



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
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WASHINGTON DC 20350-1000

DEC 24 2008

MEMORANDUM FOR UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
(PERSONNEL AND READINESS)

SUBJECT: Department of the Navy Submissions to the Secretary of Defense's Report to Congress on Sexual Assaults Involving Members of the Armed Forces for Fiscal Year (FY) 2008

Department of the Navy provides the attached submission to the subject report as mandated by Public Laws 108-375, Section 577(f)(4) and as expanded by Public Laws 109-63 and 109-364; and as requested by your Memorandum of 6 November 2008. My point of contact for this action is Commander Debra Maddrell, USN, at 703-614-8288 or debra.o.maddrell@navy.mil.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Anita K. Blair".

Anita K. Blair
Assistant Secretary of the Navy
(Manpower and Reserve Affairs)
Acting

Attachments:
As stated

cc:
NAVINGEN
OJAG
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**DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY (DoN)
FY08 REPORT ON SEXUAL ASSAULTS IN THE MILITARY**

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U.S. Navy Sexual Assault Victim Intervention (SAVI) Program (Abstract)

The FY08 Navy Sexual Assault Victim Intervention (SAVI) program focus was on program implementation, increasing SAVI program awareness, and expansion of fleet-wide training. SAVI program personnel continue to improve provision of comprehensive and effective sexual assault prevention and response as the needs of the Navy evolve.

During FY08, 23 new Sexual Assault Response Coordinators (SARCs) completed training; the SAVI headquarters staff was expanded; and SAVI program personnel participated in the National Capital Region (NCR) SARCs' joint-service victim advocate training. Senior Navy civilian personnel co-chaired two Sexual Assault Advisory Council (SAAC) sub-committees; revised the SAVI accreditation standards and trained program personnel to the updated standards; facilitated monthly on-line trainings and discussion forums for Navy SARCs; and finalized and distributed an interactive SARC Resource Guide. Program enhancements planned for FY09 include the development of an expanded Commander's Toolkit, fielding of the SAVI Case Management System, establishment of a comprehensive prevention strategy, and enhancing the Navy's sexual assault prevention and response marketing and awareness campaigns.

Marketing the SAVI program to increase awareness was a major focus in FY08. Navy produced a number of Public Service Announcements (PSA) and released a video produced by Navy's *VI Productions, Sexual Assault--Megan's Story*, which won the Italian Ministry of Defense-sponsored international military production competition. The Chief of Naval Information (CHINFO) published two SAVI-related *Rhumb Lines*, and the Commander, Navy Installations Command (CNIC), addressed Navy SARCs during a SARC training conference in February 2008. SAVI has leadership support at all levels of command.

The Navy SAVI program and SARCs are part of the Navy-wide Fleet and Family Support Program (FFSP) at over 70 locations ranging from Norfolk, VA to Japan, Diego Garcia and Guam. Fleet and Family Support Centers (FFSC) include certified financial counselors, educational programs, and licensed clinical counseling providers all of whom support victims of sexual assault. SARCs and Victim Advocates provide crucial and comprehensive resources and services for victims within the same organization. SAVI and FFSC have fleet wide recognition and support.

In FY08, the 64 installation SARCs trained 2,350 new Victim Advocates (VA), and provided refresher training to over 3,200 SAVI VAs. SARCs also trained 5,988 key stakeholders and responders to include Judge Advocates, Security/Base law enforcement personnel, Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS) personnel, health care providers and Chaplains. Finally, SARCs trained over 116,500 command and SAVI personnel to include sailors, SAVI Program Command Liaisons, SAVI Points of Contact (POC) and Data Collection Coordinators (DCC).

Navy filed 155 restricted reports in FY08. Fourteen (14) victims converted their restricted reports to unrestricted reports, leaving a final total of 141 restricted reports. Navy filed 102 service member-on-service member incidents. Thirty-three (33) of the restricted reports had unidentified subjects. A majority of incidents (106 of 155) occurred off military installations. In FY08, two restricted reports were filed in a combat area of interest (Bahrain). Both incidents were service member-on-service member and occurred off the military installation.

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U. S. Marine Corps SAPR Program (Abstract)

Provides a program overview of policies and procedures. Describes program response capabilities in terms of numbers of personnel trained (Sexual Assault Response Coordinators (SARC), Victim Advocates (VA), Judge Advocates (JA), Military Police (MP), Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS) , medical, Chaplains) and offender tracking method; also discusses availability of SAFE kits and lab testing, and what program initiatives are underway or planned to ameliorate any deficiencies. Provides various data concerning unrestricted reports, restricted reports, and certain demographics concerning civilian victims and children. Discusses challenges with the unrestricted and restricted reporting process, gives case synopses of completed investigations, and discusses lessons learned. Enumerates plans for FY 09 and identifies combat area items of interest.

I. PROGRAM OVERVIEW

A. Navy SAVI Program:

1. Policies in place in FY08 include:

- a. SECNAVINST 1752.4A, "Sexual Assault Prevention and Response". Provides guidance for the establishment of a sexual assault prevention/victim assistance program within the Department of the Navy (DON).
- b. OPNAVINST 1752.1B, *Sexual Assault Victim Intervention (SAVI) Program* is Navy's comprehensive sexual assault prevention and response policy. Incorporates all DoD sexual assault requirements (DoDD 6495.01 CH-1, and DOD 6495.02 CH-1).
- c. OPNAVINST 3100.6H, *Special Incident Reporting Procedures*. Clarifies command sexual assault reporting requirements. (2/06).
- d. SAVI-001, *Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC) Position Guidance*. Commander Navy Installations, Fleet and Family Support Program, Policy Implementation Directive.
- e. SAVI-003, *Navy Confidentiality Policy for Victim's of Sexual Assault and Collection of Forensic Evidence*. Commander Navy Installations, Fleet and Family Support Program, Policy Implementation Directive.
- f. The Navy's Sexual Assault Victim Intervention (SAVI) Program provides sexual assault awareness and prevention training to all sailors; and offers victim advocacy and intervention services to promote sensitive, coordinated and effective management of sexual assault cases. Commanding officers and installation commanders have the following responsibilities:
 - 1) Provide the safest possible physical and emotional environment for Sailors. All leaders should establish a command climate of mutual respect and trust that embraces diversity and values all contributions.
 - 2) Utilize the resources available to them through the SAVI program. SAVI services are integral to responding to sexual assaults, and are delivered through an installation's

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Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC). SARCs and trained SAVI Victim Advocates (VA) respond to victims by coordinating with medical, legal and security services and other base resources such as the Fleet and Family Support Centers (FFSC) and Chaplains.

3) Maintain zero tolerance for sexual assault, hold offenders accountable for misconduct, ensure victim protection and safety and provide a consistent message in support of reporting that reduces stigma.

4) Prepare the program for success by appointing key SAVI positions within the command:

a) A SARC for each installation.

b) Victim Advocates for commands afloat and ashore to provide information, emotional support and guidance to victims throughout the various medical, mental health, legal and investigative processes.

c) A SAVI Command Liaison to act as the single point of contact at the command for victims, victim advocates and their installation SARC.

d) A SAVI Point of Contact to facilitate awareness and prevention training and promote reporting options to reduce stigma.

e) A Data Collection Coordinator to ensure that reporting requirements are met.

5) Provide 24/7 sexual assault response capability, on or off the installation, and during deployment through their trained volunteer Victim Advocates.

B. Marine Corps SAPR Program. The Marine Corps' Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program continues to evolve, keeping pace with refinements in policy promulgated by the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness (USD/P&R), the Secretary of the Navy, and the Commandant of the Marine Corps. The updated Marine Corps directive, MCO 1752.5A, codifies procedures, specifies minimum standards for training, ensures conformance to DoD directives, assists commanders in more efficiently executing their responsibilities, and provides for evaluation and assessment at each command. The published inspection checklist has been used in evaluating over a dozen commands and separate units, all but one of which have been found to be "mission capable." Program funding has been identified in budget out years to permit growth in the program beyond the current robust response mechanism, into the arena of prevention and intervention training & staffing.

C. BUREAU OF MEDICINE & SURGERY (hereafter BUMED). Medical facilities comply with program guidance contained in DoDD 6495.01, DoDI 6495.02, SECNAVINST 1752.4A, SECNAVINST 1752.3B, OPNAVINST 1752.1B, and DoD 6025.18-R, "DoD Health Information Privacy Regulation", and derivative local guidance.

D. OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF CHAPLAINS (hereafter CHAPLAIN). The Navy Chaplain Corps provided refresher training to Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard chaplains and Religious Program Specialists (RP) assigned to fleet and shore activities. In addition, Sexual Assault Policy was taught to all new accessions at the Naval Chaplain School Basic Course.

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E. NAVAL CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE (hereafter NCIS)

1. All NCIS agents, irrespective of discipline, are trained to work sexual assault investigations and the annual NCIS Sexual Assault training, mandated for all special agents, is in compliance with training requirements in DoDI 6495.02 (23Jun06), Enclosure (6).
2. NCIS presently has 53 billets assigned exclusively to the Family and Sexual Violence (F&SV) Program. The F&SV agents are dedicated to working crimes pertaining to violations of UCMJ Articles 120, 125, and 134.
3. There is one F&SV desk officer at NCIS Headquarters who monitors the program, reviews all new investigations, coordinates F&SV training, and works closely with the Family Advocacy Program (FAP), the Navy Sexual Assault Victim Intervention (SAVI) Program, and the Marine Corps Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office (SAPRO).

II. PROGRAM RESPONSE CAPABILITIES

NAVY

A. Personnel Trained

1. Overall numbers. The number of Navy personnel trained to respond to sexual assaults in FY08: CNIC has 64 installation Sexual Assault Response Coordinators (SARCs). SARCs trained 2,350 new Victim Advocates and provided refresher training to over 3,200 SAVI VAs. SARCs also trained 5,988 Judge Advocates, Security/Base Police, NCIS, Medical and Chaplains, as detailed in the Table 1 below. SARCs trained over 116,500 Command and SAVI personnel (Sailors, Command Liaisons, SAVI Points of Contact (POCs) and Data Collection Coordinators (DCCs)) in FY08, as detailed in Table 2 below.

2. Per installation numbers. Not applicable

3. Training programs – types/frequency. How often training is held depends on the type of training and the SAVI program scope at each installation. For example, as new Command SAVI Personnel are designated, the SARC trains the Command Liaisons, SAVI POCs and DCCs accordingly. Victim Advocate refresher trainings are offered anywhere from monthly to yearly.

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TABLE 1– SAVI Key Responders Trained by SARCs in FY08 by Navy Region

Navy Region	VA - Initial	VA - Refresher	JAG	Law Enforcement	NCIS	Health Care	Chaplain*	Total	Combat Areas of Interest
Southwest	280	338	20	158	1	230	36	1063	0
Mid-Atlantic	645	907	814	350	2	458	409	3585	0
Midwest	101	166	0	66	2	35	1	371	0
Northwest	169	421	1	40	0	4	5	640	0
Naval District Washington (NDW)	172	295	10	87	5	502	5	1076	0
Hawaii	80	173	0	300	70	0	0	623	0
Southeast	595	626	2	551	11	328	26	2139	
Japan	150	168	5	220	6	68	6	623	
Europe	108	139	10	441	8	528	8	1129	
(Southwest Asia)	50	45	0	251	0	63	4	367	367
TOTAL	2350	3278	862	2464	105	2216	500	11616	367

* See additional training provided to Chaplains at CHAPLAIN RESPONSE, below

TABLE 2 – Command Personnel Trained by SARCs in FY08 by Navy Region

Navy Region	CO/ XO	Command Liaison	Data Collection Coordinator	SAVI POC	Command Personnel	Other	Civilian Agency/ Rape Crisis Program	NPTU	Sex Offender Mgmt (Civilian)	Ombudsman	Total
Southwest	157	85	55	143	14,853	203					15,496
Pearl Harbor	0	78	0	0	1897	0					1975
Mid Atlantic	210	50	66	227	13,840	70	108	1613	150	75	16,409
Midwest	7	23	2	4	4556	27,995					32,587
Northwest	83	70	80	73	5346	492					6144
NDW	57	20	78	28	1078	347				12	1620
Southeast	212	193	165	252	20,244	1605					22,671
Japan	79	6	10	44	12075	798					13,012
Europe	45	42	25	65	4237	262					4,676
Southwest Asia	14	16	16	15	1797						1,858
TOTAL	864	583	497	851	79,923	31,772	108	1613	150	87	116,448

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4. *Combat Areas of Interest.* Bahrain (Southwest Asia) is the only combat area of interest in which a Navy SARC is stationed. See Tables I and II above for detailed information related to training in combat areas of interest.

B. Availability of SAFE Kits

1. *Installation level:* All installations have sufficient SAFE capability with the exception of one installation in Navy Region Northwest. Its Naval Hospital was downsized to a medical clinic that no longer provides ER services or SAFEs. BUMED is in the process of identifying the best solution to provide needed services.

2. *Any care hindered due to lack of SAFE?* No. None reported in any Navy region to include CENTCOM.

3. *Special issues.* Restricted reporting not available in California.

4. *Combat Areas of Interest.* Southwest Asia Region, which includes Bahrain, Djibouti, and Jebel Ali, United Arab Emirates (UAE), reported sufficient SAFE availability.

