



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON, DC

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY

JAN 7 2009

MEMORANDUM FOR UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (PERSONNEL & READINESS)

FROM: SAF/MR

SUBJECT: Data Call for FY08 Sexual Assaults

As requested, the Air Force FY08 Annual Report on Sexual Assaults is included. Information regarding policies, procedures, and processes implemented and executed in FY08 and the Air Force plan of action for FY09 are included in the Narrative Report as Attachment 1. Data related to unrestricted and restricted reports of sexual assault, case dispositions, and case synopses are included as Attachment 2.

We will continue to work with the Department of Defense Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program Office to pursue effective means of sexual assault prevention and response. The Air Force POC for this report is Mr Carl Buchanan, AF/A1SF, (703) 604-0318.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Craig W. Duehring", is positioned above the typed name.

CRAIG W. DUEHRING
Assistant Secretary
(Manpower and Reserve Affairs)

Attachments:

1. AF FY08 Narrative Report
2. AF FY08 Combined Data Matrixes

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**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
FY08 REPORT ON SEXUAL ASSAULTS IN THE MILITARY**

TITLE: FY08 Report on Sexual Assaults in the Military: Department of the Air Force

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ABSTRACT:

During fiscal year (FY) 2008, the Air Force (AF) maintained full sexual assault prevention and response (SAPR) capability through the continued strategic placement of full-time civilian and military Sexual Assault Response Coordinators (SARC). Each SARC completed a mandatory training course before he or she assumed the respective role. This group of trained members provided services to victims of sexual assault as the SAPR program continued to mature as an institutional landmark. The successes of the program relied heavily upon the 1700-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. As a key component within the program, first responder training has become more firmly entrenched into functional area formal school sessions; and, field-level training and interaction between these communities have grown into positive working relationships. The AF SAPR Program has continued development of bystander intervention training modules for men, women, and leaders that serve as a foundation for an over-arching prevention-based approach. Throughout FY08, the AF initiated 387 investigations involving 404 victims of sexual assault based on unrestricted reporting (includes 42 converted from restricted reports at the request of the victims) and 262 were restricted reports (42 converted to unrestricted, leaving 220 restricted). This number of reports represents an increase of 18 unrestricted and 30 restricted reports received (8%) from FY07. As well, 9.9% of victims utilizing restricted reporting indicated the sexual assaults occurred prior to entry to the Air Force. While conducted outside the reporting period of FY08, but extremely relevant to the future of the SAPR Program, 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 provides clear emphasis for program direction and support throughout the Air Force. 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.

I. PROGRAM OVERVIEW

- a. Air Force Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program:** The AF has 31 full-time active duty military and 79 full-time civilian Sexual Assault Response Coordinators (SARC). Civilian SARC grades are GS-12 and military are usually Captains or Majors. AF SARCs report directly to their installation Vice Wing Commander in order to ensure that they have direct access to senior leadership. Each of the nine AF Major Commands (MAJCOM) also have a SARC, who is responsible for providing guidance for SARCs within his or her command area. The SARCs are supported by 51 civilian and 14 military administrative assistants. Included within the overall number of SARCs is one military position assigned to Central Command Air Forces (CENTAF) to provide oversight to AF SARCs at deployed locations in the US Central Command (USCENTCOM) Area of Responsibility (AOR); one full-time civilian and one military member are at the Air Force Personnel Center (AFPC) to provide operational support for the AF SAPR Program; and, one civilian as the SAPR Program Manager and two military officers are located within the office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel, Manpower, and Services. The roles of the SAPR Program Manager Chief and Deputy Chief are to develop and implement policy, provide program guidance, and advocate for the AF program with senior leadership and outside organizations and agencies. The AF SAPR Program is fully implemented in the Air Reserve Component, which includes the AF Reserve Command (AFRC) and the Air National Guard (ANG). The AF Program Manager and Deputy serve as members on DoD Sexual Assault Advisory Subcommittees for training, outreach, research, and policy.
- b. Program Oversight:** Assistant Secretary of the Air Force (Manpower & Reserve Affairs). The Assistant Secretary, on behalf of the Secretary of the Air Force, provides oversight and guidance for the Air Force Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program. A member of his staff, the Assistant Deputy for Force Management Integration, serves as the Co-Chair of the DOD Sexual Assault Advisory Committee Subcommittee on Policy, working closely with the OSD SAPRO staff to assess current policy for effectiveness and need for change. The ASAF (M&RA) and the Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel and Services work closely to provide effective policy and a substantial program addressing sexual assault prevention and response. In 2008, Air Force led an integrated SAPR Data Collection & Reporting Working Group comprised of members from the Services, the National Guard Bureau, OASD Reserve Affairs, Joint Chief of Staff/J1, OASD Health Affairs, and the OASD SAPRO developing a basic concept design for a Department-wide centralized, case-level database for the collection and maintenance of information regarding sexual assaults involving a member of the Armed Forces. The draft, completed in 2008, will be transmitted to the PUSD (P&R) early January, 2009.
- c. AF Deployed Environment:** The AF has fully implemented the SAPR Program in the US CENTCOM AOR and in other deployed areas. There are trained full-time SARCs at six AF Air Expeditionary Wing (AEW) locations. In turn, the SARCs also oversee any geographically separated unit that is attached to a main operating location controlled or hosted by the AF. Each deployed location has ensured that SARCs are offered adequate work space with sufficient supplies and materials to provide assistance to victims of sexual assault. SARCs in the deployed environment utilize trained VAs to enhance victim

response. Each SARC also works with functionally trained investigators, AF Office of Special Investigations (AFOSI), AF Security Forces (AF/SFS), medical, and AF Judge Advocate (AF/JA) personnel at each location to support sexual assault victims. Restricted reporting is an option available in the deployed environment and has been utilized by sexual assault victims. Airlift and ground transportation are available and have also been used to assist victims/get victims proper care in a timely manner.

d. New Policies and Procedures in FY08: The AF published Air Force Policy Directive 36-60, *Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program*, 28 March 2008, and Air Force Instruction 36-6001, *Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program*, 29 September 2008, to provide guidance to all levels of the Air Force for execution of the program.

i. Inspector General, Inspections: The AF/IG issued inspection guidance that directed review of all first-responder SAPR training during Unit Compliance Inspections (UCI).

ii. Inspector General, Air Force Office of Special Investigations (AFOSI): AFOSI revised and published AFOSIMAN 71-122V1, *Criminal Investigations*, May 2008. The updated publication re-codified various interim changes made to the manual during the preceding four years and included policy revisions pertaining to restricted reporting. Additionally, AFOSI, in-coordination with the Air Force Security Forces Center, provided guidance on investigative procedures to field-level activities that clarifies the threshold for determining appropriate authority for conducting investigations.

iii. Air Force Chaplain Corps: The Air Force Chaplain Corps directed development of standardized training material to be used by qualified SARCs and SAPR instructor trained Chaplains/Chaplain Assistants for the annual first-responder specific requirements. Additionally, the Chaplain Corps directed SAPR specific training for the Chaplain Assistant Apprentice Course.

iv. Judge Advocate General: The Judge Advocate General placed special emphasis on the Victim Witness and Assistance Program (VWAP). Chapter 7 of AFI 51-201, Administration of Military Justice, administration of VWAP, was rewritten to include a section describing the AF SAPR program and discussing the relationship between the two programs. It emphasizes that the VWAP and SAPR programs are complimentary, and, while the local responsible official (LRO), normally the staff judge advocate (SJA), remains responsible for the delivery of VWAP services, the LRO, and the SARC and VA, must work in concert. A TJAG message went to all SJAs forwarding a request from the DoD General Counsel for renewed emphasis on VWAP with regard to victims of sexual assault. TJAG's message stressed the importance of VWAP in all crimes and particularly in sexual assaults. He urged SJAs to get their VWAP liaison involved from the beginning; making sure they work together with the SARC to ease the hardships suffered by victims and witnesses,

foster cooperation and understanding as victims and witnesses interact with the military justice system, and do their best to protect the rights of victims.

