



**OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION
AND RESPONSE OFFICE**

TAB C



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON DC

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY

FEB - 1 2010

MEMORANDUM FOR UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (PERSONNEL &
READINESS)

FROM: Assistant Secretary of the Air Force (Manpower and Reserve Affairs)

SUBJECT: Data Call for Fiscal Year (FY) 2009 Sexual Assaults (Your Oct 5, 2009 Memo)

As requested, the Air Force FY09 Sexual Assault Report is attached. Information regarding policies, procedures, and processes implemented in FY09 and proposed plan of action for FY10 are contained in Attachment 1, data related to unrestricted and restricted reports of sexual assault in Attachment 2, and information on dispositions of Air Force cases in FY09 may be found in Attachment 3.

We will continue to work with the OSD Sexual Assault and Prevention Office to pursue effective means of prevention and response. My point of contact is Ms. Charlene Bradley, SAF/MRM, and she can be reached at 703-614-4753, charlene.bradley@pentagon.af.mil. The Air Force Program Manager and point of contact for this report is Mr Carl Buchanan, AF/A1SF, and he can be reached 571-256-1925, carl.buchanan@pentagon.af.mil.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Daniel B. Ginsberg".

DANIEL B. GINSBERG
Assistant Secretary
(Manpower and Reserve Affairs)

Attachments:

1. AF FY09 Data Call Narrative Report
2. AF FY09 Data Call Matrix
3. AF FY09 Data Call Case Synopses

TAB 1: AF FY09 Data Call Narrative Report

FY09 SAPR Program Review on Sexual Assaults in the Military: Air Force

Executive Summary

During fiscal year (FY) 2009, the Air Force (AF) maintained a robust sexual assault prevention and response (SAPR) capability through the continued placement of full-time civilian and military Sexual Assault Response Coordinators (SARC) at installations. Each SARC has completed a mandatory 40-hour training course conducted at Air University before assuming the role and working with victims. AF SARCs serve as the installation's single point of contact for integrating and coordinating sexual assault victim care services and case management; they also are responsible as a key advisor for commanders in assisting them to meet annual SAPR training requirements, implementing prevention programs, and establishing and maintaining a positive and proactive network in the surrounding community to include collaboration with off-installation service providers. The successes of the program relied heavily upon the 2,600-plus volunteer Victim Advocates (VA), consisting of AF active duty members and Department of Defense (DoD) civilian employees, to effectively work in-person issues with victims after their initial reports. Similarly, strong partnerships with other first-responder agencies and collaboration with key community providers at the installation level led to effective responses for victims of sexual assault. FY09 began a transition to an enhanced, more holistic primary prevention based approach, which provides an overarching perspective to prevention sexual assaults before they occur. Linked to this approach are key components that include consistent message campaigns, community empowerment, risk reduction, awareness through education, deterrence through effective investigative and legal processes, and synchronized response activities. To initiate this transition, the Air Force Deputy Chief of Staff for Manpower, Personnel, and Services hosted a Leader Summit that featured in-person attendance by the Secretary of the Air Force and Chief of Staff of the Air Force to re-invigorate institutional efforts. The outcome of the Summit provided clear emphasis for program direction and support throughout the Air Force. Directly supporting a research-based prevention program, the AF acquired the guidance and advice from many national experts in multiple forums or support arrangements. Significant accomplishments in FY09 include the development of a guiding strategic plan using a balanced scorecard approach, launched two major study initiatives, resolved complex funding issues and established the foundation for permanent program funding streams in FY10, and completed the bystander intervention training modules for men, women, and leaders. In FY09, the AF received 546 reports of sexual assaults; 300 were unrestricted reports (includes 40 converted from restricted reports at the request of the victims) and 286 were restricted reports (40 converted to unrestricted, leaving 246 restricted). This number of reports represents a decrease of 87 unrestricted and an increase of 24 restricted reports received in FY08. As well, 16% of victims utilizing restricted reporting indicated the sexual assaults occurred prior to entry to the Air Force; FY08 report indicated only 9.9%. The success of the SAPR program also continues in deployed environments as policies and procedures are refined at specific locations to provide the best available services for victims.

1. Program Overview

1.1 Please provide a general overview of your Service's SAPR program. This overview should include such information as:

- **Authorizing Service regulations and/or instructions and dates of publication**
- **Definitions of terms or acronyms used in your program**
- **General organizational structure of your Service SAPR program and personnel (e.g. installation Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC) and Victim Advocate (VA) structure, mid-level program management [if any], and program management) as well as a brief description of how this structure changes in deployed environments**
- **Other personnel involved and their roles in your Service's SAPR Program**
- **Other (Please explain)**

The AF Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program (SAPR) is executed from Air Force Policy Directive (AFPD) 36-60, *Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program*, 28 March 2008; and, Air Force Instruction (AFI) 36-6001, *Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program*, 29 September 2008.

The definitions used in the SAPR guiding directives and policy mirror those listed in Department of Defense Directive (DODD) 6495.01, *Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program*; and, Department of Defense Instruction (DODI) 6495.02, *Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program Procedures*.

The Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Manpower and Reserve Affairs (SAF/MR) serves as an agent of the Secretary and provides guidance, direction, and oversight for all matters pertaining to the formulation, review, and execution of plans, policies, programs, and budgets addressing sexual assault.

The AF SAPR Program is a multi-disciplinary approach, involving the integrated efforts from the Deputy Chief of Staff, Manpower and Personnel (AF/A1); AF Judge Advocate (AF/JA); AF Office of Special Investigations (AFOSI); AF Chaplain (AF/HC); AF Surgeon General (AF/SG); and, AF Security Forces (AF/A7S) to deliver capabilities for installation-level Commanders to effectively execute AF policy. The synergistic approach between the functions reinforce the Air Force's commitment to eliminate sexual assaults through awareness and prevention training, education, victim advocacy, response, reporting, and accountability.

Within the AF, SAF/MRM provides oversight between the supporting functional communities and serves as the link between the AF and DoD for matters involving the SAPR Program.

The AF SAPR Program Manager is part of the AF Services Directorate (AF/A1S) and the AF/A1 portfolio; and, provides guidance/direction for the SAPR Program to major command representatives for assigned installations. The SAPR Program management office consists of a civilian program manager, a program deputy (Lieutenant Colonel), and designated individual who serves as the Chief, SAPR Plans and Resources (Major).

At the major command (MAJCOM) level, a MAJCOM Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC) is responsible for administering the SAPR program within that MAJCOM and provides

functional oversight and guidance for installation SARC's to ensure compliance with DOD and AF policy, and other applicable authority. They also provide professional supervision and assistance for the installation SARC on matters such as policy interpretation, execution of duties, and other matters as warranted. When determined by the MAJCOM SARC, this assistance may require discussions with the installation SARC or victim advocates (VAs) regarding restricted reporting communications from victims in order to assist the SARC in the performance of his or her duties.

The installation Wing Commander (WG/CC), or equivalent, implements local sexual assault prevention and response programs ensuring that an immediate, trained response capability exists to support victims of sexual assault. The installation Wing Vice Commander is the designated responsible official to act for the WG/CC and supervises the installation SARC. Supervision cannot be further delegated. At each AF installation, a SARC implements and manages the installation level sexual assault prevention and response program, serving as the installation's single point of contact for integrating and coordinating sexual assault victim care services and case management. Services may begin at the initial report of sexual assault and continue through disposition and resolution of issues related to the victim's health and well-being. The SARC assists unit commanders as necessary to ensure victims of sexual assault receive the appropriate responsive care. The SARC is a key advisor for commanders in assisting them to meet annual SAPR training requirements; implementing prevention programs; and establishing and maintain a positive and proactive network in the surrounding community to include collaboration with off-installation service providers.

Both MAJCOM and installation SARC's are fulltime positions and are filled by either a civilian GS13 (MAJCOM) or GS12 (installation), or military officer in the grade of Captain or higher. Each level is also authorized an administrative assistant. At unique locations, such as AF training bases with a large transient population, the installation is authorized two fulltime SARC's (1 civilian and 1 military). SARC's must complete a mandatory 40-hour SARC course at Air University before allowed to handle confidential reports. The AF currently has 178 fulltime positions authorized.

SARC's who are military officers are also dedicated deployment assets and fulfill requirements through periodic 120-day or 179-day deployments. The AF has primary responsibility at seven main operating locations within the CENTCOM AOR; each maintains a fulltime capability by utilizing the deploying military officer SARC. Operations for SAPR are mirrored in the deployed environment as those for normal installations, as much as practicable.

AF SARC's are assisted in the care for victims by volunteer Victim Advocates (VA). The VA responsibilities include providing crisis intervention, referral and ongoing non-clinical support, including providing information on available options and resources to assist the victim in making informed decisions about their case. VA's are not assigned to victims in their own unit of assignment. The VA ensures victims continue to receive the necessary care and support until the victim states or SARC determines that support is no longer needed. The Air Force relies on volunteer Air Force military and DoD civilians to fill this critical function. VAs must receive a mandatory 40-hour VA course conducted by a trained SARC before they are allowed to work with victims. Currently, there are more than 2,600 trained and available VAs.

2. Prevention Initiatives

2.1. Please describe the policies, procedures, and initiatives implemented or advanced during FY09 to prevent sexual assault, including but not limited to:

2.1.1. Efforts by your Service to promote a culture of prevention

While continuing to maintain a robust awareness program and response capability with fulltime employees and military members, the AF initiated actions to transition to a greater, more holistic enhanced primary prevention-based approach. From a primary prevention focus, more program effort is allotted to actions that take place before sexual assault occurs. Key components to this approach include consistent message campaigns, community empowerment, risk reduction, awareness through education, deterrence through effective investigative and legal processes, and synchronized response activities.

In November, 2008, the AF hosted the first annual Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Leader Summit. Participants were representatives from functional first responders, major commands, installation Wing or Vice Wing Commanders, nationally-recognized subject matter experts, sister Services, DOD SAPRO, and other government agencies/Congressional representatives. The purpose of the Summit was to re-invigorate the program by shifting to a prevention-based focus rather than response. The two days began with a renewal of our strategic campaign messages and continued through a long-term approach that also included selected national experts assisting in the transition.

As part of the institutional process to define the AF's prevention-based approach, the SAPR Program hosted a strategic off-site planning event in February 2009 that included key Air Staff and functional managers, and major command representatives. The resulting published strategic plan serves as the roadmap for the AF and is projected to be reviewed for progress and updates on an annual basis.

2.1.2. Education and training initiatives

In FY09, the AF completed design and initial train-the-trainer sessions for the newly developed bystander intervention modules for men, women, and leaders. Bystander intervention is a strategy that motivates and mobilizes people who may see, hear, or otherwise recognize signs of an inappropriate or unsafe situation, to act. Using an interactive and dynamic model, the 90-minute courses will provide basic education about bystander intervention strategies. The format includes discussion, exercises, and scenario supported learning—the experience is fast-paced and interactive. Anticipated launch for force-wide training is projected January 2010.

The AF also implemented a new 3-day SARC Contingency Course for SARCs identified to deploy to the CENTCOM AOR. The course equips SARCs to continue prevention, outreach and response efforts and complete the SAPR mission in a deployed environment that presents unique challenges and limiting factors. It introduces the SARCs to cultural/diversity issues, first responder capabilities, GSU support requirements and Sister Service/Joint capabilities within the AOR.

As well, the AF completed the initial design of a Risk Reduction training module that focuses on understanding how perpetrators behave and includes sessions on making responsible

choices, setting good boundaries and developing good communication skills as well as avoiding behaviors that can make a person vulnerable to a sexual assault.

1) Security Forces Formal Technical Training:

Currently, the SF apprentice course instructs these areas that support SAPR: Dispatch law enforcement patrols; Prepare SF documents; Conduct preliminary investigations of incidents or complaints; Victim witness assistance program (VWAP); Rape; Assault; Secure and Process crime scenes. 4,970 students were trained in SF Apprentice Course in FY09.

The Basic Officer Course (BOC) instructs these areas that support SAPR: Crisis Intervention; VWAP; Intervention interviews. 87 SF officers completed the BOC in FY09.

2) SF First Responder Distance Learning:

A Security Forces (SF) Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) computer-based training (CBT) module has been developed for all SF that augments annual SAPO training provided by each installation. This CBT will be available to the field in January 2010, via the SF Center of Training Excellence website. SF personnel will annotate training completion on AF Fm 1098, Special Task Certification and Recurring Training, in their electronic Air Force Training Record. In the future, this CBT will be converted into an electronic-Tactics, Techniques and Procedures (e-TTPGs) module that adds to existing e-TTPG modules for Rape, Assault and Victim Witness Assistance Program training.

Both SF formal training and CBT programs meet the requirements outlined in Department of Defense Instruction (DoDI) 6495.02, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program Procedures, Enclosure 6, dated 23 June 2006, which mandates all law enforcement professionals receive initial and periodic SAPR refresher training.

2.1.3. Communications, social marketing, and media initiatives

The AF fully recognizes that to achieve institutional cultural change, frequent and consistent messages from senior leaders to the Air Force population are required. In order to transition from an awareness/response model to a full-scale primary prevention based approach will require even greater synchronized messaging focused on specific target populations or actions.

Following the November 2008 AF SAPR Leader Summit, the Secretary and Chief of Staff of the Air Force issued a letter to all Airmen. The general subject of the letter expressed senior leader perspective on sexual assaults against our Airmen. The letter served to reinforce comments by the SECAF and CSAF at the Summit. The core of the message was that everyone must proactively engage to protect, and provide a safe environment, for all Airmen--all actions begin with a positive belief in our institutional values and require each to watch out for his/her fellow wingman.

Simultaneously, the AF also published multiple news releases that emphasized the importance of gathering leaders and the expectations that senior leaders have of all members in support of the SAPR Program. Subsequently, all internal SAPR presentations for different audiences have

focused on the key themes provided by the SECAF and CSAF, and expounded program activities around these philosophies. Additionally, the SAPR Operations Branch at the AF Personnel Center, launched a website for the AF SAPR Program.

2.1.4. Work done to implement or support the Department's Sexual Assault Prevention Strategy

The AF completed a comprehensive strategic plan based on a balanced score card approach. At the core of the plan are the principles identified for a "primary prevention" approach, those actions that take place before sexual violence has occurred to prevent initial perpetration or victimization.

Consistent with DOD Prevention Strategy, the AF Strategic Plan capitalizes on multi-faceted empirical, normative, and power transformation strategies that effectively address the multi-tiered approach identified in "The Spectrum of Prevention". However, to serve more constructively for the military environment, the balanced score card approach provides a significantly greater holistic approach to address the necessity for prevention by identifying mission readiness issues, impact to victim, and processes needed.

Components of the AF SAPR Strategic Plan are:

AF SAPR MISSION: Prevent and respond to sexual assault through a balance of focused education, compassionate advocacy, and justice in order to promote respect and dignity throughout the Air Force.

AF SAPR VISION: Cultivate an Air Force without sexual assault which will be the benchmark for society and model for the world.

AF SAPR STRATEGIC THEMES:

LEAD CULTURAL CHANGE—Sexual assault remains one of America's most under-reported crimes for a multitude of reasons. Included in these reasons are individual perceptions of stigma, difficulty sharing details of an extremely personal nature, as well as, organizational, investigative, judicial, and supporting activity responses. Cultural change must occur in order to encourage victims of sexual assault to report. Understanding the realities of sexual assault and the conditions under which they occur is primary to this cultural shift. Equally important, is developing an environment where sexual assaults are not tolerated and all Airmen strive to eliminate behaviors and actions that lead to sexual assault.