C. Availability of Lab Testing. SARCs did not report any cases being hindered due to lab testing problems.

MARINE CORPS

A. Personnel Trained

1. *Overall Numbers*

First Responders	Number Trained
SARC	294
Victim Advocate/ Unit Victim Advocate (UVA)	2893
Staff Judge Advocates	60
Provost Marshal Office	3160
~3000 Military Police – MOSs 5811/5803	
~160 CID Agents – MOSs 5821/5805	

2. *Per installation numbers.* Not applicable

3. *Training programs – types/frequency*

a. Each deploying Marine unit, Battalion/Squadron-sized or equivalent, is required to assign at least two trained Uniformed Victim Advocates (UVA). Training of SARCs and UVAs is conducted by a Mobile Training Team (MTT) from the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Section (MRRS), Marine and Family Services Branch (MRR), of Manpower & Reserve Affairs' Personal and Family Readiness Division (MR) using the USMC Training

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and Requirements Manual. All required training is conducted in accordance with DoD guidance, and is currently completed prior to deployment.

4. *Combat areas of interest.* As Marine Corps CID and Military Police communities do not conduct a law enforcement mission in the area of interest; there are no issues to report.

B. Availability of SAFE Kits. No reports that SAFE Kits were unavailable when needed.

C. Availability of Lab Testing.

1. *Any cases hindered due to lab testing problems?* None to report. (Note: Submission protocol for sexual assault forensic evidence was coordinated with NCIS, which provides criminal investigative services for Marine Corps forces within the AOR, and is appended to Marine Corps Order 1752.5A, *Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program*, as Appendix F. Generally, the submission process is the same no matter where evidence is collected.)

OFFICE OF THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL (hereafter OJAG) RESPONSE

A. Personnel trained. Trial Counsel assigned to Region Legal Service Offices (RLSO) world-wide

1. *Overall numbers.* 187

2. *Per installation numbers (if applicable or on average/minimum).* The average per installation is five (5), with a minimum of one and a maximum of 15.

3. *Training programs – types/frequency, including internal training and outside training from civilian programs:*

a. *SAPRO Policies.* SAPRO policy training is provided annually to all Judge Advocates (JA) by local installation Sexual Assault Regional Coordinators (SARC). Additionally, all JAs are required to complete annual General Military Training with the Navy Knowledge Online course "Introduction to the Navy's Sexual Conduct Policy".

b. *Command/Service training*

1) All Trial Counsel attended annual command training that included the topics required by DOD Instruction 6495.02. Within each RLSO command, the Senior Trial Counsel (STC) provided training, advice and mentoring to assigned counsel in every sexual assault case. The STCs provided close supervision in such cases and assisted counsel to develop the plan on presenting evidence, how to work with certain witnesses, trial strategy, theory of the case and other matters. The STCs focused specifically on Military Rules of Evidence 404(b), 412, 413, 414, 513, if applicable to that case, and how best to question the particular victim in the case on direct examination. The STCs also trained Trial Counsel (TC) in working with sexual assault victims and getting them ready to participate and testify in their cases.

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2) The Office of the Judge Advocate General (OJAG) Code 20 provided training to several RLSO commands on prosecuting sexual assault cases. Code 20 subject matter experts traveled to various commands to present training. Additionally, a joint training was held by the Naval Justice School (NJS) and Code 20 in FY08, with all RLSOs having the opportunity to participate via VTC.

3) Joint training sessions were held with NCIS, covering matters such as Trial Counsel and agent cooperation in sexual assault investigations and prosecutions. Rape trauma syndrome was also a joint training topic.

c. NJS training

1) The Naval Justice School (NJS) provides the majority of JA training for both Navy and Marine Corps, and prepares each JA for courtroom litigation. The NJS curriculum includes the Basic Lawyer Course that JAs must complete to be certified as Trial or Defense Counsel. Additional courses include Prosecuting Complex Cases, Computer Crimes, and Trial Refresher and Enhancement Training. Although not reflected in the numbers reported above, additional training is provided to Staff Judge Advocates and Defense Counsel as well as non-JAs (at the Senior Officer Courses and Legal Officer Courses).

2) As funds are available, JAs are also sent to Army JAG School courses, such as the Criminal Law New Developments course, which included training on the new UCMJ Art. 120. The training material is then brought back to the RLSOs and made available to all TCs.

d. Civilian training. RLSOs routinely sought training from civilian sources on litigating sexual assault matters. Additionally, most RLSOs have established relationships and share training with local District Attorney offices and with local civilian counsel. Some of the civilian training received by JAs in FY08 included:

1) National College of District Attorneys, Prosecuting Sexual Assaults and Related Violent Crimes

2) Northwestern University Prosecutor's Short Course

3) Adult Sexual Assault Prosecution Seminar sponsored by the CA District Attorneys

4) Defense Criminal Forensic Laboratories (DCFL) training on the analysis of child sexual assault/child pornography and DNA testing in sexual assault crimes.

5) National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC) training on child pornography and child sexual trafficking.

6) Pedophilia, Paraphilias, & the Online Offender presented by Hawaii Internet Crimes Against Children (HICAC) Task Force.

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4. *Combat Areas of Interest - US CENTCOM AOR.* RLSO Europe and Southwest Asia (EURSWA) is responsible for training JAs assigned to trial prosecution within CENTCOM AOR. These JAs have all received training on litigation of sexual assault. JAs assigned to CENTCOM AOR deployed units as individual augmentees receive additional training from NJS.

5. *Plans for FY09 -- the number of personnel you anticipate you will train if applicable and in what setting (e.g., group lecture, etc.).*

a. NJS has received approval for, and will develop and offer, a new course on Litigation of Sexual Assault Crimes. OJAG anticipates sending up to 30 Trial and Defense Counsel to this course. Additionally, NJS will continue to update and revise current course offerings in accordance with changes to the law, and in its understanding of sexual assault pathology. RLSOs will take advantage of all funded training opportunities and will use command funds to send Trial Counsel to appropriate training throughout the fiscal year. NJS will also look for additional opportunities to add to periodic training as schedules and funding permit.

b. Each RLSO will conduct at least one internal Trial Counsel training stand-down that will include sexual assault matters, including a presentation on the SAVI Program, VWAP Programs, and a presentation on SART and SANE exams in sexual assault cases. This group training will be conducted locally and will be conducted in both lecture and participatory formats. About 50 JAs are assigned as Trial Counsel and will receive this training.

c. RLSOs will also continue to seek out partnerships with local District Attorneys, civilian subject matter experts and attorneys. Our Senior Trial Counsels will continue to advise, mentor and train our Trial Counsels. We will leverage the skills of our new community of Military Justice Career Track litigators to ensure that Trial Counsel with highly developed skills are sought out and reassigned to litigation billets.

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BUMED RESPONSE

A. Personnel Trained – Medical First Responders

1. *Overall Number trained: Total number of personnel trained – 18091 (See TABLE 3 below)*

TABLE 3 – Trained First Responders and Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners (SAFE)

Facility	Medical First Responders Trained in FY08	Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners (SAFE)	Facility	Medical First Responders Trained in FY08	Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners (SAFE)
Naval Medical Center (NMC) Portsmouth	1230	MOU	National Naval Medical Center (NNMC) - Bethesda	1583	2
Naval Hospital (NH) Pensacola	414	6	NHCL Quantico	26	MOU
Naval Health Clinic (NHCL) Great Lakes	713	5	NHCL Patuxent River	29	MOU
Naval Hospital (NH) Jacksonville	1024	MOU	NMC San Diego	3200	MOU
NHCL Corpus Christi	215	MOU	NH Camp Pendleton	1769	16
NHCL New England	558	MOU	NH Lemoore	261	MOU
NH Sigonella	220	1	NH 29 Palms	460	MOU
NH Beaufort	474	1	NH Oak Harbor	452	MOU
NH Guantanamo Bay	198	2	NH Bremerton	1110	MOU
NHCL Cherry Point	198	MOU	NHCL Hawaii	450	MOU
NH Naples	645	2	NH Guam	390	1
NH Rota	197	3	NH Yokosuka	174	12
NH Charleston	62	MOU	NH Okinawa	684	15
NH Camp Lejeune	470	11	NDC Camp Pendleton	336	MOU
Naval Dental Clinic (NDC) Camp Lejeune	149	MOU	NDC Okinawa	274	MOU
Naval Medical Command (NMC) – East Norfolk	56	MOU	NMC West – San Diego	70	MOU
TOTALS				18091	77

2. *Training programs (types/frequency):*

a. While the majority of SAPR-related training is completed online through the Navy Knowledge Online (NKO), commands also provide classroom training for periodic refreshers (Command Indoctrinations, staff in-services, physician/nurse program training lecture series). These numbers may not account for classroom training because they are not tracked by a central database as is NKO.

b. Personnel also complete General Military Training (GMT) annually on response and confidentiality policies, victim resources and treatment resources.

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c. Forensic examiners are trained by attending civilian programs, online courses, or trained SMEs will travel to MTFs to train additional staff, as requested.

B. Availability of SAFE Kits:

1. *Installation level.* Each medical facility that provides in-house SAFE collection has kits available, maintained in their emergency department or appropriate clinic.

2. *Any care hindered due to lack of SAFE?* N/A

3. *Special issues*

a. Lessons learned in FY08 re sexual assault-related healthcare/forensic exams. BUMED has significantly increased the number of medical staff trained as first responders with the implementation of a Tri-Service web-based Sexual Assault Prevention and Response course. BUMED continues to train additional forensic examiners in those facilities that provide SAFE collection.

b. Plans for FY09 re sexual assault-related healthcare/forensic exams. Navy Medicine Manpower, Personnel, Training & Education (NMMPT&E) has developed a Tri-Service Sexual Assault Forensic Examination training program that will be deployed early CY09. This training will be used as an initial and refresher training for medical personnel performing the forensic exam.

c. Mental health issues/programs for sexual assault. All MTFs use counseling services available through Fleet and Family Support Center staff and reach out to the local community resources as needed.

C. Availability of Lab Testing. Military Treatment Facilities (MTF) did not report any cases being hindered due to lab testing problems.

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OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF CHAPLAINS (hereafter CHAPLAIN) RESPONSE

A. Personnel Trained.

1. Overall Numbers. The total number of Chaplains trained in first responder techniques in FY08 was 500.

Service	Region Total	Service Total
USN		
CNE	13	
CNRMA	37	
CNRMW	3	
NDW	5	
CNRNW	16	
CNRSE	10	
CNRSW	21	
USFJ	2	
CNRSWA	1	
NETC	64	
CNRFC	191	
USN Totals		363
USMC	NA	91
USCG	NA	46
TOTAL		500

2. Per installation numbers. Not applicable

3. Training programs. The Chaplain Corps provided regional training for active duty and reserve component chaplains utilizing live lecture with question and answer. Whenever possible, training was conducted by Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) program personnel. SAPR training has also been incorporated into the basic and Supervisory Courses taught at the Naval Chaplain School in Newport, RI.

4. Combat areas of interest. Not applicable.

B. Availability of SAFE Kits. Not applicable.

C. Availability of Lab Testing. Not applicable.

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NCIS RESPONSE

A. Personnel Trained

1. Overall numbers. NCIS presently has 1,291 Special Agent billets, worldwide. The billets are broken down into General Crimes, Foreign Counter-Intelligence, and Combating Terrorism. There are 422 General Crimes special agents. Of the 1,291 special agent billets, 930 are in Field positions (see Table below) working open investigations. Three hundred and three special agents are in Headquarters positions. The remaining Special Agents are located in various positions, such as attached to a Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF), Staff Counterintelligence Officer (SCIO) or other staff-type positions.

2. Per installation numbers

Field Office	Number of Special Agents
Carolinas	61
Central	55
Washington DC	88
Europe	71
Far East	68
Hawaii	43
Middle East	37
Marine West	62
Northeast	46
Norfolk	95
Northwest	49
Southeast	99
Singapore	40
Southwest	116
Total Field Positions	930

3. Training programs – types/frequency. All 1,291 Special Agents receive annual sexual assault training during the 4th quarter of each fiscal year. This training is mandatory and must be completed by all NCIS Special Agents, irrespective of location or discipline. All NCIS Special Agents are mandated to complete an on-line sexual assault training program which mirrors the requirements of Enclosure (6) to DoDI 6495.02. This is an annual requirement and is completed by all Special Agents, irrespective of discipline. Newly hired agents receive detailed Sexual Assault and Victim Issues training at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC) in Glynco, GA. The Victim Issues-related training covers the Victim Witness Assistance Program (VWAP) and victim sensitivity. The training includes a role-play, sexual assault scenario.

4. Combat areas of interest. NCIS has agents assigned to the Middle East Field Office in Bahrain, which supervises offices in Dubai and Kuwait. NCIS also maintains an office in Iraq. At any given time, NCIS has 40 or more agents deployed to Iraq, Afghanistan, the Horn of Africa and elsewhere in the combat zones. As stated above, all NCIS Special Agents receive mandatory annual sexual assault training in compliance with DoD policy.

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B. Availability of SAFE Kits. During FY08, no NCIS sexual assault investigation ever mentioned the fact that a SAFE kit was not available. There are no documented cases for FY08 which indicate that a victim did not receive a sexual assault examination due to the lack of a SAFE kit or any other comparable sexual assault evidence collection kit.

C. Availability of Lab Testing. NCIS forwards all sexual assault evidence received to USACIL (United States Army Criminal Investigations Laboratory) for analysis. USACIL does not have the ability to analyze hair, but USACIL will forward the evidence to an accredited private criminal forensic laboratory for analysis, with concurrence from NCIS. To date, the utilization of a private lab has not hindered any NCIS investigation. The laboratory analysis time for USACIL is adequate and has not hindered the timely completion of any NCIS investigations.