II. PROGRAM RESPONSE CAPABILITIES

a. Personnel Trained

- i. Annual Periodic Refresher Training:** AF SARCs tracked attendance of 354,309 participants during 7,931 annual periodic refresher training sessions during FY08. This training was conducted specifically using the mandatory requirements from Department of Defense Instruction 6495.02, *Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program Procedures*, Enclosure 3. SARCs also provided general sexual assault awareness training to 92,753 members during newcomer orientation sessions; 7,760 Commanders and First Sergeants; 56,745 participants at Commander Calls; 145,878 participants at on-base organizational gatherings; 7,656 participants with off-base organizations; and, 63,282 members for pre-deployment.
- ii. First Responder Training:** First Responder training falls into two categories. The first category of training is that which functional communities develop and deliver within formal or informal settings and covers those facets of SAPR for which that particular function has responsibility. This training is described in succeeding paragraphs. The second category of First Responder training is that which is provided by installation level SARCs to specific functional activities to enhance understanding of the relationship and inter-working requirements between the functions; and, to provide skills sets for working with victims of sexual assault. During FY08, AF SARCs conducted Victim Advocate (VA) training for 2,943 members, resulting in 1,746 fully-trained victim advocates--other individuals, not eligible to serve as VAs due to organizational position, such as First Sergeants, were also offered this training to increase understanding of sexual assault and effective response. Further, SARCs conducted first responder refresher training for 1,550 AFOSI investigators; 12,535 Security Forces members; 11,660 medical personnel; 1,200 Judge Advocate members; and, 1,110 Chaplains and staff members.
- iii. Chaplain Training:** During FY08, the Chaplain Service provided initial functional-specific training and recurring annual training updates to 1,958 Chaplain Corps personnel. Specific training attendance was 969 active duty members, 532 National Guard, and 457 Air Force Reserve (included IMA and CAT A categories). Chaplain Assistants are not first responders; however, the Chaplain Service provides this training to them as well so the assistants may provide greater support to the clergy while performing their roles. The Chaplain Corps has instituted initial first-responder training for all new Chaplains and Chaplain Assistants and it is conducted at the Basic Chaplain Course (30 training slots three times annually); and, at the Chaplain Assistant Course (30 training slots five times annually). Training is focused 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.

iv. Investigator Training: AFOSI conducted functional-specific SAPR training to 2,341 agents during FY08. Training for AFOSI agents was conducted through one of the following processes:

- 1. 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. 240 agents were trained in FY 08.
- 2. AFOSI Advanced General Crimes Investigations Courses (AGCIC):** This is a two-week course taught at FLETC. The AGCIC encompasses a wide variety of topics relating to criminal investigations including: interviewing, photography, crime scene processing, and sexual assault investigations (victim sensitivity, handling reports with inconsistencies, etc.). The target audience for the AGCIC is agents in supervisory positions. Agents attending AGCIC have at least two years of field investigative experience before attending the course. 35 agents were trained during FY 08.
- 3. Special Agent Laboratory Training (SALT) Course:** This is a one-week in-residence course taught at the US Army Criminal Investigations Laboratory (USACIL) at Ft. Gillem, Georgia. The course is taught by laboratory experts assigned to USACIL. The course consists of both lecture and hands-on training to acquaint experienced investigators with more advanced topics related to evidence recognition, evidence handling and preservation, as well as the state-of-the-art of the forensic sciences used to analyze physical and biological evidence. Several blocks of instruction pertain specifically to biological and physical evidence encountered with sexual offense investigations, including hairs and fibers, blood, semen, SAFE kits, etc. AFOSI began sending general investigators to this course in FY 08; it is now scheduled to be held about two times per year. It is open to all experienced AFOSI criminal investigators in AFOSI; however, course size is limited to 18 agents. Only one course was held in FY 08 with 18 agents having attended.
- 4. 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). 2048 agents completed the training during FY 08.

- v. **Medical Personnel Training:** During FY08, the AF had 154 emergency room physicians and 472 family physicians trained to complete forensic examinations. Emergency physicians are fully qualified to perform sexual assault forensic exams (SAFE) without additional training, while family physicians complete basic training during residency to conduct sexual assault forensic examinations in deployed environments; the training is accomplished and managed through the Readiness Skills Verification and is validated when selecting members for deployment. The AF has approximately 38,000 medical members assigned and all received annual training on SAPR.

- vi. **Air Force Security Forces (AF/SF) Training:** Initial first-responder SAPR training was provided by the USAF Security Forces Academy for all SF enlisted and officer members attending technical training. This training is managed via the SF Career Field Education and Training Plan (CFETP) and formally documented in the member's On-the-Job Training records or AF Form 623. SF students receive core initial skills training in crime scene and Victim Witness and Protection for sexual assaults. Additionally, SF personnel receive initial and periodic refresher training on sexual assault response actions. While this training may be tailored to meet MAJCOM-specific mission requirements, it contains as a minimum sexual assault response policy, crime scene management, interview techniques, coordination with military criminal investigation organizations, and working with VAs and SARCs. Periodic training also continues throughout the SF Airmen's career. Sustainment and advanced training is received through home station training and is documented in the AF Form 1098. Further sexual assault response training is included as part of the Airman's Career Development Courses, where completion is required for their skill level upgrades. Extensive and advanced sexual assault response training is conducted by the US Army Military Police School that all SF investigators attend. During FY 08, AF/SF trained 4,767 new members and 96 law enforcement investigators.

- vii. **The Judge Advocate General's (JAG) Corps Training:** 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. 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:

1. The Judge Advocate Staff Officer Course (JASOC), held three times every fiscal year, is designed to introduce new judge advocates to the career and The Judge Advocate General's Corps. One hundred and thirty-nine judge advocates received training covering all DoDI-specified topics for judge advocates and trial counsel.
2. The Trial and Defense Advocacy Course (TDAC) provides judge advocates with the opportunity to develop their trial advocacy skills through practical demonstrations and moot exercises. Experts are brought from both within and outside the DOD to teach how to overcome the challenges of a sexual assault case, including such topics as addressing the voluntarily-intoxicated victim and crossing-examining an accused. The two week course culminates in a moot court regarding sexual assault. Sixty-six judge advocates received training covering DoDI-specified topics for judge advocates and trial counsel.
3. The Military Justice Administration Course (MJAC) provides training in the management of the base legal office military justice system to those judge advocates and paralegals who are currently or soon will be either the chief of military justice or the noncommissioned officer in charge of military justice. Seventy judge advocates and paralegals received training covering DoDI-specified topics for judge advocates and trial counsel.
4. The Staff Judge Advocate Course (SJAC) course provides both a refresher course in military law and a study of Air Force leadership principles for judge advocates recently, or about to be, assigned to staff judge advocate positions. Seventy-eight 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.
5. The Area Defense Counsel Orientation Course (ADCOC) 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 sixty-seven judge advocates.
6. The Law Office Management Course (LOMC) provides base law office Superintendents and noncommissioned officers in charge with information on recent developments having an impact on management of the legal services function of a legal office. Fifty senior paralegals received training covering DoDI-specified topics for judge advocates and trial counsel to assist them in supporting sexual assault cases.
7. The Reserve Forces Judge Advocate Course (RFJAC) provides experienced Reserve and Air National Guard judge advocates with sufficient update information on recent developments in military law to ensure their ability to

function effectively, both in their normal reserve duties and in the event of their emergency call to active duty. One hundred and thirty-six judge advocates and paralegals received training covering DoDI-specified topics for judge advocates and trial counsel.

