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Attempts to Commit these Offenses	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	FY10 Totals							
Gender of SUBJECTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
# Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
# Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Age of SUBJECTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
# 16-19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
# 20-24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
# 25-34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
# 35-49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	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	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Grade of SUBJECTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
# E1-E4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
# E5-E9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
# WO1-WO5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
# Capt/M/1st Lt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
# Capt/M/2nd Lt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
# US C.v. an	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
# Foreign national/Foreign military	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Service of SUBJECTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
# Army	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
# Marine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	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	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
# US C.v. an	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
# Foreign national/Foreign military	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Status of SUBJECTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
# Active Duty	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
# Reserve (Act valued)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
# National Guard (Act valued)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
# Capt/M/1st Lt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
# Capt/M/2nd Lt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
# US C.v. an	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
# Foreign national/Foreign military	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - LOCATION OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS BY TYPE OF OFFENSE																																	
Pre-FY08 INCIDENTS												FY08-FY09 INCIDENTS						FY10 INCIDENTS															
H. FY10 COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - LOCATION OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT												Rape (Art. 120)						Indecent Assault (Art. 134)						Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)						Attempts to Commit these Offenses			
TOTAL UNRESTRICTED REPORTS												0						0						0						0			
Arabian Peninsula, Iraq & Red Sea												0						0						0						0			
Bahrain												0						0						0						0			
Iraq												0						0						0						0			
Jordan												0						0						0						0			
Lebanon												0						0						0						0			
Syria												0						0						0						0			
Yemen												0						0						0						0			
Djibouti												0						0						0						0			
Egypt												0						0						0						0			
Kuwait												0						0						0						0			
Oman												0						0						0						0			
Saudi Arabia												0						0						0						0			
United Arab Emirates												0						0						0						0			
Central and South Asia												0						0						0						0			
Iran												0						0						0						0			
Kyrgyzstan												0						0						0						0			
Pakistan												0						0						0						0			
Afghanistan												0						0						0						0			
TOTAL UNRESTRICTED REPORTS												0						0						0						0			

5a. Restricted Reports of Sexual Assault in Combat Areas of Interest (Sections A-D)

AF COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST (CAI) FY10 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN THE MILITARY	
A. FY10 COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - 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)	FY10 Totals
# Restricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest	6
# Converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report*	2
# FY10 RESTRICTED REPORTS REMAINING RESTRICTED	4
# Reported sexual assaults AGAINST Service Member victims in the following categories	6
# Service Member on Service Member	5
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	1
# Unidentified subject on Service Member	0
# Reported sexual assaults occurring	6
# On military installation	4
# Off military installation	2
# Unidentified location	0
B. CAI INCIDENT DETAILS	FY10 TOTALS
Length of time between sexual assault and Restricted Report	6
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	1
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault	2
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	2
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	0
# Unknown	1
Time of sexual assault incident	6
# Midnight to 6 am	3
# 6 am to 6 pm	1
# 6 pm to midnight	1
# Unknown	1
Day of sexual assault incident	6
# Sunday	0
# Monday	1
# Tuesday	1
# Wednesday	0
# Thursday	0
# Friday	0
# Saturday	1
# Unknown	3
C. CAI RESTRICTED REPORTS - VICTIM SERVICE AFFILIATION	FY10 TOTALS
# VICTIMS	6
# Army	0
# Air Force	6
# Navy	0
# Marines	0
# Coast Guard	0
# Unknown	0

5a. Restricted Reports of Sexual Assault in Combat Areas of Interest (Sections A-D)

D. CAI DEMOGRAPHICS FOR FY10 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	FY10 TOTALS
Gender of VICTIMS	6
# Male	1
# Female	5
# Unknown	0
Age of VICTIMS	6
# 16-19	0
# 20-24	4
# 25-34	2
# 35-49	0
# 50-64	0
# 65 and older	0
# Unknown	0
Grade of VICTIMS	6
# E1-E4	4
# E5-E9	2
# WO1-WO5	0
# O1-O3	0
# O4-O10	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	0
# US Civilian	0
# Unknown	0
Status of VICTIMS	6
# Active Duty	6
# Reserve (Activated)	0
# National Guard (Activated)	0
# US Civilian	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	0
# Unknown	0
* The Restricted Reports reports that converted to Unrestricted Reports are counted in the total number of Unrestricted Reports listed in Worksheet 4a, Section A.	

5b. Restricted Reports of Sexual Assault in Combat Areas of Interest (Section E)

AF COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - LOCATION OF FY10 RESTRICTED REPORTS	
E. TOTAL # FY10 COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST -RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	FY10 Totals
<i>TOTAL RESTRICTED ASSAULTS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST</i>	6
Arabian Peninsula, Iraq & Red Sea	
Bahrain	0
Iraq	0
Jordan	0
Lebanon	0
Syria	0
Yemen	0
Djibouti	0
Egypt	0
Kuwait	2
Oman	0
Qatar	1
Saudi Arabia	0
United Arab Emirates	1
Central and South Asia	
Iran	0
Kyrgyzstan	1
Pakistan	0
Afghanistan	1

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

AF COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST: FY10 SUPPORT SERVICES FOR VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN THE MILITARY	
<i>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.</i>	
A. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS FOR MILITARY VICTIMS IN UNRESTRICTED REPORTS:	FY10 TOTALS
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY facilities	1
# Medical	0
# Counseling	1
# Legal	0
# CIVILIAN facilities (Referred by DoD)	0
# Medical	0
# Counseling	0
# Legal	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 in UR that received service referrals for an incident that occurred prior to military service	0
B. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS FOR MILITARY VICTIMS IN RESTRICTED REPORTS:	FY10 TOTALS
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY facilities	7
# Medical	3
# Counseling	4
# Legal	0
# CIVILIAN facilities (Referred by DoD)	0
# Medical	0
# Counseling	0
# Legal	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 in RR that received service referrals for an incident that occurred prior to military service	0
C. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS FOR NON-MILITARY (DOD CIVILIANS, CONTRACTORS, ETC) VICTIMS:	FY10 TOTALS
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY facilities	0
# Medical	0
# Counseling	0
# Legal	0
# CIVILIAN facilities (Referred by DoD)	0
# Medical	0
# Counseling	0
# Legal	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
D. FY10 MILITARY PROTECTIVE ORDERS (MPO)*	FY10 TOTALS
# Military Protective Orders issued due to an FY10 Unrestricted Report of Sexual Assault	0
# Reported MPO Violations in FY10 Completed Investigations	0
# Reported MPO Violations by Subjects	0
# Reported MPO Violations by Victims of Sexual Assault	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 to the victim.	

FY10 SYNOPSIS OF COMPLETED AIR FORCE UNRESTRICTED SEXUAL ASSAULT CASES

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Victim Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
1	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Unknown Subject	Air Force E5	Not Indicated	F	Q3	Aggravated Sexual Assault	Unknown Subject	The victim alleged the offense occurred OCONUS, on base, in a parking lot. The commander was precluded from action as the subject was not identified.
2	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Air Force E5	Air Force E2	M	F	Q4	Rape	Court-Martial	The victim alleged the offense occurred OCONUS, on base, in a dormitory. Alcohol was involved. A charge of rape was preferred. The commander dismissed the charges after the Article 32.
3	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Air Force E3	Civilian	M	F	Q3	Unfounded	Unfounded	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in base housing. Alcohol was involved. The commander concluded the case was unfounded after the victim stated the sex with subject was consensual.
4	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Air Force E7	Civilian	M	F	Q4	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a car. The commander took administrative action for conduct not involving a sexual assault
5	Rape	CONUS	Air Force E3	Air Force E3	M	F	Q3	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in a dormitory. Alcohol was involved. The commander imposed nonjudicial punishment for conduct not involving a sexual assault
6	Rape	CONUS	Air Force E3	Air Force E1	M	F	Q3	Insufficient Evidence	Victim Declined to Participate in the Military Justice Process	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a truck. The commander took no action after the victim declined to participate in the investigation and the evidence did not support any actionable offenses.