III. FY08 PROGRAM INITIATIVES

NAVY RESPONSE

A. SAVI Program Headquarters Highlights

1. Participated in the development of a joint-Service Victim Advocate training event for the National Capitol Region.
2. The Navy's Deputy Director, Counseling, Advocacy, and Prevention Programs, Ms. Kathy Robertson, co-chairs the Sexual Assault Advisory Council (SAAC) Outreach Sub-committee. The Navy's Deputy Director, Research, Development & Performance Measurement, Dr. Terri Rau, Ph.D., co-chairs the Sexual Assault Advisory Council (SAAC) Research Sub-committee. In addition, Navy headquarters personnel worked with all SAAC sub-committees and working groups and other stake holders on prevention strategies, program improvement and OSD-level changes to policy; improve accountability, training and outreach.
3. Facilitated real-time online discussion and training program for SARCs Navy-wide via a webinar forum. Webinars offer the technological capabilities to deliver real-time trainings and Community of Practice discussions to ensure effective, timely sharing of information and ideas. Facilitating the flow of communication within the SAVI community makes it possible to disseminate new guidance and information.
4. Delivered training for new SARCs in February 2008 at San Diego, California.
5. Developed an interactive SARC Resource Guide that will continue to be updated as the program evolves and requirements change to meet Navy, SARC and victim needs.
6. Emailed SAVI Updates to SARCs and their FFSC leadership throughout the year.

B. SAVI Program Installation Highlights.

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1. One SARC developed SAVI/safety brief for all Destroyer Squadron (DESRON) Nine units as part of their "Understanding Sex Offenders" safety program.
2. One SARC structured a "SAVI Commander's Checklist" presentation and overview packet for Regional Leadership Summit.
3. One installation organized small group (20-30 sailors) SAPR training sessions for their personnel. Trained SAVI Victim Advocates helped to facilitate the training, and most of the sessions were completed in a single day.
4. Several victim advocates developed General Military Training (GMT) PowerPoint training presentations on bystander intervention targeting younger sailors. These presentations were sent to SAVI HQ and are now included in the new SARC Resource Guide.
5. A SARC participated in a joint U.S. Navy-U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) 3-day victim advocate training provided to personnel assigned to the Thirteenth Coast Guard District. Thirty-five USCG personnel from Pacific Northwest locations were certified as Victim Support Persons (VSP). Additionally, the SARC assisted in a one-day table top exercise to educate and practice VSP, command, and sector response to reports of sexual assault incidents.
6. Naval Air Facility (NAF) Atsugi, Japan hosted a very well-supported SAVI Fun Run/Walk. The SAVI and Drug and Alcohol Prevention personnel coordinate information displays at the event. Also, SAVI Program personnel participated in NAF Atsugi's DAPA Conference.
7. Naval Base (NAVBASE) Yokosuka, Japan planned and hosted presentations of *SCREAM* (Sailors Challenging Reality and Myths) at the Fleet Theater in April 2008. Attendance at *SCREAM* was mandatory for all personnel. SAVI Victim Advocates routinely use this dramatic presentation, which addresses drug and alcohol abuse, sexual assault, domestic violence, risk reduction, etc., to raise awareness of sexual assault and increase reporting. Yokosuka's goal is to present *SCREAM* to over a thousand personnel during FY09. [SAVI Headquarters will look at it as a best practice to distribute to other regions and installations].
8. On 26 March 2008, CAPT John C. Oberst, Commander, Navy Region Southwest Asia (NRSWA), signed a proclamation, declaring April as Sexual Assault Awareness Month (SAAM) throughout the AOR. Sexual Assault Awareness Day was observed on 10 April with the 3rd Annual SAAM Fun Walk, led by military working dogs. Approximately two hundred supporters chanted cadence and carried signs, shaped like puzzle pieces, with sexual assault awareness and prevention messages. T-shirts, with DoD's theme for the year, were given to participants. MWR supported the endeavor with a command barbecue. A live broadcast on the base radio station was also conducted during April 08, on myths and facts, statistics, reporting options, how to report a sexual assault and to whom, available resources and other awareness and prevention information. The listening audience was invited to join in the SAAM Walk.
9. National Capital Region (NCR) Sexual Assault Response Coordinators Joint Services Victim Advocate Training was developed and delivered. This training is the culmination of almost two years' work by SARCs from each of the Services in the National Capital Region. Each Service's initial Victim Advocate training curriculum requirements were reviewed and combined creating

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a Joint Training that fulfills each Service's requirements, i.e., any service member can take the week-long 40-hour course and be qualified as a Victim Advocate for his/her Service. The Joint Service Victim Advocate Training Pilot was conducted at FT Meade on August 4-8 2008, with SARCs representing each Service taking turns to present pieces of the training. The outstanding success of this training initiative laid the ground work for future joint collaboration.

10. Twenty-two (22) Naval Air Station (NAS) Patuxent River personnel completed a 4-hour RAD (Rape Aggression Defense) course.

11. The Naval Air Station (NAS) Lemoore SARC made and distributed, Sexual Assault Awareness Month (SAAM) placemats to local restaurants publicizing DoD's 2008 theme, *Prevent Sexual Assault Ask, Act, Intervene*. The NAS Lemoore SARC also coordinated a SAPR outreach informational booth with her National Guard and Army Reserve counterparts for the California National Guard 144th Fighter Wing Family Readiness Fair in Fresno, in September 2008.

12. One SARC included a field trip visit to a local community hospital rape victim care unit, and the troop military health care center in the 30-hour Initial Victim Advocate training. The Advocates were introduced to staff at these facilities, and received briefings from them.

13. Navy Region Southwest (NRSW) sponsored the following SAAM Events in April 2008:

a. Coordinated observance with local women's center with the aim of increasing awareness through radio spots, handouts, and additional training opportunities.

b. Made and placed Sexual Assault Awareness teal ribbons and informative palm cards in high-traffic areas on base and at FFSC.

c. Naval Air Weapons Station (NAWS) China Lake sponsored several SAPR-related activities:

1) The Commanding Officer promulgated a Sexual Assault Awareness Proclamation

2) The NAWS China Lake SARC coordinated a tour of the local women's center for NAWS' Commanding Officer and Command Master Chief.

3) The NAWS SARC set up SAPR/SAVI education booths in high-traffic areas on base manned by SARCs and Victim Advocates (VA). In addition to talking with people who visited the booths, the SARCs and VAs distributed handouts on safety planning, Internet safety, legal information, base and community SAPR and victim support resources and the history of the domestic violence purple ribbon.

4) The NAWS SARC sponsored numerous collaborative trainings with local women's center, and provided training to base Ombudsmen, which led to invitation to provide SAVI brief and distribute literature at Housing.

d. Developed SAVI Program evaluation instrument for victims and requested they fill it out subsequent to closure of active SA case. Evaluations request victim's feedback on the following:

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- 1) Experience with SARC and Victim Advocate;
- 2) Evaluation of SAVI Program pre- and post-incident;
- 3) Delivery of services;
- 4) Confidentiality/ need-to-know issues;
- 5) Response of command;
- 6) What he/she considered helpful or no helpful.

C. SAVI Program Headquarters FY09 Initiatives

1. Resources being developed for FY09 release include: SAVI Case Management System, SAVI Commander's Toolkit and the revision of the Command Liaison, SAVI POC, and DCC trainings. The SAVI Case Management System (CMS) will allow for efficient and valid data collection from SARCs Navy-wide. The SAVI Commander's Toolkit includes both SAVI resources for Commanding Officers and leadership, including a SAVI CD and reference folder containing all relevant policy and guidance, the Commander's Checklist, FAQs about SAVI, and other helpful resources. The Toolkit also includes initial and ongoing leadership training materials for use by SARCs.
2. Prevention-related initiatives include development of a strategy to engage leadership from senior Navy leadership down to each Commanding Officer and Command Master Chief in active support of the SAVI Program and take steps to lead all Navy personnel to take action to prevent sexual assault. One component of the prevention strategy includes collaborating with Marine Corps to sponsor *Mentors in Violence Prevention* (MVP) and *Sex Signals* presentations to train sailors and Marines on bystander intervention.
3. Awareness campaign efforts will focus on three key components: reporting options, bystander intervention, and SAVI Victim Advocate (VA) recruitment. A public service announcement (PSA), tri-fold brochure, flyer and/or poster will be created for each of these key initiatives. The first of the awareness campaigns will address reporting options.
4. Transition of senior leaders, commands, and new Sailors requires constant training on prevention, awareness, victim response, and military and civilian resources. The SAVI Program will continue to train and educate accordingly.

MARINE CORPS RESPONSE. The Marine Corps is embarking on several initiatives in a continuous improvement process for its Sexual Assault Prevention and Response program:

1. The Marine Corps is in the final stages of acquiring fulltime civilian personnel to manage the SAPR program at its four major installations with the highest troop concentrations. A secondary function will be to manage the training and education programs for the Regions (Marine Corps Installations East, Marine Corps Installations West, etc.) with which those installations are affiliated.
2. The collateral duty billet of Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC) will be identified on the Table of Organization and Equipment (TO&E) for each installation and command associated

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with a General Courts-Martial Convening Authority. This will allow tracking of trained personnel as they move about the Corps and facilitate manpower management.

3. The Sexual Assault Incident Reporting Database will be revised to include the new data elements identified by the Sexual Assault Advisory Council for collection, and for interoperability with the planned DOD Integrated SAPR Data Collection vehicle.

4. The Marine Corps is fully participating in development of the “MyDuty” campaign to promote risk reduction and bystander intervention education. This campaign will be initiated during Sexual Assault Awareness Month 2009.

5. Training development is a continual process. Final production of the USMC Sexual Assault Awareness video is in progress. Plans include conversion to a web-delivered format, with an interactive training package to accompany presentation and document completion.

IV. UNRESTRICTED REPORTING

A. Discussion

1. Victims. The discussion below was prepared using data obtained from the matrices at Attachments 1, 4 and 7, and provides highlights of the data contained in the aforementioned matrices. The discussion does not reflect each data point contained in the matrices, but addresses the most prevalent victim/subject demographics, reported offenses, and subject dispositions. Please refer to the Attachments for further information

a. NAVY

1) Type of offense. The most frequently reported sexual assaults were Aggravated Sexual Assault (100), and Rape (65), followed by Wrongful Sexual Contact (53). Note: The total number of rapes combines the reports made before and after changes to Article 120 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice in FY08.

2) Demographics. Of the FY08 investigations involving service member victims, the most reported offenses included the following number of victims: Aggravated Sexual Assault (80), Wrongful Sexual Contact (55), Rape (37), Non-Consensual Sodomy (15), and Abusive Sexual Contact (12). In the completed FY08 investigations, the majority of victims were female (178) and seventeen (17) of the victims were male. The most frequently reported ages of the victims fell into the following ranges: 20-24 years old (86), followed by 16-19 years old (59) and 25-34 years old (36). A vast majority of victims were E1-E4 (121), with the remaining identified as civilians (43), E5-E9 (20), Foreign National/Military (6), Cadet Midshipmen (3), and Unknown (2).

3) Service Referrals. See Attachment 3A. Data compiled from Sexual Assault Case Management Group Reports. The final data collection methodology was not provided until May 2008, which did not allow modification of the information systems used to collect the data. Navy will provide preliminary information against this reporting item for FY09.

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4) *Experience in Combat Areas of Interest.* Of the Combat-related areas of interest reports of Navy-related sexual crimes investigated by NCIS in FY08 (13), the majority of allegations involved military victims (13) and one civilian victim. Aggravated Sexual Assault (3) and Rape (3) were the most reported offenses.

b. MARINE CORPS

1) *Type of offense.* The most frequently reported sexual assaults were Aggravated Sexual Assault (86), followed by Rape (42), and Wrongful Sexual Contact (21). Note: The total number of rapes combines the reports made before and after changes to Article 120 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

2) *Demographics.* Of the FY08 investigations involving service member victims, the most reported offenses included the following number of victims: Aggravated Sexual Assault (56), Rape (19), and Wrongful Sexual Contact (18). The 105 investigations completed in FY08 had a total of 112 victims. One hundred-two (102) victims were female and ten (10) of the victims were male. The most frequently reported ages of the victims fell into the following ranges: 20-24 years old (48), followed by 16-19 years old (32) and 25-34 years old (16). Fifty-four (54) of the victims were E1-E4, with 41 identified as civilians and nine (9) as E5-E9.

3) *Service Referrals.* Anecdotal reports from the field indicate services are being provided consistently. However, the final data collection methodology was not provided until May 2008, which did not allow modification of the information systems used to collect the data. Marine Corps will provide preliminary information against this reporting item for FY09.

4) *Experience in Combat Areas of Interest.* Of the Combat-related areas of interest reports of Marine-related sexual crimes investigated by NCIS in FY08 (9), all victims were military members. The most reported offenses involved Rape (3) and Aggravated Sexual Assault (2).

2. Subjects

a. NAVY

1) *Demographics.* An analysis of the 188 investigations completed in FY08 shows that although the majority of investigations involving subjects who were active duty members (152), nearly 20% of the cases involved subjects who were either civilians (12) or their identities - and thus duty status - were unknown (24). The subjects were almost exclusively male (1 female subject, 3 subjects gender unknown), and, where their age was known, were predominantly under 35 years old (age 20 to 24 – 51; age 25 to 34 – 34). Of those subjects who were identified as active duty members, the majority were junior enlisted personnel (E1 to E4 – 63; E5 to E9 - 41; Officers - 2).

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2) Disposition. A significant number of the 188 investigations completed in FY08 were not prosecutable. In 20% of the cases, the Navy had no jurisdiction due to the subject being unknown (24), a civilian (12), or having been previously discharged (1). Additionally, 23% of the cases could not be prosecuted because of victim or law enforcement related issues. In 6 of the 188 cases the victim recanted. In 34 cases the victim either signed a preference statement (asking that charges not be brought against anyone) or refused to cooperate with law enforcement authorities. In one case the victim went UA before the case could go to court, and in 3 cases law enforcement authorities terminated the investigation.