- 8.** The Annual Survey of the Law (ASOL) provides experienced Air Reserve Component (ARC) judge advocates and paralegals with the most up-to-date information on recent developments in military law issues. Three hundred and eighty-nine judge advocates and paralegals received training covering DoDI-specified topics for judge advocates and trial counsel.
- 9.** The Trial Advocacy Conference (TAC) was held in CONUS during the time period. The TAC 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. Student conducted exercises using a sexual assault case. Over two hundred and thirty-six judge advocates and paralegals received training covering DoDI-specified topics for judge advocates and trial counsel. Since 31 December 2007, the program has expanded to include conferences in Europe and the Pacific.
- 10.** In addition to formal training opportunities through TJAGS, training on sexual assault related topics was conducted in a number of additional venues, such as:

 - a.** KEYSTONE is the annual worldwide Judge Advocate General's leadership conference with over 700 civilian, active duty, Reserve and Air National Guard judge advocates, attorneys, paralegals and support personnel from The Judge Advocate General's Corps in attendance. They received training covering DoDI-specified topics for judge advocates and trial counsel at the conference. Attendees also received training on the importance of the Victim Witness Assistance Program and its interrelationship with the SAPR program.
 - b.** At the Senior Trial Counsel (STC) Conference in September 2008, 21 STCs received training that featured Ms Anne Munch, a nationally recognized expert in the investigation and prosecution of sexual assault cases as well as training on DoD and AF policy and procedures as required by the DoDI. Her training was funded by the Air Force SAPR program.
 - c.** 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, local judge advocates attended a training seminar conducted by the SARC at Charleston AFB featuring Ms Munch.

d. Presentations on sexual assault programs and issues were part of other training opportunities. For example, judge advocates and paralegals attended the National Conference sponsored by the National Center for Victims of Crime and received training on research as a tool for practice and policy, tailoring responses to victims, harnessing the power of DNA false allegations, case unfoundings, and victim recantations, tools and strategies for multidisciplinary teams, sexual assault and the court of public opinion, supporting the reporting sexual assault victim. In addition, attendees also received training on the importance of the Victim Witness Assistance Program and its interrelationship with the SAPR program. Funding was provided by the Department of Justice.

viii. **Combat Areas of Interest (CAI):** During FY08, SARCs deployed in support of the Central Command (CENTCOM) area of responsibility (AOR) provided first-responder training to 294 Judge Advocates, investigators, military police, medical personnel, and Chaplains. Additional SAPR awareness training, based on local conditions and environments, was provided through multiple forums of orientation programs (Warrior Welcome, Right Start, and Health Fair), Commander's Calls, First Sergeant meetings, and specialized training with individual groups.

b. Availability of Sexual Assault Forensic Examination Kits

i. At the installation level, servicing clinics and hospitals have sexual assault forensic examination (SAFE) kits on-hand when SAFEs are performed at the facility. At most locations, victims are referred to local civilian emergency departments where Memoranda of Understanding have been established to provide the examination to victims of sexual assault. To ensure availability of the SAFE kits, the AFOSI keep a supply of kits on hand at local agent detachments.

ii. There are no known instances of care being hindered due to unavailability of SAFE kits. All victims who chose to have the examination done were provided this service for FY08 and AFOSI has assessed the current SAFE kit to be sufficient for investigative needs.

iii. There are no noted special issues regarding SAFE kits.

iv. For the CAI, AFOSI are required to retain SAFE kits on-hand as part of their technical investigative supplies and have secured suitable evidence storage capability for sexual assault cases in Iraq and Afghanistan.

c. Availability of Lab Testing

i. All laboratory testing is performed by the U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Laboratory (USACIL) at Fort Gillem, Georgia, or accredited state laboratories. There are no known cases that were hindered by laboratory testing processes or time delays. As well, all prior evidential testing for sexual assault cases was accomplished within

the required 60 days, including using identical procedures for cases originating in the deployed environment.

- ii. AFOSI, with support of AF senior leaders, provides funding to ensure availability of ten deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) and trace-evidence analysts at USACIL for processing AF sexual assault cases. Current DNA processing for AF cases averages 34 days.

III. PROGRAM INITIATIVES

- a. **AFOSI:** AFOSI established a computer-based training program, titled “AFOSI Investigative Sexual Assault Response Training Refresher Course” during FY08 to meet DoD requirements for “periodic refresher training.” 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.
- b. **AF/SF:** AF/SF is in the process of developing a computer-based training module to continually refresh and enhance SF members understanding of sexual assault and will be mandated throughout SF career cycles. AF/SF has also developed and fielded electronic “Tactics, Techniques, and Procedure Guides” (e-TTPG) that reinforces training received during technical training and standardizes training that all SF first-responders must receive at their respective assigned installation. Developed e-TTPGs include:
 - i. Dispatch of Law Enforcement Patrols
 - ii. Preparation of SF Documents (evidence tags, suspect/witness statements, and incident reports)
 - iii. Conducting preliminary investigations of incidents/complaints
 - iv. Secure major accident, disaster, and incident scenes
 - v. Victim Witness Assistance Program
 - vi. Rape (MCM definition)
 - vii. Assault (MCM definition)
 - viii. Secure and process crime scenes (secured by patrol members but processed by SF investigators)
- c. **Air Force Surgeon General:** The AF Family Advocacy Program (FAP) prevention staff, aware of the significant intersection of victims presenting victimization of both domestic violence and sexual assault, continue to work with SARCs in prevention and education

specific to sexual abuse in intimate relationships; the AF FAP received funding from the Office of the Secretary of Defense to provide 27 domestic abuse Victim Advocates at 25 installations. The domestic abuse Victim Advocates have been trained in both sexual abuse and sexual assault subject-matter material.

- d. **AF/JA:** Current training initiatives include revising the annual training program to include a combination of local training provided by Air Force SARC and other personnel on DoD and Air Force policy and procedures and computer and/or web based distance training on trial strategy, tactics, rules of evidence and related legal issues. In addition, The Air Force Judge Advocate General is participating in a training review being conducted by DoD SAPRO with a goal to producing a joint-service multi-disciplinary course aimed at sexual assault trial counsel focusing on trial strategies and tactics.
- e. **Deputy Chief of Staff for Manpower, Personnel, and Services, Services Directorate:** Throughout fiscal year 2008, the AF SAPR office focused on continued development of effective bystander intervention training modules for male, female, and leader audiences. Since there is no existing model for executing training modules of these types in a large-scale institution, considerable effort has been exhausted by subject matter experts and AF representative to ensure the material achieves desired objectives; several pilot sessions were conducted throughout FY08 and repeated revisions were made to the material. The AF SAPR office also funded a similar project to develop a risk reduction module with an expected delivery date in FY09. Both of these training modules are part of larger prevention-based approach.
- f. **Collaboration with Subject Matter Experts and Public Services:** During FY08, AF field-level SARC secured funding and support to utilize the training techniques and skills of widely-recognized subject matter experts; the following submissions are not fully inclusive but provide a representative sample of services or actions obtained or delivered:
 - i. Although outside the reporting period for annual report, the AF/A1 (Deputy Chief of Staff for Manpower, Personnel, and Services) directed and hosted an AF SAPR Leader Summit that featured the Secretary and Chief of Staff of the Air Force as keynote speakers. Each of these senior leaders provided a renewed emphasis on the SAPR program and levied expectations from AF leaders. Attendees included senior Air Staff, MAJCOM functional, and Wing-level leaders. Special subject matter experts provided an in-depth foundation of understanding sexual assault and methodologies to employ to shift the AF approach to a prevention-based model; experts included Dr. David Lisak, Ms Anne Munch, and Ms Gail Stern (from Catharsis Productions). The Secretary and Chief of Staff of the Air Force also followed up with a force-wide dual-signature letter to all Airmen and their expectations for preventing sexual assaults against Airmen.
 - ii. Air Combat Command (ACC), Dyess Air Force Base, Texas: The Dyess AFB SARC successfully acquired the services of Ms Joanne Archambault, an internationally known expert in sexual assault investigations, to provide additional training to investigative agents from Dyess and four other ACC installations. Demographic data

on the attendees revealed over half the agents in attendance had less than one year in the field and gained tremendously from three day course; other attendees who benefited equally as well included forensic consultants that plan on further training for others consultants in FY09. The training focused on actual case studies and sexual assault investigative methodologies for the best possible success in these cases.