ENHANCE COLLABORATION—A strategic approach that integrates the populace in different forums provides the best opportunity to achieve success. There is no single entity that can provide the awareness, response and prevention necessary to support changing an institutional culture. Instead, stakeholders must establish positive relationships that work towards eliminating behaviors that may lead to sexual assault. Through effective collaboration, with both internal functional agencies and external community services, the Air Force can achieve synergistic solutions to eradicating sexual assault from within the ranks of Airmen.

SUSTAINABLE BUSINESS PRACTICES—Combating sexual assault requires long-term commitment and extensive coordinated efforts. At the core of actionable processes, the business practices must be sustainable over time with sufficient flexibility for modification based on current conditions. Plans for executing the SAPR program require continual senior leader support and emphasis, to ensure program viability and continued operations. Additionally, program delivery modes must provide measurable processes to determine program effectiveness.

AF SAPR PERSPECTIVES:

COMMANDERS, AIRMEN, FAMILIES, AND VICTIMS—Deliver mission sustaining, customer-driven support, and services that enable our Air Force members and dependents to live and work in safe environments.

- **OBJECTIVES**
 - Expand awareness
 - Enhance trust
 - Improve prevention efforts
 - Improve response efforts
 - Deliver reliable information
- **MEASURES**
 - Decrease sexual assaults/increase victim reporting
 - Victim satisfaction feedback of services provided
 - Climate assessment/Airmen awareness feedback
 - Bystander intervention training delivery
 - Evaluate training effectiveness of all AF SAPR education

STEWARDSHIP—Advance stewardship of taxpayer and Airmen resources by ensuring financial sustainability and future vision.

- **OBJECTIVES**
 - Balance funding
 - Expand and sustain adequate funding
- **MEASURES**
 - Compliance with fiscal submission schedule
 - Budget aligned to strategy
 - Percent rate funded from requirement submission

BUSINESS PROCESSES—Embrace innovative, efficient and effective operational methodologies and practices that ensure mission success.

- **OBJECTIVES**
 - Improve knowledge management
 - Improve communication
 - Increase standardization & implementation of policies & procedures
 - Improve program evaluation oversight
 - Strengthen reporting procedures
- **MEASURES**
 - Scheduled strategic messaging

- Standards compliance (inspections)
- Knowledge Now! Community of Practice utilization rate
- User operating guides
- Training completion rate

ORGANIZATIONAL CAPACITY—Maximize workforce to achieve capability delivery throughout the entire institution while capitalizing on information technologies and individual involvement.

- **OBJECTIVES**
 - Expand partnerships
 - Enhance IT innovation
 - Enhance cross-functional readiness
 - Increase manpower resources and stability
- **MEASURES**
 - Responder satisfaction feedback
 - User IT satisfaction feedback
 - SARC turnover rate
 - Manpower authorization fill rate
 - Workload analysis
 - Establish crossflow at base/MAJCOM

Each of the Perspectives is also articulated with a series of objectives and measures that provide means to evaluate completion or success.

AF SAPR INITIATIVES: The initiatives are the individual actions or activities that support one or more of the objectives and measures of the Perspectives. Key initiatives identified are:

- Establish baseline for prevalence and incidence
- Measure training effectiveness and efficacy
- Create community empowered bystander intervention
- Improve timeliness and consistency of skills development
- Provide manpower authorization enhancements
- Enhance permanent funding stream
- Develop standardized strategic and internal messages
- Solidify first responder partnerships and support
- Develop field-level operating guides and standards
- Refine and standardize data collection and utilization

The final segments of the strategic plan include a roadmap, which is a visual representation of the entire plan, and a comprehensive performance indicator section of five critical areas that lead to a successful program: victimization, response, training, resource management, and operations.

2.1.5. Subject Matter Experts consulted and involved (at a Service level)

The AF has utilized civilian subject matter experts beginning with the initial Service-wide assessment in 2004 and continuing on multiple occasions to provide a research-based program and obtain critical guidance and advice in structuring a prevention program. Crucial to these

efforts, civilian subject matter experts provided a wealth of experience for:

AF SAPR Leader Summit (Nov 2008): Dr. David Lisak (Ph.D.), Ms Anne Munch (Esq.), and Ms Gail Stern (M.Ed.), delivered presentations or activities that further enlightened or educated participants about the reality of sexual assault and procedural processes on how to create a prevention-based approach.

AF Bystander Intervention Training Modules (via prime contractor AmerTechnology, San Antonio, Texas): Ms Anne Munch (Esq.), Ms Gail Stern (M.Ed.), and Mr Jeff O'Brien (M.Ed.) developed the three primary modules for the men, women, and leader bystander intervention courses and conducted the first train-the-trainer sessions in July 2009. The training modules were a longitudinal effort that originated with a national-level Symposium in March 2007 and the advice and guidance from 21 nationally recognized subject matter experts.

AF Risk Reduction Training Module (via prime contractor AmerTechnology, San Antonio Texas): Ms Gail Stern (M.Ed.) conducted the first field-level focus groups for inputs from Airmen and developed the primary draft course module outline and facilitator guide.

AF Prevalence and Incidence Survey (via prime contractor Gallup, Inc.): Dr. Dean Kilpatrick (Ph.D.), Dr. Mary Koss (Ph.D.), and Dr. David Lisak (Ph.D.) served as key advisors for the initial survey measurement question set and guidance in establishing a measurement methodology to survey internal AF members for the prevalence and incidence of sexual assault.

AF/JA Senior Trial Counsel training (August 2009): Ms Anne Munch (Esq.) provided educational segments in understanding victims, strategies, and approaches in prosecuting sexual assault crimes.

AF/JA Inter-Service Military Judge Seminar (January 2009): Dr. David Lisak (Ph.D.), Ms Claudia Bayliff (Esq.), Ms Lynn Hecht Schafran (Esq.), and Dr. Janine D'Anniballe (Ph.D.), provided advice and guidance on jury research and behavior, sexual assault in the military, victim impact, and offenders involved in the legal process for prosecuting sexual assault cases.

2.1.6. Other (Please explain)

The AF has continued to partner with DOD SAPRO and their primary contractor working the published Prevention Strategy for the future FY2010 campaign message; off-site focus groups were conducted at AF installations and the "Hurts one. Affects all" campaign message was enhanced for the upcoming year.

2.2. Please describe any plans in place at the conclusion of FY09 for Service actions slated for FY10 related to the prevention of sexual assault

2nd Annual AF SAPR Leader Summit: the AF planned and scheduled a second AF SAPR Leader Summit for November 2009 to continue efforts in educating and partnering with institutional leaders at Headquarters Air Force, major commands, and installation-level Commanders and SARCs. The projected emphasis will be on the main components of the AF prevention approach and the roles and responsibilities of each. Key focal points, beyond awareness and response portions of a prevention-based program, are community empowerment

through bystander intervention, understanding risk reduction, deterrence through effective investigative and legal actions, and building consistent strategic messages. Also projected are breakout sessions where each leader attending will experience the bystander intervention training module for leaders.

Annual SAPR strategic off-site working group to assess status and accomplishments of strategic plan is projected for March/April 2010. The multi-disciplinary team will meet for a three-day session to determine which initiatives have been completed, identify any gaps in strategic processes, and develop/align new initiatives.

In addition to completing initiatives identified elsewhere in this report, the AF will continue executing other initiatives identified in the current SAPR Strategic Plan:

Improve timeliness & consistency of skills development: Developing skills to eliminate sexual assaults is a long-term approach that affects how individuals act and behave in specific circumstances, and is not a viable candidate for just-in-time training. The driving goal for developing individual skills is based on career-stream learning throughout a member's formal education, with an evolving taxonomy of learning objectives and samples of behaviors, relevant to the individual's current role and position. The AF will continue to review, update, and field those training modules which are part of formal education or occur at specific career points. Likewise, to meet institutional requirements for the first responder communities involved in awareness, prevention, and response, the AF will continue to develop consistent course materials that are factual, research-based, and current to meet the challenges in eradicating sexual assaults from within the Air Force. The mandatory 40-hour SARC Course is projected for a formal course review in February 2010 and will be updated as necessary to include changes that focus on a prevention-based program.

Provide manpower authorization enhancements: Air Force senior leaders established full-time SARCs at every Air Force installation with more than 1,000 members assigned in 2005. Due to evolving and emerging mission requirements, updated manpower authorizations are necessary to provide full-spectrum capability for the SAPR Program. Problems noted with the existing structure surface when executing a 24/7/365 capability: considering that the majority of SARCs are civilian and in one-deep positions, difficulties occur when establishing the anytime/anywhere capability required of the SARC program. Fielding an alternate capability remains a burden on installations to have appropriately graded and trained members available. The administrative assistants assigned to the program cannot be used per OPM classification guidelines and rules to fill in during SARC absences—too much grade and responsibility disparity between the grade levels. The priority of manpower authorizations that will be focused on during FY10 include addition 23 dedicated AFOSI agents and 1 fulltime trainer, 6 additional members to Air Education and Training Command, upgrading administrative assistants to a Specialist position (Policy) while simultaneously increasing original manpower set to full 199 (only 178 put in place) identified in Feb 2005.

3. Response Initiatives, Capabilities, and Challenges

3.1. Please describe the policies, procedures, and initiatives implemented or advanced during FY09 to respond to or improve the response to allegations of sexual assault

AF SAPR Program Office: Initiated enhanced permanent funding stream through FY10-15 in FY09. Beginning in FY10, all expenditures associated with the SAPR Program will be coded against specific SAPR program element codes (PEC) for the active duty, Air National Guard, and

Air Force Reserve. Prior to FY10, first responder functional community support for the SAPR Program had been at the expense of other internal priorities that were used to justify existing funding baselines. The new funding approach used incorporates a comprehensive Total Force and functional community methodology, and includes standardized non-civ pay operating budgets for the Air Staff functional communities, major commands, and installations; direct funding support to the Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve; and, manpower costs for providing full-time members. As of July 2009, all dedicated transfers are programmed for the destination recipients (non-civ pay budgets) starting in FY10 and existing manpower authorizations will be funded by the SAPR PEC. Continued action is required throughout the FYDP to ensure requirements are valid and identified in the annual budget POM processes.

The AF internally staffed a decision package to create an additional 23 fulltime AF Office of Special Investigations (AFOSI) agents dedicated and trained specifically to investigate cases of sexual assault; the decision package also establishes a fulltime trainer, with experience in sexual assault cases, at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center for AFOSI agents. Estimated completion date is 1 October 2010 (first quarter, FY2011).

AFOSI and Air Force Security Forces revised the “AFOSI and SF Investigative Matrix” to AFI 71-101V1, *Criminal Investigations*. The revised matrix updates the prior (1999) investigative matrix by including delineated responsibilities for investigating the 18 sub-offenses associated with the new UCMJ Article 120, Rape, sexual assault and other sexual misconduct. This revised matrix clarifies responsibility for handling sexual offense matters and, thereby, improves the Air Force’s overall criminal investigative response to such offenses.

3.2. Steps taken to publicize reporting options or encourage the reporting of sexual assault by Service members, including but not limited to:

3.2.1. The number of personnel trained to be “first responders” to sexual assaults (including criminal investigators, law enforcement, medical personnel, judge advocates, VAs, SARCs, and chaplains)

SARC-Trained First Responders: Number of personnel trained by the MAJCOM SARC, Base level SARC, or VAs that fall within one of the First Responder groups. First Responder Groups for data gathering purposes are: VA, OSI, SF, SG, JA, and Chaplains (HC). A First Responder is considered trained when one of the above mentioned SARC/VA personnel brief on Sexual Assault Policy to include DoD, Air Force, and local level policy, DoD Confidentiality Policy and limitations or additional areas as requested/defined in the DODI as first responder tasks. SARCs trained a total of 20,588 members that included: 3,734 VA refresher/new; 1,201 AFOSI; 8,403 Security Force; 5,074 medical; 941 legal; and 1,235 Chaplain and staff.

Functional-Trained First Responder:

Chaplain Training: During FY09, the Air Force Chaplain Corps provided functional-specific SAPR training to Chaplain Corps personnel. Chaplain assistants are not first responders; however, the Chaplain Corps provides this training to them as well so the assistants may provide greater support to chaplains while performing their roles. First-responder initial training was provided to 90 new chaplains at the Basic Chaplain Course (30 training slots at three courses), and 120 chaplain assistants at the Chaplain Assistant Course (30 training slots at four courses). Refresher training was provided to over 1,970 active duty, Air National Guard

and Air Force Reserve Chaplain Corps personnel on the Air Force Chaplain Corps website. Chaplain Corps sexual assault training focuses on the significance of sexual assault in context of cultural and religious differences that affect individual responses to sexual assault; counseling practices that provide more sensitive approaches to victims; and creating worship environments that are sensitive to victims of sexual assault. Specific levels of training include counseling skill-building that understands the relevance of rape myths and how to effectively build rapport with victims; developing an understanding of the violent nature of sexual assault as a crime while preparing families for the psychological and physical symptomology a victim experiences; and the role of confidentiality in counseling victims from multiple cultural, religious, and theological perspectives.

AFOSI: Air Force Office of Special Investigations

- AFOSI - Basic Special Investigations Course (BSIC): This is a seven-week course taught at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC) for new agents. Most of AFOSI's sex offense investigations training is taught in five blocks of instruction in the AFOSI BSIC. Over 30 hours of classroom and practical exercises training is given in these five blocks of instruction that specifically relate to conducting sex offense investigations. 229 agents were trained in FY 09.
- AFOSI Advanced General Crimes Investigations Courses (AGCIC): This is a 2-week course taught at FLETC. The AGCIC encompasses a wide variety of topics relating to criminal investigations including: interviewing, photography, crime scene processing, and sexual assault investigations (victim sensitivity, handling reports with inconsistencies, etc.). The target audience for the AGCIC is agents in supervisory positions. Agents attending AGCIC have at least two years of field investigative experience before attending the course. 35 agents were trained during FY 09.
- AFOSI Investigative Sexual Assault Response Training Refresher Course: This is an on-line web-based refresher training course brought on-line in FY08. It is designed to fulfill the DoD requirement for periodic refresher training related to sexual assaults. Topics covered in the self-paced course include: sexual assault response policies, victimology, understanding sex offenders, crime scene management, interview techniques, investigating difficult cases, recantation and false information, working with Victim Advocates (VA) and Sexual Assault Response Coordinators (SARCs). All AFOSI special agents are required to complete this course annually. Course completion is centrally tracked via the AFOSI Learning Management System (LMS). 1999 AFOSI agents completed this course in FY09.
- AFOSI and the 12th Air Force Judge Advocate's Office partnered to conduct the second annual Major Investigations Workshop. This workshop bring together about 50 AFOSI agents and military justice attorneys from USAF installations to foster improved working relationships between AFOSI and JA at the installation level. Article 120 offenses are specifically addressed in one of the block of instruction. The resulting discussion and profession cross-feed pertaining to investigating and prosecuting sexual assault cases is a valuable part of the workshop. Attendees leave the workshop with a fuller appreciation for the other professions challenges and perspective for handling sexual assault matters. Student critiques from these workshops praise the cross-agency understanding gained from attending the training.

AF/SG: Air Force Surgeon General

Medical service provided first responder training in support of the SAPR Program to 776 healthcare providers throughout FY09.

AF/JA: The Judge Advocate General's (JAG) Corps Educational Efforts: Department of Defense Instruction 6495.02 (DoDI) specifies training requirements for JAGs in two areas: (1) training requirements for all JAGs; and (2) additional requirements for trial counsel.