Of the remaining 107 investigations, nearly 20% were presented to, or initially belonged to, civilian authorities for disposition. Of those 23 cases, 6 are still under investigation, the victim recanted in one case, and 16 cases were presented for a disposition decision – resulting in one prosecution and 15 decisions by civilian authorities not to press charges.

As a result of the foregoing, only 84 of the 188 investigations completed in FY08 were presented to commands for a disposition decision. Of those 84 cases, there were 42 allegations of rape and /or aggravated sexual assault, 32 allegations of wrongful or abusive sexual contact, 7 allegations of non-consensual sodomy, and 3 allegations of indecent assault.

Of the 42 allegations of rape and /or aggravated sexual assault, 9 resulted in the preferral of courts-martial charges (1 for a lesser/different offense), 9 were disposed of at non-judicial punishment (7 for a lesser/different offense), and no action was taken in 24 cases due to a lack of sufficient evidence.

With respect to the 32 allegations of wrongful or abusive sexual contact, 5 resulted in the preferral of courts-martial charges, 12 were disposed of at non-judicial punishment, 2 were disposed of through administrative separation, 3 were handled by administrative action, and no action was taken in 10 cases due to a lack of sufficient evidence.

The 7 allegations of non-consensual sodomy resulted in the preferral of courts-martial charges in 3 cases, one was disposed of at non-judicial punishment for a lesser offense, one was disposed of through administrative separation for a lesser offense, and no action was taken in 2 cases due to a lack of sufficient evidence. All three indecent assault cases were declined by the command due to a lack of sufficient evidence.

3) Experience in Combat Areas of Interest. No additional comments.

b. MARINE CORPS

1) Demographics. An analysis of the 105 investigations completed in FY08 shows that the majority of investigations involving subjects who were active duty members (99), while 8% of the cases involved subjects who were either civilians (4) or were unidentified - and thus their duty status - unknown (2). The subjects were exclusively male, with the possible exception of one subject whose identity and, consequently,

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gender were unknown. In those cases where the subject's age was known, subjects were predominantly under 35 years old (age 20 to 24 – 31; 25 to 34 - 15). Of the subjects who were identified as active duty members, the majority were junior enlisted personnel (E1 to E4 – 44; E5 to E9 – 13).

2) Disposition. A significant number of the 105 investigations completed in FY08 were not prosecutable. In 8% of the cases, the Marine Corps had no jurisdiction due to the subject being unknown (2), a civilian (4), or having been previously discharged (2). Additionally, 37% of the cases could not be prosecuted because of victim or law enforcement related issues. In 9 of the 105 cases the victim recanted. In 28 cases the victim either signed a preference statement (asking that charges not be brought against anyone) or refused to cooperate with law enforcement authorities. In one case the victim was administratively separated on an unrelated basis before the case could be prosecuted, and in one case law enforcement authorities terminated the investigation.

Of the remaining 58 investigations, nearly 19% were presented to, or initially belonged to, civilian authorities for disposition. Of those 11 cases, 3 are still under investigation, the victim refused to cooperate in one case, and 7 cases were presented for a disposition decision – resulting in zero prosecutions and 7 decisions by civilian authorities not to press charges.

As a result of the foregoing, only 47 of the 105 investigations completed in FY08 were presented to commands for a disposition decision. Of those 47 cases, there were 25 allegations of rape and/or aggravated sexual assault, 19 allegations of wrongful or abusive sexual contact, 1 allegation of non-consensual sodomy, and 2 allegations of indecent assault.

Of the 25 allegations of rape and /or aggravated sexual assault, 9 resulted in the preferral of courts-martial charges (2 for a lesser/different offense); 3 were disposed of at non-judicial punishment for a lesser/different offense, 2 subjects were administratively separated on a different basis, and no action was taken in 11 cases due to a lack of sufficient evidence.

With respect to the 19 allegations of wrongful or abusive sexual contact, 7 resulted in the preferral of courts-martial charges, 5 were disposed of at non-judicial punishment (2 for a lesser/different offense), 2 were handled by administrative action, and no action was taken in 5 cases due to a lack of sufficient evidence.

No action was taken on the single allegation of non-consensual sodomy due to a lack of sufficient evidence. Both of the indecent assault cases resulted in preferral of court-martial charges, one for a lesser/different offense.

3) Experience in Combat Areas of Interest. No additional comment.

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3. Overview of Reports

a. NAVY

1) *Descriptives.* There were 334 Navy-related sexual crimes investigations initiated by NCIS in FY08, with 188 of those investigations completed. Of the 334 initial reports, 196 were allegations of military subjects committing offenses on military victims, 102 involved a civilian as either the alleged offender or victim and there were 36 unidentified subjects. Aggravated Sexual Assault (100) was the most commonly reported offense, followed by Rape (65). A slight majority of these alleged offenses took place on-base (164), as opposed to off-base (152), but the location was not identified in 18 reports. Victims' timeliness in reporting of the allegations varied, with most reports being made within 72 hours (158), followed by 72 hours to one month (68), one to 12 months (62), unknown time between assault and report (38) and more than one year (8) reporting periods.

2) *Investigations.* Overall, a majority of reports involved alleged male-on-female criminal acts (305), with the remaining allegations consisting of male-on-male criminal acts (26) and female-on-female (1) and unknown gender-on-male (2).

3) *Experience in Combat Areas of Interest.* Of the Combat-related areas of interest reports of Navy-related investigations in FY08 (13), the majority of allegations were of military subjects committing alleged offenses on military victims (10) and 3 cases involved a civilian as either the suspect or victim. An equal number took place on-base (6) and off-base (6), and one occurred at an unidentified location. Overall, a majority of reports involved alleged male-on-female criminal acts (11), with the remaining allegations consisting of male-on-male criminal acts (2). Victims' timeliness in reporting of the allegations varied, with most reports being made within 72 hours (6), followed by 72 hours to one month (4) and one to 12 months (1). The majority of alleged offenses were reported to have occurred in Bahrain (8), followed by United Arab Emirates (3), and Kuwait (2).

b. MARINE CORPS

1) *Descriptives.* There were 216 Marine-related sexual crimes investigations initiated by NCIS in FY08, with 105 of those investigations completed. Of the 216 initial reports, 109 were allegations of military subjects committing offenses on military victims, 94 involved a civilian as either the alleged offender or victim and there were 13 unidentified subjects. Aggravated Sexual Assault (86) was the most commonly reported offense, followed by Rape (42). A slight majority of these alleged offenses took place on-base (128), as opposed to off-base (73), but the location was not identified in 15 cases. Victims' timeliness in reporting of the allegations varied, with most reports being made within 72 hours (110), followed by 72 hours to one month (37), one to 12 months (33),

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unknown time between assault and report (29) and more than one year (7) reporting periods.

2) *Investigations.* Overall, a majority of reports involved alleged male-on-female criminal acts (198), with the remaining allegations consisting of male-on-male criminal acts (17), and unknown gender-on-female (1).

3) *Experience in Combat Areas of Interest.* Of the combat-related areas of interest reports of Marine Corps-related investigations in FY08 (9), the majority of allegations were of military subjects committing alleged offenses on military victims (6), 1 civilian subject and 2 unidentified subjects. All reported offenses took place on-base. A majority of reports involved alleged male-on-female criminal acts (6), with the remaining allegations consisting of male-on-male criminal acts (3). Victims' timeliness in reporting of the allegations varied, with most reports being made within 72 hours (5) followed by 72 hours to one month (1), one to 12 months (1) and more than one year (2) reporting periods. The majority of alleged offenses were reported to have occurred in Iraq (8), with one occurring in Kuwait.

V. RESTRICTED REPORTING

NAVY RESPONSE

A. Discussion

1. Victims. Navy had 155 Restricted Reports for FY08. Fourteen (14) victims converted from the restricted reporting option to unrestricted with a final total of 141 cases remaining restricted. Thirty-three (33) restricted reports had unidentified subjects. The majority of the incidents (108 of 155) occurred off military installations.

a. *Demographics.* Of the 153 victims who chose to make a Restricted Report, 152 were Navy, one (1) was a Marine; 144 were active component; and 9 were Midshipmen. 131 were female, 21 were male, and one (1) was unknown. 71 were E-1 – E-4, 12 were E-5 – E-9, one (1) was O4-O10; and seven (7) were Midshipmen. 37 victims were aged 16-19; 72 were aged 20 – 24; 24 were aged 25-34; and the age of 20 was not specified. The type of offense is not recorded for restricted reports as no investigation was initiated.

b. *Service referrals.* Of the victims choosing to make Restricted Reports, 81 received medical treatment in a Military Treatment Facility and 12 received medical treatment in a civilian facility. 80 Victims availed themselves of military counseling services which is primarily provided in Navy Fleet and Family Support Program by licensed clinical providers; and 23 availed themselves of civilian counseling services. None of the victims elected to undergo a Sexual Assault Forensic Examination (SAFE).

c. *Experience in Combat areas of interest.* Two (2) Restricted Reports were made in Bahrain, Navy Region Southwest Asia which is considered a Combat Area of Interest. The victims were both female and both were Navy. Both victims were active duty, one (1) was E-

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5 – E-9; and one (1) was O1 – O3. Both victims declined to undergo a Sexual Assault Forensic Examination (SAFE).

2. Overview of Reports

a. Descriptives. Of the 155 sexual assaults where the victim chose to make a Restricted Report,

- 1) 104 involved service-member on service-member assault with 18 victims assaulted by non-service member on service member, and thirty three (33) with unknown assailants.
- 2) Thirty eight (38) of the incidents occurred on base and 108 off-base; and nine (9) were in an unidentified location.
- 3) Eighty seven (87) were reported within three (3) days; thirty six (36) between four (4) and 30 days; twenty four (24) between 31 days and one (1) calendar year, and three (3) over one (1) year, and five (5) were unknown.
- 4) Thirteen (13) occurred between midnight and 0600; eight (8) between 0600 a.m. and 6 p.m., eleven (11) between 1800 and midnight; with 123 occurring at an unknown or unspecified times.
- 5) Ten (10) occurred on Monday, eleven (11) occurred on Tuesday; nine (9) occurred on Wednesday, eight (8) occurred on Thursday, and thirty (30) occurred on Friday, thirty five (35) occurred on Saturday, and twenty nine (29) on Sunday; and twenty one (23) were unknown.

b. Combat Areas of Interest

- 1) In FY08, the Navy had two restricted reports made in combat areas of interest, specifically Bahrain. Both of which were service member on service member and occurred off military installation.
- 2) Navy SARCs were asked if they worked with any victims in FY08 who were assaulted in combat areas of interest. Navy SARCs worked with 5 victims who were assaulted while in a combat area of interest as outlined below. Numbers suggest victims may have not reported at location where the assault occurred, but reported later, and may include both restricted and unrestricted cases.

Location of Assault	Navy Region SARC Worked with Victim	Number of Victims
Bahrain	Mid-Atlantic	3
Qatar	Northwest	1
Iraq	Southwest	1

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MARINE CORPS RESPONSE

A. Discussion

1. Victims.

a. Demographics. Of the 27 victims who chose to make a Restricted Report, 25 were Marines, two (2) were sailors; all were from the active component. 22 were female and five (5) were male. 23 were between E1 to E-4; four (4) were E-5 to E-9. Thirteen (13) victims were aged 16-19; ten (11) were aged 20-24; and two (2) were aged 25-34. The age of the remaining victim was not specified. The type of offense is not recorded for restricted reports as no investigation is initiated. One victim elected to convert a restricted to an unrestricted report, leaving a total of 26 restricted reports.

b. Service referrals. Of the 26 victims choosing to make Restricted Reports, 22 received medical treatment in a Military Treatment Facility. 22 victims availed themselves of counseling in military facilities. Only 2 victims elected to undergo a Sexual Assault Forensic Examination (SAFE).

c. Experience in Combat areas of interest A single restricted report was made in Iraq. The victim was a mobilized reservist. The victim declined a SAFE, but received medical treatment.

2. Overview of Reports

a. Descriptives. Of the 27 sexual assaults where the victim chose to make a Restricted Report,

1) Eighteen (18) involved service-member on service-member assault, with 6 victims assaulted by civilians, and 3 with unknown assailants.

2) Thirteen (13) of the incidents occurred on-base, 14 off-base.

3) Eleven (11) were reported within three (3) days; seven(7) between four (4) and 30 days; seven (7) between 31 days and one (1) year, and two (2) over one (1) year.

4) Thirteen (13) occurred between midnight and 0600; ten (10) between 1800 and midnight; with four (4) occurring at an unknown or unspecified times.

5) Eight (8) occurred on Saturday; five (5) on Tuesday; four (4) each on Wednesday and Friday; three (3) on Sunday; two (2) on Thursday; and one (1) on Monday.

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VI. SERVICE REFERRALS TO VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT

NAVY RESPONSE. See Attachment 3A. The data elements for service referrals were added to requirements during the fiscal year. Navy SARCs were not required to collect support service referral data for unrestricted or restricted reports of sexual assault, and we are developing a web-based SAVI Case Management System since the Defense Case Record Management System (DCRMS) was not implemented. Neither Navy SARCs nor SAVI Victim Advocates are required to collect support service referral data for unrestricted or restricted reports of sexual assault, therefore the following numbers do not accurately reflect the number of referrals to support services that Navy SARCs and SAVI Victim Advocates made in FY08.

VII. CHALLENGES WITH THE UNRESTRICTED AND RESTRICTED REPORTING PROCESSES

NAVY RESPONSE. The Navy addresses the various challenges discussed below as they arise, and on an on-going basis.

