



Enclosure 2: Department of the Navy Report





THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY
WASHINGTON DC 20350-1000

July 12, 2022

INFO MEMO

FOR: UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (PERSONNEL AND READINESS)

FROM: Carlos Del Toro, Secretary of the Navy *Carlos Del Toro*

SUBJECT: Fiscal Year 2021 Department of Defense Annual Report on Sexual Assault in the Military

- **Purpose.** In response to your request, please see attached for responses from the United States Navy and United States Marine Corps to the Fiscal Year 2021 Department of Defense Annual Report on Sexual Assault in the Military.
- The Department of the Navy (DON) leverages an integrated violence prevention approach to more effectively address and reduce the risk of sexual assault, sexual harassment, suicide, domestic violence, and other high-risk behaviors. The DON's cross-cutting prevention approach recognizes the benefits of addressing common risk and protective factors to promote healthy cultures and climates, increase offender accountability, maximize available resources, and set conditions for every Sailor, Marine, and civilian employee to thrive. This strategy focuses on the root causes of harmful behaviors and targets upstream prevention factors to build resilience and address emerging behaviors. This integrated prevention approach is based on decades of research and practice demonstrating the efficacy of primary prevention approaches that:
 - Address aspects of climate that increase risk for sexual assault — incivility, gender discrimination, sexual harassment and workplace hostility;
 - Reinforce Service Member core values and the capabilities required to translate values into action;
 - Expand existing definitions of healthy relationships to include an increased focus on the professional domain and core competencies for developing or sustaining healthy teams (i.e., psychological safety, teamwork, collaboration, respect); and,
 - Promote leadership skills that support a reduction in harmful behaviors and sexual assault prevention, and contribute to military readiness and effectiveness.
- In support of this commitment, the Secretary of the Navy, Chief of Naval Operations, and Commandant of the Marine Corps work collaboratively and with shared priority to combat sexual violence throughout the DON.

Attachments:

TAB A – FY21 Annual report on Sexual Assault in the Military Executive Summary: Department of the Navy

TAB B – FY21 Annual report on Sexual Assault in the Military Executive Summary: Navy

TAB C – FY21 Annual report on Sexual Assault in the Military Executive Summary: Marine Corps

FY21 Annual Report on Sexual Assault in the Military Executive Summary: Department of the Navy

The Department of the Navy (DON) leverages an integrated violence prevention approach to more effectively address and reduce the risk of sexual assault, sexual harassment, suicide, domestic violence and other high-risk behaviors. DON's cross-cutting prevention approach recognizes the benefits of addressing common risk and protective factors to promote healthy cultures and climates, increase offender accountability, maximize available resources, and set conditions for every Sailor, Marine, and civilian employee to thrive. This strategy focuses on the root causes of harmful behaviors and targets upstream prevention factors to build resilience and address emerging behaviors. This integrated prevention approach is based on decades of research and practice demonstrating the efficacy of primary prevention approaches that:

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- Promote leadership skills that support a reduction in harmful behaviors and sexual assault prevention, and contribute to military readiness and effectiveness.

In support of this commitment, the Secretary of the Navy, the Chief of Naval Operations and the Commandant of the Marine Corps work collaboratively and with shared priority to combat sexual violence throughout the Department.

Department of the Navy (DON) Sexual Assault, Sexual Harassment, & Suicide Prevention and Response Office (SAPRO) Efforts

At the Secretariat-level, the Department of the Navy Sexual Assault, Sexual Harassment, & Suicide Prevention and Response Office (DON SAPRO) serves as a bridge between the Secretariat and the services, providing resources and expertise for strategic initiatives, develops policy and maintains visibility and oversight of USN and USMC SAPR activities.

In FY21, DON SAPRO focused on the following strategic Lines of Effort (LOE):

- **Leverage national expertise** for skill-building to optimize and maximize prevention and response efforts to reduce destructive behaviors and promote healthy climates and cultures across the DON.
- **Institutionalize program evaluation** and incorporate results into all SAPR programs to provide optimal resources, capture efficiencies and identify programs with the best potential for impact.

- **Manage, coordinate and advocate** in response to institutional requirements and requests for information.
- **Implement oversight and compliance** to promote accountability, reinforce existing violence prevention policies, ensure the health and well-being of service members and teams across the Fleet Forces, and to take early corrective action to support the maintenance of good order and discipline.

Below are examples of DON SAPRO initiatives relating to each of these lines of effort.

LOE – 1 Professional Development/Leveraging Academia and Industry Partners

- **Standing Watch Webinars:** The Standing Watch Webinar Series focused on building first responder self-care and resilience skills while providing continuing professional education in a remote work environment. Six sessions conducted in FY21 included topics such as: the performance case for leading with integrity; the art and language of connection; strategies for supporting men who have had unwanted sexual experiences; developing skills for self-compassion; addressing early risk factors for sexual assault such as gender discrimination and other workplace biases; and building mental health literacy. There were a total of 1,528 attendees across all Service Branches, and 523 D-SAACP certificates were issued as a result of participation.
- **Virtual Discussion on Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment for America’s Colleges, Universities and Service Academies:** From July 13-15, 2021, DON SAPRO and the State University of New York co-hosted a virtual discussion, which included attendees from more than 450 institutions and 200 organizations from seven countries. This 3-day online event builds upon the success of prior national and regional discussions. Senior Leaders, Researchers, Academics, and Subject Matter Experts educated 2,640 attendees (i.e., Service Members, Military Civilians, Military Allies, Chiefs of Police, College Presidents, Provosts/Vice Provosts, and Deans of Students) on key prevention themes. Key primary prevention themes discussed included: core competencies for healthy personal and professional relationships; building on the fundamentals of dignity; respect and trust to foster civility and inclusivity; leveraging leaders to model and shape healthy cultures and climates; and addressing early risk factors for sexual assault. Nearly 1,200 D-SAACP certificates were issued.

LOE - 2 Institutionalize Program Evaluation

- The DON develops and provides resources to support the evaluation of promising practices, data-informed approaches and evidence-based programs. These efforts are essential for determining the effectiveness of our programs, as well as the development of critical skills.

- DON SAPRO created a program evaluation toolkit aimed at supporting program managers in choosing and/or shaping prevention initiatives that are research-based and hold the most promise for reducing negative behaviors. To promote the toolkit, DON SAPRO produced a video tutorial and hosted a webinar in July 2021 with leading prevention experts covering prevention program identification, adaptation, implementation and evaluation. Both the program evaluation toolkit and video tutorial are available on the DON SAPRO website for easy reference of services and other stakeholders.

LOE - 3 Manage, Coordinate and Advocate

DON SAPRO assists USN and USMC in identifying requirements, evaluating effective programs and training practices and resourcing Department-wide initiatives. In accordance with SECNAVINST 1752.4C, DON SAPRO maintains visibility and oversight for administrative reports, data collection and Congressional engagements while advocating for service equities. Throughout FY21, DON SAPRO led the development of multiple trainings in support of DON, USN, USMC and service professional development. Activities in this area include:

- **Healthy Relationships Curriculum:** In coordination with USN and USMC, DON SAPRO developed and implemented course content on healthy relationships for accessions training in coordination with Marine Corps Training and Education Command and the Navy Education and Training Command. The content expanded on former compliance-based prevention approaches to promote prevention skill-building related to service core values and six core competencies required for healthy personal and professional relationships (i.e., Respect, Trust, Psychological (Emotional) Safety, Belonging, Communication and Teamwork). DON SAPRO met with drill instructors, curricula developers, leaders, classroom instructors, Sexual Assault Response Coordinators and Victim Advocates to complete summative evaluations based on class observation/instructor evaluation at Parris Island and Camp Pendleton. Subject matter experts and training professionals from DON SAPRO, N17 and Marine and Family Programs conducted a training gap analysis to determine the extent to which existing accessions curricula included content on healthy relationships competencies. This analysis informed updates to training materials instruction and discussion content. Preliminary findings indicated that materials provided relevant updates to areas critical for recruits and there were no significant gaps in updated healthy relationships instruction and discussion content.

This training shifted the DON approach to training on these issues in three significant ways:

1. DON's approach shifted the focus from solely on healthy personal relationships to also include professional relationships; DON shifted from the usual focus on individuals to highlight why these skills are so critical in high-performing teams – this is a much more culturally responsive approach than previous efforts

2. DON SAPRO created a training model for accessions (which highlighted 6 key areas that cover the spectrum of healthy relationships) which was also used to inform training curricula updates for senior leaders (O5/O6; senior enlisted advisors)
3. These updates helped shift the accessions training from a completely compliance/legal based approach (which we know do not work for prevention) to an approach focused on values and skill-building.

- **Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Townhalls:** DON SAPRO hosted nine townhalls for more than 1,200 employees of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Manpower and Reserve Affairs; sessions provided information on the SAPRO programs, resources and reporting options available to service members and civilians. These town hall engagements provided an opportunity to complement information provided in annual sexual assault training, in an interactive format, to address gaps identified by the DEOCS in sexual assault reporting knowledge.
- **In Focus Professional Development webinars:** The In Focus Seminar Series supports prevention and response personnel in bridging cutting-edge science with real-world practice. Speakers offer actionable tools to help support first responders, teammates and leaders in creating or promoting healthy climates. DON SAPRO hosted two webinars in FY21, with participation from 270 first responders and violence prevention program managers. The first session supported skill-building in demonstrating courage, given its critical role in reducing mental health stigma, confronting negative behaviors and reporting sexual harassment or sexual assault. The second session provided a deep-dive into evidence-based practices in prevention program evaluation and implementation. These events were open to all Services and provided a unique professional development opportunity for the broader DoD victim response community to acquire specialized knowledge to support violence prevention work.
- **Invited Speaking Engagements on Healthy Relationships and Respectful Climates:** DON SAPRO expertise was requested by numerous SAPR leaders within Service Branch and Federal-Level agencies for multiple speaking engagements to support violence prevention advocacy and skill-building within the DON, across the Armed Services, and in support of other federal agency violence prevention efforts. Presentations on creating healthy climates, promoting accountability and preventing risk factors for sexual assault (i.e., sexual harassment, incivility, gender discrimination) were provided at the:
 - **Veteran Benefits Administration Military Sexual Trauma (MST) National Training Symposium** (April 2021)
 - **Department of the Navy Office of Small Business Programs (DON OSBP) Standown** (April 2021)
 - **Army War College Inclusive Leadership Seminar** (May 2021)
 - **National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Workplace Violence Prevention and Response (WVPR) Summit** (July 2021)

- **Master Chief Petty Officer of the Navy’s Leadership Mess Symposium with over 125 Command Master Chiefs** (September 2021)
- **2021 National Discussion hosted by Air Force**, which brings together DoD, industry and academic partners to promote evidence-based practices for preventing sexual assault and sexual harassment in universities, colleges and military service academies (September 2021)
- **Development of Commander Tools for Reducing Negative Behaviors:**
 - **The Watch List:** Launched in April 2021, this research-driven tool promotes unit-level engagement, identifying behaviors and attitudes that indicate when Marines and Sailors may be at higher risk for sexual assault. This resource outlines the top five signals that increase a team’s risk of sexual assault: sexual harassment, gender discrimination, lack of responsibility or willingness to intervene, lack of respect and cohesion and workplace hostility — as well as detailed descriptions of specific behaviors associated with each signal. DON SAPRO provided these resources to 150 Marine Corps Commanders who attended the April 2021 USMC’s Cornerstone Course and 125 Command Master Chiefs who attended the September 2021 Navy’s Leadership Mess Symposium.
- **Engagements with Congressional Professional Staff Members:** On March 5, 2021, representatives from the DON, USN, USMC and United States Naval Academy (USNA) briefed SAC-D and HAC-D Professional Staff Members on sexual assault prevention and response efforts, cross-cutting violence prevention initiatives that address multiple negative behaviors (i.e., sexual harassment, alcohol abuse, sexual assault, suicide) and USNA’s planned evaluation of its Sexual Harassment and Assault Prevention Education (SHAPE) program. The goal of this meeting was to provide HAC-D with an overview of budgetary needs to support prevention efforts/activities.