From 1 October 2008 to 30 September 2009, judge advocates and paralegals received training in a number of different venues. The main training effort was conducted through The Judge Advocate General's School (TJAGS) at Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama. During this time period, TJAGS conducted training as follows on both sets of requirements identified in the DoDI, as specified for each course below:

- The Judge Advocate Staff Officer Course (JASOC), held three times every fiscal year, is designed to introduce new judge advocates to the career and The Judge Advocate General's Corps. One hundred and fifty judge advocates received training covering all DoDI-specified topics for judge advocates and trial counsel.
- The Trial and Defense Advocacy Course (TDAC) provides judge advocates with the opportunity to develop their trial advocacy skills through practical demonstrations and moot exercises. Experts are brought from both within and outside the DOD to teach how to overcome the challenges of a sexual assault case, including such topics as addressing the voluntarily-intoxicated victim and cross-examining an accused. The two week course culminates in a moot court regarding sexual assault. Seventy-three judge advocates received training covering DoDI-specified topics for judge advocates and trial counsel.
- The Military Justice Administration Course (MJAC) provides training in the management of the base legal office military justice system to those judge advocates and paralegals who are currently or soon will be either the chief of military justice or the noncommissioned officer in charge of military justice. Eighty-one judge advocates and paralegals received training covering DoDI-specified topics for judge advocates and trial counsel.
- The Staff Judge Advocate Course (SJAC) course provides both a refresher course in military law and a study of Air Force leadership principles for judge advocates recently, or about to be, assigned to staff judge advocate positions. Fifty-six new SJAs and deputy SJAs received training covering tasks for judge advocates and, although their duties do not include serving as trial counsel, this training also addressed DoDI-specified topics related to sexual assault cases.
- The Defense Orientation Course (DOC) is taught twice annually, and is designed to introduce new Area Defense Counsel (ADC) to the practical aspects of day-to-day defense counsel duties. The course was first taught at the school in 2007. The course focuses on advising clients in common defense scenarios, defending clients at courts-martial and working with commanders and the legal office. The course hosted 67 judge advocates.

- The Law Office Management Course (LOMC) provides base law office Superintendents and noncommissioned officers in charge with information on recent developments having an impact on management of the legal services function of a legal office. Fifty senior paralegals received training covering DoDI-specified topics for judge advocates and trial counsel to assist them in supporting sexual assault cases.
- The Reserve Forces Judge Advocate Course (RFJAC) provides experienced Reserve and Air National Guard judge advocates with sufficient update information on recent developments in military law to ensure their ability to function effectively, both in their normal reserve duties and in the event of their emergency call to active duty. One hundred and thirty-seven judge advocates and paralegals received training covering DoDI-specified topics for judge advocates and trial counsel.
- The Annual Survey of the Law (ASOL) provides experienced Air Reserve Component (ARC) judge advocates and paralegals with the most up-to-date information on recent developments in military law issues. Four hundred and sixty-nine judge advocates and paralegals received training covering DoDI-specified topics for judge advocates and trial counsel.
- The Trial Advocacy Conferences (TACs) were held in CONUS, Europe, and the Pacific during the time period. The TACs provided practicing trial and defense counsel updates on evolving aspects of military trial practice, practical lessons on securing and using evidence and experts and courtroom skills practice with immediate feedback. Students learned from experienced litigators, heard from military judges and senior leaders, and networked with other counsel. Students conducted exercises using a sexual assault case. Over 246 judge advocates and paralegals received training covering DoDI-specified topics for judge advocates and trial counsel.
- In FY 2009 the JAG School hosted several webcasts that focused on military justice issues. Topics included a military judge's perspective, JA-AFOSI working relationships, and an Article 120, UCMJ update. The military judge webcast was viewed by 208 attorneys and paralegals. The JA-AFOSI webcast was viewed by 560 attorneys, paralegals, and OSI agents. The Article 120 class was viewed by 399 attorneys and paralegals.
- The JAG School has also created several learning centers on CAPSIL that have a focus on SA training. These e-learning areas specifically focused on the requirements for SA training outlined in the DoDI.
- In addition to formal training opportunities through TJAGS, training on sexual assault related topics was conducted in a number of additional venues:
 - KEYSTONE is the annual worldwide Judge Advocate General's leadership conference with over 700 civilian, active duty, Reserve and Air National Guard judge advocates, attorneys, paralegals and support personnel from The Judge Advocate General's Corps in attendance. They received training covering DoDI-

specified topics for judge advocates and trial counsel at the conference.

- Sexual assault was also a training topic at Major Command, Numbered Air Force and base level functions. At some installations the SARC and or the Staff Judge Advocate sponsored training for first responders, including judge advocates. For example, training seminars that featured Ms Anne Munch, a nationally recognized expert in the investigation and prosecution of sexual assault cases were conducted at RAF Alconbury, RAF Lakenheath, RAF Mildenhall, and RAF Croughton, and Malmstrom, US Air Force Academy, Offutt, and Randolph Air Force Bases in FY09. Attendees included judge advocates from those and surrounding bases, investigators from the Office of Special Investigations and local law enforcement personnel and prosecutors. Ms Munch is also scheduled to present at The Judge Advocate General's Corps' worldwide conference in Oct 2009. Air Force judge advocates attended Air Force Office of Special Investigations sponsored Sexual Assault training conducted by the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology
- The Senior Trial Counsel program, centrally managed in the Government Trial and Appellate Counsel Division, Air Force Legal Operations Agency (AFLOA/JAJG) and in existence for over 25 years, provides a cadre of experienced trial counsel whose duty is represent the United States in the more complex cases, provide training to less experienced trial counsel and serve as a resource for consultation on trial and charging issues. The senior trial counsel received extensive training in prosecuting sexual assault cases this year. At their annual conference at Bolling AFB in October, two full days were devoted to specific training in this area. This focused training included a full day of lecture and discussion from Ms. Anne Munch, a nationally recognized expert in the investigation and prosecution of sexual assault cases, a half day of instruction from mental health professionals from Walter Reed Medical Center, and a half day instruction from two experts at the United States Army Criminal Investigative Laboratory. In addition, senior trial counsel were able to attend other conferences focused on sexual assault prosecutions. This training included a sexual assault conference in Battle Creek, Michigan produced by the Michigan Domestic Violence Prevention and Treatment Board, an Advanced Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Course in Orlando, Florida produced by the National Institute of Crime Prevention, Offender-Based Prosecution training in Orlando, Florida produced by the Army JAG Corps, Prosecuting Sexual Assaults in Plano, Texas produced by the Army JAG Corps, and Sexual Assault Prosecution Training in Denver, Colorado, produced by the National Institute for Trial Advocacy.
- Last winter the Services jointly reviewed trial counsel training and recommended to DoD that training standards be revised to ensure that the training requirements reflect the needs of judge advocates who are responsible for addressing issues and procedures applicable to sexual assault cases, to include those involved in the trial by courts-martial of sexual assault cases. The services recommended that DoD fund specialized training program for sexual assault cases that relies on the use of joint resources from the OTJAG communities and expert instructors from the civilian and military communities.

- DoD SAPRO office provided \$2.3M in FY09 funds to the Services in late June 2009 to fund this. As the lead for distribution and execution of the funding, we distributed \$350,000 to each service for training support and retain the remainder to fund joint training. The Air Force sent judge advocates, paralegals and VWAP personnel to training opportunities at 35th Annual North American Victim Assistance Conference, Enforcing Victims' Rights Conference, the Advanced Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault course and the US Army VWAP training Course. After reviewing feasible joint training options, the Services concluded that, under the circumstances, contracting for on-line training for trial counsel was the most practicable and would maximize the opportunity to practice and gain skills and experience in a risk-free environment. The services identified a 22-module training program that will provide trial counsel with the information and practice necessary to prepare to prosecute sexual assault cases.
- SIMmersion has been contracted to develop *The Sexual Assault Trial Counsel Electronic Training System* to provide e-learning and simulated training for each of the 22 modules. This system will support and enhance the current DoD and JAG sexual assault training and response objectives. SIMmersion will use its proprietary PeopleSim™ Technology to custom build these modules to meet the training needs of JAG offices. In order to allow trainees to hone the skills necessary to prosecute a sexual assault case, a frequently encountered scenario has been created. Trainees will be given the facts of the case as they would typically be presented, including pictures and sworn statements; then, the trainees will proceed through each of the training modules to gain knowledge and experience pertaining to each step in the process. Each module will be self-paced and independent of the others; this will allow trainees to spend as much time as necessary mastering the skills needed to effectively prosecute a sexual assault case.
- This self-paced training system will provide trial counsel with training and experience prior to being assigned a sexual assault case. The system will also function as refresher training for trial counsel who have been out of the courtroom for an extended period of time. SIMmersion's use of video and voice recognition technology will allow the user to become immersed in a realistic interpersonal exchange, and their expertise in computerized role-play training and interactive training will guarantee accelerated learning. The modules will address Collaborating with Investigators to Get What You Need; Advising Commanders; Case Strategy: Case in Chief; Understanding and Working with Victims; Understanding Offenders; Strategies for the Article 32 Investigation; Pretrial Motions; Voir Dire; Structuring an Opening Statement; Direct of the Victim; Medical Evidence; DNA; Presenting Demonstrative Evidence; Understanding and Using Electronic Evidence; Toxicology; Expert on Counterintuitive Behavior/Memory and Perception of Traumatic Events; Cross of the Accused; Structuring a Closing and Rebuttal Argument; Challenging Cases; Arguing Sentencing; Ethics; Advising and Mentoring Trial Counsel; and Article 120. Each module will include a simulation containing 500 video recorded character responses and up to 30 e-learning screens. All other modules will include up to 15 e-learning screens, a 10 question comprehension

check and a total of three (3) hours of video lectures.

- To fund this contract, the Air Force applied the retained DoD funds, the remainder of the AF share of the training funds and The Air Force Judge Advocate General funded the remainder from Air Force operational and maintenance funds.
- As an initiative, the Air Force hosted Sexual Assault Training for Military Judges at the annual Interservice Military Judges Seminar conducted at the Air Force Judge Advocate General's School in early 2009. Using funding from the Air Force Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program manager and The Air Force Judge Advocate General, the Air Force contracted with the National Judicial Education Program to develop and provide the training. The nationally recognized faculty, led by Ms. Lynn Hecht Schafran, Esq, Director, National Judicial Education Program; included Ms. Claudia Bayliff, Esq, Consulting Project Attorney, National Judicial Education Program; Dr. Janine D'Anniballe, Executive Director, Moving to End Sexual Assault, Boulder, CO; and Dr. David Lisak, Forensic Consultant and Associate Professor, University of Massachusetts-Boston. The faculty presented on topics including myths and realities of sex offenders:, victim impact and the neurobiology of trauma, special considerations on sexual assault in the military, juror decision-making in sexual assault cases, and UCMJ sexual assault law and evidentiary issues to over 100 military judges from the uniformed services.

The Air Force Inspector General, The Judge Advocate General, and the AFOSI Commander chartered a working group to review Air Force criminal justice processes starting with the allegation and concluding with the final military justice actions. The review found inefficiencies in the current process where AFOSI Special Agents investigate a case, produce a report of investigation (ROI), and pass the case to commanders and the Staff Judge Advocate, who then begin their work.

The Investigations to Action Working Group, along with input from both the JA and AFOSI field, developed recommendations to better integrate the investigation and legal process to yield a more efficient criminal justice process. Many of the recommendations were being used in the field but had never been institutionalized. These recommendations were approved and directed to be implemented. Highlights include:

AF/JA

- Identify potential offenses and contribute to investigative plan
- Assign an investigative support team during the initial phases of the investigation
- Attend AFOSI case review meetings
- Complete proof analysis (initial, monthly and final)
- Initial: concurrent with the approval of the Investigative Plan
- Update at least monthly
- Final: contemporaneous with publication of the Report of Investigation (ROI)
- Prefer charges within 30 days of completion of the ROI
- Explore further utilization of paralegals
- Ensure early coordination with the Department of Justice on cases falling under the Military Extraterritorial Jurisdiction Act

AFOSI

- Call JA on case initiation
- Coordinate with JA on subject interviews
- Attend JA military justice meetings as appropriate
- Facilitate JA access to AFOSI investigative data (1168s, evidence) throughout the investigation
- Conduct a joint review of the case upon completion to identify issues and lessons learned

The goal is to improve integration and help ensure thorough, case-ready ROIs, more robust litigation preparation, and quicker resolution of military justice cases.

To enhance data base accuracy, The Judge Advocate General and the Commander, AFOSI, agreed to provide for data sharing between the AFOSI database, Investigative Information Management System (I2MS) and the JA database, Automated Military Justice Analysis and Management System (AMJAMS). Changes necessary to exchange data are being implemented.

3.2.2. Efforts to provide trained personnel, supplies, and transportation to deployed units to provide appropriate and timely response to reported cases of sexual assault

The AF conducts sexual assault awareness and prevention training prior to members deploying. As part of this training, members are advised of reporting processes, key services, and unique circumstances for projected place of duty to enable a safer environment. Throughout FY09, 59,888 members attended mandatory pre-deployment training.

AFOSI has agents assigned to most Air Force deployed locations. In addition, AFOSI has an intermediate, squadron level unit in Kuwait to provide surge support if needed. During FY09, AFOSI deployed field units did not report any instances where investigative support was not readily available to respond to or investigate sexual offenses.

3.2.3. Information regarding supply inventory results, as well as the location/availability of supplies, trained personnel, and transportation resources to support deployed units in responding to cases of sexual assault

The AF maintained 7 primary locations in the AOR (CAI) with full-time SARCs, who are also responsible for geographically separated units attached to the respective main-operating base. All deployable SARCs are pre-designated for rotation and prepared prior to departure by an additional SARC 3-day Course at Air University; SARCs in the AOR (CAI) mirror home-station operations as much as possible so all support and activities are similar for the support population.

AFOSI units in deployed locations have consistently reported having the needed supplies to conduct sexual offense investigations.

A specific improvement AFOSI fielded in FY09 included a new centralized crime scene supplies and equipment replenishment system. The new system provides a web-based catalog and order process for over 170 supply and equipment items required for processing crime scenes. Supply items include Sexual Assault Forensic Examination (SAFE) kits and other essential supplies for handling sexual offenses. The system, operated by a DoD contractor,

replaces a antiquated, decentralized crime scene supply process that relied on having supply catalogs from numerous crime supply companies at each of AFOSI (150+) field units. The former system also involved the need to local order and fund needed supplies. The new central ordering and funding process saves time, ensure standardization of field supply and equipment items, and removes funding challenges from consideration in delivering needed supplies to operational field units. The new system is also utilized for ordering supplies use to train new agents at the USAF Special Investigations Academy. This ensures new agents are trained with the same supplies and equipment they will encounter once they arrive at their field units.

3.2.4. Information regarding the number of victims whose care was hindered due to lack of available Sexual Assault Forensic Examination (SAFE) kits or other needed supplies

Throughout all primary AF installations and responsible areas within the CENTCOM AOR, AFOSI and AF/SG have ensured a redundant supply of SAFEs to ensure victim care is not hindered by unavailability.

3.2.5. Information regarding the number of victims whose care was hindered due to the lack of timely access to appropriate laboratory testing resources

HQ AFOSI has received no reports of any field units regarding the inability to obtain timely access to, or results from, appropriate laboratories.

The Air Force continues to benefit from a 2004 initiative, championed by the VCSAF at the time, to (AF) fund 10 crime laboratory analysts at the U.S. Army Criminal Investigations Laboratory (USACIL) to expedite the processing of evidence in Air Force sexual assault investigations. In 2004, the processing time for DNA evidence in sexual offense cases at USACIL was approximately six months. Following the AF funding of the 10 analysts, and implementations of provisions of an MOA between the Air Force and the Army, the processing time has been reduced to about 30-40 days. This processing time for routine sexual offense evidence is, according to research conducted by AFOSI, the best for any criminal investigative agency in the nation.