A. Joint Environment. U.S. Navy personnel serve in all areas of the joint environment, e.g., Combatant Commanders' Areas of Operation (AOR); the Joint Staff and other Executive Branch organizations and commissions, and joint bases. The Navy actively participates at the agency, joint and inter-service levels to synchronize and deconflict policies and procedures to promote effective implementation and delivery of Sexual Assault Prevention and Response programs. Additional resources are needed to ensure qualified, cross-Service trained SAPR program personnel, including personnel capable of performing forensic examinations, are readily available to victims of sexual assault, particularly those wishing to make a restricted report.

1. When not assigned to afloat units, Navy personnel deploy to the CENTCOM AOR primarily as Individual Augmentees (IA). Navy victims of sexual assault in Iraq and Afghanistan are supported by other Services' SARCs and Victim Advocates. Coordination among the Services' Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) program personnel and pre-deployment and in-theater training are key to ensuring victims receive appropriate support and services.
2. Difficulties with case management and delivering and tracking services provided to victims in joint environments are most often the result of procedural differences among the Services' SAPR programs and/or internal reporting processes, reluctance on the part of victims to work with SARCs or Victim Advocates from another Service, communications protocols, and/or lack of cross-Service tracking systems. The latter should be mitigated in 2010 when DoD fields its joint, sexual assault information data base.

B. Combat Areas of Interest. Challenges typically include lack of organic capability to conduct Sexual Assault Forensic Examinations (SAFE), limited availability of transportation, proper control of evidence, timely communications among SAPR program personnel and victims, and protecting victims' privacy, particularly at small, forward bases. Operational security may also complicate staffing, reporting, and communications, e.g., there are many Forward Operating Bases (FOB) whose locations cannot be disclosed, and that may have to "share" deployable SARCs (DSARC),

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Victim Advocates and health care personnel. For example, Navy Independent Duty Corpsmen (IDC) may be the only persons authorized to receive restricted reports at a deployed locations. Because IDCs currently do not conduct SAFEs, however, victims must be flown to the nearest medical treatment facility (MTF).

C. Tracking Victim Services. As noted above, the farther a victim is from his or her home command and/or service providers, the more difficult it is to provide and/or monitor appropriate support. Even with Memoranda of Understanding in place, DoD SAPR program personnel may be unable to ensure civilian providers provide information relative to their support for military victims. Of equal concern is the unwillingness of some victims to respond to or communicate with their assigned victim advocates. Proper reporting (initial, continuing, and final Situation Reports (SITREP)) for all cases of sexual assault at the command level is the best way to ensure senior leadership is aware of the obstacles unit commanders, whether ashore or afloat, may encounter as they work to provide sexual assault victims with proper care and support.

D. Restricted Reporting.

1. As noted above, the Navy has a robust outreach and training program targeting the known challenges associated with restricted reporting, e.g.,
 - a. What a restricted report is, how it must be made and to whom, and how a victim makes his/her medical care and other support preferences known;
 - b. Differences among state laws and procedures, and between state laws and procedures and DoD policies;
 - c. The perceived or actual inability of victims to attend counseling or other appointments without scrutiny/inquiry from colleagues or supervisors;
 - d. The ability of SAPR program personnel to protect the privacy and/or maintain the confidentiality of victims, particularly those deployed
2. Victims who fear being prosecuted for misconduct such as underage drinking may be reluctant to report being sexually assaulted.

E. Other (please explain)

1. While the SAPR Program remains an unfunded mandate for all the Services, our respective Reserve components are especially in need of additional resources to enable them to establish and staff key SAPR positions. Reserve components also face the challenge of monitoring sexual assault victims when the latter are not on active duty.

MARINE CORPS RESPONSE

A. Joint Environment. No challenges experienced.

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B. Combat Area of Interest. The exigencies of combat result in the need to triage sexual assault victims along with wounded personnel who are in danger of loss of life or limb. This may sometimes result in an unavoidable delay in providing services. Additionally, operational combat needs may cause reassignments of previously-trained response personnel.

C. Tracking Victim Services. No challenges experienced.

D. Restricted Reporting. Nothing to report. See V above, Marine Corps Response.

E. Other (please explain). Not applicable.

VIII. CASE SYNOPSES OF COMPLETED INVESTIGATIONS

A. Summary of Synopses. As noted at Section IV above, the discussion below was prepared using data obtained from Attachments 1, 4 and 7, and provides highlights of the data reflected in the attachments, rather than addressing each data point. Please refer to the attachments for further information.

NAVY. Upon review of the attachments, a consistent finding is that many of the 334 (pending and closed) sexual assault incidents reported to NCIS in FY08 involved service member on service member (196). A review of the victim rank structure shows that the largest number of victims (121 out of 195) is E1-E4. Most Navy victims (86 out of 195) fall within the age range of 20-24. The rank of subjects was a little more difficult to ascertain due to the fact that the ranks of 83 listed subjects was “unknown”. Of the subjects whose rank was known, the majority fell within the same demographic rank structure as the victims. Sixty-three out of 203 listed subjects fell within the E1-E4 range. The same pattern was discernable when it came to the age of the suspects. Of the listed suspects, 51 out of 203 are between the ages of 20-24.

MARINE CORPS. The Marine Corps Criminal Investigation Division conducted 33 sexual assault investigations during fiscal year 2008 (FY08). Twenty-eight of the investigations were closed and five (5) investigations were pending adjudication at the end of FY08. Thirty-one (31) of the investigations involved a service member as either the subject or victim and four (4) investigations involved only a civilian or a civilian as the victim with the subject unidentified. The majority of the reports were made within three (3) days of the incident. The time period in which most assaults occurred was between 6 p.m. and midnight, with no particular day being more prevalent for assaults. The majority of subjects were Marines (20/30) and the majority of victims were civilians (20/34). **Note:** Since a report may have more than one subject, more than one victim, or both, the total of either may not equal the total number of reports investigated.

NCIS/OJAG: The Marine Corps showed similar findings to the Navy. There were 216 unrestricted sexual assault investigations worked (pending and closed) by NCIS in FY 08. Of the 216, most of the sexual assault investigations involved service member on service member (109), a consistent pattern among both services. The USMC victim and subject ranks were also heavily in the E1-E4 range. There were 112 victims, 54 of which were E1-E4. Of the 62 known subjects in the USMC cases, 44 were E1-E4. Ages of both Marine Corps victims and subjects

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also mirrored that of the Navy. Where ages were known, more victims and subjects fell within the age range of 20-24 than any other group.

Final assessment: It is apparent that victims and subjects of military sexual assaults are primarily between the ages of 20-24 and lower in rank, E1-E4. Of the 293 (USN and USMC) completed investigations in FY08, victims signed Victim Preference Statements or refused to cooperate in sexual assault investigations in 63 of the cases. Sixteen victims recanted their initial complaint.

IX. DISCUSSION

A. Status of FY08 Plans Described in the FY07 Report/Lessons Learned – FY08

NAVY RESPONSE

1. **Status of FY08 Plans Described in the FY07 Report.** Each of the items identified in last year's report is addressed below. In summary, the plans developed for FY08, according to data collected in each of the Navy's Regions, have been achieved.

a. **Restricted Reporting.** As the number of restricted reports and the number of personnel trained in FY08 demonstrates, the Navy SAVI program did continue to train commands, Senior Leadership, and new Sailors, and promoted the restricted reporting option as a way to reduce the barriers to reporting sexual assault incidents.

b. **Advocacy.** As the number of victim advocates receiving initial and refresher training in FY 08 demonstrates as well as the numbers of service referrals provided to victims for medical and counseling services, the training of victim advocates and providing caring proactive response to victims remains a priority.

c. **Healthcare/Forensic Exams.** The FY08 data collected indicates that overall the availability and usage of SAFE exams has not been an issue this year. The Navy has continued to ensure that SAFE kits are available. Navy SARCs and Victim Advocates in FY08 have continued to encourage all victims to receive medical care.

d. **Mental Health.** In FY08 Mental health services have continued to be provided to victims through military medical treatment facilities and local FFSC and the civilian community.

e. **Counseling.** In FY08 Navy Fleet and Family Support Centers continued to have licensed clinical providers available to provide counseling to victims of sexual assault. Additionally, Navy SARCs and Victim Advocates have continued to encourage victims to seek counseling through FFSP, medical, and civilian resources. Again in FY08, Navy SARCs have not identified any barriers to victims obtaining counseling services. Military OneSource, TRICARE, and local civilian resources continue to be offered to victims as counseling options.

f. Navy SAVI and Marine Corps SAPR Program personnel are discussing how to field *Mentors in Violence Prevention (MVP)* as a DoN-wide prevention initiative to train Sailors on bystander intervention. The MVP program has proven very successful with the Marine Corps.

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2. Lessons Learned – FY08

- a. Decreasing victim blaming requires we find the “right answer” in dealing with rumor and conjecture related to sexual assault incidents and those involved.
- b. SARCs need to work closely with the Emergency Room personnel to ensure the latter provides care appropriate to the types of assault victims suffer; and understand the parameters of the unrestricted reporting option.
- c. Need to coordinate domestic abuse and sexual assault policies, particularly with regard to reporting options. This issue will be reviewed by the SAAC Policy and Accountability subcommittee in FY09.
- d. Command SAVI POCs remain an excellent resource for providing and coordinating training, disseminating information, and recruiting advocates at the command level.
- e. Immediate SARC intervention, SAVI training for command leadership/personnel and coordinated victim advocacy are critical for the safety, care, support, and well being of victims.
- f. Close cooperation between commands and SAVI program personnel ensures victims receive appropriate support and prevents “victim blaming”.
- g. Ensuring all Sexual Assault Case Management Group (SACMG) members have assigned alternates allows for more effective SACMG meetings and case management.
- h. Having a Victim Advocate perform his/her duties successfully requires thorough communication of expectations and holding the VAs accountable.
- i. Ensuring recognition of advocates who make the SAVI Program a success is an excellent tool in the enhancement of the SAVI program.
- j. Communicating the availability of SAVI related training and services to all personnel requires aggressive, proactive marketing of program requirements, resources and services.
- k. As success in the National Capital Region (NCR) proves, implementation of joint efforts strengthens the SAVI/SAPR Program,
- l. Identifying Reserve units and personnel as far in advance of their deployments as possible is necessary to ensure they receive appropriate SAPR training prior to deployment.
- m. Providing frequent clarifications of the policies and protocols of the SAVI program to Sailors and commands is necessary.
- n. SARCs may need to be more assertive to ensure that all commands are in possession of all pertinent information, such as written protocols, current SAVI Watchbills, and contact information. It has been helpful to formalize delivery of services in environments where, because of size, interactions have sometimes been more informal.

MARINE CORPS RESPONSE

1. Mandatory Reporting of sexual assault cases is problematic when victims desire a Restricted Report if there is no MTF available to perform a SAFE. Solution: Local Memoranda of Understanding allow reporting to military law enforcement as an option for sexual assault victims who present to a civilian Medical Treatment Facility.

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2. Students at Uniformed Victim Advocate (UVA) training strongly desired to spend more time on role-playing scenarios. Solution: UVA training was extended from two-and-a-half days to three full days to allow more in-depth, scenario-based interactive training.

BUMED RESPONSE. In response to the need to enhance sexual assault response capability, BUMED significantly increased the number of medical staff trained as first responders with the implementation of a Tri-Service, web-based Sexual Assault Prevention and Response course. We continue to train additional forensic examiners at those facilities that provide SAFE collection.

CHAPLAIN RESPONSE. Though current guidance does not establish periodicity for refresher SAPR-related training offered to chaplains, the Chief of Chaplains should make it an annual requirement.

B. Plans for FY09

NAVY RESPONSE

1. *Restricted Reporting*

- a. Continue to provide discreet, quality care and advocacy for victims desiring confidentiality, and continue educational and promotional efforts to ensure victims know who to contact to make a restricted report.
- b. Establish a schedule to review the restricted and unrestricted processes separately from the refresher training with advocates. The training will be provided as commands are deploying.
- c. Provide duty cell phones for on-call victim advocates to ensure the option of restricted reporting remains intact, and to avoid inadvertent disclosure to quarterdeck personnel resulting in an unrestricted report.
- d. Develop marketing materials for the SAVI Program to include information cards on the types of reporting options to pass out and have in the men and women's bathrooms. Develop commercials to run on the Armed Forces Network (AFN) with SAVI victim advocates. Coordinate for an on-going spot in the local newspaper. Secure funding for marketing items (posters, magnets, etc) to promote Restricted Reporting.
- e. Training to raise awareness about reporting options and pros/cons to each. Increase availability of written information on base; increase emphasis on the distinction between restricted vs. unrestricted in trainings; provide increased information to civilian employees to counter potential misinformation.

2. *Advocacy*

- a. It is important to implement a plan to meet with other disciplines (key stakeholders) on a monthly basis (pending active cases), to discuss present and future prevention plans (Primary Prevention: Attitudes and Behaviors; Secondary Prevention: Risk Factors and Targeting).
- b. There is a need to develop a way to reach deployed advocates through on-line training and/or email lessons to assist deployed advocates in earning refresher training hours.

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- c. We need to be more effective in partnering with other first responders to develop and deliver training skits/training.
- d. Ongoing active recruitment of SAVI advocates is essential.
- e. Creativity and facilitating monthly refresher training at different locations is important in order to accommodate the volunteer VA schedules.
- f. SARCs can coordinate opportunities for victim advocates to provide outreach within their commands.
- g. Contacting commands through FFSC Command Representative Program can target leadership to support the victim advocate designation and training component.
- h. Need to find ways of improving attendance at Victim Advocate Refresher trainings.
- i. Encouraging advocates to attend monthly advocate meetings to stay connected to the program and to each other, not just attend provide 10 hours of Refresher training all at once.
- j. Find funding for having sweat suits as part of the Duty Bag and available for victims as they leave the Hospital.
- k. Continue to recruit and train as many new Victim Advocates as possible to ensure adequate coverage on the Watch bill, and promoting the SAVI Duty Number as a resource for Command Members.
- l. Working with commands to better prepare for advocate turn over within the command.
- m. Continue to develop community partnerships.
- n. Continue to develop and expand collaborative efforts with trained Victim Advocates.
- o. Schedule numerous guest speakers for monthly advocate meetings, including mental health therapists, base chaplain, FAP advocate, women's center SART program manager, and staff from NCIS, JAG and base medical center.
- p. Develop a Victim Witness Assistance Program (VWAP) reference manual that will list victim resources, providers, and will supply appropriate forms, as well as track pertinent data.
- q. Collaborate with civilian partners to provide "Victim Packs" of necessities to be available to the advocate-on-call for any victim of sexual assault.