FY10 SYNOPSIS OF COMPLETED AIR FORCE UNRESTRICTED SEXUAL ASSAULT CASES

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Victim Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
7	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Air Force E4	Air Force E5	M	F	Q2	Insufficient Evidence	Victim Declined to Participate in the Military Justice Process	The victim alleged the offense occurred OCONUS, on base, in a dormitory. Alcohol was involved. The commander took no action after the victim declined to participate in the investigation and the evidence did not support any actionable offenses.
8	Rape	CONUS	Air Force E5	Civilian	M	F	Q4	Insufficient Evidence	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a residence. The commander took no action after the investigation failed to disclose actionable offenses.
9	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Air Force E4	Air Force E3	M	F	Q4	Insufficient Evidence	Victim Declined to Participate in the Military Justice Process	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in a dormitory. The commander took no action after the victim declined to participate in the investigation and the evidence did not support any actionable offenses.
10	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Air Force E4	Air Force E3	M	F	Q2	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in various places. The commander imposed nonjudicial punishment for non-sexual assault offenses.
11	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Air Force E3	Air Force E3	M	F	Q3	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred OCONUS, on base in a base housing. The commander imposed nonjudicial punishment for non-sexual assault offenses.
12	Rape	CONUS	Air Force E1	Air Force E3	M	F	Q4	Rape	Court-Martial	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a residence. Alcohol was involved. Local authorities declined action. The commander preferred charges and convened an Article 32 Investigation. Charges were dismissed after the Article 32 when the victim declined to proceed further.

FY10 SYNOPSIS OF COMPLETED AIR FORCE UNRESTRICTED SEXUAL ASSAULT CASES

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Victim Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
13	Rape	OCONUS	Air Force E4	Air Force E3	M	F	Q4	Insufficient Evidence	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	The victim alleged the offense occurred OCONUS, on base, in a dormitory. The commander took no action after the investigation failed to disclose actionable offenses.
14	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Air Force E3	Air Force E3	M	F	Q3	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred OCONUS, on base, in a dormitory. Alcohol was involved. The commander took administrative action for non-sexual assault offenses after the victim declined to participate further in the military justice process.
15	Aggravated Sexual Contact	CONUS	Air Force E5	Air Force E3	M	F	Q4	Aggravated Sexual Contact/Assault	Court-Martial	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in base housing. The commander referred the charges to a special court-martial. The accused was convicted by officer members and sentenced to a reduction to airman first class and confinement for 20 days.
16	Rape	CONUS	Air Force O1	Civilian	M	F	Q4	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a residence. Alcohol was involved. Civilian authorities declined to exercise jurisdiction. After considering the evidence, the commander took administrative action for non-sexual assault offenses.
17	Rape	CONUS	Unknown Subject	Air Force E3	M	F	Q2	Rape	Unknown Subject	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a residence. The commander was precluded from action as the subject was not identified.
18	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Air Force E5	Air Force E1	M	F	Q4	Aggravated Sexual Assault/ Abusive Sexual Contact	Court-Martial	The victim alleged the offense occurred OCONUS, off base, in a residence. Alcohol was involved. The commander referred the charges to a general court-martial. The charges were dismissed when the victim declined to participate further in the military justice process.

FY10 SYNOPSIS OF COMPLETED AIR FORCE UNRESTRICTED SEXUAL ASSAULT CASES

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Victim Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
19	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Air Force E5	Air Force E4	M	F	Q4	Insufficient Evidence	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	The victim alleged the offense occurred OCONUS, on base, in a dormitory. Alcohol was involved. The commander took no action after the investigation failed to disclose actionable offenses.
20	Rape	OCONUS	Air Force E3	Air Force E3	M	F	Q4	Insufficient Evidence	Victim Declined to Participate in the Military Justice Process	The victim alleged the offense occurred OCONUS, on base, in a dormitory. The commander took no action after the victim declined to participate in the investigation and the evidence did not support any actionable offenses.
21	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Air Force E5	Air Force E4	M	M	Q4	Aggravated Sexual Assault/Obstruction/Dereliction	Court-Martial	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a residence. Alcohol was involved. The commander convened an Article 32 Investigation. The charges were dismissed when the victim could not be located to testify.
22	Rape	OCONUS	Air Force E5	Civilian	M	F	Q3	Insufficient Evidence	Victim Declined to Participate in the Military Justice Process	The victim alleged the offense occurred OCONUS, off base, in a residence. The commander took no action after the victim declined to participate in the investigation and the evidence did not support any actionable offenses.
23	Rape	OCONUS	Air Force E5	Civilian	M	F	Q3	Insufficient Evidence	Victim Declined to Participate in the Military Justice Process	The victim alleged the offense occurred OCONUS, off base, in a residence. The commander took no action after the victim declined to participate in the investigation and the evidence did not support any actionable offenses.

FY10 SYNOPSIS OF COMPLETED AIR FORCE UNRESTRICTED SEXUAL ASSAULT CASES

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Victim Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
24	Rape	OCONUS	Air Force E3	Army E3	M	F	Q4	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred OCONUS, on base, in a containerized housing unit. The commander imposed nonjudicial punishment for non-sexual assault offenses after victim declined to participate further in the military justice process.
25	Rape	CONUS	Air Force E4	Civilian	M	F	Q3	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a residence. Alcohol was involved. Civilian authorities declined to exercise jurisdiction. After considering the evidence, the commander took administrative action for non-sexual assault offenses.
26	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Air Force E8	Civilian	M	F	Q4	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred OCONUS, off base, in a bar. Alcohol was involved. Civilian authorities declined to exercise jurisdiction. After considering the evidence, the commander took administrative action for non-sexual assault offenses.
27	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Air Force E9	Air Force O3/E5	M	F	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Nonjudicial Punishment	The victim alleged the offense occurred OCONUS, off base, in a bar. Alcohol; was involved. The commander imposed nonjudicial punishment after consulting with the victims. Subject was reduced to the grade of senior master sergeant (suspended for 6 months); ordered to forfeit \$2,615.00 pay per month for 2 months and reprimanded.
28	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Air Force E7	Civilian	M	F	Q2	Insufficient Evidence	Victim Declined to Participate in the Military Justice Process	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in a government building. The commander took no action after the victim declined to participate in the investigation and the evidence did not support any actionable offenses.

FY10 SYNOPSIS OF COMPLETED AIR FORCE UNRESTRICTED SEXUAL ASSAULT CASES

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Victim Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
29	Rape	CONUS	Air Force E3	Air Force E3	M	F	Q3	Rape	Court-Martial	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in a dormitory. Alcohol was involved. The commander referred the charges to a general court-martial. The accused was convicted by officer and enlisted members and sentenced to a dishonorable discharge, reduction to airman basic, total forfeitures and confinement for 3 years.
30	Rape	CONUS	Air Force E4	Air Force E4	M	F	Q3	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a residence. Alcohol was involved. Civilian authorities declined jurisdiction. The commander imposed nonjudicial punishment for non-sexual assault offenses.
31	Rape	CONUS	Air Force E5	Civilian	M	F	Q2	Aggravated Sexual Assault	Court-Martial	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a residence. Civilian authorities declined prosecution. The commander preferred charges and an Article 32 investigation was directed. Charges were dismissed after the Article 32 after the victim declined to cooperate further.
32	Rape	CONUS	Unknown Subject	Air Force E4	F	M	Q3	Rape	Unknown Subject	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a parking lot. The commander was precluded from action as the subject was not identified.
33	Rape	CONUS	Air Force E4	Air Force E4	M	F	Q4	Insufficient Evidence	Victim Declined to Participate in the Military Justice Process	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in a dormitory. The commander took no action after the victim declined to participate in the investigation and the evidence did not support any actionable offenses.
34	Rape	OCONUS	Air Force E3	Air Force E3	M	F	Q4	Insufficient Evidence	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	The victim alleged the offense occurred OCONUS, off base. The commander took no action after the investigation failed to disclose actionable offenses.