- iii. Air Force Material Command (AFMC): Tinker Air Force Base, Oklahoma, resolved complex funding issues and was able to host “Voices of Men” training presentations to over 800 military members and civilian employees. The training involved the use of humor and a male presenter to dispel common rape myths prevalent in American society. As well, volunteers within the installation were able to raise over \$5000.00 in donations to support “Clothing for a Cause”, a local project with the city’s Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program to provide clothing for victims who gave their up during evidence collection.

IV. UNRESTRICTED REPORTING

- a. **Discussion:** The AF initiated 387 investigations for unrestricted reports of sexual assault during FY08 as compared to 369 in FY07, an increase of 18. Any comparison to reports prior to FY07 is inappropriate as reporting transitioned from calendar year to fiscal year reporting for FY07. The numerical values described below (i. and ii.) only contain results from the 244 completed investigations.

- i. **Victims:** There were 259 individuals, both service members and civilians, who reported sexual assault in the FY08 investigations completed year-to-date. There were 245 (95%) female and 14 (5%) male victims. Of the 252 reports by victims with known ages, the majority (178, 69%) were 24 years of age or under, with 54 (21%) between the ages of 16-19 and 124 (48%) between the ages of 20 to 24. Of the 170 military victims with known pay grades, 147 were in the grades E-1 to E-4 (86%). In interpreting these data, it is important to understand that these are reported assaults. Research demonstrates that most sexual assaults are not reported.

Note: the number of reports for victims does not align with the number of subjects due to unique case circumstances, more than one subject in any given case, or possible multiple victims for multiple subjects.

- ii. **Subjects:** There were 254 subjects, that included service members, civilians, and unidentified subjects, in the FY08 investigations completed year-to-date. The vast majority of subjects (236, 93%) are male. Of the 225 subjects with known ages, the large majority were under 24 years of age (125, 56%), with 18 (8%) between the ages of 18-19 and 107 (48%) between the ages of 20 to 24. Of the 208 military subjects with known pay grades, the majority of 134 (64%) were in grades E-1 to E-4.
- iii. **Overview of Reports:** Half of the investigations were servicemember on servicemember (194 (50%)), followed by 119 (31%) servicemember on non-servicemember, 41 (11%) unidentified subjects on servicemember, and 33 (9%) non-

servicemember subjects on servicemember. Reported sexual assaults occurred about equally on and off the installation, with 179 (46%) occurring off base, 202 (52%) occurring on the installation and 6 (2%) in unidentified locations. Of the 387 investigations, data on length of time between incident and report was unavailable in 18 cases. In the remaining 369 cases, 29 (7%) were reported more than 12 months after the assault. Data on why the delay in reporting is not available. Forty-six percent of the cases were reported within 72 hours and 65% within one month. The vast majority of the reported cases (220, 75%) occurred between midnight and 0600 and 65% (251) occurred on a Friday, Saturday or Sunday.

V. RESTRICTED REPORTING

a. Discussion: The AF received 262 restricted reports of sexual assault during FY08, including 4 from the US CENTCOM AOR. This number of reports represents an increase of 30 (13%) restricted reports received from those in FY07. Of the 262 restricted reports, 42 (16%) went unrestricted. At the end of FY08, 220 reports remain restricted. SAFEs and/or evidence were collected in 59 of the restricted cases. Types of offenses identified in the restricted reports consisted of 193 (74%) as rape or attempted rape, 19 (7%) as sodomy or attempted sodomy, 40 (15%) as indecent or attempted indecent assault, and 10 (4%) as an unspecified type based on victim reporting preference. Of the restricted reports made, 26 (9.9%) occurred prior to entry in the Air Force; all 26 victims requested referral services. 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.

i. Victims: Two hundred forty women and twenty-two men filed restricted reports of sexual assault during FY08. Of the restricted reports received, 177 (68%) were service member on servicemember, 58 (22%) non-servicemember on servicemember, and 27 (10%) unidentified subject on a servicemember assaults. The grades of victims, from the highest number of reports to the lowest were E1-E4 (196, 75%), E5-E9 (32, 12%), O1-O3 (20, 8%), and Cadet (14, 5%). The majority of the restricted reports indicate they occurred during the hours of 6:00 pm and midnight (137, 52%) and midnight to 6:00 am (84, 32%); the other assaults occurred between the hours of 6:00 am and 6:00 pm, or remain unknown for the actual time. Other demographic data indicated highest frequency of incident days were Saturdays (64, 24%), Sundays (56, 21%), and Fridays (31, 12%); all other reports were randomly interspersed for the remaining days of the week. All restricted reports received by victims of sexual assault were in an active duty status at the time of the assault or at the time it was reported.

ii. Overview of Reports: Generally, victims provided restricted reports 42% (109) of the time within three days of the assault; 22% (57) of the time within four to thirty days after the assault; 21% (55) within thirty-one to 365 days after assault; and 10% (27) longer than 365 days after the assault. However, 5% (14) remain unknown since the victim did not or elected not to reveal the information during the report. The

restricted reports received by AF SARCs represented 253 AF, 4 Army, 3 Navy, and 2 Marine victims.

VI. SERVICE REFERRALS TO VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT

- a. Discussion:** AF SARCs provided a total of 1,773 referral services for victims of sexual assault. It is important to note that referral numbers do not align exactly with the total number of victims since some victims requested multiple services while others elected no referrals. The types of referrals made include those for both military (1,147/65%) and civilian (626/35%) medical, counseling, and legal services. The categories of victims for whom the referrals were made included military victims from unrestricted and restricted reports of sexual assault, and non-military members (DoD civilians, contractors, etc.).
- i. Unrestricted Reports:** During FY08, 588 referrals were made for victims of sexual assault to military facilities; more specifically, 201 referrals were for medical treatment, 273 for counseling, and 114 for legal services. For civilian facilities, 205 total referrals were made that included 68 for medical treatment, 110 for counseling, and 27 for legal services. Only one referral for civilian counseling was made in the CAI.
- ii. Restricted Reports:** For restricted reports, 258 referrals were issued to military facilities; 108 referrals were for medical treatment and 150 for counseling. No referrals were made for legal services. For civilian facilities, 79 total referrals were made that included 36 for medical treatment and 43 for counseling. In the CAI, 5 referrals were made for military facilities that included 3 for medical treatment and 2 for counseling.
- iii. Non-Military (DoD Civilians, Contractors, etc.):** For non-military members who have an affiliation with the AF, 296 referrals were made to military facilities: 99 were for medical treatment, 116 for counseling, and 81 for legal services. Additionally, 341 referrals were made for civilian facilities and included 103 for medical treatment, 166 for counseling, and 72 for legal services. No referral services were requested in the CAI.

VII. CHALLENGES WITH UNRESTRICTED AND RESTRICTED REPORTING PROCESSES

- a. Joint Environment:** The AF deploys Airmen to locations other than those specified under the US CENTCOM AOR that are world-wide in nature and may support other than wartime environments, such as humanitarian relief efforts. For these locations, if a SARC is not part of the deployment component and the host for the gaining installation is a US force, then the capability is provided by the host. In situations where small AF contingents are not represented by an installation host, then the supporting stateside command component provides SAPR through a reachback capability to an installation that does have a full time SARC. There have been no specific challenges related to victims making unrestricted or restricted reports.