LOE - 4 Oversight and Compliance

Independent Review Commission (IRC) on Sexual Assault in the Military: The DON has started to address each of the 82 separate IRC recommendations using cross-cutting prevention strategies that address risk and protective factors common to sexual assault, sexual harassment, suicide and other negative behaviors. These directives are aimed at establishing a dedicated prevention workforce, transforming the military justice process, building prevention knowledge and skills across the career cycle and ensuring the development and/or sustainment of healthy climates. This integrated prevention approach maximizes available resources, reinforces the promotion of healthy cultures and climates, increases offender accountability and sets the conditions for every Sailor, Marine and civilian employee to thrive.

United States Navy (USN) Efforts

In FY21, there were 1,883 reports of sexual assault in the Navy, representing a 9.2% increase from FY20 (1,724).

USN continued to combat sexual assault in its ranks by leveraging the *Culture of Excellence* (COE), a holistic effort to address sexual assault in a broader context of preventing destructive behavior, as well as the USN's Prevention Plan of Action (PPoA). The combination of these efforts provide a comprehensive framework to understand the current environment, determine the scope of the problem and assess organizational factors that drive prevention and reduce destructive personnel behaviors and incidents.

United States Marine Corps (USMC) Efforts

In FY21, there were 1,202 reports of sexual assault in the Marine Corps, representing a 2% increase from FY20 (1,181).

USMC focused on providing leaders with the skills and tools to address primary prevention effectively and create healthy commands. From entry-level training to Commander's Course, USMC focused on encouraging conversation and dialogue about preventing sexual assault. Updated training, Professional Military Education (PME) and efforts to promote guided discussions better prepare Marines to take an active role in sexual assault prevention, stop behaviors that are destructive to their core values and be ready to respond to someone who needs help.

FY 2021 Annual Report on Sexual Assault in the Military Executive Summary: Navy

The Navy's Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program reflects the Navy's force-wide commitment to creating a climate where sexual assault is not tolerated, condoned, or ignored. Sexual assault is a threat to the United States Navy that adversely impacts readiness, morale, and retention. The Navy's efforts continue to focus on developing and implementing strengthened primary prevention activities and increasing victim reporting, support, and resiliency. Accordingly, Navy leadership is aggressively pursuing a more dynamic, team-focused prevention strategy while requiring continued critical evaluation of prevention programs to eliminate negative behaviors and prevent harmful incidents from happening. By leveraging data analytics, the Navy is able to make informed decisions that focus on outcomes rather than processes. The Navy remains committed to cultivating an environment of mutual dignity and respect for all, where Sailors look out for their shipmates, victims are supported, and offenders are held appropriately accountable.

The Navy continues to combat sexual assault in the ranks through its commitment to advancing a culture of trust, respect, and inclusion across the Navy. Making a true and lasting impact requires a comprehensive approach that considers sexual assault prevention and response as a part of a holistic methodology to address all destructive behaviors that the Navy is working to prevent. This comprehensive approach is embedded in the Culture of Excellence, a Navy-wide effort led by the Chief of Naval Operations that empowers the Fleet to achieve warfighting excellence by fostering psychological, physical and emotional toughness; promoting organizational trust and transparency; and ensuring inclusion and connectedness among every Sailor, family member, and civilian throughout their Navy journey.

The Culture of Excellence, together with the Navy's Prevention Plan of Action, provides an integrated approach to primary prevention targeted at all destructive behaviors, including sexual assault. The Prevention Plan of Action provides a comprehensive framework to understand the current environment, determine the scope of the problem, and assess organizational factors that drive prevention and reduce destructive personnel behaviors and incidents. In addition to executing the Culture of Excellence and Prevention Plan of Action, the Navy leadership is working closely with the Department of Defense Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office and Department of the Navy Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office to methodically and effectively implement recommendations resulting from the Secretary of Defense's Independent Review Commission on Sexual Assault in the Military and Immediate Actions to Counter Sexual Assault and Harassment.

The Navy's ultimate goals with prevention and response efforts are to create an environment across the Fleet that ensures the health, safety and welfare of our Sailors and Navy family. To achieve these goals, the Navy Culture of Excellence emphasizes the importance of reinforcing Signature Behaviors such as respect and accountability for self and others. These and other Signature Behaviors contribute to improved well-being, greater connectedness, and increased toughness, trust and resilience. Signature Behaviors and other aspects of primary prevention are being integrated into leadership development programs for both officers and enlisted personnel, with appropriate

touchpoints across each Sailor's career to focus on building capacity and capability for implementing evidence-based policies, programs, practices and processes.

Commanders, front-line supervisors and peer leaders complement these efforts through sustained emphasis on appropriate behavior, which establishes a climate of dignity and respect as well as proper environmental expectations. Environmental and cultural conditions serve as drivers for healthy versus unhealthy behavioral decisions made by Sailors. Key factors such as connectedness, toughness, and trust are associated with choices that simultaneously promote Signature Behaviors and reduce destructive behaviors. Thus, leadership engagement and positive examples reinforce what "right looks like" and help prevent unacceptable behaviors, including sexual assault.

Complementing Culture of Excellence efforts, the Navy continued to refine response, investigative, and accountability capabilities through readily available high-quality services and support provided by well-trained and accessible personnel. Victim assistance and advocacy services remained fully available throughout the pandemic to address victim physical, mental, and emotional well-being; instill confidence and trust; strengthen resilience; and encourage reporting. Resources supporting this ongoing capability include Sexual Assault Response Coordinators, civilian and unit Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Victim Advocates, Deployed Resiliency Counselors, Victims' Legal Counsel, Chaplains, and medical providers.

The Naval Criminal Investigative Service continued its training efforts with a goal of having all agents and investigators trained and available to respond to allegations of sexual assault. These efforts, combined with sustained collaboration with Special Victim Investigation and Prosecution personnel and the important advocacy role of Victims' Legal Counsel, is crucial for a holistic approach to sexual assault investigations and to ensure victim participation. Through the expansion of training courses and virtual presentation, Judge Advocate General community personnel, including Victims' Legal Counsel, improved the quality of legal support to Sailors who reported sexual assault.

The Navy's primary prevention and response efforts reinforce the expectation that every member of the Navy total force will uphold and expect an environment of dignity, respect, and trust. Adhering to standards of professional behavior and maintaining an environment of mutual respect are vital to establishing a Culture of Excellence. The Navy recognizes that every member of the team must be actively engaged to create social norms conducive to preventing sexual assaults. Leaders at all levels will continue to champion the Navy's primary prevention efforts so that all Sailors possess the attitude, knowledge, behavior, and skills to keep themselves and their shipmates safe. All Sailors deserve, and must expect, a safe and secure work and living environment, and a culture intolerant of destructive behaviors.

1. Goal 1—Prevention: "institutionalize evidenced-based, informed prevention practice and policies across the Department so that all Military Service members are treated with dignity and respect, and have the knowledge, tools, and support needed to prevent sexual assaults."

1.1 Prevention Plan of Action (PPoA) Implementation Efforts: Summarize the major activities supporting implementation and evaluation of the PPoA objectives completed in FY 2021. Include efforts to address short-term activities (due May 2021) and progress in implementing intermediate- and long-term activities (due 2023 and 2025+, respectively). (Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness (OUSDP&R)) Memorandum, "Execution of the Department of Defense Sexual Assault Prevention Plan of Action," (April 26, 2019) / DoD Prevention Plan of Action 2019-2023 (April 2019))

Navy activities supporting implementation and evaluation of the Prevention Plan of Action (PPoA) objectives include promising primary prevention activities within the Culture of Excellence (COE) Campaign Plan that aim to reduce risk factors and increase protective factors throughout Sailors' careers. Specific focus is on building primary prevention capacity and capability and promoting Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) Navy-wide. To that end, the Navy has continued its 4-Star Flag Officer COE Governance Board chaired by the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) to define and align Navy's efforts to address the full spectrum of destructive behaviors, including sexual assault. The COE Governance Board and COE Working Group are implementing efforts to support and reinforce a COE that facilitates Signature Behaviors, moving beyond a culture of mere compliance to a culture of consistent excellence. The Navy efforts focus on the need to leverage data analytics; provide responses to leading indicators of destructive behaviors through evidence-based policies, programs, practices, and processes (P⁴); and instill toughness through deckplate leadership, peer support, strong family bonds, support services, and a sense of connectedness.

The Navy continues to make significant progress across all COE Campaign Plan Lines of Effort (LOE). Since October 2020, the Navy has released several Naval Administrative Messages (NAVADMIN) and capstone documents related to culture efforts, created and conducted stand-down training to address extremism in the ranks, and facilitated the Task Force One Navy sprint and other DEI efforts. The Navy has expanded the Warrior Toughness Program to officer accession pipelines, and launched numerous training courses for Command Resilience Teams (CRT) and other prevention workforce members, including Expanded Operational Stress Control (E-OSC) and the Primary Prevention/ Human Factors Process (PP/HFP) Training. Descriptions of progress for some of the major activities are included below.

Integration of Policy. The Navy continues to integrate policy and programs for both destructive behaviors and Signature Behaviors. The COE Governance structure provides a means to ensure efforts reinforce both an integrated prevention strategy and the Navy COE. Specifically, updated Navy instructions on the Family Advocacy Program (FAP) and Fraternalization have been released and several additional policies are in final coordination to provide updated guidance, including Command Sponsor and Indoctrination, Navy Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention, and Military Equal Opportunity/Sexual Harassment Prevention policies. As part of the COE Campaign Plan, a six-month post-release assessment is conducted to receive feedback from key stakeholders on their ability to successfully execute to the updated policies, and the impact or any unintended consequences.

Warrior Toughness. Warrior Toughness, consisting of performance psychology skills, mindfulness, and character development, is an evidence-informed, holistic initiative that strengthens the spiritual, mental, and physical toughness of Sailors. Sailors are expected to perform under pressure in a variety of settings from high pressure situations to the more mundane grind of sustained operations. The Navy trains Sailors to achieve and maintain high standards and to always be ready for decisive operations and combat...Warrior Toughness complements technical training to achieve this goal. Toughness is not simply physical and mental, but also spiritual. For Sailors to fight and win America's wars and uphold our standards internationally, they must have moral and ethical strength to live Navy's Core Values and Core Attributes. Warrior Toughness will be implemented across the entire Naval Education Training Command (NETC) domain by the end of 2022.