3. Healthcare/Forensic Exams

- a. Continue efforts to finalize Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) with local medical facilities for forensic exams.
- b. Ensure that advocates, and security and medical personnel receive training on victim sensitivity and local procedures.

4. Investigative

- a. Maintain communication and collaboration with investigative personnel; continue to provide First Responder Training to law enforcement personnel.
- b. Continue to provide SAVI training and marketing materials.
- c. Maintain good communication with Investigations and continue utilize agents, officers and civilian detectives as speakers for SAVI training
- d. Conduct a combined Training so that Base Security, DoD Police and NCIS all better understand their roles in this process and can improve communication with each other.

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- e. Look for additional Training opportunities specifically with Police Dispatch to ensure that they understand the resources the SAVI Program has to offer as well as the importance of Restricted Reporting.
- f. Continue to improve working relationship with new NCIS staff members and stress the importance of their role/participation in the Case Management Group.
- g. Incorporate a collaborative effort with NCIS to present with SARC to commands on First Responders responsibilities.

5. Legal

- a. Improve SARC relationship and communication with the base providers and utilizing representatives from Legal to train or brief as an expert speaker.
- b. Continue developing an effective, collaborative relationship with civilian and military legal offices to ensure victim sensitivity and support throughout legal proceedings. SARC attends monthly County Special Assault Unit meetings including county prosecutors, local representatives of law enforcement through the county and civilian victim advocates.

6. Chaplain

- a. Maintain a close working relationship with chaplains and staff to include providing annual SAVI overview training and victim assistance as requested.
- b. Coordinate workshops for parents and youth group participants on topics such as “Internet Predators” and “Teen Dating Violence”.
- c. Work with the Chaplains to promote them as a resource for victims and ensuring that they understand the elements of the SAVI Program so they can make appropriate referrals.
- d. Continue developing the collaborative relationship with Chaplains who have been particularly supportive of the SAVI program. For example, one Chaplain has been available as a resource for victims, for consultation, and provided training on the topic of compassionate leadership for advocates. He is on the schedule for 2009 and will be a presenter at the January refresher training.

7. Mental Health

- a. Continue to build upon the already strong relationship between the FFSC/SAVI Program and the Mental Health staff at the Naval Hospitals and Clinics.

8. Counseling

- a. Continue to recruit and fill vacant Social Worker positions filled at FFSC so that referrals can be made for counseling without victims having to travel off-base to access services.
- b. Continue referral process to and from FFSC Counselors.
- c. Continue to promote healthy self-esteem for victims through awareness, and continued education done by other advocates.

9. Command Support

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- a. Communicate to Commanders the importance of each position within SAVI.
- b. Deliver training to Ombudsman.
- c. Deliver "How Do You Say STOP" brief within the commands.
- d. Coordinate the Annual SAVI Awareness Community Walk.
- e. Assist with National Night Out.
- f. Singapore will request SAVI/SARC trainers from CFNJ to perform training in Singapore, hold a recruiting drive for more SAVI advocates, and pursue aggressive marketing efforts.
- g. During Sexual Assault Awareness Month, one installation will have a Five (5) K Run/Walk to bring awareness to Sexual Assault in the community. This will be the first event, but plan to make this a yearly event. The goal is to have two thousand (2,000) personnel participate in the 5 K Run/Walk.
- h. With the current installation commander leaving in April 2009, one SARC plans to work closely with the gaining Commander in hopes that he/she will be as actively involved and engaged in the SAVI program as the outgoing Commanding Officer.
- i. Utilize the FFSC Command Representative Program and One on One contact with commands to aggressively market program services and leadership education.
- j. Increase the number of officers involved in the SAVI Program.

MARINE CORPS RESPONSE

1. *Restricted Reporting.* The Marine Corps continues to cooperate with federal/national, state and local organizations working to obtain changes to mandatory reporting statutes, and/or exemption for military treatment facilities in those localities affected by mandatory reporting.

2. *Advocacy.* The Marine Corps continues training Uniformed Victim Advocates in order to provide a robustly-maintained response capability to our deploying formations.

3. *Healthcare/Forensic Exams.* See BUMED Response.

4. *Investigative.* See NCIS Response.

5. *Legal.* See OJAG Response.

6. *Chaplain.* See Chaplain Response.

7. *Mental Health.* Bystander intervention education will be explored as a means of influencing behaviors found to facilitate sexual assault as well as other anti-social behaviors.

8. *Counseling.* The Marine Corps will continue to participate in the National Sexual Violence Resource Center's ongoing effort to produce a curriculum for training non-DoD-associated victim advocates who may work with military victims through local community resources, such as rape/crisis centers. The curriculum will also eventually be used to refresh civilian Marine Corps counselors' skills in dealing with military victims.

OJAG RESPONSE

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1. NJS has received approval for, and will develop and offer, a new course on Litigation of Sexual Assault Crimes. OJAG anticipates sending up to 30 Trial and Defense Counsel to this course. Additionally, NJS will continue to update and revise current course offerings in accordance with changes to the law, and in our understanding of sexual assault pathology. Regional Legal Service Offices (RLSO) will take advantage of all funded training opportunities and will use command funds to send Trial Counsel to appropriate training throughout the fiscal year. We will also look for additional opportunities to add to periodic training as schedules and funding permit.
2. Each RLSO will conduct at least one internal Trial Counsel training stand-down that will include sexual assault matters, including a presentation on the SAVI Program, VWAP Programs, and a presentation on SART and SANE exams in sexual assault cases. This group training will be conducted locally and will be conducted in both lecture and participatory formats. About 50 JAs are assigned as Trial Counsel and will receive this training.
3. RLSOs will also continue to seek out partnerships with local District Attorneys, civilian subject matter experts and attorneys. Our Senior Trial Counsels will continue to advise, mentor and train our Trial Counsels. We will leverage the skills of our new community of Military Justice Career Track litigators to ensure that Trial Counsel with highly developed skills are sought out and reassigned to litigation billets.

BUMED RESPONSE

1. Regarding Healthcare/forensic exams for sexual assault: Naval Medical Manpower, Personnel, Training and Evaluation has developed a Tri-Service Sexual Assault Forensic Examination (SAFE) training program that will be deployed early CY09. This program will include initial and refresher training for medical personnel performing the SAFE exams.
2. Regarding Mental health issues/programs for sexual assault: All Military Treatment Facilities use counseling services available through Navy's Fleet and Family Support Centers and reach out to the local community resources as needed.

CHAPLAIN RESPONSE. Providing training for deployed chaplains remains the most difficult challenge in FY09. The Chaplain Corps will import SAPR/first responder training into a distance learning product that will be hosted within Navy Knowledge Online. This distance learning product will be linked to the Navy Training Management and Planning System to provide by-name tracking of chaplains who complete the program.

NCIS RESPONSE

1. For FY09, NCIS will provide a new, updated sexual assault training program. This program is on line, but can be taught in person, if the supervisor/personnel so desire. The program will contain more detailed policy and explanations, expanding on issues seen in many of the NCIS sexual assault investigations. The training is mandatory for all special agents and is in compliance with DoDI 6495.02.

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2. A new report writing system is scheduled to be implemented in FY09. This new system is called DONCJIS (Department of the Navy Criminal Justice Information System). DONCJIS will allow for easier retrieval of statistics and information.
3. NCIS will continue to deploy special agents to combat areas. All agents, irrespective of discipline can and will respond to sexual assault complaints in a timely manner. NCIS responds to sexual assault allegations in the combat zones in the same manner and following the same NCIS policy, as they would INCONUS.

C. Combat Area Issues. No additional comments.

NAVY RESPONSE (all listed at IX.B. above). Generally, ensure that all FFSC, Clinic, and base personnel that interact with deploying or returning personnel are trained regarding Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention, Risk Avoidance, and Victim Intervention/advocacy (direct services).

1. **Restricted reporting.** Provide SAPR training, including detailed training on sexual assault reporting options, to all Individual Augmentees (IA), and verify they know how to contact a SARC and Victim Advocate assigned to the lead service at their deployment location.
2. **Advocacy.** Document outreach to Navy IAs prior to deployment to combat areas. Designate most experienced SAVI victim advocates to work with returning IAs who may require medical treatment, counseling and/or advocacy as a result of being sexually assaulted.
3. **Healthcare/forensic exams.** Ensure medical personnel assigned to combat areas, and forward-deployed and remote locations, particularly Bahrain and Djibouti, receive priority for SAFE training. Coordinate with sister Services to ensure trained advocates are available to Navy personnel in combat areas.

MARINE CORPS RESPONSE. No new issues for discussion.

NCIS RESPONSE. No issues for discussion. NCIS uses the same procedures in all cases.

	A	B
1	Navy FY08 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULTS IN THE MILITARY	
2	A. FY08 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) INVOLVING MILITARY MEMBERS (BY or AGAINST Serv	FY08 TOTALS
3	# VICTIMS in FY08 Unrestricted Reports	359
4	# Service Member victims	268
5	# Non-Service Member victims	91
6	# Unrestricted Reports in the following categories	334
7	# Service Member on Service Member	196
8	# Service Member on Non-Service Member	85
9	# Non-Service Member on Service Member	17
10	# Unidentified Subject on Service Member	36
11	# Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault occurring	334
12	# On military installation	164
13	# Off military installation	152
14	# Unidentified location	18
15	# Investigations (From FY08 Unrestricted Reports)	334
16	# Pending completion as of 30-SEPT-08	146
17	# Completed as of 30-SEPT-08	188
21	# Restricted Reports	155
22	# Converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report	14
23	# FY08 RESTRICTED REPORTS REMAINING RESTRICTED	141
24	B. INCIDENT DETAILS	FY08 TOTALS
25	Length of time between sexual assault and Unrestricted Report	334
26	# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	158
27	# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault	68
28	# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	62
29	# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	8
30	# Unknown	38
31	Time of sexual assault	334
32	# Midnight to 6 am	60
33	# 6 am to 6 pm	16
34	# 6 pm to midnight	21
35	# Unknown	237
36	Day of sexual assault	334
37	# Sunday	47
38	# Monday	23
39	# Tuesday	28
40	# Wednesday	26
41	# Thursday	25
42	# Friday	35
43	# Saturday	44
44	# Unknown	106
45	C. FY08 SUMMARY OF THE COMPLETED INVESTIGATIONS	FY08 TOTALS
46	# Completed investigations	188
47	# Investigations with more than one victim, subject, or both	14
48	# SUBJECTS in the completed investigations	203
49	# Your Service Member subjects	159
50	# Service Member subjects from other Services	5
51	# Non-Service Member subjects	12
52	# Unidentified subjects	27
53	# VICTIMS in the completed investigations	195
54	# Service Member victims	147
55	# Non-Service Member victims	48
56	# Service Member victims from other Services	0
57	# Unknown	0
58	D. FY08 FINAL DISPOSITIONS IN UNRESTRICTED REPORTS (Subjects)	FY08 TOTALS
59	# Final dispositions for FY08 SUBJECTS in the following categories	203
60	# Unidentified subjects	24
61	# No action (Unsubstantiated/unfounded, insufficient evidence, victim withdrew cooperation, death)	95
62	# Under civilian/foreign authority	31
63	# Pending completion as of 30-SEPT-08	0
64	# Completed as of 30-SEPT-08	53
65	# Commander Actions (FY08 Subjects)	53
66	# Courts-martial (Including all cases where charges were preferred)	14
67	# Nonjudicial Punishments	22
68	# Discharges in lieu of courts-martial	4
69	# Discharges in lieu of disciplinary actions	1
70	# Other administrative actions	12

	A	B
71	E. FINAL DISPOSITIONS FOR SUBJECTS IN UNRESTRICTED REPORTS (Reports made prior to FY08 that were completed in FY08)	FY08 TOTALS
72	# Investigations pending from reports made from FY04 to FY07 that were completed as of 30-SEPT-08	131
73	# Pre-FY08 Investigations pending STILL PENDING completion as of 30-SEPT-08	4
74	# Pre-FY08 Investigations COMPLETED as of 30-SEPT-08	127
75	# SUBJECTS for disposition in FY08 - from Pre-FY08 reports - resolved as of 30-SEPT-08	140
76	# Final FY08 DISPOSITIONS for SUBJECTS from FY04 to FY07 reports and investigations were completed in FY08	140
77	# Unidentified subjects	4
78	# No action (Unsubstantiated/unfounded, insufficient evidence, victim withdrew cooperation, death)	51
79	# Under civilian/foreign authority	21
80	# Pending completion as of 30-SEPT-08	0
81	# Completed as of 30-SEPT-08	64
82	# Commander Actions from reports that were made prior to FY08 and dispositions completed in FY08	64
83	# Courts-martial (Including all cases where charges were preferred)	39
84	# Nonjudicial punishments	13
85	# Discharges in lieu of courts-martial	4
86	# Discharges in lieu of disciplinary actions	0
87	# Other administrative actions	8