3.2.6. Other (Please explain)

SARC-trained Non-First Responders: Number of personnel trained by the MAJCOM SARC, Base level SARC, or VAs that do not fall within one of the First Responder groups. Training may consist of any number of awareness and/or prevention topics, not to include mandatory annual refresher training, but may include initial training for new Air Force members. For FY09, SARCs provided training to 91,627 members attending first-duty station/newcomer briefs and initial base-level military education; 9,662 Commanders and First Sergeants; 45,134 members attending "Commander Calls"; 100,040 members involved with on-base organizations or groups; and 10,112 individuals who are part of off-base organizations.

SARC-Conducted Annual Training Sessions/attendees: Periodic refresher – AF SARCs trained 296,520 members at 9,165 training sessions.

The AF SAPR Program Manager provided training for 320 newly appointed Group Commanders and 140 Wing Commanders at the respective Air University development course.

3.3. Please discuss Unrestricted and Restricted Reporting process challenges encountered, as well as the solutions your Service developed and implemented, during the past fiscal year within the context of:

3.3.1. Joint environments

In FY09, the AF along with other military services began instituting “Joint Bases” per Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) requirements for identified locations throughout the Continental United States; at these affected locations, the military services incorporated SAPR service-specific programs following the guidance provided by DOD in the form of “Joint Basing Memorandum of Agreement” templates to ensure continued care and availability of services. Additional training and information dissemination remains essential to ensure members at these locations understand and recognize who they see for care/making reports.

3.3.2. Combat Areas of Interest

As a result of mission change in the AF CAI, SAPR added a support location that required sourcing and positioning another fulltime SARC to provide the same services Airmen know and understand from home-station environments. Using the same structure and processes in place within the AOR, the new location was established with no degradation or loss of support capability.

3.3.3. Tracking victim services

In FY09, DOD SAPRO added new data collection areas in the data matrix that provides for a broader spectrum of tracking the services offered to victims of sexual assault; prior requirements were based on the actions taken for military members alone. The new reporting requirements provide an additional level of information for AF leaders to understand the level of support provided to military members for both restricted and unrestricted reports, as well as, all the referral support provided to non-military members associated with the installation.

3.3.4. Restricted Reporting in any environment

Continued education about eligibility for reporting options and requirements ensures AF members understand the difference between restricted and unrestricted; AF SARCs capitalized on many different forums and opportunities to continue marketing the reporting options such as Commander Calls and newcomer orientations (noted in section 3.2.6.).

3.3.5. Other (Please explain)

SARCs located in States that have mandatory reporting laws for violent crime have had to establish extensive Memorandum of Agreement/Understanding with local authorities, when medical care or treatment is required by off-base providers, to ensure AF victims can receive care while still preserving a restricted reporting option consistent with DOD policy.

4. Program Oversight Activities

4.1. Please provide a description of how your Service executes its oversight of the SAPR program. Please include a synopsis of the formal processes, participants, and data collection activities that support oversight of the program

A formal Inspector General (IG) checklist was incorporated as part of AFI 36-6001, *Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program*. The checklist is mandatory for all support

function inspections and is accomplished by the MAJCOM conducting the inspection. All results become part of “The Inspector General” (TIG) program results.

4.2. Please describe the oversight activities that have taken place during the past fiscal year with the methods or approaches you use to perform oversight, including but not limited to the documentation and outcomes of:

4.2.1. Participation in DoD Policy Assistance Team Visits

The AF SAPR Program Manager served as co-team member with DOD SAPRO staff to conduct a Policy Assistance Team (PAT) visit for SAPR training during FY09 at Lackland AFB, Texas. The DOD PAT evaluated Accession 1 training for members attending basic military training; and, Accession 2 training for members attending formal technical training.

All DOD PAT visits revealed compliance with established DODI 6495.02, Enclosure 6, training requirements.

The Assistant Deputy for Force Management Integration (SAF/MRM) served as a team member with DoD SAPRO for the evaluation of the United States Air Force Academy, Colorado Springs, CO during FY09.

4.2.2. Program management reviews

“MAJCOMS: - AFI 90-20, *Inspector General Activities*, directs AF IG teams to inspect SAPR program requirements in accordance with AFI 36-6001 during Compliance Inspections (CI). AF units are inspected at an interval not to exceed 60 months.”

AFOSI:

- Conducts internal reviews of all sexual offense matters to ensure allegations are appropriately handled or referred. These reviews are conducted annually.
- Also, in June 2009, the Commander, AFOSI, designated the handling of sexual assault case as a Command Special Interest Item to be assessed during HQ AFOSI/IG No-notice Random Inspections (NNRIs) of AFOSI field units. HQ AFOSI/IG conducts between 24 and 36 NNRIs per year. During NNRIs, inspectors assess whether sexual assault reports were investigated and documented in accordance with AFOSI policies.
- In addition, HQ AFOSI continues to conduct random reviews of about 10 percent of all open criminal investigations (~200 per year). These comprehensive reviews, that include sexual offense investigations, help ensure field units pursue investigations in accordance with AFOSI policies.

4.2.3. Available results or common findings and recommendations of Inspector General (IG) inspections of the program

Compliance Inspections conducted since June 2009 have generally found that AF wing-level units and AFOSI field units are complying with SAPR program policy (AFI 36-6001) and AFOSI policies for investigating and documenting sexual assault incidents.

4.2.4. Steps taken to address recommendations from past external oversight activities, such as those performed by Government Accountability Office (GAO) or DoD/Service IG

Specific to the recommendations from the August 2008 GAO report titled, “DOD’s and the Coast Guard’s Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Programs Face Implementation and

Oversight Challenges:

- Hosted AF SAPR Leadership Summit (previously identified in this report) to emphasize to all levels of command support for the program; followed up with dual signature letter from Secretary and Chief of Staff of the Air Force (November 2008).
- Developed a multi-disciplinary SAPR Strategic Plan guide continued program implementation and evaluate program effectiveness that includes long-term goals, objectives, and milestones; performance goals; strategies to be used to accomplish goals; and criteria for measuring progress.
- Established the AF SAPR program in the Program Objective Memorandum (POM), beginning in FY10 with a baseline for military member pay, civilian pay, and operating budgets for all locations, including the Headquarters, MAJCOMs, and installations.

4.2.5. Other (Please explain)

The AF SAPR Program Manager also served as co-team member, and evaluated for delivery and content, for newly appointed senior field commanders (Wing, Vice Wing, and Group Commanders) FY09. The AF conducts five training sessions annually for Wing/Vice Wing and Group Commanders; the Wing/Vice Wing Commander Course includes approximately 30 each, and the Group Commander Course approximately 70 each. The courses are conducted at Air University, Maxwell AFB, Alabama.

5. Research and Data Collection Activities

5.1. Please describe the research and data collection activities that have taken place within your Service during the past fiscal year. Please do not include the activities you have already discussed in the “Program Oversight Activities” section. The activities you discuss in this section should include but not be limited to:

5.1.1. The initiation or execution of any survey for the purpose of informing or improving Service SAPR programming, including highlights of available findings

The AF has two major initiatives, as described in 5.1.2., that involve the use of surveys as part of comprehensive studies that will provide additional feedback and information for senior leaders to make appropriate and timely enhancements for the AF SAPR Policy. Both of these initiatives have begun and the AF expects results in FY10.

5.1.2. The initiation or execution of any empirical research or evaluation project to inform or improve Service SAPR programming, including highlights of available findings

Prevalence and Incidence Survey: Gallup, Inc. has been awarded a contract to conduct a year-long cross-sectional study for the prevalence and incidence of sexual assault in the Air Force. The purpose of the study is to provide a baseline of statistical occurrence of sexual assault and analysis for the probability of occurrence. The results from the study will provide a baseline for occurrence of sexual assault, quantify under-reporting, and enable leaders to implement effective policies. The team responsible for conducting the study brings a wealth of experience with subject matter experts who are widely known for their work with sexual assault issues and valid measurement. The study will elicit responses from randomly selected military populations with a 20-25 item measure and provide analysis within large-scale parameters for occurrence of unwanted sexual contact, climate in which it occurs and/or reported (command support), and environment (geographical location). Estimated completion date is June 2010.

Training Effectiveness Survey: the AF awarded a contract to Social Solutions Incorporated

(SSI) of Silver Springs, Maryland to conduct a study of the effectiveness of SAPR related training. There are four specific instances of measurement to take place for SAPR training: these include initial accessions, technical training, Squadron Commander/First Sergeant, and bystander intervention training courses. SSI is developing measurement devices that will be provided pre-training, immediately following the session post-training, and at 90-day post-training intervals. Estimated completion date: August 2010.

5.1.3. Formation of active partnerships with other Federal agencies, non-Federal agencies, and/or organizations for the purpose of research and evaluation in conjunction with SAPR program activities

The AF remains an active participant with DOD SAPRO Sexual Assault Advisory Committee (SAAC) subcommittees for policy, training, and outreach; as well, AF representatives are engaged with data collection working groups and a SAF/MRM member served as the team lead for the future planning of the sexual assault database system.

5.1.4. Other (Please explain)

Through active government contracts, the AF has continued to garner the advice and guidance of many national experts as identified in 2.1.5.; each of these valuable SMEs continue to provide a wealth of knowledge, based on many years experience, in how to effectively measure specific elements of the AF SAPR program.

6. Discussion and Lessons Learned

6.1. Please provide a summary discussion of the progress made and challenges confronted by your Service in FY09, including but not limited to:

6.1.1. Lessons learned in FY09

Transitioning to a primary prevention-based approach requires extensive analysis of the internal culture and environment of Airmen, and subsequently developing appropriate strategies to achieve objectives and goals; the DOD SAPRO Prevention Strategy and other available resources such as those from the California Coalition Against Sexual Assault (CALCASA), Pennsylvania Coalition Against Rape (PCAR), Center for Disease Control (CDC), and others, provided benchmark guidelines for structuring effective plans and approaches to achieve primary prevention.

Considerable focus and efforts of the AF SAPR Program during FY09 were to develop a benchmark plan and subsequent actions to accomplish; each of these has been articulated in the AF SAPR strategic plan and work continues on the primary initiatives. One of the more significant aspects is to establish a baseline of true statistical occurrence of sexual assault to enable effective analysis of known reports that will provide a starting point for measuring program success in achieving the AF's overall goal of eliminating sexual assault. Without these AF-specific data points, there is no effective way to relate value or significance to the number of reports actually received.

6.1.2. Status of FY09 plans described in last year's report

The AF SAPR Program Office identified four major areas to accomplish and successfully

resolved or is continuing efforts: prevalence/incidence survey, training effectiveness survey, manpower/authorizations, and permanent funding stream (all previously identified in this report).

6.1.3. Plans for FY10, may include discussion of the following:

- **Restricted Reporting**
- **Advocacy**
- **Prevention and training**
- **Research and surveys**
- **Oversight activities**
- **Healthcare/forensic exams**
- **Investigative**
- **Legal**
- **Chaplain**
- **Mental health**
- **Counseling**

AFOSI: Pertaining to the portion of the FY08 report that stated: “As well, AFOSI is analyzing the feasibility and effectiveness of establishing a mandatory requirement for all subject interviews to be conducted using audio and video recording for FY09; results of this may potentially lead to shorter judicial processes and possibly limit the secondary trauma experienced by many victims during the legal processes.” Update: AFOSI approved beginning mandatory recording of suspect interviews. The new policy began implementation in Oct 09. An update will be provided in the FY10 report.

AF SAPR Program:

Continue development of field-level operating guides and standards: to enhance the care and support to victims, as well as other functional aspects of the program, and enable consistent and standardized implementation of policies and directives, a Standards Working Group has been established. The working group is comprised of MAJCOM and installation-level SARCs who are developing comprehensive guides in the following categories: program administration, training, response and prevention. The draft of the first standard, Victim Advocate Selection, Training and Certification, is complete and awaiting formal review. The Standards Working Group anticipates finalized drafts of the following six standards throughout FY10: Case Definitions, Developing MOUs, Intake Documentation, Case Transfer Procedures, First Responder Training, and Transporting Victims.

Develop periodic, standardized reporting of SAPR Strategic Plan Performance Indicators: as identified in the strategic plan, there are numerous factors, or “Performance Indicators”, that are relevant to determine the health of the SAPR Program management and a direct correlation of the ability to provide the full spectrum of SAPR services (including prevention measures). Specific indicators, that are associated with measurement criteria, are detailed in five major categories:

- Victimization (pending Prevalence/Incidence Survey due Jun 2010)
 - Sexual assault rate
 - Sexual assault reporting rate
- Response
 - MOUs (if required)
 - Referral Timeliness
 - Victim Experience
- Training
 - Annual Training
 - Initial First Responder Training
 - Periodic First Responder Training
- Resource Management
 - Budget execution rate
 - Manpower authorization fill rate
 - Manpower vacancy rate
- Operations
 - Web-based “community of practice” utilization rate
 - Responder satisfaction rate
 - Civilian SARC turnover rate
 - Military SARC turnover rate

6.1.4. Other (Please explain)

The AF SAPR Program Manager has projected another off-site working group in Mar-Apr 2010 to conduct an annual review of the published AF SAPR strategic plan; key elements of this review will be to determine milestone status of the top 10 initiatives, working group review of the mission and vision, and editing of the plan as necessary to ensure value as a continuing vector for the AF SAPR Program.

Fiscal Year (FY) 2009 Sexual Assault Statistical Report Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military: Air Force

1. Analytic Discussion

1.1 Please provide an analytic discussion of your Service's Statistical Report. This section should include such information as:

- **Notable changes in the data since fiscal year 2008 (in percents)**
- **Possible explanations for changes, or lack of change, in data**
- **Implications the data may have for programmatic planning, oversight, and/or research**
- **Others (Please explain)**

The AF initiated 300 investigations for unrestricted reports of sexual assault during FY09 as compared to 387 in FY08 and 369 in FY07. The number of unrestricted reports in FY09 is the lowest number in the last three fiscal years. The FY09 reports included 12 from the Combat Areas of Interest, two less than the 14 reported in FY08.

The total number of reports (unrestricted plus restricted reports that did not convert to unrestricted) has fluctuated over the last three fiscal years. The total for FY09 was 546, 607 for FY08 and 565 for FY07. Again FY09 is the lowest number of total reports for the last three FYs.

We have not identified any cause of or contributing factors to the drop in total reports and unrestricted reports, but we will continue to closely monitor for any continued decline. Even though it might only be a single year anomaly, we are watching for trends and will continue to look for any possible programmatic or anecdotal contributing factors. We also note that while our number of restricted reports increased from FY08 to FY09, the increased number of restricted reports corresponds considerably with an increase in the number of restricted reports involving pre-Air Force assaults (16% of victims utilizing restricted reporting indicated the sexual assaults occurred prior to entry to the Air Force; FY08 report indicated only 9.9%). The increase in the number of restricted reports could indicate that our airmen are gaining confidence in our ability to provide valuable support and care. However, we also recognize that we must always remain vigilant to the possibility that a reduction in the number of unrestricted reports could be related to a loss in confidence in the unrestricted reporting processes.

Any comparison to reports prior to FY07 is inappropriate as reporting transitioned from calendar year to fiscal year reporting for FY07. In interpreting these data, it is important to understand that these are reported assaults. Research demonstrates that most sexual assaults are not reported.