Full Speed Ahead (FSA) 3.0. The FSA series is training targeted to combat destructive behaviors across the Fleet while reinforcing the Navy's Core Attributes and Signature Behaviors as the foundation of a resilient and professional force. These trainings also highlight bias awareness and bystander intervention in the primary prevention framework. FSA 3.0 is currently in production and builds on the previous two courses by continuing to emphasize character, competence, leadership, personal and peer accountability, and personal and organizational growth. The training encourages Sailors to adopt and demonstrate the Navy's Core Values, Ethos, Core Attributes, and Signature Behaviors.

Command Resilience Teams (CRT). CRTs are organic command groups comprised of command leadership and representatives of included program areas. CRTs are tasked with tracking and linking programs to deliver all available resources to personnel, developing best practices and training for both deckplate leaders and all personnel, and assessing root causes utilizing the feedback from deckplate leaders and the results of the command climate assessment.

Cultural Champion Network (CCN). The CCN is a critical component of the Navy's COE efforts. COE is underpinned by a primary prevention strategy that uses tools such as the PP/HFP to comprehensively examine the various socio-ecological levels of influence at organizational (Navy), supervisory (Unit/deckplate leadership), and individual (Sailor) levels. Navy's goal is to reduce counterproductive and destructive behaviors that ultimately lead to lowered team performance, unplanned losses, and a less lethal workforce. The CCN helps commands identify risk and protective factors exhibited by the individual Sailor and within the broader leadership/command using the Human Factors Process and provides additional tools and resources for a collaborative and proactive approach to mitigating those risks. The CCN streamlines conversations and care for Sailors, and encourages them to stay connected to tools and resources to thrive in any condition—psychologically, spiritually, physically, and emotionally—throughout their career. The CCN consists of four main components, the Command Resilience Team (CRT), CRT Human Factors Council (CRTHFC), Engaged Deckplate Leaders, and Inclusive Teambuilding, and draws on both internal and external support resources, such as Fleet and Family Support Programs, Medical, and Chaplains.

Expanded Operational Stress Control. E-OSC is a peer-to-peer program that maintains compliance with Department of Defense Instruction (DoDI) 6490.05 (Maintenance of Psychological Health in Military Operations), as well as statutory requirements, for each Service branch to have a systematic approach to detecting and mitigating the effects of operational stress. The E-OSC program expands upon previous Operational Stress Control efforts using evidence-based resilience techniques to teach Sailors how to persevere, adapt, and grow through the challenges they face. The educational modules contain information on adaptive coping, positive mindset, cognitive and behavioral regulation, problem solving, sleep, physical fitness, mind-body practices, and social support. E-OSC is a tool used by the CRT to assist with supporting Sailor resilience. The program elements of E-OSC include Stress and Resilience, Combat Operations Stress First Aid, Core Leader Functions, Buddy Care and Unit Assessments, the Stress Continuum, and the Stress-O-Meter. The Navy's E-OSC curriculum was piloted at United States Pacific Fleet (PACFLT) and United States Fleet Forces Command (USFF) in October 2020. Train-the-trainer courses commenced in June 2021, with all command Team Leads expected to be trained by December 2021. Fleet Implementation is expected to start in January 2022.

Primary Assistant for Lifelong Learning (PAL3). PAL3 is an intelligent mobile application that can adaptively recommend training to build resilience and assist Sailors with life's challenges, such as life-changing situations, adversity, and other stressors. PAL3 uses a persistent learner record to model the Sailor's mastery of a topic and an adaptive recommender engine to recommend learning resources tailored to each Sailor from a learning resource library. The full application consists of not only the PAL3 user client but also prototypes for several backend capabilities and integrated web applications, including a recommender engine, learner models, dialogue-based tutors, interactive virtual mentors, and virtual scenario-based tutoring. PAL3 remains in development with current efforts focusing on scaling, upgrades, test and evaluation, and preparation for government delivery. The application will be able to run on mobile devices including smartphones to increase its availability to Sailors. Full Operational Capability is expected in 2023.

Commander's Risk Mitigation Dashboard (CRMD). The CRMD is a data-driven composite display of destructive behavior risk that can improve situational awareness and allow leaders to make more informed decisions about Sailor readiness and resilience. The Army Analytics Group/Research Facilitation Laboratory, the initial project developer and data science lead, created a data lake and developed the beta risk prediction models and dashboard. Five risk prediction models were created - suicide, sexual assault victim, sexual assault subject, illicit drug use, and limited duty risk, which were then used to develop four risk scores that are presented on the dashboard display. A Research, Development, Test and Evaluation pilot that completed October 2021 gathered feedback from users focused on current features, displays, data usefulness, interpretability, and suggestions for future options. The data lake, risk prediction models, and dashboard display are currently being replicated within Deputy CNO MyNavyHR (N1) Authoritative Data Environment (ADE). Full Operational Capability is expected by 2023.

Commander's Playbook. In late FY21, Navy started the development of the Commander's Playbook, an additional reference product that Commands can use to explore and select intervention strategies to enhance their prevention efforts. This product will provide evidence-informed recommendations for specific policies, programs and practices that commanders can leverage to mitigate risk and prevent future harm in their commands. The Playbook will enable Navy leaders to find prevention activities to address behaviors and associated trends identified by the CRMD.

Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DEI) Efforts. Navy has taken significant steps to ensure DEI progress in the Fleet. Task Force One Navy (TF1N), which was established to address barriers of inequality within the Navy, conducted 258 focus groups and delivered a 142-page Final Report in December 2020 with 56 recommendations the Navy plans to implement. Since the publication of this report, Navy has fully implemented 17 of the recommendations and has begun implementing 34 other recommendations. Navy HQ has promulgated DEI Goals and Objectives to the Fleet, begun DEI Practitioner training, and started a Vice CNO Navigation Implementation Framework to study the possibility and extent of systematic inequity within the Navy ranks.

USFF Leadership, Resiliency, and Toughness Workshops. USFF Leadership, Resiliency, and Toughness Workshops are coordinated with the Office of the CNO (OPNAV) 21st Century Sailor Office (N17), Commander, Navy Installations Command (CNIC), and local region and installation leadership to deliver targeted 1-2 day training to the Fleet on prevention and to raise awareness about sexual assault, sexual harassment, suicide, intimate partner violence, alcohol/drug misuse, and a resilient mindset. These Fleet-wide virtual workshops featured speakers who discussed how to identify, address and reduce destructive behaviors as well as practices to establish cultures of excellence.

- One nationally recognized expert presented workshops titled "Culture of Respect," sharing insights and specific skill sets for creating long-term cultural transformation around sexual violence in today's highly sexualized world. Topics included addressing unhealthy sexual standards, harmful societal influences, sex and alcohol, consent, intervention, supporting Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) and the language used in today's culture. Also provided were realistic strategies individuals and commands could immediately implement for building a culture of respect throughout their organization.
- Another subject matter expert participated in several workshops discussing the spectrum of abuse, using her own family's compelling story to illustrate the Duluth Power & Control Wheel, teaching audience members signs of coercive control, including emotional abuse, verbal abuse, financial abuse, sexual abuse, and physical abuse. She also presented strategies on how to address and overcome these behaviors to encourage resiliency.

Targeted Training Team (T3) Pilot. USFF SAPR Officer and Fleet Program Managers developed and implemented a T3 pilot program with four guided missile destroyers (DDG) (TRUXTUN, STOUT, JAMES E WILLIAMS, MCFAUL), prior to these ships entering

maintenance periods. The pilot was to assess and validate command programs with unit personnel to discuss any barriers, concerns, issues and best practices, ensuring the program is energized before entering a known and data-proven period when destructive behaviors increase. Findings from the pilot program benefitted both the ships' program subject matter experts (SME) and the Echelon (ECH) II and III Program Managers who heard first-hand how programs affect the Fleet personnel, what barriers were present, and what some best practices were. It also provided ship personnel insight into unit program improvement and familiarized them with resources available for guidance and assistance while in the maintenance phase.

Fleet Program Manager Workshop. The USFF Fleet Alcohol and Drug Control Officer (ADCO), SAPR Program Manager, Family Advocacy Program Manager, Military Equal Opportunity (MEO) Program Manager, Suicide Prevention Program Manager and SAPR Officer conducted a virtual all-Fleet Program Managers workshop to discuss policy updates, lessons learned and process improvement with the selected Fleet personnel. It also provided the opportunity for Fleet personnel to discuss questions, or lessons learned with the Fleet SME's and with peers throughout USFF areas of responsibility (AOR).

PACFLT COE Workshops. PACFLT COE Workshops are coordinated with OPNAV N17, CNIC, and local region and installation leadership to deliver 2-day engagements with Sailors and their families on resilience-related P⁴, providing a unique opportunity for the Fleet to interact directly with Navy HQ policy makers and to share best practices and lessons learned. Fleet Resilience Training has augmented COE Workshops in the form of stand-alone training events, to include keynote speakers as well as the One Love Escalation Workshops.

One Love Escalation Workshops (OLEW). OLEWs are an effects-based primary prevention tool, consistent with the values expressed in the Culture of Excellence campaign plan to eliminate destructive behaviors and foster Signature Behaviors. The workshops are conducted using a small group Peer-to-Peer education model grouped by ages 25 and younger and 26 and older. OLEWs are 90-minute, film-based experiences that educate Sailors on the warning signs of an abusive relationship, creating a safe zone for discussing a common problem. The small group sessions allow participants to discuss the 10 signs of healthy and unhealthy relationships, how to practice healthy behaviors, communicating boundaries and practicing consent, as well as tools and resources for having those discussions with friends, peers or Sailors.

CNIC SAPR Prevention Efforts. The COE promotes the Navy's 10 Signature Behaviors as a means of leveraging protective factors across the enterprise. To that end, CNIC has adapted its annual Call to Action (CtA), "Respect. Protect. Empower." to encompass these Signature Behaviors. The CtA and Signature Behaviors give concrete examples of preventative, protective behavior to engage in for all Sailors, dependents, and civilians. CNIC generated updated graphics for enterprise distribution and incorporated both the CtA and Signature Behaviors in articles to the field which connected sexual assault prevention to the deterrence of other destructive behaviors. CNIC HQ SAPR will continue this through Fiscal Year (FY) 22 to help focus the field's prevention messaging and to

encourage partnerships with other destructive behavior programs for a coordinated primary prevention approach.

Prevention and Outreach Toolkit. CNIC HQ SAPR has rebranded the previously titled Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Month (SAAPM) Toolkit as the Prevention and Outreach Toolkit and released the first edition in FY21. This new iteration reflects the COE prevention initiatives and promotes Navy's holistic approach to SAPR outreach with a focus on primary prevention and collaboration with stakeholders.

Prevention Training. CNIC staff, who are responsible for ensuring SAPR program execution throughout the Navy, have participated in multiple pilots and field trials for the DoD SPARX primary prevention course. Additionally, several CNIC HQ SAPR personnel and Regional Sexual Assault Response Coordinators (RSARC) have completed the final DoD-approved SPARX course in FY21.