FY10 SYNOPSIS OF COMPLETED AIR FORCE UNRESTRICTED SEXUAL ASSAULT CASES

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Victim Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
35	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Air Force E4	Air Force E3	M	F	Q4	Insufficient Evidence	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a hotel. Alcohol was involved. The commander took no action after the investigation failed to disclose actionable offenses.
36	Rape	CONUS	Air Force E5	Air Force E6	M	F	Q2	Prosecution Declined	Civilian-Person Subject to the UCMJ	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a residence. Alcohol was involved. The case was under the jurisdiction of local authorities. Member separated prior to offense being reported.
37	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Air Force Cadet	Civilian	M	F	Q4	Pending	Civilian-Person Subject to the UCMJ	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a residence. Civilian authorities exercised jurisdiction. The subject was administratively discharged.
38	Rape	OCONUS	Air Force E3	Army E4	M	F	Q4	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred OCONUS, off base, in a residence. The commander declined to prefer sexual assault charges but proceeded to trial on other, unrelated offenses.
39	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Air Force E3	Air Force E3	M	F	Q3	Insufficient Evidence	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	The victim alleged the offense occurred OCONUS, on base, in a dormitory. Alcohol was involved. The commander took no action after the investigation failed to disclose actionable offenses.
40	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Air Force E3	Air Force E3	M	F	Q4	Aggravated Sexual Assault	Court-Martial	The victim alleged the offense occurred OCONUS, on base, in a dormitory. Alcohol was involved. The commander referred the charges to a general court-martial. The charges were dismissed when the victim declined to participate further in the military justice process.
41	Rape	CONUS	Marine Corps E5	Civilian	M	F	Q4	Unknown	Nonjudicial Punishment	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in a dormitory. The Marine commander imposed nonjudicial punishment.

FY10 SYNOPSIS OF COMPLETED AIR FORCE UNRESTRICTED SEXUAL ASSAULT CASES

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Victim Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
42	Forcible Sodomy	OCONUS	Air Force E1	Air Force E3	F	M	Q4	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred OCONUS, on base, in a dormitory. The commander imposed nonjudicial punishment for non-sexual assault offenses.
43	Rape	CONUS	Air Force E5	Civilian	M	F	Q4	Insufficient Evidence	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in a car. The commander took no action after the investigation failed to disclose actionable offenses.
44	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Air Force E7	Civilian	M	F	Q4	Insufficient Evidence	Victim Declined to Participate in the Military Justice Process	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base. The commander took no action after the victim declined to participate in the investigation and the evidence did not support any actionable offenses.
45	Rape	CONUS	Air Force E6	Air Force E3	M	F	Q4	Insufficient Evidence	Victim Declined to Participate in the Military Justice Process	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a government facility. The commander took no action after the victim declined to participate in the investigation and the evidence did not support any actionable offenses.
46	Rape	CONUS	Air Force E4	Air Force E5	M	F	Q4	Rape/Forcible Sodomy	Court-Martial	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a residence. The commander preferred charges and the case was referred to a general court-martial. The accused was acquitted by officer and enlisted members
47	Rape	CONUS	Air Force O2	Air Force O2	M	F	Q3	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a hotel. Alcohol was involved. The commander took administrative action for non-sexual assault offenses

FY10 SYNOPSIS OF COMPLETED AIR FORCE UNRESTRICTED SEXUAL ASSAULT CASES

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Victim Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
48	Rape	CONUS	Air Force E4	Air Force E3	M	F	Q2	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Nonjudicial Punishment	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a residence. The commander found probable cause for non-sexual assault offenses.
49	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Air Force E4	Air Force E1	M	F	Q4	Rape/Violation of order	Court-Martial	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a residence. Alcohol was involved. The commander referred the charges to a general court-martial. The accused was tried by officer members and acquitted of the rape allegation but convicted of the order violations. He was sentenced to reduction to airman basic and to perform hard labor without confinement for 3 months.
50	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Air Force E5	Civilian	M	F	Q4	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in a dormitory. The commander took administrative action for non-sexual assault offenses
51	Rape	OCONUS	Air Force E6	Civilian	M	F	Q4	Aggravated Sexual Assault	Court-Martial	The victim alleged the offense occurred OCONUS, off base, in a residence. The commander preferred charges and the case was referred to a general court-martial. The accused was acquitted by officer members.
52	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	Air Force E4	Civilian	M	F	Q3	Rape/Forcible Sodomy/ Murder/ Reckless Endangerment/ Drugs	Court-Martial	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in an apartment. Alcohol was involved. The commander preferred charges and convened an Article 32 Investigation. Charges involving victim were dismissed after the Article 32 when the victim declined to proceed further.
53	Rape	CONUS	Air Force E3	Civilian	M	F	Q2	Insufficient Evidence	Victim Declined to Participate in the Military Justice Process	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in an apartment. Alcohol was involved. The commander took no action after the victim declined to participate in the investigation and the evidence did not support any actionable offenses.

FY10 SYNOPSIS OF COMPLETED AIR FORCE UNRESTRICTED SEXUAL ASSAULT CASES

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Victim Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
54	Aggravated Sexual Contact	CONUS	Unknown Subject	Air Force E4	Not Indicated	F	Q4	Aggravated Sexual Contact	Unknown Subject	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in a residence. The commander was precluded from action as the subject was not identified.
55	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Air Force E6	Air Force E3	M	F	Q3	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred OCONUS, on base, in a dormitory. Alcohol was involved. The commander imposed nonjudicial punishment for non-sexual assault offenses after victim declined to participate further in the military justice process.
56	Rape	CONUS	Air Force E3	Civilian	M	F	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Nonjudicial Punishment	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in a dormitory. Alcohol was involved. The commander imposed nonjudicial punishment after consulting with the victim, who indicated she did not want to testify. Subject was reduced to the grade of airman basic; ordered to forfeit \$200.00 pay per month for 2 months (suspended for 6 months); restricted to base limits for 60 days; and reprimanded.
57	Rape	CONUS	Air Force E5	Civilian	M	F	Q4	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a residence. The commander imposed nonjudicial punishment for non-sexual assault offenses.
58	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Air Force E5	Air Force E4	M	F	Q4	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred OCONUS, on base, in billeting. The commander took administrative action for non-sexual assault offenses
59	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Air Force E3	Air Force E4	M	F	Q4	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred OCONUS, on base, in a recreation area. The commander took administrative action for non-sexual assault offenses.

FY10 SYNOPSIS OF COMPLETED AIR FORCE UNRESTRICTED SEXUAL ASSAULT CASES

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Victim Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
60	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Civilian	Air Force E4	M	F	Q3	Insufficient Evidence	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in a dormitory. The commander took no action after the investigation failed to disclose actionable offenses.
61	Aggravated Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Air Force E4	Air Force E3	M	M	Q4	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred OCONUS, on base, in a dormitory. The commander took administrative action for non-sexual assault offenses.
62	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Air Force E4	Civilian	M	F	Q2	Wrongful Sexual Contact (x2)/Unlawful Entry	Court-Martial	The victim alleged the offense occurred OCONUS, on base, in base housing. Alcohol was involved. The commander referred the charges to a special court-martial. The accused was convicted by officer and enlisted members of one wrongful sexual contact and acquitted of the other wrongful sexual contact and the unlawful entry and sentenced to a reduction to airman basic and confinement for 3 months.
63	Rape	CONUS	Air Force E4	Air Force E4	M	F	Q2	Insufficient Evidence	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in billeting. The commander took no action after the investigation failed to disclose actionable offenses.
64	Rape	CONUS	Air Force E3	Civilian	M	F	Q4	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a hotel. The commander took administrative action for non-sexual assault offenses.
65	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Air Force E3	Air Force E1	M	F	Q4	Insufficient Evidence	Victim Declined to Participate in the Military Justice Process	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a Hotel. Alcohol was involved. The commander took no action after the victim declined to participate in the investigation and the evidence did not support any actionable offenses.