- b. Combat Areas of Interest:** A significant challenge for reporting sexual assaults in the CAI relate to collateral misconduct and may potentially deter victims from reporting. Unique to this combat theater are General Order #1 policies that specify no alcohol and no lodging room visitation by opposite sex. Inherently, any victim who commits behaviors that violate the General Order may feel less compelled to seek assistance and services should they be sexually assaulted due to the extreme and variable conditions present in the war zone.
- c. Tracking Victim Services:** AF SAPR Coordinators do not track whether victims utilize services offered. However, what is tracked is the type of referral made; and, should victims experience difficulties in obtaining the service, the response coordinator will effectively track until the provided service is able to be obtained, based on the victim's desires. When victims of sexual assault leave the deployed environment, the SARC provides a connection for the victim, if so desired, with a SARC at the victim's home station of assignment. Once victims return to their home station, the SARC can continue to offer a full spectrum of services, including referrals to medical and counseling services as desired by the victim.
- d. Restricted Reporting:** By developing effective partnering relationships with other Services' SAPR program managers, many potential problems in the deployed environments have been prevented; and, each Service has the ability to rely heavily on the combined support the Services can offer or provide at any given location.
- e. Other:** One challenge experienced during FY08 is accurate tracking of trained Victim Advocates in the CAI as these are not deployable resources within the AF. SARCs remain the dedicated resources for six primary locations; but, in turn, have to rely on trained VAs in theater to provide initial services at remote locations within the CAI until the SARC at the host installation can respond. The current method of tracking is time-consuming and lacks accuracy; US Air Forces Central (USAFCENT) is analyzing methods to optimize for future and to ensure reliable sourcing.

VIII. CASE SYNOPSES OF COMPLETED INVESTIGATION

- a. Summary of Synopses:** A synopsis of the final disposition of subjects' completed sexual assault investigations is included as attachment to the cover memo for this report.
- b.** The synopses contained in this report represent 117 subject dispositions. At the end of FY08, 137 subjects were pending disposition action and 143 cases were still under investigation.

IX. DISCUSSION

a. Lessons Learned: FY08

- i. Training:** Conducting all required training per DoDI 6495.02, *Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program Procedures*, remains extremely time-intensive and potentially competes for time with other institutional needs for mandatory skills and

Congressionally mandated training. While a certain degree of redundancy is necessary for SAPR-related material, as indicated in many national studies for repeated exposure to the information, career-long development planning is key to minimizing time impact while ensuring greatest impact of the training; it also effective ensuring trainees remain engaged during training by focusing training at the right level and time.

- ii. Resources:** Providing permanent funding stream resources to the AF SAPR Program remains a significant challenge while still meeting mission requirements. Two critical components for resources include manpower authorizations to perform as SARCs in order to maintain continuity and timeliness of care to victims; and, operating budgets to ensure development and execution of training, availability of research and analysis, and acquisition of relevant materials. While the AF has fully funded 110 full-time civilian and military SARCs, providing services to 92 locations (plus six AOR main operating bases), many of these are one-deep positions and installation Commanders must still multi-task other members to fulfill duties as alternates to ensure 24/7/365 response coverage. Air Force leadership recognized the significant budget challenges inherent in long term institutionalization of the SAPR program but considers the program high among many competing funding priorities. The Air Force Corporate Board committed to funding \$35M in FY10 with a 2 percent incremental for each year in the Program Objective Memorandum (POM) cycle; final planned amount is \$221M through the Future Years Defense Program (FYDP). Resources from this funding stream are to be utilized for manpower costs, program management, training, outreach, prevention, response, and data collection efforts.
- iii. Reserve Components:** Significant to the Air Force Reserve and Air National Guard members is streamlining efforts to ensure continued care while no longer in activated (federal) status for victims of sexual assault. In order for a reserve component member to continue to receive care of a sexual assault that occurred or reported while in an active-duty status, command elements must determine eligibility; this has been an extensive process in the past and involved many review processes that potentially minimize victim opportunities for restricted reporting. New guidance was issued by OUSD P&R for line of duty determinations and is currently being evaluated by each service for effective means to implement.

b. Plans for FY09

- i. Prevalence and Incidence:** The AF SAPR Program has obtained funding, and initiated contract actions, to conduct an internal Air Force-only study for prevalence and incidence to provide a high degree of accuracy for senior leader decisions. The SAPR office expects this study to be conducted throughout calendar year 2009. The focus of the study will involve obtaining anonymous data from randomly selected members and weighted for demographical and environmental purposes. The purpose of this study is to discover the true incidence rate for sexual assaults so real-time comparisons can be made in regards to the number of reports received annually; historically, sexual assault remains one of the most under-reported crimes--this was

also identified during the Government Accounting Office review of sexual assault in the military services, August 2008. Once the delta between the statistical number of sexual assaults and the number of reports received is known, effective milestones and benchmark practices can be developed to ensure success towards eliminating this crime from the Air Force.

- ii. Training Evaluation:** The AF SAPR Program has obtained funding, and initiated contract actions, to conduct an internal Air Force-only evaluation of SAPR-related training. The SAPR office expects this study to be conducted throughout calendar year 2009. Large-scale efforts, subject matter expert advice, and development costs have been extensive in creating the existing training. The next step is to determine effectiveness in the training to measure transference of knowledge, and, positive changes in individual behaviors and cultural shift.
- iii. Manpower/Authorizations:** The AF SAPR office plans to initiate actions to review and modify the existing support structure to provide a more robust and intentional redundancy to victim care services. Actions necessary will include upgrade of existing administrative assistant positions, restoration of positions eliminated from Program Budget Decision (PBD) 720, and creation of new civilian positions in some locations where none currently exist.
- iv. Resources:** The AF SAPR office has initiated actions to appropriately allocate and execute FY10-15 POM funding as previously agreed with OUSD P&R. Consistent with the intent to provide a permanent funding stream, allocations will include standardized budget packages for the Air Staff, MAJCOM, AFPC, Air Force Academy, USAFCENT, and installation support to minimize fiscal impact to current commands.
- v. AF/JA:** Current training initiatives include revising the annual training program to include a combination of local training provided by Air Force SARCs and other personnel on DoD and Air Force policy and procedures; and, computer and/or web based distance training on trial strategy, tactics, rules of evidence and related legal issues. In addition, The Air Force Judge Advocate General is participating in a training review being conducted by DoD SAPRO with a goal to producing a joint-service multi-disciplinary course aimed at sexual assault trial counsel focusing on trial strategies and tactics.

c. US CENTCOM AOR Issues

- i. USAFCENT:** One host installation initiated a sexual assault response scenario-based evaluation to determine effectiveness of first-responders in AOR. The results continue the Air Force's drive for Excellence and are targeted to be put in place all other main operating locations for the AF in the AOR throughout FY09.
- ii. Medical Services:** Maintain AF Expeditionary Medical Support facilities in the deployed environment to have at least one family physician assigned, who received

sexual assault forensic examination during residency, to perform sexual assault forensic examinations; each of the deployed facilities also maintains a minimum supply of two forensic examination kits as standard deployment material.