CNIC has focused on building capacity for RSARC, Sexual Assault Response Coordinators (SARC), and Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Victim Advocates (SAPR VA) in these early stages of implementing the PPOA. As the Navy continues to build force-wide infrastructure and knowledge, CNIC has engaged with the RSARCs to help them better understand DoDI 6400.09, DoD Policy on Integrated Prevention of Self-Directed Harm and Prohibited Abuse or Harm so they are prepared for current and future primary prevention initiatives.

Prevention Assessment. CNIC continues to incorporate more process and outcome evaluation measures into operations, particularly trainings. CNIC HQ SAPR continues to survey RSARCs and SARCs on their annual outreach efforts to include prevention. This provides HQ with necessary feedback on prevention education to SAPR personnel as well as ideas for tailoring that content in future efforts for FY22 and beyond. CNIC HQ SAPR participates in the ongoing Getting To Outcomes (GTO) pilot at Naval Station (NS) Norfolk and has worked with the pilot team to provide guidance and solutions for their evaluation needs. CNIC HQ SAPR continues to work with interdepartmental SMEs to ensure evaluation efforts follow human research as well as Office of Management and Budget (OMB) survey protocols.

1.2 Immediate Actions Implementation Efforts: Summarize the activities undertaken during this reporting period to address the initiatives required under the Secretary of Defense's Immediate Actions Memorandum and follow-on guidance from the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness. Address your efforts under each of the requirements listed below:

- **Immediate Action 1. Assess Compliance with Sexual Assault and Harassment Policies and Integrated Violence Prevention Efforts**
- **Immediate Action 2. Conduct Evaluation at High Risk Installations**
- **Immediate Action 3. Establish a Violence Prevention Workforce**

(Secretary of Defense (SecDef) Memorandum, "Immediate Actions to Counter Sexual Assault and Harassment and the Establishment of a 90-Day Independent Review Commission on Sexual Assault in the Military," (February 26, 2021) / Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness Memorandum, "Implementation

of Immediate Actions to Counter Sexual Assault and Harassment in the Military,” (March 22, 2021))

Immediate Action 1. Assess Compliance with Sexual Assault and Harassment Policies and Integrated Violence Prevention Efforts

In April 2021, Navy completed the Secretary of Defense’s (SecDef) Immediate Action 1, “Assess Compliance with Sexual Assault and Harassment Policies and Integrated Violence Prevention Efforts.” This resulted in 207 commands completing the following Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD)-directed checklists:

- “Baseline Sexual Harassment Prevention Compliance Checklist”
 - Based on compliance with DoDI 6495.02, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program Procedures
- “Baseline Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Compliance Checklist”
 - Based on compliance with DoDI 1020.03, Harassment Prevention and Response in the Armed Forces
- “Department of Defense Instruction 6400.09 Self-Assessment”
 - Based on compliance with DoDI 6400.09, DoD Policy on Integrated Primary Prevention of Self-Directed Harm and Prohibited Abuse or Harm
- “Prevention Self-Assessment”
 - Based on alignment with 31 established PPOA criteria

Navy HQ ensured tasking of all Navy-led Installations; all O-5 and higher vessels currently deployed supporting contingency operations/exercises (on Deployment Orders), plus all Aircraft Carriers (CVN), Landing Helicopter Assault Amphibious Assault Ships (LHA), and Landing Helicopter Dock Amphibious Assault Ships (LHD); and all Geographically Separated Units (GSU), which are defined as any Continental United States Navy organizations that have a Unit Identification Code and do not have access to support services from a U.S. military installation. Below is the breakdown of units that completed the self-assessments.

- 69 Installations
- 46 Vessels
- 92 Geographically Separated Units
 - 66 Navy Operational Support Centers (NOSC)
 - 26 Navy Talent Acquisition Groups (NTAG)

The 207 commands that completed these self-assessments were made aware that the prevention checklists will be used again in the future to provide ongoing evaluation of the Navy’s prevention system and process. Their completion of the “Prevention Self-Assessment” checklists in May 2021 serves as the baseline PPOA self-assessment for some commands outside of Navy HQ. By 2023, many of these same commands will complete the “Prevention Self-Assessment” for a second time, which will serve as a re-assessment and allow for measuring the effectiveness of efforts undertaken in the intervening two years.

Also in support of Immediate Action 1, Navy assessed three multisite prevention activities deemed to have the largest impact on furthering Navy's prevention efforts. Program owners for each of the selected prevention activities conducted a self-assessment as well as an inventory in May 2021 using guidance provided in the "Military Command/ Installation Self-Assessment Guide: Instructions for Assessing Sexual Assault Prevention Capability." The Navy completed the Self-Assessments and Inventories on the following prevention activities: PP/HFP Training; USFF Leadership, Resiliency and Toughness Workshops and PACFLT COE Workshops. OPNAV N17 will develop a plan for expanding completion of the unit-level and prevention activity self-assessments, to include establishing a reliable process and an ideal periodicity for conducting re-assessments.

In addition to compliance assessments conducted as part of Immediate Action 1, CNIC HQ routinely evaluates third-party SAPR training requests for compliance with the DoDI 6400.09 and PPOA. CNIC maintains cross-collaborative efforts to give extra attention where overlap exists between Sexual Harassment prevention and SAPR programs. For example, CNIC HQ SAPR collaborates with CNIC HQ Equal Opportunity counterparts to obtain SME review on sexual harassment content in all SAPR training materials. This ensures all SAPR training and briefs also comply with Sexual Harassment policies regarding appropriate terminology, responsible Points of Contact, and available reporting pathways. CNIC continues to participate in routine Inspector General (IG) inspections, certification and other assessment functions or compliance, and it is in the process of assessing and developing process and outcome measures for existing and proposed training models (e.g., GTO).

Immediate Action 2. Conduct Evaluation at High-Risk Installations

Following the completion of Immediate Action 1, the Navy supported Immediate Action 2, "Conduct Evaluation at High Risk Installations." A Navy-wide Defense Equal Opportunity Climate Survey (DEOCS) 5.0 survey of units mapped to installations was completed in March – May 2021, with survey results collected at the unit level, then aggregated to the installation level in order to calculate Protective and Risk Percentile Scores. Installations and commands that were outliers in terms of risk factors for destructive behaviors and that had calculated high Risk Percentiles were identified as sites of interest. In July 2021, NS Norfolk, NS Rota, and Naval Support Activity (NSA) Saratoga Springs were selected to undergo On-Site Installation Evaluations (OSIE) by the Office of Force Resiliency (OFR).

OSIEs at NS Norfolk and NSA Saratoga Springs took place in August 2021. Installation leadership, program stakeholders, and focus group participants sourced from various high-risk percentile tenant commands met with Site Visit Team (SVT) personnel over the course of four days in order to validate the SAPR/Sexual Harassment and Primary Prevention self-assessments conducted in support of Immediate Action 1, conduct focus groups to assess installation and command prevention capabilities, and develop new evaluation metrics. Leadership and key stakeholders at each site received a debrief at the end of the visit, with the full written assessments to be included in the final report to the Secretary of Defense. NS Rota's OSIE was postponed until FY22 due to emergent

operational tasking. Findings from this site visit will be included in an addendum to the final report.

The OFR released their initial findings, “On-Site Installation Evaluation: Pilot Findings,” in September 2021. The report outlined eight separate recommendations derived from all the OSIEs conducted across the DoD. Many of the recommendations mirrored those of the 90-Day Independent Review Commission (IRC) on Sexual Assault in the Military, which included professionalizing the prevention workforce and encouraging leaders to support healthy command climates and help-seeking. Navy submitted affirmative feedback to the recommendations, with suggestions to further clarify the OSIE process and use the recommended prevention workforce in executing the remaining recommendations.

Immediate Action 3. Establish a Violence Prevention Workforce

For required reporting on the violence prevention workforce, Navy submitted its planned approach which included information on personnel authorized and assigned to the integrated prevention focus area. These personnel are expected to be hired in a phased approach starting in FY22 and continuing across the Future Years Defense Program (FYDP).

Prevention Workforce:

Aggregate number and type of personnel (military/civilian/contractor) authorized and assigned by prevention focus area. A total of 162 additional full-time staff were determined to be necessary to establish an Integrated Prevention Workforce across the Navy, with hiring to commence in FY22. These personnel will be civilian employees who are located at Navy Echelon I-IV Commands across both MyNavyHR (policy and oversight) and CNIC (execution) enterprises. The majority of this staff will be hired into Integrated Prevention Coordinator and Integrated Prevention Specialist roles and will have direct responsibilities with planning, managing, coordinating, implementing and, evaluating training, education and outreach for integrated prevention programs at the installation, command, and/or unit levels. Additional full-time staff will be hired into Deployed Integrated Prevention Coordinator (DIPC) and DIPC Supervisor roles for focus on the unique Navy need for shipboard integrated prevention activities. The specific breakdown of staffing and functional roles of the prevention workforce are as follows:

- 104 regional and installation-based integrated prevention staff members supporting 70 Navy installations world-wide.
 - Advise leadership (installation and tenant commands) on data informed actions, prevention methodologies, assessment, and prevention training
 - Provide timely consultative advice and work closely with CRTs at all echelon levels to interpret risk data, and implement and execute primary prevention P⁴.
 - Deliver primary prevention training and education as needed to support ongoing prevention capacity and capability.

- 5 prevention staff members for OPNAV N17 for Navy prevention policy, resourcing, coordination and oversight.
- 5 prevention staff members at CNIC HQ for implementing prevention guidance, training requirements of integrated prevention workforce, and oversight.
- 44 DIPCs that deploy with CVNs, LHAs and LHDs.
 - Advise leadership on data informed actions, prevention methodologies, assessment, and prevention training.
 - Deliver ongoing primary prevention training and education to build resiliency and enhance adaptation to the unique challenges of shipboard life.
 - May serve as a member of the CRT and are included in the CCN.
- 4 DIPC Supervisors to support hiring, training, and management of DIPCs.

Current and future actions to address hiring approach. Given considerations provided by the Deputy's Workforce Council (DWC) with the importance of a full-time dedicated prevention workforce that are phased in with appropriate funding and training, Navy will initiate a phased hiring plan in FY22 for the 162 dedicated integrated prevention staff that will result in a fully staffed prevention workforce by FY26.

- FY22: 54 staff members with a focus on Headquarter and supervisory positions.
- FY23: 65 staff members with a focus on prevention coordinator roles and staffing at large Fleet concentration areas.
- FY24: 14 staff members hired at larger installations.
- FY25: 29 staff members hired at medium installations.
- FY26: Fully executed Navy Prevention Workforce Model, with 17 Headquarters and Region based staff members and 145 personnel to provide deployed/waterfront prevention.

As the Navy's Integrated Prevention Workforce, these staff will serve as force multipliers in building the prevention capacity of other key prevention enablers such as Navy's CRTs.

Prevention Training:

Summary of initial training requirements: All staff will complete Navy's Basic and Intermediate online PP/HFP training, which provides the foundation for Navy's broader focus on culture change and the roles of the prevention workforce in implementing primary prevention. These trainings are completed by prevention enablers such as CRTs and will also be completed by the 162-member Integrated Prevention Workforce. As of 30 September 2021, 19,299 CRT members throughout the Navy have completed the Basic and/or Intermediate online trainings.