Status of VICTIMS												
# Active Duty	11	8	1	0	49	54	1	12	44	13	2	195
# Reserve (Activated)	4	6	1	0	38	36	1	10	33	12	2	143
# National Guard (Activated)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
# Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	7	2	0	0	11	15	0	2	10	1	0	48
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEMOGRAPHICS ON SUBJECTS FOR COMPLETED FBI/BB INVESTIGATIONS												
Gender of SUBJECTS												
# Male	11	9	1	0	50	57	2	12	42	17	2	203
# Female	11	7	1	0	50	57	2	11	41	17	2	199
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Age of SUBJECTS												
# 16-19	11	9	1	0	50	57	2	12	42	17	2	203
# 20-24	2	2	0	0	6	19	0	5	13	4	0	51
# 25-34	1	1	1	0	8	10	0	3	6	3	1	34
# 35-49	2	2	0	0	5	3	0	1	5	1	0	19
# 50-64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
# 65 and older	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	6	3	0	0	31	22	2	3	12	9	1	89
Grade of SUBJECTS												
# E1-E4	11	9	1	0	50	57	2	12	42	17	2	203
# E5-E9	1	2	0	0	11	26	0	5	17	3	0	65
# WO1-WO5	3	4	1	0	5	8	0	4	10	5	1	41
# O1-O3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# O4-O10	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
# Cadet/Midshipman	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
# Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Foreign national/military	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
# Unknown	6	3	0	0	27	21	2	3	10	8	1	81
Service of SUBJECTS												
# Army	11	9	1	0	50	57	2	12	42	17	2	203
# Air Force	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
# Navy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Marine	9	6	1	0	32	53	0	10	34	12	1	158
# Civilian	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
# Unknown	2	3	0	0	11	4	2	2	5	1	0	12
Status of SUBJECTS												
# Active Duty	11	9	1	0	50	57	2	12	42	17	2	203
# Reserve (Activated)	9	6	1	0	32	52	0	10	37	12	1	160
# National Guard (Activated)	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
# Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	5	1	0	12
# Unknown	2	3	0	0	11	2	2	2	0	0	0	27

Marines FY08 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULTS IN THE MILITARY	
A. FY08 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) INVOLVING MILITARY MEMBERS (BY or AGAINST Serv)	FY08 TOTALS
# VICTIMS in FY08 Unrestricted Reports	227
# Service Member victims	134
# Non-Service Member victims	93
# Unrestricted Reports in the following categories	216
# Service Member on Service Member	109
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	89
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	5
# Unidentified Subject on Service Member	13
# Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault occurring	216
# On military installation	128
# Off military installation	73
# Unidentified location	15
# Investigations (From FY08 Unrestricted Reports)	216
# Pending completion as of 30-SEPT-08	111
# Completed as of 30-SEPT-08	105
# Restricted Reports	27
# Converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report	1
# FY08 RESTRICTED REPORTS REMAINING RESTRICTED	26
B. INCIDENT DETAILS	FY08 TOTALS
Length of time between sexual assault and Unrestricted Report	216
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	110
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault	37
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	33
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	7
# Unknown	29
Time of sexual assault	216
# Midnight to 6 am	47
# 6 am to 6 pm	5
# 6 pm to midnight	5
# Unknown	159
Day of sexual assault	216
# Sunday	36
# Monday	12
# Tuesday	15
# Wednesday	6
# Thursday	11
# Friday	23
# Saturday	44
# Unknown	69
C. FY08 SUMMARY OF THE COMPLETED INVESTIGATIONS	FY08 TOTALS
# Completed investigations	105
# Investigations with more than one victim, subject, or both	16
# SUBJECTS in the completed investigations	128
# Your Service Member subjects	109
# Service Member subjects from other Services	5
# Non-Service Member subjects	4
# Unidentified subjects	10
# VICTIMS in the completed investigations	112
# Service Member victims	62
# Non-Service Member victims	43
# Service Member victims from other Services	7
# Unknown	0
D. FY08 FINAL DISPOSITIONS IN UNRESTRICTED REPORTS (Subjects)	FY08 TOTALS
# Final dispositions for FY08 SUBJECTS in the following categories	128
# Unidentified subjects	5
# No action (Unsubstantiated/unfounded, insufficient evidence, victim withdrew cooperation, death)	60
# Under civilian/foreign authority	20
# Pending completion as of 30-SEPT-08	0
# Completed as of 30-SEPT-08	43
# Commander Actions (FY08 Subjects)	43
# Courts-martial (Including all cases where charges were preferred)	20
# Nonjudicial Punishments	17
# Discharges in lieu of courts-martial	0
# Discharges in lieu of disciplinary actions	0
# Other administrative actions	6
E. FINAL DISPOSITIONS FOR SUBJECTS IN UNRESTRICTED REPORTS (Reports made prior to FY08 that were completed in FY08)	FY08 TOTALS
# Investigations pending from reports made from FY04 to FY07 that were completed as of 30-SEPT-08	111
# Pre-FY08 Investigations pending STILL PENDING completion as of 30-SEPT-08	3
# Pre-FY08 Investigations COMPLETED as of 30-SEPT-08	108
# SUBJECTS for disposition in FY08 - from Pre-FY08 reports - resolved as of 30-SEPT-08	111
# Final FY08 DISPOSITIONS for SUBJECTS from FY04 to FY07 reports and investigations were completed in FY08	111
# Unidentified subjects	7
# No action (Unsubstantiated/unfounded, insufficient evidence, victim withdrew cooperation, death)	41

# Under civilian/foreign authority	8
# Pending completion as of 30-SEPT-08	0
# Completed as of 30-SEPT-08	55
# Commander Actions from reports that were made prior to FY08 and dispositions completed in FY08	55
# Courts-martial (Including all cases where charges were preferred)	43
# Nonjudicial punishments	7
# Discharges in lieu of courts-martial	1
# Discharges in lieu of disciplinary actions	0
# Other administrative actions	4

U.S. NAVY -- FY08 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN THE MILITARY (ALL Quarters)	
A. FY08 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)	FY08 TOTALS
# Service Member VICTIMS in Restricted Reports	155
# Reported sexual assaults AGAINST Service Member victims in the following categories	155
# Service Member on Service Member	104
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	18
# Unidentified subject on Service Member	33
# Reported sexual assaults occurring	155
# On military installation	38
# Off military installation	108
# Unidentified location	9
B. INCIDENT DETAILS	FY08 TOTALS
Length of time between sexual assault and Restricted Report	155
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	87
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault	36
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	24
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	3
# Unknown	5
Time of sexual assault incident	155
# Midnight to 6 am	13
# 6 am to 6 pm	8
# 6 pm to midnight	11
# Unknown	123
Day of sexual assault incident	155
# Sunday	29
# Monday	10
# Tuesday	11
# Wednesday	10
# Thursday	8
# Friday	31
# Saturday	35
# Unknown	21
C. RESTRICTED REPORTING - VICTIM SERVICE AFFILIATION	FY08 TOTALS
# VICTIMS	155
# Army victims	0
# Air Force victims	0
# Navy victims	154
# Marine victims	1
# Unknown	0
D. DEMOGRAPHICS FOR FY08 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	FY08 Totals
Gender of VICTIMS	155
# Male	21
# Female	133
# Unknown	1
Age of VICTIMS	155
# 16-19	37
# 20-24	72
# 25-34	26
# 35-49	0
# 50-64	0
# 65 and older	0
# Unknown	20
Grade of VICTIMS	155
# E1-E4	71
# E5-E9	13

# WO1-WO5	0
# O1-O3	2
# O4-O10	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	7
# Civilian	0
# Foreign national/military	0
# Unknown	62
Service of VICTIMS	155
# Army	0
# Air Force	0
# Navy	154
# Marine	1
# Civilian	0
# Unknown	0
Status of VICTIMS	155
# Active Duty	146
# Reserve (Activated)	0
# National Guard (Activated)	0
# Civilian	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	9
# Unknown	0

U.S. MARINE CORPS -- FY08 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN THE MILITARY	
A. FY08 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)	FY08 TOTALS
# Service Member VICTIMS in Restricted Reports	27
# Reported sexual assaults AGAINST Service Member victims in the following categories	27
# Service Member on Service Member	17
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	6
# Unidentified subject on Service Member	4
# Reported sexual assaults occurring	27
# On military installation	13
# Off military installation	14
# Unidentified location	0
B. INCIDENT DETAILS	FY08 TOTALS
Length of time between sexual assault and Restricted Report	27
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	11
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault	6
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	7
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	2
# Unknown	1
Time of sexual assault incident	27
# Midnight to 6 am	13
# 6 am to 6 pm	0
# 6 pm to midnight	9
# Unknown	5
Day of sexual assault incident	27
# Sunday	3
# Monday	1
# Tuesday	5
# Wednesday	4
# Thursday	2
# Friday	3
# Saturday	8
# Unknown	1
C. RESTRICTED REPORTING - VICTIM SERVICE AFFILIATION	FY08 TOTALS
# VICTIMS	27
# Army victims	0
# Air Force victims	0
# Navy victims	2
# Marine victims	25
# Unknown	0
D. DEMOGRAPHICS FOR FY08 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	FY08 Totals
Gender of VICTIMS	27
# Male	5
# Female	22
# Unknown	0
Age of VICTIMS	27
# 16-19	13
# 20-24	11
# 25-34	2
# 35-49	0
# 50-64	0
# 65 and older	0
# Unknown	1

Grade of VICTIMS	27
# E1-E4	24
# E5-E9	3
# WO1-WO5	0
# O1-O3	0
# O4-O10	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	0
# Civilian	0
# Foreign national/military	0
# Unknown	0
Service of VICTIMS	27
# Army	0
# Air Force	0
# Navy	2
# Marine	25
# Civilian	0
# Unknown	0
Status of VICTIMS	27
# Active Duty	27
# Reserve (Activated)	0
# National Guard (Activated)	0
# Civilian	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	0
# Unknown	0

U.S. NAVY -- FY08 SERVICES REFERRED TO VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN THE MILITARY (ALL Quarters)	
<i>NOTE: Support Services are for all victims in each category that were referred for services during the reporting period, regardless of when their report was made (current or prior quarters).</i>	
A. SUPPORT SERVICES REFERRED TO MILITARY VICTIMS FROM UNRESTRICTED REPORTS:	FY08 TOTALS
# Support service referrals/requests for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY facilities	20
# Medical	9
# Counseling	10
# Legal	1
# CIVILIAN facilities (Referred by DoD)	5
# Medical	2
# Counseling	1
# Legal	2
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	0
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	0
# Military Victims making an UR that received service referrals for an incident that occurred prior to military service	0
B. SUPPORT SERVICES REFERRED TO MILITARY VICTIMS FROM RESTRICTED REPORTS:	FY08 TOTALS
# Support service referrals/requests for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY facilities	164
# Medical	81
# Counseling	80
# Legal	3
# CIVILIAN facilities (Referred by DoD)	39
# Medical	12
# Counseling	23
# Legal	4
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	0
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	0
# Military Victims making a RR that received service referrals for an incident that occurred prior to military service	0
C. SUPPORT SERVICES REFERRED TO NON-MILITARY (DOD CIVILIANS, CONTRACTORS, ETC) VICTIMS:	FY08 TOTALS
# Support service referrals/requests 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

U.S. MARINE CORPS -- FY08 SERVICE REFERRALS FOR VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN THE MILITARY	
<i>NOTE: Support Services are for all victims in each category that were referred for services during the reporting period, regardless of when their report was made (current or prior quarters).</i>	
A. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS TO MILITARY VICTIMS FROM UNRESTRICTED REPORTS:	FY08 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 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:	FY08 TOTALS
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY facilities	44
# Medical	22
# Counseling	22
# 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 making a RR that received service referrals for an incident that occurred prior to military service	Data not collected
C. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS TO NON-MILITARY (DOD CIVILIANS, CONTRACTORS, ETC) VICTIMS:	FY08 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

COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - U.S. NAVY -- FY08 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULTS IN THE MILITARY (thru 4th Quarter)	
A. FY08 COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST 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) INVOLVING MILITARY ME	FY08 TOTALS
# VICTIMS in FY08 Unrestricted Reports	14
# Service Member victims	13
# Non-Service Member victims	1
# Sexual assault Unrestricted Reports in the following categories	13
# Service Member on Service Member	10
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	1
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	2
# Unidentified Subject on Service Member	0
# Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault occurring	13
# On military installation	6
# Off military installation	6
# Unidentified location	1
# Investigations (From FY08 Unrestricted Reports)	13
# Pending completion as of 30-SEP-08	0
# Completed as of 30-SEP-08	13
# Restricted Reports	0
# Converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report	0
# FY08 RESTRICTED REPORTS REMAINING RESTRICTED	0
B. FY08 INCIDENT DETAILS	FY08 TOTALS
Length of time between sexual assault and Unrestricted Report	13
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	6
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault	4
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	0
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	1
# Unknown	2
Time of sexual assault	13
# Midnight to 6 am	1
# 6 am to 6 pm	1
# 6 pm to midnight	1
# Unknown	10
Day of sexual assault	13
# Sunday	0
# Monday	2
# Tuesday	1
# Wednesday	2
# Thursday	0
# Friday	2
# Saturday	2
# Unknown	4
C. FY08 SUMMARY OF THE COMPLETED INVESTIGATIONS	FY08 TOTALS
# Completed investigations	13
# Investigations with more than one victim, subject, or both	1
# SUBJECTS in the completed investigations	16
# Your Service Member subjects	14
# Service Member subjects from other Services	0
# Non-Service Member subjects	2
# Unidentified subjects	0
# VICTIMS in the completed investigations	14
# Service Member victims	13
# Non-Service Member victims	1
# Service Member victims from other Services	0
# Unknown	0
D. FY08 FINAL DISPOSITIONS (Subjects)	FY08 TOTALS
# Final dispositions for FY08 SUBJECTS in the following categories	16
# Unidentified subjects	0
# No action (Unsubstantiated/unfounded, insufficient evidence, victim withdrew cooperation, death)	10
# Under civilian/foreign authority	1
# Pending completion as of 30-SEP-08	0
# Completed as of 30-SEP-08	5
# Commander Actions (FY08 Subjects)	5
# Courts-martial	1
# Nonjudicial Punishments	1
# Discharges in lieu of courts-martial	1
# Discharges in lieu of disciplinary actions	0
# Other administrative actions	2