FY10 SYNOPSIS OF COMPLETED AIR FORCE UNRESTRICTED SEXUAL ASSAULT CASES

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Victim Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
66	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Air Force E2	Air Force E3	M	F	Q4	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred OCONUS, on base, in a dormitory. The commander took administrative action for non-sexual assault offenses.
67	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Air Force E4	Air Force E3	M	F	Q4	Insufficient Evidence	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in a dormitory. The commander took no action after the investigation failed to disclose actionable offenses.
68	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Army E3	Air Force E4	M	F	Q4	Insufficient Evidence	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a residence. The commander took no action after the investigation failed to disclose actionable offenses.
69	Abusive Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Unknown Subject	Air Force E4	Not Indicated	F	Q4	Abusive Sexual Contact	Unknown Subject	The victim alleged the offense occurred OCONUS, off base. The commander was precluded from action as the subject was not identified.
70	Rape	OCONUS	Air Force E4	Air Force E5	M	F	Q4	Rape/ Unlawful Entry/Failure to Obey Order	Court-Martial	The victim alleged the offense occurred OCONUS, on base, in a containerized housing unit. The commander referred the charges to a general court-martial. The accused was tried by officer members and acquitted of the rape allegation and unlawful entry and convicted of the violation of an order. He was sentenced to reduction to airman first class, a reprimand, and to perform hard labor without confinement for 30 days.
71	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Unknown Subject	Air Force E2	Not Indicated	F	Q4	Aggravated Sexual Assault	Unknown Subject	The victim alleged the offense occurred OCONUS, on base, in a dormitory. The commander was precluded from action as the subject was not identified.

FY10 SYNOPSIS OF COMPLETED AIR FORCE UNRESTRICTED SEXUAL ASSAULT CASES

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Victim Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
72	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	Air Force E6	Air Force E4	M	F	Q4	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a truck. The commander imposed nonjudicial punishment for non-sexual assault offenses.
73	Rape	OCONUS	Air Force E4	Air Force E3	M	F	Q4	Abusive Sexual Contact/ Violation of Order	Court-Martial	The victim alleged the offense occurred OCONUS, on base, in a dormitory. Alcohol was involved. The commander convened an Article 32 Investigation. The charges were dismissed after the victim declined to participate further in the military justice process.
74	Rape	CONUS	Civilian	Air Force E5	M	F	Q3	Insufficient Evidence	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a residence. The commander took no action after the investigation failed to disclose actionable offenses.
75	Rape	CONUS	Air Force E4	Civilian	M	F	Q2	Battery	Civilian-Person Subject to the UCMJ	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a residence. Civilian authorities exercised jurisdiction. Subject was found guilty of battery, with charge for battery amended. Subject was sentenced to a fine of \$497.50, and jail time of 180 days with 173 days suspended, 2 days credited and 10 days discretionary time.
76	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Air Force E4	Civilian	M	F	Q4	Insufficient Evidence	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in a dormitory. The commander took no action after the investigation failed to disclose actionable offenses.
77	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Air Force E1	Air Force E1	M	F	Q4	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in a base facility. The commander took administrative action for non-sexual assault offenses.
78	Forcible Sodomy	OCONUS	Unknown Subject	Air Force E3	Not Indicated	M	Q2	Forcible Sodomy	Unknown Subject	The victim alleged the offense occurred OCONUS, off base, in a bar. The commander was precluded from action as the subject was not identified.

FY10 SYNOPSIS OF COMPLETED AIR FORCE UNRESTRICTED SEXUAL ASSAULT CASES

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Victim Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
79	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Air Force E5	Air Force E3	M	F	Q4	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a car. Alcohol was involved. The commander declined to prefer sexual assault charges but proceeded to trial on other, non-sexual assault offenses.
80	Rape	CONUS	Air Force E4	Civilian	M	F	Q3	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in base housing. The commander took administrative action for non-sexual assault offenses.
81	Rape	CONUS	Air Force E2	Civilian	M	F	Q4	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a residence. The commander took administrative action for non-sexual assault offense.
82	Rape	CONUS	Air Force E5	Civilian	M	F	Q2	Insufficient Evidence	Victim Declined to Participate in the Military Justice Process	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a residence. The commander took no action after the victim declined to participate in the investigation and the evidence did not support any actionable offenses.
83	Rape	CONUS	Air Force E3	Air Force E3	M	F	Q2	Insufficient Evidence	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in a dormitory. Alcohol was involved. The commander took no action after the investigation failed to disclose actionable offenses.
84	Rape	CONUS	Air Force E5	Air Force E1	M	F	Q4	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in billeting. The commander took administrative action for non-sexual assault offenses.

FY10 SYNOPSIS OF COMPLETED AIR FORCE UNRESTRICTED SEXUAL ASSAULT CASES

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Victim Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
85	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Navy O3	Civilian	M	F	Q2	Insufficient Evidence	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a residence. The commander took no action after the investigation failed to disclose actionable offenses.
86	Rape	OCONUS	Air Force E4	Air Force E4	M	F	Q4	Insufficient Evidence	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	The victim alleged the offense occurred OCONUS, on base, in a dormitory. The commander took no action after the investigation failed to disclose actionable offenses.
87	Rape	CONUS	Air Force E3	Air Force E3	M	F	Q4	Insufficient Evidence	Victim Declined to Participate in the Military Justice Process	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in a dormitory. Alcohol was involved. The commander took no action after the victim declined to participate in the investigation and the evidence did not support any actionable offenses.
88	Rape	OCONUS	Air Force E3	Civilian	M	F	Q4	Rape (x2)/Forcible Sodomy/Adultery	Court-Martial	The victim alleged the offense occurred OCONUS, off base, in a residence. The commander referred the charges to a general court-martial. The accused was tried by officer and enlisted members and acquitted of one rape and forcible sodomy and convicted of the other rape and adultery. He was sentenced to reduction to a bad conduct discharge, reduction to airman basic and confinement for 1 year.
89	Rape	CONUS	Air Force E4	Air Force E2	M	F	Q4	Aggravated Sexual Assault/Assault/False Official Statement/Fail to Obey Order (x4)	Court-Martial	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in a dormitory. Charges were referred to a general court-martial. Charges were dismissed after the accused committed suicide.
90	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Unknown Subject	Air Force E4	Not Indicated	F	Q2	Aggravated Sexual Assault	Unknown Subject	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a hotel. The commander was precluded from action as the subject was not identified.

FY10 SYNOPSIS OF COMPLETED AIR FORCE UNRESTRICTED SEXUAL ASSAULT CASES

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Victim Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
91	Aggravated Sexual Contact	CONUS	Air Force E3	Air Force E3	M	F	Q2	Insufficient Evidence	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in a dormitory. The commander took no action after the investigation failed to disclose actionable offenses.
92	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Air Force E3	Air Force E3	M	F	Q3	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred OCONUS, on base, in a dormitory. The commander took administrative action for non-sexual assault offenses.
93	Aggravated Sexual Contact	CONUS	Air Force E3	Air Force E3	M	F	Q2	Insufficient Evidence	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in a dormitory. The commander took no action after the investigation failed to disclose actionable offenses.
94	Rape	CONUS	Unknown Subject	Air Force E3	M	F	Q2	Rape	Unknown Subject	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a residence. The commander was precluded from action as the subject was not identified.
95	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Air Force E5	Air Force E3	M	F	Q4	Insufficient Evidence	Victim Declined to Participate in the Military Justice Process	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a residence. Alcohol was involved. The commander took no action after the victim declined to participate in the investigation and the evidence did not support any actionable offenses.
96	Aggravated Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Air Force E6	Civilian	M	F	Q4	Insufficient Evidence	Victim Declined to Participate in the Military Justice Process	The victim alleged the offense occurred OCONUS, off base, in a residence. Alcohol was involved. The commander took no action after the victim declined to participate in the investigation and the evidence did not support any actionable offenses.