2. Unrestricted Reporting

2.1. Victim Data Discussion and Analysis. This section should include an overview of information such as:

- **Type of offenses**
- **Demographic trends**

- **Service referrals**
- **Experiences in Combat Areas of Interest**

There were 176 individuals, both service members and civilians, male and female, who reported sexual assault in the FY09 investigations completed year-to-date. There were 167 (95%) female and 9 (5%) male victims and 129 (73%) military and 47 (27%) non-military victims. Of the 172 reports by victims with known ages, the majority (130, 76%) were 24 years of age or under, with 41 (24%) between the ages of 16-19 and 89 (52%) between the ages of 20 to 24. Of the 129 military victims with known pay grades, 106 were in the grades E-1 to E-4 (82%).

2.2. Subject Data Discussion and Analysis. This section should include an overview of such information as:

- **Demographic trends**
- **Disposition trends**
- **Experiences in Combat Areas of Interest**

There were 183 subjects, that included service members, civilians, and unidentified subjects, in the FY09 investigations completed year-to-date. The vast majority of subjects (163, 89%) are male, while 8 of the subjects were female (4%) and the remainder were unknown subjects. Of the 160 subjects with known ages, the majority were under 24 years of age (88, 55%), with 12 (8%) between the ages of 18-19 and 76 (48%) between the ages of 20 to 24. Of the 150 military subjects, the majority (98, 65%) were in pay grades E-1 to E-4.

2.3. Reporting Data Discussion and Analysis. This section should include an overview of such information as:

- **Trends in descriptive information about Unrestricted Reports (e.g., did more reported incidents occur on/off installation, etc.)**
- **Investigations**
- **Experiences in Combat Areas of Interest**

Overview of Reports: The data on investigations has remained relatively consistent since FY07.

- In FY09, more than half of the allegations investigated were servicemember on servicemember (160, 53%), followed by 86 (29%) servicemember on non-servicemember, 31 (10%) unidentified subjects on servicemember, and 23 (8%) non-servicemember subjects on servicemember.
- Reported sexual assaults occurred about equally on and off the installation, with 150 (50%) occurring on base, 132 (44%) occurring on the installation and 18 (6%) occurring in multiple or not-identified locations. Of the 300 investigations, 51% (152) of the cases were reported within 72 hours and 69% (208) within 30 days of the event. Data on length of time between incident and report was unavailable in 31 cases, but in the remaining 31 cases, 9 (3%) were reported more than 12 months after the assault. Data on why the delay in reporting is not available. Slightly more than half of the reported cases (154, 51%) occurred between midnight and 0600 and 56% (167) occurred on a Friday, Saturday or Sunday.
- 168 investigations had been completed by the end of FY09. The reported number of victims does not align with the reported number of subjects as there are cases with more than one subject and/or more than one victim

Dispositions. In an early snapshot of the dispositions of the reported allegations, the data below reflects results from these completed investigations. In the 183 cases presented to commanders for action, action was precluded in 30 cases for various reasons, including that the subject was unknown, the case was unfounded, or civilian authorities exercised jurisdiction. Fifty-one cases are pending command action at the end of the reporting period. In another 75 cases command action was precluded or declined for sexual assault for various reasons—including that the commander found probable cause only for a non-sexual assault offense (46 cases), the victim declined to participate in the military justice action (14 cases) or there was insufficient evidence of any offense (15 cases). In the remaining 27 cases, commanders initiated court-martial proceedings against 20 of the subjects for sexual assault offenses or, in seven cases, initiated nonjudicial punishment proceedings against the individual under Article 15, Uniform Code of Military Justice.

3. Restricted Reporting

3.1. Victim Data Discussion. This section should include such information as:

- **Type of offenses**
- **Demographics trends**
- **Service referrals**
- **Experiences in Combat Areas of Interest**

The AF received 286 restricted reports of sexual assault during FY09, including 15 from the Combat Areas of Interest. This number of reports represents an increase of 24 (10%) restricted reports received from those in FY08. Of the 286 restricted reports, 40 (14%) changed to unrestricted reports. At the end of FY09, 246 reports remain restricted. Of the restricted reports made, 47 (16%) occurred prior to entry in the Air Force. SAFEs and/or evidence were collected in 63 of all restricted cases; the evidence is held for one year to allow sexual assault victims additional time to make a decision about whether to report to authorities for a criminal investigation. There were no reported or known instances of an examination kit being unavailable if the victim chose to have one done.

3.2. Reporting Data Discussion. This section should include such information as:

- **Trends in descriptive information about Restricted Reports (e.g., did more occur reported incidents occur on/off installation, etc.)**
- **Experiences in Combat Areas of Interest**

Victims: 264 women and 22 men filed restricted reports of sexual assault during FY09. Of the restricted reports received, 184 (64%) were service member on servicemember, 78 (27%) non-servicemember on servicemember, and 24 (9%) unidentified subject on a servicemember assaults. The grades of victims, from the highest number of reports to the lowest were E1-E4 (211, 74%), E5-E9 (38, 13%), O1-O3 (14, 5%), Cadet (19, 7%), and Unknown (2, 1%). The most significant shift in these reports occurred between grades O1-03 from FY08 reports at 8% to FY09 at 5%, and Cadet reports in FY08 at 5% to FY09 at 7%. The majority of the restricted reports indicate they occurred during the hours of 6:00 pm and midnight (132, 46%) and midnight to 6:00 am (93, 33%); the other assaults occurred between the hours of 6:00 am and 6:00 pm, or remain unknown for the actual time. There is no significant difference from FY08 to FY09 for the hours of occurrence. Other demographic data indicated highest frequency of incident days remained Unknown (79, 28%), Saturdays (53, 19%), Sundays (44, 15%), and Fridays (41, 14%); all other reports were randomly interspersed for the remaining days of the

week. Significant for FY09 for the day of the week occurrences is the large number for the Unknown category; assumption is that the large number of those who were sexually assaulted prior to entry to the Air Force and those who have been members but only now are coming forward to report an incident earlier in their career do not recall or know the actual day of the week that the assault occurred. Many of these now reporting may be a direct result of the efforts the AF has placed in enhanced awareness and education of sexual assault, establishing a system for them to come forward, and members subsequently perceiving trust in the program sufficient to finally report and get any care they may need. All restricted reports received by victims of sexual assault were in an active duty or Federal status at the time of the assault or at the time it was reported.

Overview of Reports: Generally, victims provided restricted reports 39% (111) of the time within three days of the assault; 19% (54) of the time within four to thirty days after the assault; 17% (48) within thirty-one to 365 days after assault; and 12% (34) longer than 365 days after the assault. However, 14% (39) remain unknown since the victim did not or elected not to reveal the information during the report. The largest change between these numbers occurred for those which were in the Unknown category; for FY08, these were 5% of the reports whereas for FY09, it changed to 14%. Consistently, this reinforces the suggestion that when the event was prior to entry to the AF or at some point in the members past career, they no longer remember the specifics of when it actually occurred. The restricted reports received by AF SARCs represented 275 AF, 5 USA, 5 USN, and 1 USMC victims.

Restricted reports made in the Combat Areas of Interest mirror these same demographics.

4. Service Referrals for Victims of Sexual Assault

4.1. Unrestricted Report Referral Data Discussion. This section should include such information as:

- **Summary of referral data**
- **Combat Areas of Interest referral data**
- **Discussion of any trends of interest identified in referral data**

During FY09, 933 referrals were made for victims of sexual assault to military facilities: 287 referrals were for medical treatment, 444 for counseling, and 202 for legal services. For civilian facilities, 330 total referrals were made that included 104 for medical treatment, 176 for counseling, and 50 for legal services. In the CAI, 24 referrals were made for victims of sexual assault to military facilities: 11 for medical treatment, 9 for counseling, and 4 for legal services. The total number of SAFE kits utilized in these referrals was 119 and 2 in the CAI. Numbers of referrals do not correlate directly to the number of reports or cases since an individual victim may have multiple referrals or none based on victim preference.

4.2. Restricted Report Referral Data Discussion. This section should include such information as:

- **Summary of referral data**
- **Combat Areas of Interest referral data**
- **Discussion of any trends of interest identified in referral data**

For FY09 restricted reports, 277 referrals were issued to military facilities; 95 referrals were for medical treatment and 182 for counseling. Of the 47 (16%) reports that occurred prior to entry

in the Air Force; 43 of the victims requested referral services. No referrals were made for legal services. For civilian facilities, 76 total referrals were made that included 34 for medical treatment and 42 for counseling. In the CAI, 4 referrals were made that included 2 for medical treatment and 2 for counseling at military facilities. The total number of SAFE kits utilized in these referrals was 63.

4.3. Service Referrals for Non-Military Victims Data Discussion. This section should include such information as:

- **Summary of referral data**
- **Combat Areas of Interest referral data**
- **Discussion of any trends of interest identified in referral data**

For non-military members who have an affiliation with the AF, 322 referrals were made to military facilities: 87 were for medical treatment, 168 for counseling, and 67 for legal services. Additionally, 412 referrals were made for civilian facilities and included 100 for medical treatment, 229 for counseling, and 83 for legal services. Referral services were requested for one civilian for counseling at a civilian facility. The total number of SAFE kits utilized in these referrals was 41.

Fiscal Year (FY) 2009 Sexual Assault Synopses Report Data Call for Sexual Assaults in the Military: Air Force

Executive Summary

Please provide a general overview of the synopses in the report narrative that includes highlights of significant trends or observations in the investigations. Particular trends of interest include information such as:

- Rank differences between subject/victim,
- Alcohol involvement, if known
- Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) violation investigated vs. Final disposition of subject

The data on the grade differential between subjects and victims in the resolved cases is shown below. The grades are grouped based on responsibility. Excluding unknown and civilian subjects, the vast majority of the allegations result from peer behavior, i.e., E-1 – E4 subjects E-1 – E-4 victims; E-5 – E9 alleged to have committed assaults upon E-5 – E-9 victims etc. . Seventy-two percent of the allegations were peer-based. Eighty-three percent were peer on peer or peer on higher grade.

SUBJECT GRADE	Civ	E1-E4	E5-E9	O1-O3	O4-O6
Civ Total	N/A	6	3	0	0
E1-E4 Total	24	37	11	2	0
E5-E9 Total	9	11	9	0	0
O1-O3 Total	0	0	1	2	0
O4-O6 Total	1	1	1	1	0
Unsub Total	0	8	4	0	0

As to alcohol involvement, 61% of the victims were suspected of having been drinking and 67% of the 126 subjects where alcohol usage was documented were determined to have been drinking

Victim	Yes	No
Alcohol Suspected	79	50

Subject	Yes	No	Not Reported
Alcohol Involved	84	42	5

***FY09 Sexual Assault synopses of Air Force cases included as separate attachment.**

TAB 2: AF FY09 Data Call Matrix

AIR FORCE FY09 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULTS IN THE MILITARY	
A. FY09 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)	FY09 Totals
# VICTIMS in FY09 Unrestricted Reports	311
# Service Member victims	218
# Non-Service Member victims	93
# Unrestricted Reports in the following categories	300
# Service Member on Service Member	160
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	86
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	23
# Unidentified Subject on Service Member	31
# Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault occurring	300
# On military installation	150
# Off military installation	132
# Unidentified location	18
# Investigations (From FY09 Unrestricted Reports)	300
# Pending completion as of 30 Sep 09	132
# Completed as of 30 Sep 09	168
# Restricted Reports	286
# Converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report*	40
# FY09 RESTRICTED REPORTS REMAINING RESTRICTED	246
B. INCIDENT DETAILS	FY09 Totals
Length of time between sexual assault and Unrestricted Report	300
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	152
# Reports made within 4 - to 30 days after sexual assault	56
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	52
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	9
# Unknown	31
Time of sexual assault	300
# Midnight to 6 am	154
# 6 am to 6 pm	36
# 6 pm to midnight	44
# Unknown	66
Day of sexual assault	300
# Sunday	45
# Monday	24
# Tuesday	24
# Wednesday	25
# Thursday	28
# Friday	46
# Saturday	77
# Unknown	31
C. FY09 SUMMARY OF THE COMPLETED INVESTIGATIONS	FY09 Totals
# Completed investigations	168
# Investigations with more than one victim, subject, or both	18
# SUBJECTS in the completed investigations	183
# Your Service Member subjects	148
# Service Member subjects from other Services	2
# Non-Service Member subjects	15
# Unidentified subjects	18
# VICTIMS in the completed investigations	176
# Service Member victims	123
# Non-Service Member victims	47
# Service Member victims from other Services	6
# Unknown	0
D. FY09 FINAL DISPOSITIONS IN UNRESTRICTED REPORTS (Subjects)	FY09 Totals
# Final dispositions for FY09 SUBJECTS in the following categories	183
DoD Action Precluded:	
# Subject unknown	12
# Unfounded	8
# Civilian or Foreign Authority-Person subject to the UCMJ	3
# Civilian or Foreign Authority-Person NOT subject to the UCMJ	7
# Total Command Action Precluded or Declined for Sexual Assault (definitions provided below Section E)***	75
# Probable cause for only non-sexual assault offense	46
# Subject deceased or deserted	0
# Victim deceased	0
# Victim declined to participate in the military justice action	14
# Insufficient evidence of any offense	15
# Statute of limitations has expired	0
# Unfounded	0
# Commander declined action pursuant to UCMJ Rules of Courts-Martial 306(c)(1)***	0
# Pending completion as of 30 Sep 09	51
# Completed as of 30 Sep 09	27
# Evidence Supports Command Action for Sexual Assault (FY09 Subjects)	27
# Courts-martial charge preferred (Initiated)	20
# Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15 UCMJ)	7
# Administrative discharges	0
# Other administrative actions	0
E. FINAL DISPOSITIONS FOR SUBJECTS IN UNRESTRICTED REPORTS (Reports made prior to FY09 that were completed in FY09)	FY09 Totals
# Investigations pending from reports made from FY04 to FY08 that were completed as of 30 Sep 09	147
# Pre-FY09 Investigations pending STILL PENDING completion as of 30 Sep 09	2
# Pre-FY09 Investigations COMPLETED as of 30 Sep 09	145
# SUBJECTS for disposition in FY09 - from Pre-FY09 reports - resolved as of 30 Sep 09	314
# Final FY09 DISPOSITIONS for SUBJECTS from FY04 to FY08 reports and investigations that were completed in FY09	314
DoD Action Precluded:	63
# Subject unknown	32
# Unfounded	20
# Civilian or Foreign Authority-Person subject to the UCMJ	9
# Civilian or Foreign Authority-Person NOT subject to the UCMJ	2
# Total Command Action Precluded or Declined for Sexual Assault (definitions provided below Section E)***	178
# Probable cause for only non-sexual assault offense	64
# Subject deceased or deserted	0
# Victim deceased	0
# Victim declined to participate in the military justice action	37
# Insufficient evidence of any offense	31
# Statute of limitations	0
# Unfounded	0
# Commander declined action pursuant to UCMJ Rules of Courts-Martial 306(c)(1)***	0
# Pending completion as of 30 Sep 09	46
# Completed as of 30 Sep 09	73
# Evidence Supports Command Action for Sexual Assault (reports that were made prior to FY09 and dispositions completed in FY09)	73
# Courts-martial charge preferred (Initiated)	65
# Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15 UCMJ)	8
# Administrative discharges	0
# Other administrative actions	0
* The total number of reports that converted to Unrestricted Reports are included in the total number of Unrestricted Reports provided in Section A.	
** Command Action Precluded or Declined for Sexual Assault: The command cannot or did not take action for one of the following reasons: Probable cause for only non-sexual assault offense, subject's or victim's death, victim declined to participate in the military justice action, insufficient evidence of any offense, statute of limitations, and	
** Probable Cause for only Non-Sexual Assault Offense: The commander took action on a non-sexual assault offense because the allegations made did not meet the required elements of, or there was insufficient evidence for, any of the UCMJ offense constituting the SAPR definition of sexual assault, but allegations did meet the required elements of, and sufficient evidence for, another offense under the UCMJ (e.g., adultery, simple assault, assimilated crime under Article 134, UCMJ).	
** subject's Death: Commander action is precluded due to the death of the alleged subject.	
** Victim's Death: Commander action is precluded due to the death of the victim.	
** Victim's Death: Commander action is precluded due to the death of the victim.	
** victim has declined to further cooperate with military authorities or prosecutors in a military justice action. See insufficient evidence definition for clarification.	
elements of at least one of the criminal offenses that constitute the SAPR definition of sexual assault, there is not enough evidence to legally prove those elements beyond a reasonable doubt and proceed with the case. (Note: If the reason for concluding that there is insufficient evidence is because the victim declined to cooperate, then that reason for being unable to take action should be entered as "victim declined to participate in the military justice action", not that there was just "insufficient evidence.")	
** Statute of Limitations: Determination that pursuant to Article 43 of the UCMJ the applicable statute of limitations has expired and the case may not be prosecuted.	
** Unfounded: Determination that the allegations, as made against the subject, do not meet all the legal elements of any of the SAPR sexual assault offenses. These cases are either false or baseless.	
*** Pursuant to the commander's option identified in Rules for Courts Martial 306(c)(1) no action was taken.	