The Integrated Prevention Workforce will also be required to complete the DoD SPARX Prevention Certification Training. The SPARX curriculum meets prevention training requirements in accordance with DoDI 6400.09. Training will be completed by the Navy's Integrated Prevention Workforce following hiring and onboarding activities and in as timely a manner as training course availability allows. To date, 20 OPNAV N17 and CNIC HQ staff have attended and achieved SPARX prevention certification.

Future Training Efforts: Navy will continue to fill the current SPARX training allocations with HQ staff, with priority shifting to the Integrated Prevention Workforce in FY22 as staff are hired and onboarded. Navy will require all Integrated Prevention Workforce to complete the SPARX certification training as a part of initial onboarding activities. Navy expects to use all or portions of the SPARX training for annual refresher trainings and will identify alternative prevention training options to meet required topical focus areas in accordance with DoDI 6400.09, as well as evolving prevention training needs as the workforce matures.

Current and Future Resourcing: The Navy's phased approach across the FYDP is projected to provide the necessary integrated prevention staff across the Navy at all echelons. Navy will reassess with forthcoming workforce model information from OSD and Navy's subsequent workforce analysis based on the model. Total annual funding estimates across the FYDP are as follows:

- FY22, \$6.5M
- FY23, \$14.8M
- FY24, \$16.7M
- FY25, \$19.9M
- FY26, \$20.3M

1.3 Future Plans: Identify any major leadership approved initiatives your Military Service/NGB is undertaking in support of prevention and/or the PPOA. Identify key considerations or obstacles that are currently affecting the implementation of the PPOA. (OUSD(P&R) Memorandum, "Execution of the Department of Defense Sexual Assault Prevention Plan of Action," (April 26, 2019) / DoD Prevention Plan of Action 2019-2023 (April 2019) / SecDef Memorandum, "Immediate Actions to Counter Sexual Assault and Harassment and the Establishment of a 90-Day Independent Review Commission on Sexual Assault in the Military," (February 26, 2021) / Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness Memorandum, "Implementation of Immediate Actions to Counter Sexual Assault and Harassment in the Military," (March 22, 2021) / SecDef Memorandum, "Department of Defense Actions and Implementation Guidance to Address Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment in the Military," (July 2, 2021))

Sections 1.1 and 1.2 addressed major leadership approved initiatives Navy is undertaking in support of prevention and the PPOA, all of which are integral to Navy's COE. While the Navy is on track to accomplish all PPOA objectives, key considerations and obstacles currently affecting implementation of some PPOA activities include the challenges of aligning personnel to simultaneously support implementation of numerous recommendations from TF1N and the IRC. These major efforts have required sustained intense focus and have consumed immense bandwidth of Navy HQ's prevention cadre. Additionally, Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) considerations required Navy to shift collaboration, training, and services to a virtual environment, which impacted funding and timelines for multiple prevention activities.

SAPR personnel will continue attending the DoD SPARX course throughout FY22. While the PPOA notes that implementing primary prevention with dual-hatted prevention and response personnel is a challenge, select SAPR personnel will attend SPARX to help further their knowledge and to prepare them to participate in carrying out initiatives in accordance with the DoDI 6400.09. SAPR personnel will be working with the incoming Integrated Prevention Workforce, and thus attending the SPARX course supports the human resources, collaborative relationships and building infrastructure components of the PPOA.

2. Goal 2—Victim Assistance & Advocacy: “deliver consistent and effective advocacy and care for all military Service members or their adult dependents, such that it empowers them to report assaults, promotes recovery, facilitates dignified and respectful treatment, and restores military readiness.”

2.1 Strategic Summary: Summarize your efforts to achieve the Victim Assistance & Advocacy goal. In this strategic summary, include significant updates and/or force-wide changes and/or initiatives begun or completed by your Military Service/NGB in FY 2021. As applicable, include significant updates on Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC) and Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Victim Advocate (SAPR VA) training; victim medical and mental health services; manpower and resource capabilities and/or shortfalls; certifications; regulation/policy publication; resources/products to support victims and responders; sexual assault victim and retaliation reporter care in garrison and deployed environments; response services for men who report sexual assault; collaboration with civilian victim response organizations; SAPR training for the force (e.g., junior officer (O1-O2), mid-level enlisted (E4-E6), and junior enlisted training on appropriate actions to report and respond to sexual assault), including efforts to implement the new DoDI 6495.02 Volume 2, SAPR: Education and Training; and Case Management Group (CMG) actions. There is no need to repeat prior Annual Report submissions or address each of the examples above if these processes have remained largely the same as in previous years. (DoD Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Strategic Plan, 2017-2021 (December 1, 2016), Goal 2 – Victim Assistance & Advocacy, p. 7 / DoD Plan to Prevent and Respond to Sexual Assault of Military Men (October 2016) / DoDI 6495.02, Volume 2, “Sexual Assault Prevention and Response: Education and Training,” (April 9, 2021))

Throughout FY21, CNIC HQ SAPR updated training resources for SARCs and SAPR VAs to reflect current policies, best practices and integrated primary prevention efforts. These resources include:

- Command Indoctrination (INDOC) Training
- Unaccompanied Housing Resident Advisor Training
- Pre- and Post-Deployment trainings
- Quality assurance (QA) and certification activities provide continuous training to SARCs responsible for Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database (DSAID) data entry.
- QA activities, certification standards, and records review checklists were updated to include new Case Management Group (CMG) and retaliation reporting requirements outlined in the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness (USD (P&R)) memos.

- 40-hour Initial SAPR VA training was revised to provide new and legacy personnel with current and accurate SAPR related information, policy and research.

Policy Panel and Webinars. CNIC HQ SAPR hosted several policy panels and training webinars to educate SARCs and SAPR VAs on policy changes, provide implementation guidance, enhance practical knowledge and skills, and to provide continuing education for DoD Sexual Assault Advocate Certification Program (D-SAACP) certification. New trainings offered for SARCs and SAPR VAs this FY include:

- Primary Prevention
- CMG Best Practices
- D-SAACP Application Tips for Success
- Safety Planning and Assessment Training
- Military Protective Orders (MPO)
- Building and Sustaining Relationships with SAPR Stakeholders
- Region specific SAPR Foundation Training to include DSAID, CMG, D-SAACP, CATCH a Serial Offender (CATCH) and Safety Planning.

CMG Training. CNIC HQ SAPR began the planning phase (Phase 1) for regionalized CMG training for SAPR personnel and commanding officers. These trainings are aimed at ensuring standardization, identifying and mitigating common challenges and concerns, and identifying and sharing promising practices. The implementation phase (Phase 2) begins in FY22.

DoD Safe Helpline. In coordination with DoD Safe Helpline, Navy SARCs and SAPR VAs are required to complete the DoD Safe Helpline 101 training as a pre-requisite to applying for D-SAACP recertification. This training provides an overview of the Safe Helpline, services offered, and resources for victims, their families and anyone who is seeking to support victims of sexual assault.

New processes were adopted in FY21 to enhance program effectiveness and to gain efficiencies.

- *Administrative Unit SAPR VA.* The Navy transitioned the service specific role of the Unit SAPR Point of Contact (POC) to the Administrative Unit SAPR VA position. This new title along with clarified and enhanced roles and responsibilities ensured the “face” of the command’s SAPR program was fully trained in victim response and are D-SAACP certified. The goal of this initiative is to ensure victims experience “no wrong door” when seeking information and support regarding a sexual assault. The following tools were developed to assist with this transition: Training (PowerPoint and Facilitator’s Guide), Training Flowchart, and Frequently Asked Questions Sheet.
- *D-SAACP Certification Process/Policy Updates.* CNIC HQs SAPR provided education and training to Type Commander, Fleet, and Regional SAPR Officers

and SAPR stakeholders during SAPR Officer Roundtable discussions on the D-SAACP certification process and DoD policy changes.

The Bureau of Medicine and Surgery (BUMED), while providing victim assistance, continued to adjust and update policies and practices to advance victim care protocols and to respond to ongoing COVID-19 challenges. To enhance Sexual Assault Forensic Exam (SAFE) practices, Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examiner (SAMFE) program managers from Naval Medical Forces Atlantic (NMFL) and Naval Medical Forces Pacific (NMFP) conduct a monthly non-punitive peer-facilitated review of redacted SAFE cases for skill sustainment and educational purposes. In addition, BUMED continues to collaborate with the Defense Health Agency (DHA) Forensic Healthcare Advisory Council working group comprised of SMEs from the U.S. Army, U.S. Air Force, Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS), and other stakeholders to ensure the best care and support of military Service members and other beneficiaries who report to the Military Treatment Facility (MTF) with a disclosure of sexual assault.

In October 2020 the BUMED Medical Inspector General (MEDIG) resumed inspections and evaluations of its Continental United States (CONUS) and Outside Continental United States (OCONUS) Commands after a lengthy pause due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Navy Medicine Readiness and Training Command (NMRTC) Twentynine Palms, NMRTC Rota, and Naval Medical Forces Support Command (NMFSC) were among those sites visited that received accolades for their respective SAPR programs. Regional SAPR Officers from NMFL, NMFP and NMFSC continued to assist their subordinate commands with preparing for future MEDIG inspections as well as with providing consultation for any post-MEDIG inspection Implementation Status Reports and/or Requests for Information.

In August 2021, BUMED initiated dialogue with DHA, OPNAV, Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Department of Justice (DoJ), Department of State, DoD Office of General Counsel (OGC), and DoD Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office (SAPRO) on what type of SAPR advocacy and SAFE services could legally be provided to Afghan evacuees receiving care at a Navy medical facility beyond the emergent/urgent care, to include emergency contraception and prophylactic Sexually Transmitted Infection treatment.

BUMED and MTFs continued to conduct annual SAPR General Military Training (GMT), local MTF/NMRTC SAPR drills and local MTF/NMRTC SAFE drills to improve provider skills, readiness and timeliness of care.

2.2 SARCs and SAPR VA Suspension, Revocation, and Reinstatement: Without providing personally identifiable information, how many SARCs and SAPR VAs in your Military Service received a suspension? A revocation? A reinstatement? (Identify how many SARCs and SAPR VAs for each category). Are there any process improvements or changes that would make the Defense Sexual Assault Advocate Certification Program more effective? (DoD Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Strategic Plan, 2017-2021 (December 1, 2016), Goal 2 – Victim Assistance & Advocacy, Objective 2.1, p. 8 / DoDI 6495.03, “Defense Sexual Assault Advocate Certification Program (D-SAACP),” (February 28, 2020), Section 3.6 & 3.7, p. 11-15)

POSITION	FY21 SUSPENSION OF CERTIFICATION	FY21 REVOCATION OF CERTIFICATION	FY21 REINSTATEMENT
SARC	2	2	0
Civilian SAPR VA	0	0	0
Military SAPR VA	2	3	0
Total:	4	5	0

FY21 enterprise-wide D-SAACP policy and procedures training contributed to a decrease in suspensions and revocations from the previous year. Suspensions decreased by 50% (from 8 in FY20) and revocations decreased by 37.5% (from 8 in FY20) overall. The percentage of reinstatements did not change.