FY10 SYNOPSIS OF COMPLETED AIR FORCE UNRESTRICTED SEXUAL ASSAULT CASES

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Victim Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
97	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Air Force E3	Air Force E3	M	F	Q2	Insufficient Evidence	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a residence. Alcohol was involved. The commander took no action after the investigation failed to disclose actionable offenses.
98	Rape	CONUS	Air Force E2	Air Force E3	M	F	Q4	Insufficient Evidence	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a residence. The commander took no action after the investigation failed to disclose actionable offenses.
99	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Air Force E5	Civilian	M	F	Q4	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in a base facility. The commander took administrative action for non-sexual assault offenses.
100	Rape	CONUS	Marine Corps E4	Air Force E1	M	F	Q4	Unknown	Nonjudicial Punishment	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in a dormitory. The Marine commander imposed nonjudicial punishment.
101	Rape	CONUS	Air Force E6	Air Force E4	M	F	Q4	Insufficient Evidence	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a residence. The commander took no action after the investigation failed to disclose actionable offenses.
102	Rape	CONUS	Air Force E3	Civilian	M	F	Q2	Insufficient Evidence	Victim Declined to Participate in the Military Justice Process	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a residence. The commander took no action after the victim declined to participate in the investigation and the evidence did not support any actionable offenses.
103	Rape	CONUS	Unknown Subject	Air Force E4	M	F	Q2	Rape	Unknown Subject	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a parking lot. The commander was precluded from action as the subject was not identified.

FY10 SYNOPSIS OF COMPLETED AIR FORCE UNRESTRICTED SEXUAL ASSAULT CASES

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Victim Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
104	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Air Force E3	Civilian	M	F	Q4	Insufficient Evidence	Victim Declined to Participate in the Military Justice Process	The victim alleged the offense occurred OCONUS, on base, in base housing. Alcohol was involved. The commander took no action after the victim declined to participate in the investigation and the evidence did not support any actionable offenses.
105	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	Air Force E5	Air Force E5	M	F	Q2	Insufficient Evidence	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a residence. The commander took no action after the investigation failed to disclose actionable offenses.
106	Rape	CONUS	Air Force E3	Civilian	M	F	Q2	Insufficient Evidence	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in a dormitory. The commander took no action after the investigation failed to disclose actionable offenses.
107	Forcible Sodomy	CONUS	Air Force E2	Air Force E3	M	M	Q4	Unfounded Admin Disc	Unfounded	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in billeting. The commander found the sexual assault to be unfounded.
108	Rape	CONUS	Air Force E3	Air Force E3	M	F	Q3	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in a dormitory. The commander took administrative action for non-sexual assault offenses.
109	Rape	CONUS	Civilian	Air Force E5	M	F	Q2	Prosecution Declined	Civilian-Person Not Subject to the UCMJ	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a residence. Civilian authorities exercised jurisdiction
110	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Air Force E4	Civilian	M	F	Q4	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a residence. Alcohol was involved. The commander imposed nonjudicial punishment for non-sexual assault offenses.

FY10 SYNOPSIS OF COMPLETED AIR FORCE UNRESTRICTED SEXUAL ASSAULT CASES

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Victim Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
111	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Air Force E3	Air Force E3	M	F	Q4	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in a dormitory. Alcohol was involved. The commander took administrative action for non-sexual assault offenses.
112	Rape	CONUS	Air Force E5	Air Force E5	M	F	Q3	Insufficient Evidence	Victim Declined to Participate in the Military Justice Process	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a residence. The commander took no action after the victim declined to participate in the investigation and the evidence did not support any actionable offenses.
113	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Air Force E4	Air Force E3	M	F	Q4	Insufficient Evidence	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in a dormitory. The commander took no action after the investigation failed to disclose actionable offenses.
114	Rape	CONUS	Air Force E6	Civilian	M	F	Q4	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a residence. The commander took administrative action for non-sexual assault offenses.
115	Rape	CONUS	Air Force E4	Air Force E3	M	F	Q4	Insufficient Evidence	Victim Declined to Participate in the Military Justice Process	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a residence. Alcohol was involved. The commander took no action after the victim declined to participate in the investigation and the evidence did not support any actionable offenses.
116	Rape	OCONUS	Air Force E4	Air Force E5	M	F	Q3	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred OCONUS, on base, in a dormitory. The commander imposed nonjudicial punishment for non-sexual assault offenses.

FY10 SYNOPSIS OF COMPLETED AIR FORCE UNRESTRICTED SEXUAL ASSAULT CASES

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Victim Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
117	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Air Force E5	Air Force E5	M	F	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Nonjudicial Punishment	The victim alleged the offense occurred OCONUS, on base, in various locations. The commander imposed nonjudicial punishment after consulting with the victim. Subject was reduced to the grade of senior airman and reprimanded.
118	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Air Force E3	Air Force E3	M	F	Q3	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Nonjudicial Punishment	The victim alleged the offense occurred OCONUS, on base, in various locations. The commander imposed nonjudicial punishment after consulting with the victim. Subject was reduced to the grade of airman and ordered to forfeit \$ 500.00 pay per month for 2 months
119	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Civilian Local National	Air Force E4	M	F	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Administrative Action	The victim alleged the offense occurred OCONUS, on base, in a base facility. The commander took administrative action to bar the subject for the installation.
120	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Air Force E8	Air Force E4	M	F	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact/Drunk and Disorderly	Nonjudicial Punishment	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a bar. Alcohol was involved. The commander imposed nonjudicial punishment after consulting with the victim. Subject was reprimanded.
121	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Air Force E6	Air Force E5	M	F	Q4	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred OCONUS, off base, in a restaurant. Alcohol was involved. The commander took administrative action for non-sexual assault offenses.
122	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Air Force E3	Air Force E3	M	F	Q4	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in a base facility. The commander took administrative action for non-sexual assault offenses.
123	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Air Force E4	Air Force E3	M	F	Q4	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in a dormitory. Alcohol was involved. The commander took administrative action for non-sexual assault offenses.

FY10 SYNOPSIS OF COMPLETED AIR FORCE UNRESTRICTED SEXUAL ASSAULT CASES

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Victim Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
124	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Air Force E3	Air Force E3	M	F	Q4	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in a car. The commander took administrative action for non-sexual assault offenses.
125	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Air Force E1	Air Force E2	M	F	Q4	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in a dormitory. The commander took administrative action for non-sexual assault offenses.
126	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Air Force E3	Civilian	M	F	Q4	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in a dormitory. The commander took administrative action for non-sexual assault offenses.
127	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Air Force E1	Air Force E3	M	F	Q4	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, on a bus. The commander took administrative action for non-sexual assault offenses.
128	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Air Force E1	Air Force E3	M	F	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Nonjudicial Punishment	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in a base facility. The commander imposed nonjudicial punishment after consulting with the victim. Subject was ordered to forfeit \$723.00 pay per month for 2 months (one month suspended for 6 months) and reprimanded.
129	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Air Force E2	Air Force E3	M	F	Q4	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a car. Alcohol was involved. The commander imposed nonjudicial punishment for non-sexual assault offenses.

FY10 SYNOPSIS OF COMPLETED AIR FORCE UNRESTRICTED SEXUAL ASSAULT CASES

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Victim Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
130	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Air Force E3	Air Force E3	M	F	Q4	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in a dormitory. The commander took administrative action for non-sexual assault offenses.
131	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Air Force O3	Air Force O3	M	F	Q4	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred OCONUS, off base, in a recreation area. Alcohol was involved. The commander took administrative action for non-sexual assault offenses.
132	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Air Force E1	Air Force E3	M	F	Q4	Aggravated Sexual Assault/Wrongful Sexual Contact/Assault and other offenses	Court-Martial	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in a dormitory and other places. Alcohol was involved. The commander referred the charges to a general court-martial. The accused was tried by officer and enlisted members. He was convicted of disrespect towards a NCO (x2), dereliction of duty, disorderly conduct, attempting to escape custody, and assault (x2). He was found not guilty of wrongful sexual contact, assault, communicating a threat, and aggravated sexual assault. He was sentenced to a bad conduct discharge, confinement for 6 months, and hard labor without confinement for 1 month.
133	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Air Force E5	Air Force E5	M	F	Q4	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in base housing. The commander took administrative action for non-sexual assault offenses.
134	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Air Force E4	Civilian	F	F	Q4	Insufficient Evidence	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in base housing. Alcohol was involved. The commander took no action after the investigation failed to disclose actionable offenses.