AIR FORCE FY09 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN THE MILITARY	
A. FY09 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)	FY09 TOTALS
# Service Member VICTIMS in Restricted Reports	286
# Reported sexual assaults AGAINST Service Member victims in the following	286
# Service Member on Service Member	184
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	78
# Unidentified subject on Service Member	24
# Reported sexual assaults occurring	286
# On military installation	127
# Off military installation	157
# Unidentified location	2
B. INCIDENT DETAILS	FY09 TOTALS
Length of time between sexual assault and Restricted Report	286
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	111
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault	54
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	48
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	34
# Unknown	39
Time of sexual assault incident	286
# Midnight to 6 am	93
# 6 am to 6 pm	37
# 6 pm to midnight	132
# Unknown	24
Day of sexual assault incident	286
# Sunday	44
# Monday	19
# Tuesday	14
# Wednesday	16
# Thursday	20
# Friday	41
# Saturday	53
# Unknown	79
C. RESTRICTED REPORTING - VICTIM SERVICE AFFILIATION	FY09 TOTALS
# VICTIMS	286
# Army victims	5
# Navy victims	5
# Marines victims	1
# Air Force victims	275
# Coast Guard	0
# Unknown	0
D. DEMOGRAPHICS FOR FY09 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	FY09 TOTALS
Gender of VICTIMS	286
# Male	22
# Female	264
# Unknown	0
Age of VICTIMS	286
# 16-19	67
# 20-24	147
# 25-34	57
# 35-49	10
# 50-64	1
# 65 and older	0
# Unknown	4
Grade of VICTIMS	286
# E1-E4	211
# E5-E9	38
# WO1-WO5	0
# O1-O3	14
# O4-O10	2
# Cadet/Midshipman	19
# Civilian	0
# Foreign national/military	0
# Unknown	2
Status of VICTIMS	286
# Active Duty	244
# Reserve (Activated)	12
# National Guard (Activated)	11
# Civilian	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	19
# Unknown	0

Air Force FY09 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 TO MILITARY VICTIMS FROM UNRESTRICTED REPORTS:	FY09 TOTALS
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY facilities	933
# Medical	287
# Counseling	444
# Legal	202
# CIVILIAN facilities (Referred by DoD)	330
# Medical	104
# Counseling	176
# Legal	50
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	119
# 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:	FY09 TOTALS
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY facilities	277
# Medical	95
# Counseling	182
# Legal	0
# CIVILIAN facilities (Referred by DoD)	76
# Medical	34
# Counseling	42
# Legal	0
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	63
# 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	47
C. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS TO NON-MILITARY (DOD CIVILIANS, CONTRACTORS, ETC) VICTIMS:	FY09 TOTALS
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY facilities	322
# Medical	87
# Counseling	168
# Legal	67
# CIVILIAN facilities (Referred by DoD)	412
# Medical	100
# Counseling	229
# Legal	83
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	41
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	0

AIR FORCE COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - FY09 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULTS IN THE MILITARY

A. FY09 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		FY09 Totals
# VICTIMS in FY09 Unrestricted Reports		12
# Service Member victims		12
# Non-Service Member victims		0
# Unrestricted Reports in the following categories		12
# Service Member on Service Member		8
# Service Member on Non-Service Member		0
# Non-Service Member on Service Member		1
# Unidentified Subject on Service Member		3
# Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault occurring		12
# On military installation		10
# Off military installation		1
# Unidentified location		1
# Investigations (From FY09 Unrestricted Reports)		12
# Pending completion as of 30 Sep 09		3
# Completed as of 30 Sep 09		9
# Restricted Reports		15
# Converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report*		0
# FY08 RESTRICTED REPORTS REMAINING RESTRICTED		15
B. FY09 INCIDENT DETAILS		FY09 Totals
Length of time between sexual assault and Unrestricted Report		12
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault		8
# 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		0
# Unknown		2
Time of sexual assault		12
# Midnight to 6 am		2
# 6 am to 6 pm		3
# 6 pm to midnight		3
# Unknown		4
Day of sexual assault		12
# Sunday		2
# Monday		1

# Tuesday	2
# Wednesday	2
# Thursday	0
# Friday	2
# Saturday	0
# Unknown	3
C. FY09 SUMMARY OF THE COMPLETED INVESTIGATIONS	FY09 Totals
# Completed investigations	9
# Investigations with more than one victim, subject, or both	0
# SUBJECTS in the completed investigations	9
# Your Service Member subjects	7
# Service Member subjects from other Services	0
# Non-Service Member subjects	1
# Unidentified subjects	1
# VICTIMS in the completed investigations	9
# Service Member victims	9
# Non-Service Member victims	0
# Service Member victims from other Services	0
# Unknown	0

D. FY09 FINAL DISPOSITIONS IN UNRESTRICTED REPORTS (Subjects)	FY09 Totals
# Final dispositions for FY09 SUBJECTS in the following categories	9
# DoD Action Precluded:	1
# Subject unknown	1
# Unfounded	0
# Civilian or Foreign Authority-Person subject to the UCMJ	0
# Civilian or Foreign Authority-Person NOT subject to the UCMJ	0
# Total Command Action Precluded or Declined for Sexual Assault (definitions provided below Section E)**	3
<i># Probable cause for only non-sexual assault offense</i>	2
<i># Subject deceased or deserted</i>	0
<i># Victim deceased</i>	0
<i># Victim declined to participate in the military justice action</i>	0
<i># Insufficient evidence of any offense</i>	1
<i># Statute of limitations</i>	0
<i># Unfounded</i>	0
<i># Commander declined action pursuant to UCMJ Rules of Courts-Martial 306(c)(1)***</i>	0
# Pending completion as of 30 Sep 09	1
# Completed as of 31-JUN-09	4
# Evidence Supports Command Action for Sexual Assault (FY09 Subjects)	4
# Courts-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	3
# Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15 UCMJ)	1
# Administrative discharges	0
# Other administrative actions	0
E. FINAL DISPOSITIONS FOR SUBJECTS (Reports made prior to FY09 that were completed in FY09)	FY09 Totals
# Investigations pending from reports made prior to FY09 that were completed in FY09	0
# Pre-FY09 Investigations pending as of 30-SEP-07 - STILL PENDING completion as of 30 Sep 09	0
# Pre-FY09 Investigations pending as of 30-SEP-07 - COMPLETED as of 30 Sep 09	0
# SUBJECTS for disposition in FY09 - from Pre-FY08 reports - as of 30 Sep 09	0
# Final FY09 DISPOSITIONS for SUBJECTS from reports made prior to FY09 and investigations were completed in FY09	4
# DoD Action Precluded:	0
# Subject unknown	0
# Unfounded	0
# Civilian or Foreign Authority-Person subject to the UCMJ	0
# Civilian or Foreign Authority-Person NOT subject to the UCMJ	0
# Total Command Action Precluded or Declined for Sexual Assault (definitions provided below Section E)**	1
<i># Probable cause for only non-sexual assault offense</i>	0
<i># Subject deceased or deserted</i>	0

# Victim deceased	0
# Victim declined to participate in the military justice action	0
# Insufficient evidence of any offense	1
# Statute of limitations	0
#Unfounded	0
# Commander declined action pursuant to UCMJ Rules of Courts-Martial 306(c)(1)***	0
# Pending completion as of 30 Sep 09	0
# Completed as of 30 Sep 09	3
# Evidence Supports Command Action for Sexual Assault (reports that were made prior to FY09 and dispositions completed in FY09)	3
# Courts-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	2
# Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15 UCMJ)	1
# Administrative discharges	0
# Other administrative actions	0

* The total number of reports that converted to Unrestricted Reports are included in the total number of Unrestricted Reports provided in Section A.

**** Command Action Precluded or Declined for Sexual Assault: The command cannot or did not take action for one of the following reasons: Probable cause for only non-sexual assault offense, subject's or victim's death, subject's desertion, victim declined to participate in the military justice action, insufficient evidence of any offense, statute of limitations, and unfounded.**

**** Probable Cause for only Non-Sexual Assault Offense:** The commander took action on a non-sexual assault offense because the allegations made did not meet the required elements of, or there was insufficient evidence for, any of the UCMJ offense constituting the SAPR definition of sexual assault, but allegations did meet the required elements of, and sufficient evidence for, another offense under the UCMJ (e.g., adultery, simple assault, assimilated

**** Subject's Death or Deserted:** Commander action is precluded due to the death or desertion of the alleged subject.

**** Victim's Death:** Commander action is precluded due to the death of the victim.

**** Victim Declined to Participate in the Military Justice Action:** Commander action is precluded or declined because the victim has declined to further cooperate with military authorities or prosecutors in a military justice action. **See insufficient evidence definition for clarification.**

**** Insufficient Evidence of any Offense:** Although the allegations made against the alleged subject meet the required elements of at least one of the criminal offenses that constitute the SAPR definition of sexual assault, there is not enough evidence to legally prove those elements beyond a reasonable doubt and proceed with the case. (Note: If the reason for concluding that there is insufficient evidence is because the victim declined to cooperate, then that reason for being unable to take action should be entered as "victim declined to participate in the military justice action", not that there was just "insufficient evidence.")

**** Statute of Limitations:** Determination that pursuant to Article 43 of the UCMJ the applicable statute of limitations has expired and the case may not be prosecuted.

****Unfounded:** Determination that the allegations, as made against the subject, do not meet all the legal elements of any of the SAPR sexual assault offenses. These cases are either false or baseless.

***** Pursuant to the Rules for Courts Martial, Section 306(c)(1), the commander declined to take action against the subject.**

DEMOGRAPHICS ON SUBJECTS FOR COMPLETED FY09 INVESTIGATIONS																						
Gender of SUBJECTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	5	2	0	9
# Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	4	2	0	8
# Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Age of SUBJECTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	5	2	0	9
# 16-19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
# 20-24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	3
# 25-34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
# 35-49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
# 50-64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 65 and older	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Grade of SUBJECTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	5	2	0	9
# E1-E4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4
# E5-E9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	3
# WO1-WO5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# O1-O3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# O4-O10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Service of SUBJECTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	5	2	0	9
# Army	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Navy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Marines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Air Force	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	2	0	7
# Coast Guard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Status of SUBJECTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	5	2	0	9
# Active Duty	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	2	0	7
# Reserve (Activated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
# Cadet/Midshipman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - FY09 LOCATION OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS BY TYPE OF OFFENSE

H. TOTAL # FY09 COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	Pre-FY08 INCIDENTS				FY08 INCIDENTS							FY09 INCIDENTS							FY09 Totals
	Rape (Art. 120)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Attempts to Commit these Offenses	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	
TOTAL UNRESTRICTED REPORTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	5	2	0	12
Arabian Peninsula, Iraq & Red Sea																			
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	3
Jordan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lebanon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Djibouti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	4
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Asia																			
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pakistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Afghanistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Other																			
Kyrgyzstan																			

Air Force COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - FY09 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN THE MILITARY	
A. FY09 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)	FY09 Totals
# Service Member VICTIMS in Restricted Reports	15
# Reported sexual assaults AGAINST Service Member victims in the following categories	15
# Service Member on Service Member	11
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	1
# Unidentified subject on Service Member	3
# Reported sexual assaults occurring	15
# On military installation	12
# Off military installation	3
# Unidentified location	0
B. FY09 INCIDENT DETAILS	FY09 Totals
Length of time between sexual assault and Restricted Report	15
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	7
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault	3
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	2
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	3
# Unknown	0
Time of sexual assault incident	15
# Midnight to 6 am	5
# 6 am to 6 pm	2
# 6 pm to midnight	6
# Unknown	2
Day of sexual assault incident	15
# Sunday	1
# Monday	0
# Tuesday	1
# Wednesday	0
# Thursday	3
# Friday	2
# Saturday	2
# Unknown	6
C. FY09 RESTRICTED REPORTING - VICTIM SERVICE AFFILIATION	FY09 Totals
# VICTIMS	15
# Army	0
# Air Force	15
# Navy	0
# Marines	0
# Unknown	0
D. FY09 DEMOGRAPHICS FOR FY09 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	FY09 Totals
Gender of VICTIMS	15
# Male	0
# Female	15
# Unknown	0
Age of VICTIMS	15
# 16-19	0
# 20-24	8
# 25-34	5
# 35-49	2
# 50-64	0
# 65 and older	0
# Unknown	0
Grade of VICTIMS	15
# E1-E4	8
# E5-E9	4
# WO1-WO5	0
# O1-O3	3
# O4-O10	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	0
# Civilian	0
# Foreign national/military	0
# Unknown	0
Status of VICTIMS	15
# Active Duty	14
# Reserve (Activated)	0
# National Guard (Activated)	1
# Civilian	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	0
# Unknown	0
NOTE:	

AIR FORCE COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - LOCATION OF FY09 RESTRICTED REPORTS	
E. TOTAL # FY09 COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST -RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	FY09 Totals
<i>TOTAL RESTRICTED ASSAULTS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST</i>	<i>15</i>
Arabian Peninsula, Iraq & Red Sea	
Bahrain	0
Iraq	2
Jordan	0
Lebanon	0
Syria	0
Yemen	0
Djibouti	0
Egypt	0
Kuwait	2
Oman	0
Qatar	9
Saudi Arabia	0
United Arab Emirates	0
South Asia	
Iran	0
Pakistan	0
Afghanistan	1
Other (Kyrgyzstan)	1
NOTE: 1 report at Manas AB, Kyrgyzstan	

AIR FORCE COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST: FY09 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:	FY09 Totals
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY facilities	24
# Medical	11
# Counseling	9
# Legal	4
# CIVILIAN facilities (Referred by DoD)	0
# Medical	0
# Counseling	0
# Legal	0
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	2
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	0
# Military Victims in 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:	FY09 Totals
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY facilities	4
# Medical	2
# Counseling	2
# Legal	0
# CIVILIAN facilities (Referred by DoD)	0
# Medical	0
# Counseling	0
# Legal	0
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	0
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	0
# Military Victims in RR that received service referrals for an incident that occurred prior to military service	0
C. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS FOR NON-MILITARY (DOD CIVILIANS, CONTRACTORS, ETC) VICTIMS:	FY09 Totals
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY facilities	0
# Medical	0
# Counseling	0
# Legal	0
# 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