2.3 Sexual Assault Forensic Exam (SAFE) Kits: Was the medical care of any Service member hindered due to the lack of a SAFE kit, timely access to appropriate laboratory testing resources, or other resources? If yes, explain and also address how many times this occurred and what actions were taken to mitigate the issue? (Note: This answer should be consistent with the number reported in blocks A and C of the Victim Services matrices). (NDA for FY 2006, section 596 / DoDI 6495.02, Volume 1, "Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program Procedures," (April 9, 2021), para 4I and Encl 2, para 6n)

BUMED was not made aware of any reports or issues of medical care being hindered due to lack of exam kits. All MTFs with SAFE capabilities are stocked with a sufficient number of kits to perform victim and/or alleged offender exams. As of September 2021, there were 259 kits across NMFL, while NMFP maintained 255 kits. The number of SAFE kits available in the Navy Medicine and operational AORs are reported and tracked monthly and restocked as necessary.

Several civilian facilities are retained by Navy MTFs under a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) to perform SAFEs where the exams cannot be performed locally on site. As such, these civilian facilities have the option of using the DoD TriTech SAFE kit which the MTF provides or they may use their state SAFE kit as long as it meets DoJ standards.

No issues have been reported regarding laboratory testing; SAFE kits are sent to the United States Army Criminal Investigative Laboratory (USACIL)/Defense Forensic Science Center (DFSC) and forensic toxicology kits are sent to Armed Forces Medical Examiner System. Procedures for handling of SAFE kits and toxicology kits are included in MTF protocols and any MOA that exists with a partnered facility.

2.4 Military Protective Orders: How many Military Protective Orders (MPOs) were issued as a result of an Unrestricted Report (include the number of MPOs issued and the number violated)? Indicate if the victim(s) and the alleged offender(s) were provided with copies of the DD Form 2873, "Military Protective Order," as required. (DoDI 6495.02, Volume 1, "Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program Procedures," (April 9, 2021), Encl 5, para 7)

MPOs are used to ensure no contact between victims and their alleged offenders. Copies of the DD Form 2873 are provided to the victim and alleged offender and a copy is kept for the command. The status of requests for MPOs as well as their expiration is included on the CMG checklist and is reviewed during each meeting. Violations of MPOs and actions taken by the command and law enforcement are discussed to ensure the safety of the victim. Each MPO is tracked via DSAID.

In FY21, the Navy issued a total of 224 MPOs in response to allegations of sexual assault, with eight violations from eight victims reported.

2.5 Future Plans: Describe your leadership-approved future plans (if any) to further improve the achievement of the Victim Assistance and Advocacy goal.

CNIC HQ SAPR continuously works to develop resources to help improve victim service delivery and consistent, effective victim support, response and reporting options. In FY22 CNIC HQ SAPR intends to focus efforts on increasing and enhancing core competency skill-building opportunities for SARCs and SAPR VAs to achieve victim assistance and advocacy goals. Future planned efforts include:

- Develop virtual SAPR Service User Survey (i.e., customer service survey) to identify barriers in reporting, policies, procedures and practices to improve, and best practices to codify for implementation in FY22.
- Incorporate role-play observation as an outcome measure in Initial Victim Advocate training.
- Develop and implement focus groups to enhance accessibility, utility, and effectiveness of SAPR marketing and training products.
- Develop sexual assault-related retaliation reporting marketing/advertising, reporting pathway, and informational brochures.
- Develop process and outcome evaluations for training products, including refresher training.
- Revise training approval process to incorporate the DoDI 6400.09 and DoD PPOA requirements for process and outcome evaluations. This revised procedure will also require the submission of process and outcome evaluations with training packages.
- Continue annual SAAPM survey to assess content, implementation strategies, feedback mechanisms, outcomes, lessons learned, and best practices. The survey, initially conducted at the conclusion of SAAPM in April, will be conducted at the end of each FY to gather information on breadth of year-long outreach efforts.
- Develop Navy-specific DSAID training for new and legacy DSAID users to improve quality control and assurance activities.
- Develop an 18-month basic/refresher training plan for D-SAACP credentialed SAPR personnel to accrue Continuing Educational Units (CEU) toward biennial renewals. Training topics include policy, common challenges, case management, quality assurance, advanced victim care, etc., and will include coordination with military and civilian agencies.
- Incorporate outcome measures into webinar training facilitated by CNIC HQ SAPR.
- Authorize SAPR VAs to enter data in the SAPR-Related Inquiry (SRI) Module in DSAID to support SARC workload.

- Develop SAPR Strategic Communications Plan for SAPR stakeholders.
- Implement trend tracking and training targets for semi-annual SAPR drills.
- Roll out regional CMG trainings to refresh knowledge and skills for SAPR personnel and commanding officers.
- Update the Prevention and Outreach Toolkit to address IRC recommendations regarding trivialization.

Navy Medicine continues to work alongside DHA to standardize the delivery of medical-forensic care across the DoD. The development of the Forensic Healthcare Leadership Team unites Military Service Leads and the DHA for collaboration of updated policy and practice, development of new forensic healthcare pathways serving victims of physical and sexual violence, and expands access to provider SAFE training, both initial and refresher, for both MTF and operational communities.

BUMED will continue to work with Fleet medical assets to ensure their educational needs and skills sustainment requirements are fostered, as well as develop innovative methods for supporting afloat, deployed, and overseas SAMFE providers.

3. Goal 3—Investigation: “sustain a high level of competence in the investigation of adult sexual assault using investigative resources to yield timely results.”

3.1 Strategic Summary: Summarize your efforts for achieving the Investigation goal. In this strategic summary, include significant updates and/or force-wide changes and/or initiatives begun or completed by your Military Service/NGB in FY 2021. As applicable, include significant updates made to your Military Services’/NGB’s Special Victim Investigation and Prosecution Capability for Military Criminal Investigative Organizations (e.g., investigator and prosecutor coordination); investigative resources (e.g., crime scene processing and anonymous hotline capabilities) and manpower capabilities; training for military criminal investigators, law enforcement personnel, and/or first responders (e.g., interview techniques and the CATCH a Serial Offender (CATCH) Program); policy and regulation updates; case quality reviews; sexual assault-related retaliation investigations; and information sharing within DoD and other organizations (e.g., federal and/or local civilian law enforcement). There is no need to repeat prior Annual Report submissions or address each of the examples above if these processes have remained largely the same as in previous years. **(DoD Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Strategic Plan, 2017-2021 (December 1, 2016), Goal 3 – Investigation, p. 9 / NDAA for FY 2020, section 540J)**

In April 2021, NCIS launched a new agency-wide sexual assault prevention campaign initiative, “Don’t Break the Line.” This campaign focuses on bystander intervention via the following objectives:

- Understanding Sexual Assaults (Sexual Assault Misconceptions & Definitions, Crime Offenses and Punishments, Consent Dynamics & Impact)
- Prevention Strategies (Bystander Intervention Risk Reduction and Victim Reporting & Assistance)
- NCIS Sexual Assault Investigations

The goal is for NCIS agents to complete briefings to all Navy and Marine Commands over the upcoming FY. This campaign and enhanced awareness of intervention procedures is expected to help reduce the number of sexual assault, and consequently also reduce the number of sexual assault investigations initiated.

3.2 Evidence Processing Challenges: Describe any evidence processing challenges at the Defense Forensic Science Center (e.g., shipping delays and turnaround time for processing of SAFE kits and other evidence) and actions taken to address or mitigate these challenges. (Joint Chiefs of Staff Strategic Direction to the Joint Force on SAPR (May 7, 2012), p. 11)

NCIS Office of Forensic Support (OFS) continues to track evidence submission error rates for evidence submitted to USACIL/DFSC. Most of the errors were identified as a result of improper packaging, packaging defects, and incorrect documentation on lab requests.

Since engaging in error reduction efforts, NCIS has experienced a decrease in submission errors but remains focused on reducing and maintaining rates below USACILs goal of less than 20%. OFS continues to provide agency-wide evidence submission and documentation training to agents across NCIS. To further support reducing the error rate, higher quality evidence packaging bags were purchased and are now accessible for each field office. Also, evidence submission error issues have been placed at the forefront in monthly discussions between NCIS HQ executives and field office senior management, increasing awareness and attention on corrective actions.

Due to ongoing COVID-19 challenges in FY21, NCIS continued to experience an increase in the turnaround time (TAT) for the processing of evidence in all cases from 44 days to 64 days. Specifically, the TAT time for sexual assault cases increased from 72 days in the first quarter FY21 to 97 days in the fourth quarter FY21. In the fourth quarter FY20, the TAT was 81 days.

USACIL/DFSC continues to remain focused on all Military Criminal Investigative Office (MCIO) cases. While the TAT is above the lab's average, their approach remains "first in first out." They continue to monitor and work as efficiently as possible while maintaining quality evidence testing and reporting. To address the timeliness of evidence processing, USACIL/DFSC is hiring additional personnel, though the impact of new hires may not be realized for 9 to 12 months as hiring and training continues. Regardless of a new hire's previous experience, there is a mandatory training component for which existing assets are being re-directed to conduct the training. The TAT is expected to trend downward once the new hires are fully trained.

3.3 Future Plans: Describe your leadership-approved future plans (if any) to further improve the achievement of the Investigation goal.

Addressed in sections 3.1 and 3.2 above.

4. Goal 4—Accountability: “maintain a high competence in holding alleged offenders appropriately accountable.”

4.1 Strategic Summary: Summarize your efforts to achieve the Accountability goal. In this strategic summary, include significant updates and/or force-wide changes begun or completed by your Military Service/NGB in FY 2021. As applicable, include significant updates on any new legal support resources, manpower capabilities, and/or redesign of services provided to victims/clients; training and certification (as required) of personnel affiliated with the Special Victim Investigation and Prosecution Capability program (paralegals, trial counsel, and victim-witness assistance personnel) for responding to allegations of sexual assault; and policy and regulation updates. There is no need to repeat prior Annual Report submissions or address each of the examples above if these processes have remained largely the same as in previous years. (DoD Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Strategic Plan, 2017-2021 (December 1, 2016), Goal 4 – Accountability, p. 9)

The Office of the Judge Advocate General (OJAG) Criminal Law Division (OJAG Code 20) continues to disseminate decision aids across the Fleet to assist commanders and judge advocates in assessing and determining the disposition of sexual assault cases. This material is incorporated into the Basic, Intermediate, and Advanced Staff Judge Advocate courses at the Naval Justice School, and includes lectures and practical exercises. Additionally, OJAG Code 20 produced, reviewed, and distributed training materials on sexual assault policy to judge advocates supporting the Fleet. These materials, including the Sexual Assault Reporting and Response toolkit, served as timely reference materials on the latest developments in sexual assault policy.

OJAG Code 20 also led the Navy's effort to prepare and submit the FY21 Report to Congress on Allegations of Collateral Misconduct Against Individuals Identified as a Victim of Sexual Assault in the Case Files of a Military Criminal Investigative Organization. The report identified perceived barriers to reporting among service members who have experienced sexual assault. The report determined how often individuals who reported a sexual assault were investigated for collateral misconduct, and if investigated, the frequency with which they were disciplined for the collateral misconduct.