AIR FORCE FY08 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULTS IN THE MILITARY	
A. FY08 REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT (rape, aggravated sexual assault, aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, wrongful sexual contact, non-consensual sodomy, and attempts to commit these offenses) INVOLVING MILITARY MEMBERS (BY or AGAINST Service Members)	FY08 TOTALS
# VICTIMS in FY08 Unrestricted Reports	404
# Service Member victims	269
# Non-Service Member victims	135
# Unrestricted Reports in the following categories	387
# Service Member on Service Member	194
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	114
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	33
# Unidentified Subject on Service Member	46
# Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault occurring	387
# On military installation	202
# Off military installation	179
# Unidentified location	6
# Investigations (From FY08 Unrestricted Reports)	387
# Pending completion as of 30-SEPT-08	143
# Completed as of 30-SEPT-08	244
# Restricted Reports	262
# Converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report	42
# FY08 RESTRICTED REPORTS REMAINING RESTRICTED	220
B. INCIDENT DETAILS	FY08 TOTALS
Length of time between sexual assault and Unrestricted Report	387
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	179
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault	72
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	89
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	29
# Unknown	18
Time of sexual assault	387
# Midnight to 6 am	220
# 6 am to 6 pm	28
# 6 pm to midnight	46
# Unknown	93
Day of sexual assault	387
# Sunday	81
# Monday	43
# Tuesday	29
# Wednesday	34
# Thursday	30
# Friday	82
# Saturday	88
# Unknown	0
C. FY08 SUMMARY OF THE COMPLETED INVESTIGATIONS	FY08 TOTALS
# Completed investigations	244
# Investigations with more than one victim, subject, or both	17
# SUBJECTS in the completed investigations	254
# Your Service Member subjects	192
# Service Member subjects from other Services	17
# Non-Service Member subjects	25
# Unidentified subjects	20
# VICTIMS in the completed investigations	259
# Service Member victims	161
# Non-Service Member victims	89
# Service Member victims from other Services	9
# Unknown	0
D. FY08 FINAL DISPOSITIONS IN UNRESTRICTED REPORTS (Subjects)	FY08 TOTALS
# Final dispositions for FY08 SUBJECTS in the following categories	254
# Unidentified subjects	15
# No action (Unsubstantiated/unfounded, insufficient evidence, victim withdrew cooperation, death)	43
# Under civilian/foreign authority	10
# Pending completion as of 30-SEPT-08	137
# Completed as of 30-SEPT-08	49
# Commander Actions (FY08 Subjects)	49
# Courts-martial (Including all cases where charges were preferred)	12
# Nonjudicial Punishments	15
# Discharges in lieu of courts-martial	1
# Discharges in lieu of disciplinary actions	0
# Other administrative actions	21
E. FINAL DISPOSITIONS FOR SUBJECTS IN UNRESTRICTED REPORTS (Reports made prior to FY08 that were completed in FY08)	FY08 TOTALS
# Investigations pending from reports made from FY04 to FY07 that were completed as of 30-SEPT-08	279
# Pre-FY08 Investigations pending STILL PENDING completion as of 30-SEPT-08	4
# Pre-FY08 Investigations COMPLETED as of 30-SEPT-08	275
# SUBJECTS for disposition in FY08 - from Pre-FY08 reports - resolved as of 30-SEPT-08	303
# Final FY08 DISPOSITIONS for SUBJECTS from FY04 to FY07 reports and investigations were completed in FY08	303
# Unidentified subjects	3
# No action (Unsubstantiated/unfounded, insufficient evidence, victim withdrew cooperation, death)	118
# Under civilian/foreign authority	10
# Pending completion as of 30-SEPT-08	25
# Completed as of 30-SEPT-08	147
# Commander Actions from reports that were made prior to FY08 and dispositions completed in FY08	147
# Courts-martial (Including all cases where charges were preferred)	55
# Nonjudicial punishments	52
# Discharges in lieu of courts-martial	5
# Discharges in lieu of disciplinary actions	3
# Other administrative actions	32

AIR FORCE FY08 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT - SERVICE MEMBER STATUS BY GENDER												
F. REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS INVOLVING SERVICE MEMBERS (BY or AGAINST Service Members) IN THE BELOW CATEGORIES FOR ALL FY08 INVESTIGATIONS (UR)	Male on Female	Male on Male	Female on Male	Female on Female	Unknown on Male	Unknown on Female	FY08 Totals					
	334	12	7	2	3	29	387					
	# Service Member on Service Member	182	4	3	1	0	0	194				
	# Service Member on Non-Service Member	115	4	0	0	0	0	119				
	# Non-Service Member on Service Member	30	0	2	1	0	0	33				
# Unidentified subject on Service Member	7	0	2	0	3	29	41					
FY08 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT- SERVICE MEMBER STATUS BY SEXUAL ASSAULT TYPE												
G. REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS INVOLVING SERVICE MEMBERS (BY or AGAINST Service Members) IN THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES FOR ALL FY08 INVESTIGATIONS (UR)	REPORTS MADE IN FY08				FY08 INCIDENTS							
	Rape (Art. 120)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Attempts to Commit these Offenses	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	FY08 Totals
51	11	1	0	241	16	4	9	42	12	0	387	
# Service Member on Service Member	27	7	1	0	119	8	2	7	18	5	0	194
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	17	1	0	0	70	5	2	1	14	4	0	114
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	1	1	0	0	23	2	0	1	4	1	0	33
# Unidentified subject on Service Member	6	2	0	0	29	1	0	1	6	2	0	46
# TOTAL Service Member Victims	32	10	1	0	170	10	3	7	28	8	0	269
# Service Member Victims: Female	32	10	0	0	167	10	2	6	19	3	0	249
# Service Member Victims: Male	0	0	1	0	3	0	1	1	9	5	0	20
TIME OF INCIDENT BY OFFENSE TYPE FOR ALL INVESTIGATIONS OF FY08 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT FOR REPORTS MADE IN FY08												
Time of sexual assault	51	11	1	0	241	16	4	9	42	12	0	387
# Midnight to 6 am	23	6	1	0	142	12	2	8	20	6	0	220
# 6 am to 6 pm	4	0	0	0	16	0	1	0	6	1	0	28
# 6 pm to midnight	5	1	0	0	31	1	0	0	5	3	0	46
# Unknown	19	4	0	0	52	3	1	1	11	2	0	93
Day of sexual assault	51	11	1	0	241	16	4	9	42	12	0	387
# Sunday	15	1	0	0	44	4	0	2	10	5	0	81
# Monday	4	0	0	0	32	1	0	1	4	1	0	43
# Tuesday	3	0	0	0	21	1	0	2	2	0	0	29
# Wednesday	7	1	0	0	20	2	0	0	4	0	0	34
# Thursday	1	3	0	0	19	0	0	2	3	2	0	30
# Friday	10	1	0	0	52	5	2	0	12	0	0	82
# Saturday	11	5	1	0	53	3	2	2	7	4	0	88
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEMOGRAPHICS ON VICTIMS FOR COMPLETED FY08 INVESTIGATIONS												
Gender of VICTIMS	44	9	1	0	158	6	2	3	26	10	0	259
# Male	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	6	5	0	14
# Female	44	9	0	0	156	6	2	3	20	5	0	245
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Age of VICTIMS	44	9	1	0	158	6	2	3	26	10	0	259
# 16-19	12	1	0	0	35	0	0	0	6	0	0	54
# 20-24	9	4	1	0	86	2	1	2	15	4	0	124
# 25-34	18	2	0	0	30	2	1	1	3	3	0	60
# 35-49	3	2	0	0	6	1	0	0	1	1	0	14
# 50-64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 65 and older	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	0	7
Grade of VICTIMS	44	9	1	0	158	6	2	3	26	10	0	259
# E1-E4	25	6	0	0	93	3	2	1	13	4	0	147
# E5-E9	0	0	1	0	6	1	0	1	1	1	0	11
# WO1-WO5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# O1-O3	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	1	0	8
# O4-O10	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
# Cadet/Midshipman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Civilian	19	1	0	0	52	2	0	1	10	4	0	89
# Foreign national/military	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Service of VICTIMS	44	9	1	0	158	6	2	3	26	10	0	259
# Army	1	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	9
# Air Force	24	8	1	0	98	0	2	2	16	6	0	157
# Navy	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
# Marine	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
# Civilian	19	1	0	0	52	2	0	1	10	4	0	89
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Status of VICTIMS	44	9	1	0	158	6	2	3	26	10	0	259
# Active Duty	24	7	1	0	99	4	2	2	16	6	0	161
# Reserve (Activated)	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
# National Guard (Activated)	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
# Civilian	19	1	0	0	52	2	0	1	10	4	0	89
# Cadet/Midshipman	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEMOGRAPHICS ON SUBJECTS FOR COMPLETED FY08 INVESTIGATIONS												
Gender of SUBJECTS	41	9	1	0	154	6	2	3	26	12	0	254
# Male	38	9	1	0	142	6	2	3	25	10	0	236
# Female	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	2	0	6
# Unknown	2	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Age of SUBJECTS	41	9	1	0	154	6	2	3	26	12	0	254
# 16-19	0	0	0	0	14	1	0	0	2	1	0	18
# 20-24	19	4	0	0	66	3	0	2	9	4	0	107
# 25-34	8	0	0	0	46	1	2	1	5	4	0	67
# 35-49	8	4	1	0	11	1	0	0	6	2	0	33
# 50-64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 65 and older	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	6	1	0	0	17	0	0	0	4	1	0	29
Grade of SUBJECTS	41	9	1	0	154	6	2	3	26	12	0	254
# E1-E4	20	4	0	0	90	4	0	0	12	4	0	134
# E5-E9	10	1	0	0	32	1	2	2	6	2	0	56
# WO1-WO5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# O1-O3	3	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	9
# O4-O10	1	3	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	9
# Cadet/Midshipman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Civilian	1	1	0	0	13	1	0	1	5	3	0	25
# Foreign national/military	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
# Unknown	6	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	1	0	20
Service of SUBJECTS	41	9	1	0	154	6	2	3	26	12	0	254
# Army	2	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
# Air Force	30	8	1	0	116	5	2	2	21	8	0	193
# Navy	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
# Marine	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
# Civilian	1	1	0	0	13	1	0	1	5	3	0	25
# Unknown	6	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	1	0	20
Status of SUBJECTS	41	9	1	0	154	6	2	3	26	12	0	254
# Active Duty	32	7	1	0	120	5	2	2	21	8	0	197
# Reserve (Activated)	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	5
# National Guard (Activated)	2	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
# Civilian	1	1	0	0	13	1	0	1	5	3	0	25
# Cadet/Midshipman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	6	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	1	0	20