TAB 3: AF FY09 Data Call Case Synopses

FY09 SEXUAL ASSAULT SYNOPSIS OF AIR FORCE CASES

CASE NUMBER	QUARTER DISPOSITION COMPLETED	SUBJECT GRADE	VICTIM GRADE	SUBJECT GENDER	VICTIM GENDER	UCMJ VIOLATION INVESTIGATED	BRIEF SYNOPSIS
1	3rd	E3	E3	Male	Female	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of aggravated sexual assault. The offense allegedly occurred in base housing at Luke AFB, AZ. A charge of rape was referred to a general court-martial. The accused was acquitted.
	4th	E5	E3	Male	Female	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of aggravated sexual assault. The offense allegedly occurred in base housing at Luke AFB, AZ. The commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject.
	3rd	E6	E3	Male	Female	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of aggravated sexual assault. The offense allegedly occurred in base housing at Luke AFB, AZ. The commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject for the sexual assault allegation and took nonjudicial punishment action for other offenses.
2	2nd	E7	E3	Male	Female	Wrongful sexual contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of wrongful sexual contact (Article 120, UCMJ). The other victims alleged inappropriate behavior. The offense allegedly occurred on base in a dormitory at Whiteman AFB, MO. The commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject for the sexual assault allegation and took nonjudicial punishment action for other offenses.
			E4		Female		See above
			Civ		Female		See above

3	4th	E4	Civ	Male	Female	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of aggravated sexual assault. The offense allegedly occurred on base in base housing at Tinker AFB, OK at a party with another couple. The commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject for the sexual assault allegation and took administrative action for other offenses.
	4th	E4	Civ	Male	Female	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of aggravated sexual assault. The offense allegedly occurred on base in base housing at Tinker AFB, OK at a party with another couple. The commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject for the sexual assault allegation and took administrative action for other offenses.
4	4th	E3	Civ	Male	Female	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS. The victim made an allegation of aggravated sexual assault. The offense allegedly occurred on base in a dorm room at Lakenheath, UK. The commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject for the sexual assault allegation and took nonjudicial punishment action for other offenses.
5	4th	E3	E2	Male	Female	Rape	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred on base in a dorm room at Ellsworth AFB, SD. After the victim declined to proceed, the commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject for the sexual assault allegation and took administrative action for other offenses.
			E3		Female		CONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred on base in a dorm room at Ellsworth AFB, SD. After victim declined to proceed, the commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject for the sexual assault allegation and took administrative action for other offenses.
6	3rd	E6	E1	Male	Female	Wrongful	CONUS. The victims made an allegation of wrongful

						sexual contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	sexual contact (Article 120, UCMJ). The offense allegedly occurred on base in a building at Eglin AFB, FL. The commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject for the sexual assault allegation and took administrative action for other offenses.
			E4		Female		See above
7	2nd	E4	E3	Male	Female	Rape	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred off base in a residence near Robins AFB, GA. After civilian authorities declined to prosecute, the commander ultimately took no action after the victim declined to cooperate.
	2nd	E5	E3	Male	Female	Rape	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred off base in a residence near Robins AFB, GA. After civilian authorities declined to prosecute, the commander ultimately took no action after the victim declined to cooperate.
8	2nd	E2	Civ	Male	Female	Rape	OCONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred on base in a billeting room at Spangdahlem AB, GE. The commander imposed nonjudicial punishment for indecent acts and subject was reduced to airman basic (E-1)
	2nd	E3	Civ	Male	Female	Rape	OCONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred on base in a billeting room at Spangdahlem AB, GE. The commander imposed nonjudicial punishment for indecent acts and subject was reduced to airman basic (E-1)
9	4th	E4	E2	Male	Female	Wrongful sexual contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS. The victims made allegations of wrongful sexual contact (Article 120, UCMJ). The offenses allegedly occurred off base at a residence near Aviano AB, IT. Charges of wrongful sexual contact and aggravated sexual assault were referred to a general court-martial. The subject was acquitted of wrongful sexual contact and convicted of aggravated sexual assault and sentenced to a bad conduct discharge, 18 months confinement, total forfeitures, and reduction to

							E-1.
			E3		Female		See above
10	3rd	E4	E3	Male	Female	Rape	OCONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred on base in a dorm room at Kunsan AB, KOR. Charges of indecent acts, aggravated sexual assault, forcible sodomy and adultery were dismissed after an Article 32 investigation and nonjudicial punishment for indecent acts and adultery was imposed. Punishment was reduction to E-3, forfeiture of \$929 pay per month for 2 months, extra duties for 30 days, and restriction for 45 days.
	3rd	E4	E3	Male	Female	Rape	OCONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred on base in a dorm room at Kunsan AB, KOR. Charges of indecent acts, aggravated sexual assault, forcible sodomy and adultery were dismissed after an Article 32 investigation and nonjudicial punishment for indecent acts and adultery was imposed. Punishment was reduction to E-3, forfeiture of \$929 pay per month for 2 months, extra duties for 40 days, and restriction for 40 days.
11	2nd	O6	Civ	Male	Female	Wrongful sexual contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS. The victims made allegations of wrongful sexual contact (Article 120, UCMJ). The offense allegedly occurred on base in a base pool at Hickam AFB, HI. The commander imposed nonjudicial punishment of forfeiture of \$4631.00 pay per month for 2 months and a reprimand
			Civ		Female		See above
12	2nd	Civ	E1	Female	Male	Rape	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred in a dorm room at McGuire AFB, NJ. Jurisdiction rested with civilian authorities, no action taken as allegation disproved.
	2nd	Civ	E1	Female	Male	Rape	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred in a dorm room at McGuire AFB, NJ. Jurisdiction rested with civilian authorities,

							no action taken as allegation disproved.
13	3rd	E4	Civ	Male	Female	Rape	OCONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred off base in a residence near Ramstein AB, GE. The commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject for the sexual assault allegation and took nonjudicial punishment action for other offenses.
14	3rd	O3	E5	Male	Female	Rape	OCONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred on base in military lodging at Ramstein AB, GE. The commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject for the sexual assault allegation and took nonjudicial punishment action for other offenses.
15	3rd	E3	2	Male	Female	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of aggravated sexual assault. The offense allegedly occurred off base in a hotel near Nellis AFB, NV. The commander ultimately took no action after the victim declined to cooperate.
16	2nd	E7	Civ	Male	Female	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of aggravated sexual assault. The offense allegedly occurred on base in base housing at Holloman AFB, NM. The commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject for the sexual assault allegation and took nonjudicial punishment action for other offenses.
17	2nd	E3	Civ	Male	Female	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS. The victim made an allegation of aggravated sexual assault. The offense allegedly occurred on base in base housing at Kadena AB, JA. The commander ultimately took no action after the victim declined to cooperate.
18	2nd	E5	Civ	Male	Female	Rape	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred off base in a residence near Fairchild AFB, WA. The subject was court-martialed for other offenses revealed during the investigation and was sentenced to confinement for 11

							months and 20 days, reduction to E-3, and a reprimand
19	2nd	E3	E3	Male	Female	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of aggravated sexual assault. The offense allegedly occurred on base in a dorm room at the US Air Force Academy, CO. The commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject for the sexual assault allegation after the victim stated the activity was consensual and took nonjudicial punishment action for other offenses.
20	4th	E5	Civ	Male	Female	Rape	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred on base in a billeting room at Hanscom AFB, MA. The commander referred charges of adultery, rape, wrongful sexual contact, violation of an order, aggravated sexual assault, and obstruction of justice to trial. Charges were later dismissed and subjected received nonjudicial punishment for adultery, false official statement and wrongful sexual contact. Punishment was reduction to the grade of E-4, forfeiture of \$1109.00 pay per month for 2 months and a reprimand.
21	2nd	E2	Civ	Male	Female	Wrongful sexual contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of wrongful sexual contact (Article 120, UCMJ). The offense allegedly occurred off base in a residence near Seymour Johnson AFB, NC. The commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject for the sexual assault allegation and took nonjudicial punishment action for other offenses.
22	3rd	E3	E1	Male	Female	Rape	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred on base in a vacant dorm at Lackland AFB, TX. After the victim stated she did not believe the offense occurred, the commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject for the sexual assault allegation and took nonjudicial punishment action for other

							offenses.
23	4th	E6	E5	Male	Female	Rape	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred off base in a restaurant parking lot near Lackland AFB, TX. The commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject for the sexual assault allegation and took administrative action for other offenses.
24	3rd	E3	E3	Male	Female	Rape	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred on base in a dorm room at Lackland AFB, TX. The commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject.
25	3rd	E3	E2	Male	Female	Rape	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred on base in a dorm room at Nellis AFB, NV. The commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject for the sexual assault allegation and took administrative action for other offenses.
26	3rd	E4	E4	Male	Female	Rape	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred off base in a residence near Mt Home AFB, ID. After civilian authorities declined to proceed, the commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject for the sexual assault allegation after victim declined to cooperate and took administrative action for other offenses.
27	4th	E7	E7	Male	Female	Rape	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred off base in a hotel near Washington DC. The commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject for the sexual assault allegation and took administrative action for other offenses.
28	3rd	E6	E7	Male	Female	Rape	OCONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred in military lodging in Romania. The commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject for

							the sexual assault allegation and took administrative action for other offenses.
29	3rd	E4	O2	Male	Female	Rape	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred off base in a residence near Hill AFB, UT. The commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject.
30	4th	E3	E5	Male	Female	Rape	OCONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred on base in a dorm room at Kunsan AB, KOR. Charges of rape and forcible sodomy were referred to a general court-martial. The accused was acquitted.
31	3rd	Unknown	E1	Unknown	Female	Rape	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred in an open area at Sheppard AFB, TX. The subject was never identified.
32	3rd	Civ	E2	Male	Female	Rape	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred off base in a residence near Beale AFB, CA. Jurisdiction rested with civilian authorities.
33	4th	E3	Civ	Female	Female	Wrongful sexual contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of wrongful sexual contact (Article 120, UCMJ). The offense allegedly occurred at various locations at Keesler AFB, MS. The commander imposed nonjudicial punishment for wrongful sexual contact and reduced subject to airman (E-2).
34	4th	E2	E2	Male	Female	Rape	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred on base in a dorm room at Ellsworth AFB, SD. After victim declined to proceed, the commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject for the sexual assault allegation and took administrative action for other offenses.
35	3rd	E4	Civ	Male	Female	Rape	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred off base in an apartment near F.E. Warren AFB, WY. After civilian authorities declined to prosecute, the commander ultimately took

							no action after the victim declined to cooperate.
36	3rd	E5	E5	Male	Female	Wrongful sexual contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of wrongful sexual contact (Article 120, UCMJ). The offense allegedly occurred off base in a residence near Barksdale AFB, LA. The commander ultimately took no action after the victim declined to cooperate.
37	4th	E3	Civ	Male	Female	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of aggravated sexual assault. The offense allegedly occurred on base in a dorm room at McGuire AFB, NJ. Civilian authorities transferred jurisdiction to the Air Force. The commander imposed nonjudicial punishment for assault of reduction to the grade of airman (E-2) (suspended), forfeiture of \$784.00 pay per month for 2 months, 15 days extra duty and a reprimand.
38	3rd	E4	E3	Male	Female	Rape	OCONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred on base in a dorm room at Kadena AB, JA. The commander ultimately took no action after the victim declined to cooperate.
39	4th	E3	E3	Male	Female	Rape	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred on base in a car in a parking lot at Barksdale AFB, LA. The commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject for the sexual assault allegation and took administrative action for other offenses.
40	3rd	E4	Civ	Male	Female	Rape	OCONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred off base in a residence near Ramstein AB, GE. After German authorities declined to prosecute after concluding the allegation was unfounded, the commander also declined to take action.
41	3rd	E4	E3	Male	Female	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of aggravated sexual assault. The offense allegedly occurred on base in a dorm room at Fairchild AFB, WA. The commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject.
42	3rd	Unknown	E1	Unknown	Female	Rape	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The

							offense allegedly occurred on base in a dorm room at Offutt AFB, NE. The subject was never identified.
43	4th	E6	Civ	Male	Female	Rape	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred off base in a residence near Andrews AFB, MD. The commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject.
44	3rd	E3	E5	Male	Male	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS. The victim made an allegation of aggravated sexual assault. The offense allegedly occurred off base in an apartment near Aviano AB, IT. The commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject.
45	4th	E4	Civ	Male	Female	Rape	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred off base in a residence near Wright-Patterson AFB, OH. The commander ultimately took no action after the victim declined to cooperate.
46	3rd	E3	E3	Male	Female	Rape	OCONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred on base in a dorm room at Aviano AB, IT. The commander concluded no offense had been committed.
47	3rd	E5	Civ	Male	Female	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of aggravated sexual assault. The offense allegedly occurred off base in a residence near F.E. Warren AFB, WY. Civilian authorities transferred jurisdiction to the Air Force. The commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject for the sexual assault allegation and took nonjudicial punishment action for other offenses.
48	4th	E5	Civ	Male	Female	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of abusive sexual contact. The offense allegedly occurred off base in a residence near Maxwell AFB, AL. Civilian authorities declined to prosecute and transferred jurisdiction to Air Force. The commander preferred charges of rape, forcible sodomy and adultery. The charges were dismissed after an Article 32

							investigation.
49	4th	E1	E3	Male	Female	Rape	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred on base in a dorm room at Ramstein AB, GE. The commander ultimately took no action after the victim declined to cooperate.
50	4th	E4	E3	Male	Female	Rape	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred on base in a dorm room at Wright-Patterson AFB, OH. The commander ultimately took no action after the victim declined to cooperate.
51	3rd	E3	E3	Male	Female	Aggravated Sexual Contact	OCONUS. The victim made an allegation of aggravated sexual contact. The offense allegedly occurred on base in a dorm room at Osan AB, ROK. The commander ultimately took no action after the victim declined to cooperate.
52	4th	E6	E5	Male	Female	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of aggravated sexual assault. The offense allegedly occurred off base in a residence near Travis AFB, CA. Civilian authorities transferred jurisdiction to Air Force The commander preferred charges of rape. The charges were dismissed after an Article 32 investigation.
53	3rd	Unknown	E3	Unknown	Male	Forcible sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of forcible sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ). The offense allegedly occurred off base in a club near Travis AFB, CA. The subject was never identified.
54	4th	Unknown	E4	Unknown	Female	Rape	OCONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred on base in a building at Osan AB, ROK. The subject was never identified.
55	4th	E1	E1	Female	Male	Rape	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred in a car in a parking lot at Keesler AFB, MS. The commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject for the sexual assault allegation and took nonjudicial punishment action for other offenses.
56	4th	E2	E1	Male	Female	Rape	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred off base in a hotel near