New procedures to notify victims of significant events in the investigation and adjudication of alleged offenses were incorporated into the latest version of the Manual of the Judge Advocate General (JAGMAN). As directed by the DoD Sexual Assault Accountability and Investigation Task Force (SAAITF), a multi-disciplinary team completed its comprehensive review of the Navy's Special Victim Investigation and Prosecution (SVIP) capability. The report of the review was forwarded to the SAAITF with recommendations to revise DoD policy in March 2021. Since establishing Navy-specific criteria for SVIP designation, the Navy continues to improve coordination and participation of SVIP-designated personnel at all stages of investigation and adjudication.

Naval Justice School (NJS) continued to integrate the latest developments in SAPR and VWAP policies into training curricula at all levels, to include Legalman Accessions, the JAG Corps Basic Lawyer Course, and the Senior Leader's Legal Course. Additionally, NJS implemented an enhanced training curriculum for litigators via the new Military Justice Orientation Course (MJOC), which was developed in compliance with

recommendations from the SAAITF and the Comprehensive Review of the Navy and Marine Corps Legal Communities. This course, mandatory for new trial and defense counsel in special victim cases, provides extensive advocacy training and is designed to strengthen litigation capabilities and expand counsel's proficiency in all aspects of a contested court-martial involving special victim offenses.

In conjunction with the Trial Counsel Assistance Program (TCAP), NJS executed two MJOCs, incorporating a TCAP-developed mock SVIP case file that trained trial counsel on each process of litigating a case from initial investigation through trial and sentencing. TCAP continued to focus efforts on a baseline level of SVIP training for all counsel, while ensuring quality specialized training for counsel seeking SVIP certification. Conscious of the impact of SVIP cases on the practitioner, TCAP sponsored a multi-service training program on vicarious trauma, bringing in a world-renowned expert and researcher in the field to reach an audience of more than 250 military justice personnel, providing the necessary tools to recognize vicarious trauma and resources to build resilience and seek help when needed.

TCAP also continued to provide training and technical assistance to the Fleet. TCAP offered virtual special victim training for trial counsel, Victims' Legal Counsel, and staff judge advocates throughout the pandemic. These webinars focused on enhancing SVIP capabilities, offering Navy attorneys and paralegals the opportunity to attend numerous online presentations featuring the Navy's own experts and nationally recognized civilian experts. TCAP also partnered with Naval Justice School to provide a week-long in-person course for trial counsel and paralegals focused on prosecuting sexual assault cases. The course attracted attendees not only from the Navy and Marine Corps, but also the Coast Guard and Air Force. Additionally, TCAP's civilian Deputy Director and civilian Litigation Attorney Adviser provided on-scene expert assistance in several sexual assault, child sexual assault, and child exploitation cases. TCAP also developed and promoted a wide variety of resources for trial practitioners, including case review tools, instructional memoranda, and trial advocacy tips.

Finally, TCAP continued to provide training for NCIS agents through their special victim courses. During these courses, TCAP personnel specifically addressed evidence-based prosecutions in SVIP cases, the nuances of the Military Rules of Evidence, collaboration during investigations, and working with victims throughout a case.

4.2 Effectiveness of the Special Victims' Counsel (SVC)/Victims' Legal Counsel (VLC) Program: Describe any enhancements your Military Service/NGB has made to the SVC/VLC program; how your Military Service/NGB provides support to victims/clients in remote/deployed locations; training/certification updates (if any); and the progress toward ensuring SVC/VLC case load does not exceed, to the extent practicable, 25 cases at any time. (NDAA for FY 2020, section 541 / NDAA for FY 2013, section 573 / SecDef Memorandum, "Improving Victim Legal Support," (August 14, 2013), p. 1)

In FY20, the Navy VLC Program (VLCP) was approved for an additional 11 active duty judge advocate billets. All billets were filled during FY21, increasing field VLC from 34 to 44 judge advocates and increasing the VLCP Headquarters staff by one senior officer who provides policy development support as well as force management and leadership to the Program. The additional field VLC billets were filled in fleet concentration areas including Norfolk, VA; San Diego, CA; Jacksonville, FL; Bangor/Bremerton, WA and Pearl Harbor, HI. VLC billets were also filled in two new locations: Whidbey Island, WA and Walter Reed Military Medical Center in Bethesda, MD. These billets were approved to help address the mandate in FY20 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) Section 548 to provide legal counsel to victims of domestic violence (not just those cases involving sexual offenses) beginning in December 2020, and also in order to work toward compliance with the caseload limit of 25 cases per VLC imposed for December 2023 by FY20 NDAA Section 541(c).

In addition to the 11 active duty billets, the VLCP was approved for the FY22 funding of seven civilian positions to support VLC in the field and provide continuity across the Program. These positions are in an active hiring phase and include: a HQ GS-14 attorney, a HQ GS-13 supervisory paralegal, and five field paralegals (GS-9/11) to support the fleet concentration areas in and around San Diego, CA; Norfolk, VA; Jacksonville, FL; Bangor/Bremerton, WA; and Pearl Harbor, HI.

Navy VLC offices are in 25 locations around the globe including Bahrain, Spain, Italy, Guam and Japan. Although all of the Services support operations in and around the Middle East, the Navy is the only Service with a permanent VLC billet in the Arabian Gulf to ensure victims stationed in the region or arriving on ships during frequent port calls have VLC immediately available.

The provision of face-to-face VLC services is ideal and all VLC billets are located in order to maximize the availability of in-person VLC, with regular monitoring of caseloads and shifting and/or adding of billets as caseloads demand. For example, in FY20 a new billet was added and filled in Sasebo, Japan after an analysis of caseloads revealed a need for VLC placement in that location in addition to the two VLC already stationed in Yokosuka, Japan. However, with Navy personnel frequently deployed to remote areas or on board ships, not all victims can be co-located with VLC offices. Navy victims who are in remote locations or deployed on ships are provided immediate VLC contact via remote means through the closest VLC office or the VLC office located in the homeport of a deployed ship, whichever is most quickly available in or near that time zone. In-person contact with VLC is arranged as soon as practicable given the victim's location, operational considerations, and travel/safety restrictions.

The VLCP maintains an internally controlled travel budget earmarked specifically for VLC mission essential travel. This budget provides agility for VLC travel to remote locations, as needed, and as is required when a victim requests the presence of VLC under Section 542 of the FY20 NDAA.

In addition, the Special Victims' Counsel (SVC) and VLC programs across the Services signed a Memorandum of Understanding in FY21 formalizing a long-standing agreement to provide SVC/VLC services to other Service victims when a SVC/VLC of the victim's own Service is not immediately or locally available.

VLCP Training/Certification Updates. Historically, newly detailed Navy VLC have attended either the Air Force or Army's SVC Certification courses as a prerequisite to being certified in writing by the Navy JAG to perform VLC duties. However, in April 2022 the Navy VLCP in conjunction with the Marine Corps VLC organization and the Naval Justice School in Newport, RI, will begin providing an annual VLC Certification Course focused on Navy and Marine Corps practice and procedure. In addition to providing a Navy/Marine Corps-specific certification training, this course will also include required child victim representation training and domestic violence training.

VLC Caseload Cap (Section 541, FY20 NDAA). As noted above, 11 new VLC billets approved in FY20 and filled in FY21 aim to address the mandated VLC caseload cap of 25 cases per VLC by December 2023. With these billets filled only recently in FY21, it remains unclear whether additional billets will be required in any locations in order to meet this mandate, however close monitoring and assessment of individual and regional caseloads is ongoing.

4.3 CATCH Program: Provide an update on your Military Service's/NGB's implementation of the CATCH Program. How are you mitigating any challenges, if any, faced by victims and/or SARCs? Also, describe how Service members are made aware of the CATCH program. (SecDef Memorandum, "Actions to Address and Prevent Sexual Assault in the Military," (May 1, 2019), p. 2)

Navy implemented the CATCH Program in August 2019. Over the past two years, the Navy has been informed of four matches wherein only one victim has elected to convert their restricted report to an unrestricted report as a result of a match. While no major challenges were identified with the CATCH Program, SARCs reported that victims are typically overwhelmed at initial contact. Therefore, SARCs and SAPR VAs inform victims of the CATCH Program at different points. The first notification is when they review the reporting options and when the victim reviews and signs the Victim Reporting Preference Statement (DD Form 2910). The SARCs remind the victim of their option to participate in the CATCH Program again during their subsequent meeting(s). In addition to SAPR personnel notification to victims, the CATCH Program is marketed to all Sailors via public affairs channels and marketing materials located around the installation.

Information technology (IT) updates to the CATCH system were conducted to improve interoperability with other law enforcement databases to improve the quality of offender searches and potentially link cases. Also several changes were initiated to make the CATCH system more user-friendly and intuitive for victim use.

A new NCIS education and sexual assault prevention campaign directed at Department of the Navy (DON) military and civilian members entitled "Don't Break the Line" was created

that includes information on the CATCH Program and how victims can access it. As mentioned in Section 3.1, this campaign is being presented to all Navy commands.

4.4 UCMJ Article 93a (Prohibited Activities with Military Recruit or Trainee by Person in Position of Special Trust) Investigations and Convictions: Provide the number of personnel investigated for and convicted of UCMJ Art. 93a, specifically those who engaged in prohibited sexual activity with such specially protected junior members of the armed forces. (Article 93a, UCMJ)

In FY21, the Navy investigated two individuals and convicted one individual (all separate cases) for violation of Art. 93a, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ).

4.5 Future Plans: Describe your leadership-approved future plans (if any) to further improve the achievement of the Accountability goal.

Supporting the timely and fair application of the military justice process in sexual assault cases remains the highest priority for OJAG Headquarters. As the Navy legal community implements changes in accordance with the FY22 National Defense Authorization Act and the SECDEF Independent Review Commission, and continues to incorporate recommendations from the several congressionally-mandated military justice committees and working groups, the Judge Advocate General closely monitors all programs and policies for possible future improvement.

As part of this, in FY21, the Navy established the Military Justice Administration Division (OJAG, Code 40), which provides centralized access to court-martial records, assists in maintenance of sexual assault metrics in DSAID, and facilitates increased in-depth analysis of data. As OJAG expands the Military Justice Administration Division's capacity and capabilities, leadership will continue to build, refine, and assess military justice data collection practices and procedures to provide timely and accurate information about accountability in the military justice system.

In addition, the Navy is focused on improving training for all participants in the military justice process. First, the Navy JAG Corps is committed to providing in-depth military justice training to all commanders to ensure compliance with best practices concerning military justice, victim assistance, promotion of healthy command climates, and ensuring the accused is afforded due process rights. Second, the Navy JAG Corps is committed to enhancing the training programs for all military justice practitioners, including VLC, defense counsel, and trial counsel.

CNIC HQ SAPR will update training and marketing materials to reflect the expansion of the CATCH Program to allow victims of sexual assault who elected an Unrestricted Report, and when their offender has not been identified, to enter details of the incident in the CATCH database.