FY10 SYNOPSIS OF COMPLETED AIR FORCE UNRESTRICTED SEXUAL ASSAULT CASES

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Victim Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
135	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Air Force E1	Air Force E3	M	F	Q4	Willful Dereliction of duty/ Assault/ Unlawful entry	Nonjudicial Punishment	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in a dormitory. The commander imposed nonjudicial punishment after consulting with the victim. Subject was reduced to airman basic; ordered to perform 20 days of extra duty (suspended for 6 months) and reprimanded.
136	Rape	CONUS	Civilian	Air Force E4	M	F	Q4	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a residence. The commander took administrative action for non-sexual assault offenses.
137	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Air Force E7	Air Force E4/E5 (x3)	M	F	Q4	Cruelty or maltreatment/ Drunk and Disorderly	Nonjudicial Punishment	The victim alleged the offense occurred OCONUS, on base, in a dormitory. Alcohol was involved. The commander imposed nonjudicial punishment after consulting with the victim. Subject was reduced to technical sergeant and reprimanded.
138	Rape	CONUS	Air Force E3	Air Force E3	M	F	Q4	Insufficient Evidence	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in a dormitory. The commander took no action after the investigation failed to disclose actionable offenses.
139	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Air Force E7	Civilian	M	F	Q4	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in a base facility. The commander took administrative action for non-sexual assault offenses.
140	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Air Force E6	Civilian	M	F	Q4	Insufficient Evidence	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in the military treatment facility. The commander took no action after the investigation failed to disclose actionable offenses.

FY10 SYNOPSIS OF COMPLETED AIR FORCE UNRESTRICTED SEXUAL ASSAULT CASES

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Victim Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
141	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Air Force E3	Air Force E4	M	F	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact/Drunk and Disorderly	Nonjudicial Punishment	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a residence. The commander imposed nonjudicial punishment after consulting with the victims. Subject was reduced to the grade of airman (suspended for 6 months) and reprimanded.
142	Aggravated Sexual Contact	CONUS	Marine Corps E3	Air Force E2	M	F	Q4	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in a base facility. The commander took administrative action for non-sexual assault offenses. The commander took administrative action for non-sexual assault offenses.
143	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Air Force E5	Air Force E5	M	F	Q4	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in a base facility. Alcohol was involved. The commander imposed nonjudicial punishment for non-sexual assault offenses.
144	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Air Force O4	Civilian	M	F	Q4	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a residence. The commander took administrative action for non-sexual assault offenses.
145	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Air Force O3	Air Force E5	M	F	Q4	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a base facility. The commander took administrative action for non-sexual assault offenses.
146	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Air Force E4	Air Force E4	M	F	Q4	Assault	Nonjudicial Punishment	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a residence. Alcohol was involved. The commander imposed nonjudicial punishment after consulting with the victims. Subject was reduced to the grade of airman first class; ordered to forfeit \$150.00 pay per month for 2 months (suspended for 6 months); ordered to perform 30 days extra duty (15 days suspended for 6 months) and reprimanded.

FY10 SYNOPSIS OF COMPLETED AIR FORCE UNRESTRICTED SEXUAL ASSAULT CASES

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Victim Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
147	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Air Force E5	Air Force E3	M	F	Q4	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a residence. The commander declined to prefer sexual assault charges but proceeded to trial on other, non-sexual assault offenses.
148	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Air Force E3	Civilian	M	F	Q4	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in military treatment facility. The commander took administrative action for non-sexual assault offenses.
149	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Air Force E7	Air Force E3	M	F	Q4	Assault/Adultery	Nonjudicial Punishment	The victim alleged the offense occurred OCONUS, off base, in a residence. Alcohol was involved. The commander imposed nonjudicial punishment after consulting with the victims. Subject was reduced to the grade of technical sergeant (suspended for 6 months); ordered to forfeit \$1742.00 pay per month for 2 months and reprimanded.
150	Wrongful Sexual Contact	OCONUS	Air Force E5	Civilian	M	F	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Nonjudicial Punishment	The victim alleged the offense occurred OCONUS, off base, in a bar. Alcohol was involved. The commander imposed nonjudicial punishment after consulting with the victims. Subject was reduced to the grade of senior airman (suspended for 6 months); ordered to perform 30 days extra duty and reprimanded.
151	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Air Force E6	Air Force E5	M	F	Q4	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in a base facility. The commander took administrative action for non-sexual assault offenses.
152	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Air Force E3	Air Force E3	M	F	Q4	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in a dormitory. The commander took administrative action for non-sexual assault offenses.

FY10 SYNOPSIS OF COMPLETED AIR FORCE UNRESTRICTED SEXUAL ASSAULT CASES

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Victim Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
153	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Air Force E4	Civilian	M	F	Q4	Insufficient Evidence	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in base housing. Alcohol was involved. The commander took no action after the investigation failed to disclose actionable offenses.
154	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Air Force E3	Air Force E3	M	F	Q4	Insufficient Evidence	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in a dormitory. The commander took no action after the investigation failed to disclose actionable offenses.
155	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Air Force E3	Air Force E3	M	F	Q4	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in a dormitory. The commander imposed nonjudicial punishment for non-sexual assault offenses.
156	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS	Air Force E5	Air Force E3	M	F	Q4	Assault/ Dereliction of Duty	Nonjudicial Punishment	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a car. The commander imposed nonjudicial punishment after consulting with the victims. Subject was reduced to the grade of senior airman; ordered to forfeit \$1146.00 pay per month for 2 months; ordered to perform 15 days extra duty; and reprimanded.
157	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Air Force E7	Civilian	M	F	Q4	Insufficient Evidence	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in a base facility. The commander took no action after the investigation failed to disclose actionable offenses.
158 a	Rape	CONUS	Air Force E3	Air Force E4	M	F	Q4	Insufficient Evidence	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in an apartment. Alcohol was involved. The commander took no action after the investigation failed to disclose actionable offenses.
158 b	Rape	CONUS	Air Force E5	Air Force E4	M	F	Q4	Insufficient Evidence	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in an apartment. Alcohol was involved. The commander took no action after the investigation failed to disclose actionable offenses.

FY10 SYNOPSIS OF COMPLETED AIR FORCE UNRESTRICTED SEXUAL ASSAULT CASES

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Victim Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
158 c	Rape	CONUS	Air Force E5	Air Force E4	M	F	Q4	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in an apartment. Alcohol was involved. The commander imposed nonjudicial punishment for non-sexual assault offenses.
159 a	Rape	CONUS	Air Force E2	Civilian	M	F	Q4	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a residence. Alcohol was involved. Local authorities declined jurisdiction. The commander imposed nonjudicial punishment for non-sexual assault offenses.
159 b	Rape	CONUS	Air Force E3	Civilian	M	F	Q4	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a residence. Alcohol was involved. Local authorities declined jurisdiction. The commander imposed nonjudicial punishment for non-sexual assault offenses.
159 c	Rape	CONUS	Air Force E3	Civilian	M	F	Q4	Insufficient Evidence	Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a residence. The commander took no action after the investigation failed to disclose actionable offenses.
160 a	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Air Force E4	Air Force E3	M	F	Q4	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a bar. Alcohol was involved. The commander took administrative action for non-sexual assault offenses.
160 b	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Air Force E5	Air Force E3	M	F	Q4	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a bar. Alcohol was involved. The commander took administrative action for non-sexual assault offenses.
160 c	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Air Force E4	Air Force E3	M	F	Q4	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a bar. Alcohol was involved. The commander took administrative action for non-sexual assault offenses.