E. FINAL DISPOSITIONS FOR SUBJECTS (Reports made prior to FY08 that were completed in FY08)	FY08 TOTALS
# Investigations pending from reports made prior to FY08 that were completed in FY08	11
# Pre-FY08 Investigations pending as of 30-SEP-07 - STILL PENDING completion as of 30-SEP-08	1
# Pre-FY08 Investigations pending as of 30-SEP-07 - COMPLETED as of 30-SEP-08	10
# SUBJECTS for disposition in FY08 - from Pre-FY08 reports - as of 30-SEP-08	10
# Final FY08 DISPOSITIONS for SUBJECTS from reports made prior to FY08 and investigations were completed in FY08	10
# Unidentified subjects	2
# No action (Unsubstantiated/unfounded, insufficient evidence, victim withdrew cooperation, death)	2
# Under civilian/foreign authority	2
# Pending completion as of 30-SEP-08	0
# Completed as of 30-SEP-08	4
# Commander Actions from reports that were made prior to FY08 and dispositions completed in FY08	4
# Courts-martial	3
# Nonjudicial punishments	0
# Discharges in lieu of courts-martial	0
# Discharges in lieu of disciplinary actions	0
# Other administrative actions	1

COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - U.S. MARINE CORPS -- FY08 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULTS IN THE MILITARY (thru 4th Quarter)	
A. FY08 COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST 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) INVOLVING MILITARY ME	FY08 TOTALS
# VICTIMS in FY08 Unrestricted Reports	9
# Service Member victims	9
# Non-Service Member victims	0
# Sexual assault Unrestricted Reports in the following categories	9
# Service Member on Service Member	6
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	0
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	1
# Unidentified Subject on Service Member	2
# Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault occurring	9
# On military installation	9
# Off military installation	0
# Unidentified location	0
# Investigations (From FY08 Unrestricted Reports)	9
# Pending completion as of 30-SEP-08	4
# Completed as of 30-SEP-08	5
# Restricted Reports	0
# Converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report	0
# FY08 RESTRICTED REPORTS REMAINING RESTRICTED	0
B. FY08 INCIDENT DETAILS	FY08 TOTALS
Length of time between sexual assault and Unrestricted Report	9
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	5
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault	1
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	1
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	2
# Unknown	0
Time of sexual assault	9
# Midnight to 6 am	3
# 6 am to 6 pm	0
# 6 pm to midnight	1
# Unknown	5
Day of sexual assault	9
# Sunday	3
# Monday	2
# Tuesday	0
# Wednesday	0
# Thursday	0
# Friday	2
# Saturday	0
# Unknown	2
C. FY08 SUMMARY OF THE COMPLETED INVESTIGATIONS	FY08 TOTALS
# Completed investigations	5
# Investigations with more than one victim, subject, or both	0
# SUBJECTS in the completed investigations	5
# Your Service Member subjects	1
# Service Member subjects from other Services	2
# Non-Service Member subjects	2
# Unidentified subjects	0
# VICTIMS in the completed investigations	5
# Service Member victims	4
# Non-Service Member victims	0
# Service Member victims from other Services	1
# Unknown	0
D. FY08 FINAL DISPOSITIONS (Subjects)	FY08 TOTALS
# Final dispositions for FY08 SUBJECTS in the following categories	5
# Unidentified subjects	0
# No action (Unsubstantiated/unfounded, insufficient evidence, victim withdrew cooperation, death)	2
# Under civilian/foreign authority	1
# Pending completion as of 30-SEP-08	0
# Completed as of 30-SEP-08	2
# Commander Actions (FY08 Subjects)	2
# Courts-martial	1
# Nonjudicial Punishments	1
# Discharges in lieu of courts-martial	0
# Discharges in lieu of disciplinary actions	0
# Other administrative actions	0
E. FINAL DISPOSITIONS FOR SUBJECTS (Reports made prior to FY08 that were completed in FY08)	FY08 TOTALS
# Investigations pending from reports made prior to FY08 that were completed in FY08	3
# Pre-FY08 Investigations pending as of 30-SEP-07 - STILL PENDING completion as of 30-SEP-08	0
# Pre-FY08 Investigations pending as of 30-SEP-07 - COMPLETED as of 30-SEP-08	3
# SUBJECTS for disposition in FY08 - from Pre-FY08 reports - as of 30-SEP-08	3
# Final FY08 DISPOSITIONS for SUBJECTS from reports made prior to FY08 and investigations were completed in FY08	3
# Unidentified subjects	0
# No action (Unsubstantiated/unfounded, insufficient evidence, victim withdrew cooperation, death)	1
# Under civilian/foreign authority	1
# Pending completion as of 30-SEP-08	0
# Completed as of 30-SEP-08	1
# Commander Actions from reports that were made prior to FY08 and dispositions completed in FY08	1
# Courts-martial	1

# Nonjudicial punishments	0
# Discharges in lieu of courts-martial	0
# Discharges in lieu of disciplinary actions	0
# Other administrative actions	0

COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - U.S. MARINE CORPS -- FY08 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 FY08 INVESTIGATIONS											
	Male on Male		Female on Female		Unknown on Male		Unknown on Female		FY08 Totals		
	Rape (Art. 120)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134)	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)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)
	MARINE COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - FY08 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT - SERVICE MEMBER STATUS BY SEXUAL ASSAULT TYPE (thru 4th Quarter)										
REPORTS MADE IN FY08											
Pre-FY08 INCIDENTS											
G. REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS INVOLVING SERVICE MEMBERS (BY or AGAINST Service Members) IN THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES FOR ALL COMPLETED FY08 INVESTIGATIONS											
	FY08 INCIDENTS										
	Rape (Art. 120)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134)	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)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)
# Service Member on Service Member	2	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	2	1	0
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	0	0
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unidentified subject on Service Member	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# TOTAL Service Member Victims	2	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	0
# Service Member Victims: Female	2	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	0	0
# Service Member Victims: Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
TIME OF INCIDENT BY OFFENSE TYPE FOR ALL INVESTIGATIONS OF FY08 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT FOR REPORTS MADE IN FY08											
Time of sexual assault											
# Midnight to 6 am	2	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	0
# 6 am to 6 pm	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
# Unknown	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Day of sexual assault											
# Sunday	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
# Monday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
# Tuesday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Wednesday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Thursday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Friday	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Saturday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEMOGRAPHICS ON VICTIMS FOR COMPLETED FY08 INVESTIGATIONS											
Gender of VICTIMS											
# Male	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
# Female	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Age of VICTIMS											
# 16-19	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 20-24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 25-29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 30-34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 35-49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 50-64	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
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade of VICTIMS											
# E1-E4	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
# E5-E9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# W01-W05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# O1-O3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# O4-O10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Foreign national/military	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Service of VICTIMS											
# Army	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Air Force	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Navy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Marine	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Status of VICTIMS											
# Active Duty	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
# Reserve (Activated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# National Guard (Activated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEMOGRAPHICS ON SUBJECTS FOR COMPLETED FY08 INVESTIGATIONS											

COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - U.S. NAVY -- FY08 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN THE MILITARY (ALL Quarters)	
A. FY08 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)	FY08 TOTALS
# Service Member VICTIMS in Restricted Reports	2
# Reported sexual assaults AGAINST Service Member victims in the following categories	2
# Service Member on Service Member	2
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	0
# Unidentified subject on Service Member	0
# Reported sexual assaults occurring	2
# On military installation	0
# Off military installation	2
# Unidentified location	0
B. FY08 INCIDENT DETAILS	FY08 TOTALS
Length of time between sexual assault and Restricted Report	2
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	1
# 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	2
# Midnight to 6 am	2
# 6 am to 6 pm	0
# 6 pm to midnight	0
# Unknown	0
Day of sexual assault incident	2
# Sunday	0
# Monday	0
# Tuesday	0
# Wednesday	1
# Thursday	0
# Friday	1
# Saturday	0
# Unknown	0
C. FY08 RESTRICTED REPORTING - VICTIM SERVICE AFFILIATION	FY08 TOTALS
# VICTIMS	2
# Army victims	0
# Air Force victims	0
# Navy victims	2
# Marine victims	0
# Unknown	0
D. FY08 DEMOGRAPHICS FOR FY08 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	FY08 Totals
Gender of VICTIMS	2
# Male	0
# Female	2
# Unknown	0
Age of VICTIMS	2
# 16-19	0
# 20-24	0
# 25-34	2
# 35-49	0
# 50-64	0
# 65 and older	0
# Unknown	0
Grade of VICTIMS	2
# E1-E4	0
# E5-E9	1

# WO1-WO5	0
# O1-O3	1
# O4-O10	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	0
# Civilian	0
# Foreign national/military	0
# Unknown	0
Service of VICTIMS	2
# Army	0
# Air Force	0
# Navy	2
# Marine	0
# Civilian	0
# Unknown	0
Status of VICTIMS	2
# Active Duty	2
# Reserve (Activated)	0
# National Guard (Activated)	0
# Civilian	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	0
# Unknown	0
COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - U.S. NAVY -- LOCATION OF FY08 RESTRICTED	
E. TOTAL # FY08 COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST -RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	FY08 Totals
TOTAL RESTRICTED ASSAULTS IN CENTCOM AOR	2
Arabian Peninsula, Iraq & Northern Red Sea	
Bahrain	2
Iraq	0
Jordan	0
Lebanon	0
Syria	0
Yemen	0
Egypt	0
Kuwait	0
Oman	0
Qatar	0
Saudi Arabia	0
United Arab Emirates	0
South Asia	
Iran	0
Pakistan	0
Afghanistan	0
NOTE:	

COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - U.S. MARINE CORPS -- FY08 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN THE MILITARY

A. FY08 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)		FY08 TOTALS
# Service Member VICTIMS in Restricted Reports		1
# Reported sexual assaults AGAINST Service Member victims in the following categories		1
# Service Member on Service Member		1
# Non-Service Member on Service Member		0
# Unidentified subject on Service Member		0
# Reported sexual assaults occurring		1
# On military installation		1
# Off military installation		0
# Unidentified location		0
B. FY08 INCIDENT DETAILS		FY08 TOTALS
Length of time between sexual assault and Restricted Report		1
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault		0
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault		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		1
# Midnight to 6 am		0
# 6 am to 6 pm		0
# 6 pm to midnight		1
# Unknown		0
Day of sexual assault incident		1
# Sunday		0
# Monday		0
# Tuesday		0
# Wednesday		0
# Thursday		0
# Friday		1
# Saturday		0
# Unknown		0
C. FY08 RESTRICTED REPORTING - VICTIM SERVICE AFFILIATION		FY08 TOTALS
# VICTIMS		1
# Army victims		0
# Air Force victims		0
# Navy victims		0
# Marine victims		1
# Unknown		0
D. FY08 DEMOGRAPHICS FOR FY08 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT		FY08 Totals
Gender of VICTIMS		1
# Male		0
# Female		1
# Unknown		0
Age of VICTIMS		1

# 16-19	0
# 20-24	1
# 25-34	0
# 35-49	0
# 50-64	0
# 65 and older	0
# Unknown	0
Grade of VICTIMS	1
# E1-E4	1
# E5-E9	0
# WO1-WO5	0
# O1-O3	0
# O4-O10	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	0
# Civilian	0
# Foreign national/military	0
# Unknown	0
Service of VICTIMS	1
# Army	0
# Air Force	0
# Navy	0
# Marine	1
# Civilian	0
# Unknown	0
Status of VICTIMS	1
# Active Duty	0
# Reserve (Activated)	1
# National Guard (Activated)	0
# Civilian	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	0
# Unknown	0
COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST U.S. MARINE CORPS - LOCATION OF FY08 RESTRICTED REPORTS	
E. TOTAL # FY08 COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST -RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	FY08 Totals
TOTAL RESTRICTED ASSAULTS IN CENTCOM AOR	1
Arabian Peninsula, Iraq & Northern Red Sea	
Bahrain	0
Iraq	1
Jordan	0
Lebanon	0
Syria	0
Yemen	0
Egypt	0
Kuwait	0
Oman	0
Qatar	0
Saudi Arabia	0
United Arab Emirates	0
South Asia	
Iran	0
Pakistan	0
Afghanistan	0
NOTE:	

**AGGREGATE COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST: FY08 SERVICE REFERRALS FOR VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT
IN THE MILITARY**

NOTE: Support Services are for all victims in each category that were referred for services during the reporting period, regardless of when their report was made (current or prior quarters).

A. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS FOR MILITARY VICTIMS FROM UNRESTRICTED REPORTS:	FY08 TOTALS
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY facilities	36
# Medical	22
# Counseling	10
# Legal	4
# CIVILIAN facilities (Referred by DoD)	1
# Medical	0
# Counseling	1
# 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 FROM RESTRICTED REPORTS:	FY08 TOTALS
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY facilities	22
# Medical	16
# Counseling	5
# Legal	1
# CIVILIAN facilities (Referred by DoD)	0
# Medical	0
# Counseling	0
# Legal	0
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	4
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	0
# Military Victims 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:	FY08 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