							Sheppard AFB, TX. The commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject.
57	4th	E3	Civ	Male	Female	Wrongful sexual contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of wrongful sexual contact (Article 120, UCMJ). The offense allegedly occurred in base housing at Beale AFB, CA. The accused pleaded guilty to charges of drunk driving and assault in a special court-martial and was sentenced to reduction to airman (E-2), confinement for 4 months and forfeiture of \$1042 per months for 4 months.
58	3rd	Unknown	E3	Unknown	Female	Rape	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred off base in a residence near Moody AFB, GA. The subject was never identified.
59	4th	E3	Civ	Male	Female	Wrongful sexual contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of wrongful sexual assault. The offense allegedly occurred off base in a residence near Buckley AFB, CO. The commander concluded no offense had been committed.
60	2nd	E3	E3	Male	Female	Wrongful sexual contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of wrongful sexual contact (Article 120, UCMJ). The offense allegedly occurred on base in a dorm room at Goodfellow AFB, TX. The commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject.
61	2nd	E1	E3	Male	Female	Rape	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred on a parade field at Sheppard AFB, TX. The commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject for the sexual assault allegation and took nonjudicial punishment action for other offenses.
62	3rd	E3	Civ	Male	Female	Aggravated Sexual Contact	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of aggravated sexual contact. The offense allegedly occurred off base on a street near Luke AFB, AZ. The commander referred charges of abusive sexual contact to a special

							court-martial. Subjected pleaded guilty and was sentenced to reduction to airman basic (E-1), confinement for 15 days, and a reprimand
63	3rd	Unknown	E3	Unknown	Female	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS. The victim made an allegation of aggravated sexual assault. The offense allegedly occurred off base in a residence near Ramstein AB, GE. The subject was never identified.
64	2nd	E4	E4	Male	Female	Rape	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred off base in multiple locations near the US Air Force Academy, CO. The commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject for the sexual assault allegation and took administrative action for other offenses.
65	4th	E6	E3	Male	Female	Rape	OCONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred on base in military housing at Lajes Field, Azores PO. The commander referred charges of aggravated sexual assault to a general court-martial. The accused was acquitted.
66	2nd	E5	E5	Male	Female	Attempted Rape	OCONUS. The victim made an allegation of attempted rape. The offense allegedly occurred on base in billeting at Andersen AFB, GU. After the victim declined to cooperate, the commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject for the sexual assault allegation and took administrative action for other offenses.
67	2nd	E3	E4	Male	Female	Forcible sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	OCONUS. The victim made an allegation of forcible sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ). The offense allegedly occurred on base in a facility at Al Udeid, Qatar. Charges of aggravated sexual contact and forcible sodomy were dismissed following an Article 32 investigation.
68	2nd	E3	E3	Male	Female	Wrongful sexual contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of wrongful sexual contact (Article 120, UCMJ). The offense allegedly occurred on base in a dorm room at Grand Forks AFB, ND. The commander concluded there

						UCMJ)	was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject.
69	2nd	E3	E3	Male	Female	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS. The victim made an allegation of aggravated sexual assault. The offense allegedly occurred on base in a dorm room at Aviano AB, IT. The commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject for the sexual assault allegation and took nonjudicial punishment action for other offenses.
70	2nd	E4	E2	Male	Female	Wrongful sexual contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of wrongful sexual contact (Article 120, UCMJ). The offense allegedly occurred off base in a residence near Langley AFB, VA. The commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject for the sexual assault allegation and took administrative action for other offenses.
71	2nd	E5	E4	Male	Female	Wrongful sexual contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of wrongful sexual contact (Article 120, UCMJ). The offense allegedly occurred off base in a residence near Cannon AFB, NM. The commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject for the sexual assault allegation and took administrative action for other offenses.
72	4th	E4	E2	Male	Female	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of aggravated sexual assault. The offense allegedly occurred off base in an apartment near Kirtland AFB, NM. The commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject.
73	4th	E4	E4	Male	Female	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of abusive sexual contact. The offense allegedly occurred on base in military housing at Malmstrom AFB, MT. The commander referred charges of Subject pleading guilty to abusive sexual contact, not guilty to rape, aggravated sexual assault and assault and battery. The accused was convicted of rape and aggravated sexual assault and sentenced to a dishonorable

							discharge, 9 years confinement, reduction to airman basic (E-1) and total forfeitures
74	2nd	E4	Civ	Male	Female	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS. The victim made an allegation of aggravated sexual assault. The offense allegedly occurred off base in a residence near Ramstein AB, GE. The commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject for the sexual assault allegation and took nonjudicial punishment action for other offenses.
75	3rd	O1	O1	Male	Female	Wrongful sexual contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of wrongful sexual contact (Article 120, UCMJ). The offense allegedly occurred off base in a residence near Malmstrom AFB, MT. The commander preferred charges of abusive sexual contact and wrongful sexual contact. The charges were dismissed after the Article 32 investigation and administrative action was taken.
76	3rd	E2	E2	Male	Female	Rape	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred on base in a dorm room at Seymour Johnson AFB, NC. The commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject.
77	3rd	E4	Civ	Male	Female	Rape	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred off base in a car outside a bar near Mt Home AFB, ID. The commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject for the sexual assault allegation and took nonjudicial punishment action for other offenses.
78	3rd	E3	E3	Male	Female	Rape	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred on base in a dorm room at Mt Home AFB, ID. The commander preferred charges of rape, adultery and wrongfully providing alcohol to an underage person. The charges were dismissed following an Article 32 investigation and the commander imposed nonjudicial punishment for non

							sexual assault offenses,
79	2nd	E6	E2	Male	Female	Forcible sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	OCONUS. The victim made an allegation of forcible sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ). The offense allegedly occurred on base in a dorm room at Andersen AFB, GU. The commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject for the sexual assault allegation and took nonjudicial punishment action for other offenses.
80	3rd	Civ	E3	Male	Female	Wrongful sexual contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS. The victim made an allegation of wrongful sexual contact (Article 120, UCMJ). The offense allegedly occurred off base in a store near Izmir, TU. Jurisdiction rested with civilian authorities.
81	2nd	Civ	E3	Male	Female	Rape	OCONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred off base in a residence near Lakenheath, UK. Jurisdiction rested with civilian authorities.
82	2nd	E7	E5	Male	Female	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of abusive sexual contact. The offense allegedly occurred off base in a club near Dover AFB, DE. The commander concluded no offense had been committed.
83	2nd	E6	E3	Male	Female	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS. The victim made an allegation of aggravated sexual assault. The offense allegedly occurred on multiple locations on Balad AB, Iraq. The commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject for the sexual assault allegation and took nonjudicial punishment action for other offenses.
84	2nd	E4	Civ	Male	Female	Rape	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred on base in base housing at Vandenburg AFB, CA. The commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject for the sexual assault allegation and took nonjudicial punishment action for other offenses.
85	2nd	O2	O2	Male	Female	Wrongful sexual	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of wrongful sexual contact (Article 120, UCMJ). The offense

						contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	allegedly occurred off base in an apartment near Vandenburg AFB, CA. After civilian authorities declined jurisdiction, the commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject.
86	2nd	E3	Civ	Male	Female	Rape	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred on base in billeting at Eielson AFB, AK. The commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject.
87	2nd	E3	Civ	Male	Female	Rape	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred off base in a residence near Moody AFB, GA. The commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject for the sexual assault allegation and took nonjudicial punishment action for other offenses.
88	2nd	E4	E4	Male	Female	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of aggravated sexual assault. The offense allegedly occurred on base in base housing at Shaw AFB, SC. The commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject for the sexual assault allegation and took administrative action for other offenses.
89	2nd	E4	E3	Male	Female	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of abusive sexual contact. The offense allegedly occurred on base in a dorm room at Shaw AFB, SC. The commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject for the sexual assault allegation and took administrative action for other offenses.
90	2nd	Unknown	E4	Male	Female	Rape	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred off base near MacDill AFB, FL. The subject was never identified.
91	2nd	O4	O2	Male	Female	Rape	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred on base in billeting at Shaw AFB, SC. The commander concluded there was

							insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject for the sexual assault allegation and took administrative action for other offenses.
92	2nd	Civ	E4	Female	Male	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of abusive sexual contact. The offense allegedly occurred on base in a building at Charleston AFB, SC. The commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject for the sexual assault allegation and took administrative action for other offenses.
93	2nd	E4	Civ	Male	Female	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of aggravated sexual assault. The offense allegedly occurred on base in base housing at Ellsworth AFB, SD. The allegation came light after the victim was taken to civilian authorities following an off base altercation. The victim declined to cooperate. Civilian authorities transferred jurisdiction to the Air Force. The commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject for the sexual assault allegation.
94	2nd	Civ	E4	Male	Female	Rape	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred off base in a residence near Pope AFB, NC. Jurisdiction rested with civilian authorities.
95	2nd	E4	E3	Male	Female	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of aggravated sexual assault. The offense allegedly occurred on base in a dorm room at Mt Home AFB, ID. The commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject.
96	2nd	Civ	E3	Male	Female	Rape	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred off base in a residence near Hurlburt Field, FL. Jurisdiction rested with civilian authorities.
97	2nd	E3	E3	Male	Female	Rape	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred on base in a dorm room at Hurlburt Field, FL. The commander referred charges

							of aggravated sexual assault, adultery, and false official statement to a general court-martial. The accused was convicted of aggravated sexual assault, indecent acts, adultery and false official statement and sentenced to a bad conduct discharge, confinement for 6 months, reduction to airman basic (E-1), and a reprimand.
98	2nd	E3	E3	Male	Female	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS. The victim made an allegation of aggravated sexual assault. The offense allegedly occurred on base in a dorm room at Andersen AFB, GU. The commander preferred charges of unlawful entry, aggravated sexual assault, abusive sexual contact, aggravated sexual contact, wrongful sexual contact, assault consummated by a battery. The charges were dismissed following an Article 32 investigation.
99	2nd	E6	Civ	Male	Female	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of aggravated sexual assault. The offense allegedly occurred on base in base housing at Malmstrom AFB, MT. he commander concluded no offense had been committed.
100	2nd	E4	E3	Male	Female	Rape	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred off base in a residence near Dyess AFB, TX. The commander ultimately took no action after the victim declined to cooperate.
101	2nd	E3	E4	Male	Female	Rape	OCONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred on base in a dorm room at Spangdahlem AB, GE. The commander ultimately took no action after the victim declined to cooperate.
102	2nd	E4	E4	Male	Female	Rape	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred on base in a dorm room at Langley AFB, VA. The commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject for the sexual assault allegation and took administrative action for other offenses.

103	2nd	E6	E4	Male	Female	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of aggravated sexual assault. The offense allegedly occurred off base in a residence near Davis-Monthan AFB, AZ. The commander preferred charges of aggravated sexual assault and forcible sodomy. The charges were dismissed following an Article 32 investigation.
104	2nd	E3	Civ	Male	Female	Rape	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred off base in a residence near Whiteman AFB, MO. Civilian authorities concluded the allegation was unfounded and transferred jurisdiction to the Air Force. The commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject for the sexual assault allegation and subsequently discharged subject for other misconduct.
105	2nd	O6	E3	Male	Female	Wrongful sexual contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of wrongful sexual contact (Article 120, UCMJ). The offense allegedly occurred in an office building at McGuire AFB, NJ. The commander imposed nonjudicial punishment for maltreatment and wrongful sexual contact and imposed a reprimand.
106	2nd	E3	E3	Male	Female	Abusive Sexual Contact	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of abusive sexual contact. The offense allegedly occurred off base in a residence near Travis AFB, CA. The commander ultimately took no action after the victim declined to cooperate.
107	2nd	E4	Civ	Male	Female	Wrongful sexual contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of wrongful sexual contact (Article 120, UCMJ). The offense allegedly occurred off base near Dover AFB, DE. The commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject for the sexual assault allegation and took administrative action for other offenses.
108	2nd	Civ	E6	Male	Female	Wrongful sexual contact	OCONUS. The victim made an allegation of wrongful sexual contact (Article 120, UCMJ). The offense allegedly occurred off base in a residence in Ankara,

						(Article 120, UCMJ)	TU. The commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject for the sexual assault allegation and took administrative action for other offenses.
109	2nd	E3	E1	Male	Female	Aggravated Sexual Assault	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of aggravated sexual assault. The offense allegedly occurred on base in a dorm room at Offutt AFB, NE. The commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject.
110	2nd	E6	Civ	Male	Female	Rape	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred off base in a residence near Eglin AFB, FL. After civilian authorities declined to prosecute, the commander ultimately took no action after the victim declined to cooperate.
111	2nd	Unknown	E3	Male	Female	Rape	OCONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred on base in a building at Ramstein AB, GE. The subjects were never identified.
	2nd	Unknown	E3	Unknown	Female	Rape	See above
	2nd	Unknown	E3	Unknown	Female	Rape	See above
112	2nd	O5	E4	Male	Female	Wrongful sexual contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of wrongful sexual contact (Article 120, UCMJ). The offense allegedly occurred off base in a bar near Elmendorf AFB, AK. The commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject for the sexual assault allegation and took administrative action for other offenses.
			E5		Female		CONUS. The victim made an allegation of wrongful sexual contact (Article 120, UCMJ). The offense allegedly occurred off base in a bar near Elmendorf AFB, AK. The commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject for the sexual assault allegation and took administrative action for other offenses.
113	2nd	Unknown	E6	Male	Female	Rape	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred off base in a residence

							near Eglin AFB, FL. The subject was never identified.
114	2nd	E3	E3	Male	Female	Wrongful sexual contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of wrongful sexual contact (Article 120, UCMJ). The offense allegedly occurred on base in a dorm room at Eglin AFB, FL. The commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject for the sexual assault allegation and took nonjudicial punishment action for other offenses.
115	2nd	E5	E3	Male	Female	Aggravated Sexual Assault	OCONUS. The victim made an allegation of aggravated sexual assault. The offense allegedly occurred on base at Balad AB, Iraq. The commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject for the sexual assault allegation and took nonjudicial punishment action for other offenses.
116	2nd	E7	E3	Male	Female	Wrongful sexual contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS. The victim made an allegation of wrongful sexual contact (Article 120, UCMJ). The offense allegedly occurred at a recreation facility at Manas AB, Afghanistan. The commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject for the sexual assault allegation and took administrative action for other offenses.
117	2nd	E3	E4	Male	Female	Forcible sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ)	OCONUS. The victim made an allegation of forcible sodomy (Article 125, UCMJ). The offense allegedly occurred in a locker room at Al Udeid AB, Qatar. The commander preferred charges of aggravated sexual contact and forcible sodomy. The charges were dismissed following an Article 32 investigation.
118	2nd	E3	E5	Male	Female	Wrongful sexual contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS. The victim made an allegation of wrongful sexual contact (Article 120, UCMJ). The offense allegedly occurred on base in a facility at Ali Al Salem AB, Kuwait. The commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject.
119	2nd	E5	E3	Male	Female	Wrongful sexual contact	OCONUS. The victim made an allegation of wrongful sexual contact (Article 120, UCMJ). The offense allegedly occurred on base in a facility at Balad AB,

						(Article 120, UCMJ)	Iraq. The commander preferred charges of Indecent exposure, simple assault, wrongful sexual contact, and communicating a threat. The charges were dismissed following an Article 32 investigation.
120	2nd	E3	E3	Female	Female	Wrongful sexual contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	OCONUS. The victim made an allegation of wrongful sexual contact (Article 120, UCMJ). The offense allegedly occurred on various locations on Ali AB, Iraq. The commander imposed nonjudicial punishment for wrongful sexual contact an indecent language and subject was reduced to airman (E-2), reprimanded, and ordered to forfeit \$784 pay per month for 2 months (suspended).
121	2nd	E7	Civ	Male	Female	Wrongful sexual contact (Article 120, UCMJ)	CONUS. The victim made an allegation of wrongful sexual contact (Article 120, UCMJ). The offense allegedly occurred off base in a residence near Vandenburg AFB, CA. The commander concluded there was insufficient evidence to proceed against the subject for the sexual assault allegation and took nonjudicial punishment action for other offenses.
122	2nd	Unknown	E4	Male	Female	Rape	OCONUS. The victim made an allegation of rape. The offense allegedly occurred on base in a building at Manas AB, Kyrgyzstan. The subject was never identified.