AIR FORCE FY08 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN THE MILITARY	
A. FY08 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT (rape, aggravated sexual assault, aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, wrongful sexual contact, non-consensual sodomy, and attempts to commit these offenses)	FY08 TOTALS
# Service Member VICTIMS in Restricted Reports	262
# Reported sexual assaults AGAINST Service Member victims in the following categories	262
# Service Member on Service Member	177
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	58
# Unidentified subject on Service Member	27
# Reported sexual assaults occurring	262
# On military installation	121
# Off military installation	136
# Unidentified location	5
B. INCIDENT DETAILS	FY08 TOTALS
Length of time between sexual assault and Restricted Report	262
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	109
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault	57
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	55
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	27
# Unknown	14
Time of sexual assault incident	262
# Midnight to 6 am	84
# 6 am to 6 pm	21
# 6 pm to midnight	137
# Unknown	20
Day of sexual assault incident	262
# Sunday	56
# Monday	19
# Tuesday	15
# Wednesday	19
# Thursday	18
# Friday	31
# Saturday	64
# Unknown	40
C. RESTRICTED REPORTING - VICTIM SERVICE AFFILIATION	FY08 TOTALS
# VICTIMS	262
# Army victims	4
# Air Force victims	253
# Navy victims	3
# Marine victims	2
# Unknown	0
D. DEMOGRAPHICS FOR FY08 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	FY08 Totals
Gender of VICTIMS	262
# Male	22
# Female	240
# Unknown	0
Age of VICTIMS	262
# 16-19	56
# 20-24	153
# 25-34	43
# 35-49	9
# 50-64	0
# 65 and older	0
# Unknown	1
Grade of VICTIMS	262
# E1-E4	196
# E5-E9	32
# WO1-WO5	0
# O1-O3	20
# O4-O10	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	14
# Civilian	0
# Foreign national/military	0
# Unknown	0
Service of VICTIMS	262
# Army	4
# Air Force	253
# Navy	3
# Marine	2
# Civilian	0
# Unknown	0
Status of VICTIMS	262
# Active Duty	236
# Reserve (Activated)	7
# National Guard (Activated)	5
# Civilian	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	14
# Unknown	0

AIR FORCE FY08 SERVICE REFERRALS FOR VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN THE MILITARY	
<i>NOTE: Support Services are for all victims in each category that were referred for services during the reporting period, regardless of when their report was made (current or prior quarters).</i>	
A. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS TO MILITARY VICTIMS FROM UNRESTRICTED REPORTS:	FY08 TOTALS
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY facilities	588
# Medical	201
# Counseling	273
# Legal	114
# CIVILIAN facilities (Referred by DoD)	205
# Medical	68
# Counseling	110
# Legal	27
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	74
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	0
# Military Victims making an UR that received service referrals for an incident that occurred prior to military service	0
B. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS FOR MILITARY VICTIMS IN RESTRICTED REPORTS:	FY08 TOTALS
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY facilities	258
# Medical	108
# Counseling	150
# Legal	0
# CIVILIAN facilities (Referred by DoD)	79
# Medical	36
# Counseling	43
# Legal	0
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	59
# 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	26
C. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS TO NON-MILITARY (DOD CIVILIANS, CONTRACTORS, ETC) VICTIMS:	FY08 TOTALS
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories	
# MILITARY facilities	296
# Medical	99
# Counseling	116
# Legal	81
# CIVILIAN facilities (Referred by DoD)	341
# Medical	103
# Counseling	166
# Legal	72
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	46
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam	0