FY10 SYNOPSIS OF COMPLETED AIR FORCE UNRESTRICTED SEXUAL ASSAULT CASES

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Victim Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
161 a	Rape	CONUS	Civilian	Air Force E3	M	F	Q2	Pending	Civilian- Person Not Subject to the UCMJ	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a residence. Civilian authorities exercised jurisdiction.
161 b	Rape	CONUS	Civilian	Air Force E3	M	F	Q3	Prosecution Declined	Civilian- Person Not Subject to the UCMJ	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a residence. Civilian authorities exercised jurisdiction.
162 a	Rape	CONUS	Air Force E5	Civilian	M	F	Q3	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a residence. The commander imposed nonjudicial punishment for non-sexual assault offenses.
162 b	Rape	CONUS	Unknown Subject	Civilian	Not Indicated	F	Q3	Unfounded	Unfounded	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a residence. After considering the evidence, the commander found the allegation unfounded.
163 a	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Air Force E1	Air Force E4/E3 (x2)	M	F	Q4	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in a dormitory. The commander took administrative action for non-sexual assault offenses.
163 b	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Air Force E3	Air Force E3	M	F	Q4	Conduct not involving a sexual assault	Probable Cause for Non-Sexual Assault Offense(s)	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in a dormitory. The commander took administrative action for non-sexual assault offenses.
CASES REPORTED PRIOR TO FY10 RESOLVED IN FY10										
164	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Air Force E4	Air Force E3	M	F	Q3	Rape	Court-Martial	The victim alleged the offense occurred OCONUS, on base, in a base facility. Alcohol was involved. The commander preferred charges of rape. The charges were dismissed after the Article 32 investigation.

FY10 SYNOPSIS OF COMPLETED AIR FORCE UNRESTRICTED SEXUAL ASSAULT CASES

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Victim Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
165	Aggravated Sexual Contact	CONUS	Army E5	Civilian	M	F	Q3	Aggravated Sexual Contact	Nonjudicial Punishment	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in a dormitory. Alcohol was involved. The Army commander imposed nonjudicial punishment for aggravated sexual contact and imposed punishment of reduction to E4.
166	Aggravated Sexual Contact	CONUS	Air Force E4	Civilian	M	F	Q3	Indecent Acts/ Providing Alcohol to a Minor	Court-Martial	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in family housing. Alcohol was involved. The commander preferred charges of providing alcohol to a minor and indecent acts. The case was referred to a general court-martial. The accused was convicted and was sentenced to a bad conduct discharge, reduction to E1 and 30 days confinement.
167	Rape	CONUS	Air Force E7	Air Force 03	M	F	Q3	Forcible Sodomy/Rape	Court-Martial	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in billeting. Alcohol was involved. The commander preferred charges of rape and forcible sodomy. The case was referred to a general court-martial. The accused was acquitted
168	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Air Force E5	Air Force E5	M	F	Q4	Rape/Wrongful Sexual Contact	Discharge in Lieu of Trial	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a residence. Alcohol was involved. The commander preferred charges of rape and wrongful sexual contact. The charges were referred to a special court-martial after the Article 32 investigation. The accused submitted a request to be discharged in lieu of court-martial that was approved

FY10 SYNOPSIS OF COMPLETED AIR FORCE UNRESTRICTED SEXUAL ASSAULT CASES

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Victim Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
169	Rape	CONUS	Air Force E5	Air Force E3	M	F	Q3	Rape/Indecent Acts/Forcible Sodomy/ Adultery/ Maltreatment of Subordinate	Court-Martial	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in a dormitory. The commander preferred charges and the case was referred to a general court-martial. The accused was convicted of forcible sodomy, cruelty or maltreatment and adultery, acquitted of rape but convicted of the lesser included offense of assault, and acquitted of indecent acts and a second specification of cruelty or maltreatment. He was sentenced to a bad conduct discharge, confinement for 12 years and reduction to airman.
170	Rape	CONUS	Air Force E5	Air Force E5	M	F	Q3	Rape/ Aggravated Sexual Assault	Court-Martial	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in family housing. The commander preferred charges of rape and aggravated sexual assault. The case was referred to a general court-martial. The accused was acquitted.
171	Rape	OCONUS	Air Force E3	Air Force E3	M	F	Q3	Rape	Court-Martial	The victim alleged the offense occurred OCONUS, on base, in a dormitory. The commander preferred charges of rape. The case was referred to a general court-martial. The accused was acquitted.
172	Rape	CONUS	Air Force E4	Civilian	M	F	Q4	Rape/Assault/ Other Offenses	Court-Martial	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a residence. The commander preferred charges of rape, communicating a threat, assault x2, disobeying a no contact order, obstructing justice x2, and breaking restriction. The case was referred to a general court-martial. The accused was convicted of rape, both assaults, disobeying a no contact order, breaking restriction, and obstructing justice. He was acquitted of the other obstructing justice, and communicating a threat. He was sentenced to a bad conduct discharge, confinement for 12 years and 8 months, forfeiture of \$1,300 pay per month for 12 years, and reduction to E-1.

FY10 SYNOPSIS OF COMPLETED AIR FORCE UNRESTRICTED SEXUAL ASSAULT CASES

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Victim Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
173	Rape	CONUS	Air Force E1	Air Force E1	M	M	Q2	Abusive Sexual Contact	Court-Martial	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in a dormitory. The commander preferred charges of abusive sexual contact. The case was referred to a general court-martial. The accused was convicted that offense and sentenced to a bad conduct discharge, confinement for 3 months and reduction to E1.
174	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Air Force E5	Air Force E3	M	F	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact/ Indecent Acts/ Indecent Exposure/ Indecent Language/Fail To Obey Lawful Order	Court-Martial	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a recruiting station. The commander preferred the charges and the case was referred to a general court-martial. The accused was acquitted.
175	Rape	CONUS	Air Force E5	Air Force E5	M	F	Q4	Aggravated Sexual Assault	Court-Martial	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a residence. Alcohol was involved. Local authorities declined jurisdiction. The commander preferred charges of aggravated sexual assault. The case was referred to a general court-martial. The accused was acquitted.
176	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Air Force E5	Air Force E1	M	F	Q2	Maltreatment/ False Official Statement/ Wrongful Sexual Contact/ Other Offenses under Article 134	Court-Martial	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in base housing. The commander preferred charges and the case was referred to a general court-martial. The accused was convicted and sentenced to a bad conduct discharge, confinement for 9 months, reduction to E1 and forfeiture of \$964 pay per month for 9 months.
177	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Air Force E4	Civilian	M	F	Q4	Rape	Court-Martial	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a residence. Alcohol was involved. The commander preferred charges of rape. The case was referred to a general court-martial. The accused was acquitted.

FY10 SYNOPSIS OF COMPLETED AIR FORCE UNRESTRICTED SEXUAL ASSAULT CASES

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Victim Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
178	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Air Force E3	Air Force E4	M	F	Q1	Aggravated Sexual Assault	Court-Martial	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a residence. Alcohol was involved. The commander preferred charges of aggravated sexual assault. The charges were dismissed after the Article 32 investigation.
179	Rape	OCONUS	Army E6	Army E3	M	F	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Nonjudicial Punishment	The victim alleged the offense occurred OCONUS, off-base. The Army commander imposed nonjudicial punishment and subject was reduced in grade, ordered to forfeit pay and perform extra duties.
180	Rape	OCONUS	Air Force E3	Air Force E3	M	F	Q2	Aggravated Sexual Contact/ Forcible Sodomy/ Rape	Court-Martial	The victim alleged the offense occurred OCONUS, on base, in a dormitory room. The commander preferred charges and the case was referred to a general court-martial. The accused was acquitted.
181	Rape	CONUS	Air Force E1	Air Force E1	M	F	Q4	Aggravated Sexual Assault/ Violation of a Regulation/ Providing Alcohol to a Minor	Court-Martial	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a hotel. Alcohol was involved. The commander preferred charges. The charges were dismissed after referral when the victim declined to participate further in the military justice process.
182	Rape	CONUS	Air Force E3	Air Force E1	M	F	Q4	Rape/Wrongful Sexual Contact/ Indecent Acts/ Indecent Exposure	Court-Martial	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a hotel. Alcohol was involved. The commander preferred charges and the case was referred to a general court-martial. The accused was convicted of wrongful sexual contact and indecent exposure and sentenced to a bad conduct discharge, confinement for 12 months, reduction to E1 and total forfeitures.
183	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Air Force E4	Air Force E3	M	F	Q4	Aggravated Sexual Assault	Court-Martial	The victim alleged the offense occurred OCONUS, on base, in a dormitory. Alcohol was involved. The commander preferred charges of aggravated sexual assault. The case was referred to a general court-martial. The accused was acquitted.