AIR FORCE COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - FY08 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULTS IN THE MILITARY	
A. FY08 COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT (rape, aggravated sexual assault, aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, wrongful sexual contact, non-consensual sodomy, and attempts to commit these offenses) INVOLVING MILITARY MEMBERS (BY or AGAINST Service Members)	FY08 TOTALS
# VICTIMS in FY08 Unrestricted Reports	14
# Service Member victims	14
# Non-Service Member victims	0
# Unrestricted Reports in the following categories	14
# Service Member on Service Member	12
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	0
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	2
# Unidentified Subject on Service Member	0
# Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault occurring	14
# On military installation	14
# Off military installation	0
# Unidentified location	0
# Investigations (From FY08 Unrestricted Reports)	14
# Pending completion as of 30-SEPT-08	0
# Completed as of 30-SEPT-08	14
# Restricted Reports	0
# Converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report	0
# FY08 RESTRICTED REPORTS REMAINING RESTRICTED	0
B. FY08 INCIDENT DETAILS	FY08 TOTALS
Length of time between sexual assault and Unrestricted Report	14
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	10
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault	4
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	0
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	0
# Unknown	0
Time of sexual assault	14
# Midnight to 6 am	3
# 6 am to 6 pm	6
# 6 pm to midnight	2
# Unknown	3
Day of sexual assault	14
# Sunday	2
# Monday	1
# Tuesday	1
# Wednesday	1
# Thursday	3
# Friday	3
# Saturday	3
# Unknown	0
C. FY08 SUMMARY OF THE COMPLETED INVESTIGATIONS	FY08 TOTALS
# Completed investigations	14
# Investigations with more than one victim, subject, or both	1
# SUBJECTS in the completed investigations	15
# Your Service Member subjects	11
# Service Member subjects from other Services	1
# Non-Service Member subjects	3
# Unidentified subjects	0
# VICTIMS in the completed investigations	14
# Service Member victims	14
# Non-Service Member victims	0
# Service Member victims from other Services	0
# Unknown	0
D. FY08 FINAL DISPOSITIONS IN UNRESTRICTED REPORTS (Subjects)	FY08 TOTALS
# Final dispositions for FY08 SUBJECTS in the following categories	15
# Unidentified subjects	0
# No action (Unsubstantiated/unfounded, insufficient evidence, victim withdrew cooperation, death)	1
# Under civilian/foreign authority	3
# Pending completion as of 30-SEPT-08	4
# Completed as of 30-SEPT-08	7
# Commander Actions (FY08 Subjects)	7
# Courts-martial (Including all cases where charges were preferred)	1
# Nonjudicial Punishments	4
# Discharges in lieu of courts-martial	0
# Discharges in lieu of disciplinary actions	0
# Other administrative actions	2
E. FINAL DISPOSITIONS FOR SUBJECTS (Reports made prior to FY08 that were completed in FY08)	FY08 TOTALS
# Investigations pending from reports made prior to FY08 that were completed in FY08	0
# Pre-FY08 Investigations pending as of 30-SEP-07 - STILL PENDING completion as of 30-SEPT-08	0
# Pre-FY08 Investigations pending as of 30-SEP-07 - COMPLETED as of 30-SEPT-08	0
# SUBJECTS for disposition in FY08 - from Pre-FY08 reports - as of 30-SEPT-08	2
# Final FY08 DISPOSITIONS for SUBJECTS from reports made prior to FY08 and investigations were completed in FY08	2
# Unidentified subjects	0
# No action (Unsubstantiated/unfounded, insufficient evidence, victim withdrew cooperation, death)	0
# Under civilian/foreign authority	0
# Pending completion as of 30-SEPT-08	0
# Completed as of 30-SEPT-08	2
# Commander Actions from reports that were made prior to FY08 and dispositions completed in FY08	2
# Courts-martial (Including all cases where charges were preferred)	1
# Nonjudicial punishments	1
# Discharges in lieu of courts-martial	0
# Discharges in lieu of disciplinary actions	0
# Other administrative actions	0

AIR FORCE COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - FY08 LOCATION OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS BY TYPE OF OFFENSE

H. TOTAL # FY08 COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	Pre-FY08 INCIDENTS		FY08 INCIDENTS										FY08 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)		
TOTAL UNRESTRICTED REPORTS	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	8	1	0	14	
Arabian Peninsula, Iraq & Northern Red Sea													
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	5	
Jordan	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	
Syria	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	
Egypt	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	
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Qatar	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	4	
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
United Arab Emirates	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	
Pakistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Afghanistan	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	4	

NOTE:

AIR FORCE COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - FY08 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN THE MILITARY	
A. FY08 COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT (rape, aggravated sexual assault, aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, wrongful sexual contact, non-consensual sodomy, and attempts to commit these offenses)	FY08 TOTALS
# Service Member VICTIMS in Restricted Reports	4
# Reported sexual assaults AGAINST Service Member victims in the following categories	4
# Service Member on Service Member	3
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	1
# Unidentified subject on Service Member	0
# Reported sexual assaults occurring	4
# On military installation	3
# Off military installation	0
# Unidentified location	1
B. FY08 INCIDENT DETAILS	FY08 TOTALS
Length of time between sexual assault and Restricted Report	4
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	2
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault	1
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	1
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	0
# Unknown	0
Time of sexual assault incident	4
# Midnight to 6 am	0
# 6 am to 6 pm	2
# 6 pm to midnight	2
# Unknown	0
Day of sexual assault incident	4
# Sunday	0
# Monday	0
# Tuesday	1
# Wednesday	1
# Thursday	0
# Friday	0
# Saturday	1
# Unknown	1
C. FY08 RESTRICTED REPORTING - VICTIM SERVICE AFFILIATION	FY08 TOTALS
# VICTIMS	4
# Army victims	0
# Air Force victims	3
# Navy victims	1
# Marine victims	0
# Unknown	0
D. FY08 DEMOGRAPHICS FOR FY08 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	FY08 Totals
Gender of VICTIMS	4
# Male	0
# Female	4
# Unknown	0
Age of VICTIMS	4
# 16-19	1
# 20-24	2
# 25-34	1
# 35-49	0
# 50-64	0
# 65 and older	0
# Unknown	0
Grade of VICTIMS	4
# E1-E4	3
# E5-E9	1
# WO1-WO5	0
# O1-O3	0
# O4-O10	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	0
# Civilian	0
# Foreign national/military	0
# Unknown	0
Service of VICTIMS	4
# Army	0
# Air Force	3
# Navy	1
# Marine	0
# Civilian	0
# Unknown	0
Status of VICTIMS	4
# Active Duty	4
# Reserve (Activated)	0
# National Guard (Activated)	0
# Civilian	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	0
# Unknown	0

AIR FORCE COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - LOCATION OF FY08 RESTRICTED REPORTS	
E. TOTAL # FY08 COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST -RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	FY08 Totals
TOTAL RESTRICTED ASSAULTS IN CENTCOM AOR	4
Arabian Peninsula, Iraq & Northern Red Sea	
Bahrain	0
Iraq	1
Jordan	0
Lebanon	0
Syria	0
Yemen	0
Egypt	0
Kuwait	0
Oman	0
Qatar	3
Saudi Arabia	0
United Arab Emirates	0
South Asia	
Iran	0
Pakistan	0
Afghanistan	0
NOTE:	

AIR FORCE FY08 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN THE MILITARY	
A. FY08 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT (rape, aggravated sexual assault, aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, wrongful sexual contact, non-consensual sodomy, and attempts to commit these offenses)	FY08 TOTALS
# Service Member VICTIMS in Restricted Reports	262
# Reported sexual assaults AGAINST Service Member victims in the following categories	262
# Service Member on Service Member	177
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	58
# Unidentified subject on Service Member	27
# Reported sexual assaults occurring	262
# On military installation	121
# Off military installation	136
# Unidentified location	5
B. INCIDENT DETAILS	FY08 TOTALS
Length of time between sexual assault and Restricted Report	262
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	109
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault	57
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	55
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	27
# Unknown	14
Time of sexual assault incident	262
# Midnight to 6 am	84
# 6 am to 6 pm	21
# 6 pm to midnight	137
# Unknown	20
Day of sexual assault incident	262
# Sunday	56
# Monday	19
# Tuesday	15
# Wednesday	19
# Thursday	18
# Friday	31
# Saturday	64
# Unknown	40
C. RESTRICTED REPORTING - VICTIM SERVICE AFFILIATION	FY08 TOTALS
# VICTIMS	262
# Army victims	4
# Air Force victims	253
# Navy victims	3
# Marine victims	2
# Unknown	0
D. DEMOGRAPHICS FOR FY08 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	FY08 Totals
Gender of VICTIMS	262
# Male	22
# Female	240
# Unknown	0
Age of VICTIMS	262
# 16-19	56
# 20-24	153
# 25-34	43
# 35-49	9
# 50-64	0
# 65 and older	0
# Unknown	1
Grade of VICTIMS	262
# E1-E4	196
# E5-E9	32
# WO1-WO5	0
# O1-O3	20
# O4-O10	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	14
# Civilian	0
# Foreign national/military	0
# Unknown	0
Service of VICTIMS	262
# Army	4
# Air Force	253
# Navy	3
# Marine	2
# Civilian	0
# Unknown	0
Status of VICTIMS	262
# Active Duty	236
# Reserve (Activated)	7
# National Guard (Activated)	5
# Civilian	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	14
# Unknown	0