FY10 SYNOPSIS OF COMPLETED AIR FORCE UNRESTRICTED SEXUAL ASSAULT CASES

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Victim Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
184	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Air Force E5	Civilian	M	F	Q4	Wrongful Sexual Contact	Nonjudicial Punishment	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a parking lot. Alcohol was involved. The commander imposed nonjudicial punishment for wrongful sexual contact and adultery and subject was reduced to E4 (suspended for 6 months), forfeiture of \$500.00 pay per month for 2 months, restriction base for 45 days, (suspended for 6 months), 45 days extra duty and a reprimand.
185	Rape	CONUS	Air Force E5	Air Force E4	M	F	Q3	Aggravated Sexual Assault	Court-Martial	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a residence. Alcohol was involved. The commander preferred charges of aggravated sexual assault. The case was referred to a general court-martial. The accused was acquitted.
186	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Air Force E2	Air Force E1	M	F	Q1	Aggravated Sexual Assault	Court-Martial	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in base housing. Alcohol was involved. The commander preferred charges of aggravated sexual assault. The charges were dismissed after referral when the victim declined to participate further in the military justice process.
187	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Air Force E6	Air Force E3	M	F	Q1	Wrongful Sexual Contact x2/ Assault/ Indecent Language	Court-Martial	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in a wooded area. Alcohol was involved. The commander preferred charges and the case was referred to a general court-martial. The accused was convicted a wrongful sexual contact offense and indecent language, acquitted of the other wrongful sexual contact and assault and sentenced to confinement for 30 days, 90 days hard labor without confinement, and reduction to E5.
188	Rape	CONUS	Air Force E4	Civilian	F	F	Q4	Forcible Sodomy/ Aggravated Sexual Assault/ Abusive Sexual Contact	Court-Martial	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a residence. Alcohol was involved. The commander preferred charges and the case was referred to a general court-martial. The accused was acquitted.

FY10 SYNOPSIS OF COMPLETED AIR FORCE UNRESTRICTED SEXUAL ASSAULT CASES

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Victim Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
189	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS	Air Force E3	Air Force E4	M	F	Q2	Aggravated Sexual Assault	Court-Martial	The victim alleged the offense occurred OCONUS, on base, outside a dormitory. Alcohol was involved. The commander preferred charges of aggravated sexual assault. The charges were dismissed after the Article 32 investigation.
190	Rape	OCONUS	Air Force E6	Air Force E3	M	F	Q3	Aggravated Sexual Assault x5	Court-Martial	The victim alleged the offense occurred OCONUS, on base, in base housing. Alcohol was involved. The commander preferred 5 specifications of aggravated sexual assault. The case was referred to a general court-martial. The accused was convicted and sentenced to a dishonorable discharge, confinement for 5 yrs, and reduction to E1.
191	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Air Force E4	Air Force E3	M	F	Q1	Aggravated Sexual Assault	Court-Martial	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a residence. Alcohol was involved. The commander preferred charges of aggravated sexual assault. The charges were dismissed after the Article 32 investigation.
192	Rape	CONUS	Air Force E3	Air Force E3	M	F	Q3	Aggravated Sexual Assault	Discharge in Lieu of Trial	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on base, in a dormitory. Alcohol was involved. The commander preferred charges of aggravated sexual assault and the case was referred to a general court-martial. The accused submitted a request to be discharged in lieu of court-martial which was approved.
193	Rape	CONUS	Air Force E5	Air Force E3	M	F	Q3	Aggravated Sexual Assault x2/Dereliction of Duty	Court-Martial	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a residence. Alcohol was involved. Local authorities declined to exercise jurisdiction. The commander preferred charges and the case was referred to a general court-martial. The accused was acquitted.

FY10 SYNOPSIS OF COMPLETED AIR FORCE UNRESTRICTED SEXUAL ASSAULT CASES

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Victim Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
194	Rape	OCONUS	Air Force E2	Civilian	M	F	Q3	Aggravated Sexual Assault	Court-Martial	The victim alleged the offense occurred OCONUS, on base, in a residence. The commander preferred charges of aggravated sexual assault. The charges were dismissed after the Article 32 investigation when the victim declined to participate further in the military justice process.
195	Rape	OCONUS	Air Force E2	Civilian	M	F	Q3	Rape/Forcible Sodomy	Court-Martial	The victim alleged the offense occurred OCONUS, on base, in a dormitory. Alcohol was involved. The commander preferred charges of rape and forcible sodomy. The charges were dismissed after the Article 32 investigation.
196	Rape	OCONUS	Air Force E3	Air Force E2	M	F	Q2	Aggravated Sexual Assault/Wrongful Sexual Contact	Court-Martial	The victim alleged the offense occurred OCONUS, on base, in a dormitory. The commander preferred charges of and the case was referred to a general court-martial. The charges were dismissed after referral.
197	Wrongful Sexual Contact	CONUS	Air Force E6	Civilian	M	F	Q3	Violation of a Regulation Governing Sexual Relations With Recruit/Adultery	Court-Martial	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a residence. Alcohol was/was not involved. The commander preferred charges, the case was referred to a general court-martial, the accused was convicted and sentenced to a bad conduct discharge and reduction to E1.
198	Aggravated Sexual Contact	CONUS	Air Force E5	Air Force E3	M	M	Q2	None	Admin Discharge	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a residence. Alcohol was involved. The commander determined that evidence was not sufficient to support criminal action and elected to administratively separate the subject.
199	Rape	CONUS	Air Force O3	Air Force O2	M	F	Q2	Aggravated Sexual Assault/Conduct Unbecoming An Officer x2	Court-Martial	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off base, in a residence. Alcohol was involved. The commander preferred charges and the case was referred to a general court-martial. The accused was convicted and sentenced to a dismissal, confinement for 6 years and total forfeitures.

FY10 SYNOPSIS OF COMPLETED AIR FORCE UNRESTRICTED SEXUAL ASSAULT CASES

No.	Offense Investigated	Location	Subject Grade	Victim Grade	Subject Gender	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition Completed	Disposition Offense	Case Disposition	Case Synopsis
200	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS	Air Force E3	Air Force E3	M	F	Q2	Aggravated Sexual Assault x2	Court-Martial	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, on-base, in a dormitory. Alcohol was involved. The commander preferred charges and the case was referred to a general court-martial. The accused was convicted and sentenced to a dishonorable discharge and confinement for 5 years and 6 months.
201	Rape	CONUS	Air Force E3	Air Force E4	M	F	Q2	Rape	Court-Martial	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off-base, in a hotel. Alcohol was involved. The commander preferred charges and the case was referred to a general court-martial. The accused was convicted and sentenced to a dishonorable discharge and confinement for 8 years, reduction to E1 and total forfeitures of all pay and allowances.
202	Rape	CONUS	Air Force O2	Air Force E5	M	F	Q4	Aggravated Sexual Assault/ Indecent Acts/ Conduct Unbecoming An Officer/ Fraternalization	Court-Martial	The victim alleged the offense occurred CONUS, off-base, in a residence. Alcohol was involved. Local authorities declined to exercise jurisdiction. The commander preferred charges and the case was referred to a general court-martial. The accused was convicted of indecent acts and fraternization, acquitted of aggravated sexual assault and conduct unbecoming an officer and sentenced to a dismissal and confinement for 30 days.