5. Goal 5—Assessment: “effectively measure, analyze, assess, and report SAPR Program progress to improve effectiveness.”

5.1 Strategic Summary: Summarize your efforts for achieving the Assessment goal. In this strategic summary, include significant updates and/or force-wide changes begun or completed by your Military Service/NGB in FY 2021. As applicable, include significant updates on initiatives to ensure the quality, reliability, validity, and secure retention of sexual assault and retaliation data collected in the Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database (DSAID) and SARC and SAPR VA DSAID training. There is no need to repeat prior Annual Report submissions or address each of the examples above if these processes have remained largely the same as in previous years. (DoD Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Strategic Plan, 2017-2021 (December 1, 2016), Goal 5 – Assessment, p. 10)

CNIC HQ SAPR continues to generate monthly DSAID Quality Assurance Dashboards to ensure quality, reliability, validity, and the secure retention of data collected in DSAID using DSAID Advanced Search reporting features and the DSAID Data Warehouse. Dashboards are distributed to each region to provide overview metrics of trending data deficits and identify areas for corrective action. Recently, an additional tab was incorporated into the existing dashboard to provide an enhanced QA effort of the CMG. This additional information provides an overview of the CMG general and case-specific meeting minutes, meeting attendance, timeliness of data entry, compliance with CMG requirements, and appropriate documentation of sensitive information discussed at the CMG.

In order to ensure timely and successful interface between DSAID and MCIO, CNIC HQ SAPR reviews a monthly report of investigative information from NCIS' Consolidated Law Enforcement Operations Center (CLEOC) database and status of interface with DSAID. Both CNIC HQ SAPR personnel and SARCs work to resolve the interface error to ensure subject and incident details are imported to DSAID.

Additionally, monthly reports of investigations initiated by NCIS are compared against DSAID case level reports to ensure SARCs have cognizance over all cases and that those cases and investigations are accurately captured in DSAID.

A SRI training package was developed to train SAPR personnel. The SRI module within DSAID is intended to capture inquiries by victims of sexual assault or third-parties that do not result in an official report of sexual assault via a DD Form 2910. The training package was developed in coordination with DoD SAPRO and identifies required data entry fields, typical and atypical inquiry scenarios to guide data entry, reasons SRI entries may be deleted, and emphasizes the important of capturing each inquiry as a unique data set to inform the SAPR Program of possible reporting barriers. Navy DSAID users participated in the year-long pilot leading up to the official implementation of the module on 1 October, 2021. The feedback gathered from Navy DSAID users was used to enhance SRI Module features and identify areas outside of the SAPR Program for consideration in reporting pathway materials.

Additionally, CNIC conducts periodic Personally Identifiable Information (PII) and Protected Health Information (PHI) audits of free-text fields and file nomenclature. Certification Case Record Review Checklists, which are used to certify and accredit local

installation Military Family Readiness (MFR) programs (e.g., Navy Fleet & Family Support Program) were revised to incorporate new CMG discussion requirements, policies for reporting and managing allegations of retaliation associated with sexual assault, and use and compliance with file locker enhancements. The latter includes an ongoing enterprise-wide effort to bulk-upload DD Form 2910 Restricted Report forms to DSAID signed prior to January 2020 into the Legacy File Locker for secure retention and accessibility in the event of a victim seeking a copy of their report or to complete a conversion to an unrestricted report.

USFF N1 COE Team provides quarterly updates to Flag Leadership during the Resiliency and Toughness Executive Steering Committee on data and demographics surrounding SAPR incidents throughout the Fleet. Due to concern for possible increases in destructive behaviors during the COVID-19 pandemic, the team began submitting a monthly analysis on not only sexual assault incidents, but all destructive behaviors in order to closely monitor any increase in reporting. The quarterly and monthly discussions allow all stakeholders to monitor and make informed decisions to improve current policies or implement new ones.

5.2 Future Plans: Describe your leadership-approved future plans (if any) to further improve the achievement of the Assessment goal.

These activities are being further supplemented by the development of a comprehensive Navy DSAID Procedural Manual, which will serve as a supplement to the DSAID User Manual for new and legacy DSAID users. The manual will address standardized protocols for gathering and inputting DSAID data required for the Annual Report to Congress on Sexual Assault in the Military as well as effective coordination of victim care and case transfers. Additional DSAID training is planned following the completion of the manual to socialize solutions and procedures to common case management and DSAID challenges.

QA procedures for the Retaliation and SRI modules of DSAID are being developed in coordination with DoD SAPRO for implementation in FY22.

6. Core Functions (Communication and Policy): Provide a brief summary for new efforts taken in FY 2021 on the following:

6.1 Monthly Case Management Group (CMG) Procedures: How is your Military Service/NGB ensuring the CMG Chair is notifying the victim's commanding officer when apprised that the alleged suspect is the rater/senior rater of the victim of the sexual assault and/or retaliation reporter and the commanding officer is taking appropriate action in accordance with Military Service/NGB instructions and procedures? (OUSD-PR Memorandum, "Revisions to the Monthly Case Management Group Meetings for Adult Sexual Assault Cases" (November 13, 2019), p. 3)

Navy ensures the CMG Chair is executing all duties and responsibilities through a variety of reviews and oversight. CNIC HQ SAPR and OPNAV SAPR staff conduct SAPR oversight visits to include CMG reviews as well as focus groups and individual interviews with CMG members and participants. Additionally RSARCs randomly participate in CMG meetings to determine adherence to policy and procedures. DoD IG, DON IG, and CNIC

IG may also review and evaluate CMG practices and procedures while conducting site visits and inspections of Navy Installations and programs.

The CNIC SAPR Instruction is being updated to incorporate DoDI 6495.02 Volume 3 – Retaliation Policy (when released) to include checklist items related to retaliation reporting and investigation oversight.

Prospective Installation Commanding Officers (ICO) receive training on their role and responsibilities as CMG Chairs and are provided an overview of the monthly CMG processes and procedures. This training includes scenarios where the CMG Chair needs to engage with a victim's commanding officer when the Chair is apprised that the alleged suspect is the rater/senior rater of the victim of the sexual assault and/or retaliation reporter as well as to query the commanding officer on actions being taking.

6.2.1 Monthly Case Management Group Procedures in Expedited Transfers: How is your Military Service/NGB ensuring that the CMG Chair is confirming that commanding officers are notifying the SARC of every Expedited Transfer request for Service members, or for their adult military dependents? (OUSD-PR Memorandum, “Revisions to the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program’s Expedited Transfer Policy,” (February 10, 2020), p. 1)

Navy ensures the CMG Chair is executing all duties and responsibilities through a variety of reviews and oversight. CNIC HQ SAPR and OPNAV SAPR staff conduct SAPR oversight visits to include CMG reviews as well as focus groups and individual interviews with CMG members and participants. Additionally, RSARCs randomly participate in CMG meetings to determine adherence to policy and procedures. DoD IG, DON IG, and CNIC IG may also review and evaluate CMG practices and procedures while conducting site visits and inspections of Navy Installations and programs.

The CMG Chair, along with all CMG members, have a standard checklist template to ensure all relevant case-specific information is shared with other members. Notification of requests for Expedited Transfers (ET) is a part of this checklist.

The CNIC SAPR Instruction is being updated to incorporate various USD (P&R) Memorandums and DoDI 6495.02 updates to acknowledge the operational requirements of commanders for improved system coordination and accountability. The CNIC SAPR Instruction will also incorporate the Naval Military Personnel Manual (MILPERSMAN) 1300-1205 (Ch 72) acknowledging the losing Commanding Officer notification to the losing SARC and the Service member victim in writing when the ET decision is made to ensure continuity of advocacy services and capture of required data in the DSAID.

As stated in 6.1, CNIC HQ SAPR conducts a Mock CMG training for incoming Installation triad members. During this course, the prospective CMG Chairs are informed of their role to confirm that commanding officers are notifying the SARC of every ET request for Service members or their adult dependents.

Recent regional CMG trainings for SAPR personnel and CMG Chairs highlighted each member's role with regard to ET.

6.2.2 Monthly Case Management Group Procedures in Expedited Transfers: How is your Military Service/NGB ensuring the CMG Chair is tracking Expedited Transfers taking longer than 30 days and assessing the victim's safety for transfers taking longer than 30 days? (OUSD-PR Memorandum, "Revisions to the Monthly Case Management Group Meetings for Adult Sexual Assault Cases" (November 13, 2019), p. 2)

Navy ensures the CMG Chair is executing all duties and responsibilities through a variety of reviews and oversight. CNIC HQ SAPR and OPNAV SAPR staff conduct SAPR oversight visits to include CMG reviews as well as focus groups and individual interviews with CMG members and participants. Additionally, RSARCs randomly participate in CMG meetings to determine adherence to policy and procedures. DoD IG, DON IG, and CNIC IG may also review and evaluate CMG practices and procedures while conducting site visits and inspections of Navy Installations and programs.

The CMG Chair, along with all CMG members, have a standard checklist template to ensure all relevant case-specific information is shared with other members. If an ET takes longer than 30 days, the CMG Chair and Co-Chair confirm that a safety assessment was completed, and if concerns are identified, that appropriate actions were taken.

To support the documentation of ET in DSAID, DoD SAPRO is implementing a Change Request to track delays in the ET module of DSAID. Additionally, documentation of a delay in ET in the CMG case-specific minutes was added as a line-item to the DSAID Case Record Review Checklist and is now part of the CNIC HQ Certification Off-Site Review. Entry of ET information, but lack of case transfer, triggers a review of CMG case-specific minutes to determine if reason for delay was documented in accordance with the USD (P&R) memo.

The CNIC HQ Senior Shore Leadership Course for incoming CMG Chairs contains a segment on SAPR and the CMG. Mock CMG meetings are demonstrated and highlight the role of the Installation Commanding Officer in monitoring any delays related to an ET and the need for ongoing safety assessments.

6.3.1 Quarterly SAPR Case Management Group Meetings: How is your Military Service/NGB ensuring the CMG Chair is conducting quarterly discussions at the CMG meeting on system coordination challenges, timely victim access to resources, High-Risk Response Team responses, retaliation allegations, timeliness of Expedited Transfers, sharing resources in joint environments, tenant commander concerns, and reporting and service access trends for the installation? (OUSD-PR Memorandum, "Revisions to the Monthly Case Management Group Meetings for Adult Sexual Assault Cases" (November 13, 2019), p. 3)

CNIC SAPR policy will provide additional implementation guidance and tools to assist CMG Chairs with executing the quarterly discussion at CMG.

CMG Chairs conduct quarterly SAPR CMG Meetings to discuss any systemic issues to include:

- System coordination challenges
- Timely victim access to medical, mental health, advocacy, legal, and spiritual resources
- High Risk Response Team and other organizational responses to victim safety issues
- Retaliation allegation reporting and other associated data
- Timeliness of moves after Expedited Transfer approvals
- Resource sharing in joint environments
- Tenant commander concerns
- Reporting and service access trends for the Installation

The CMG Chair and Co-Chair establish an annual calendar for CMG meetings and ensure widest dissemination to participants. A standardized checklist template ensures all relevant topics are covered and allows opportunities for discussion among members. RSARCs provide annual assessments of each Installation's CMG which includes any findings and best practices. Any member can provide agenda items to the CMG Chair and/or Co-chair for inclusion in the meeting.

6.3.2 Quarterly SAPR Case Management Group Meetings: How does your Military Service/NGB ensure the CMG Chair is confirming that the required CMG members are attending the quarterly discussions? If members are not in attendance, what does the CMG Chair do as a result? (OUSD-PR Memorandum, "Revisions to the Monthly Case Management Group Meetings for Adult Sexual Assault Cases" (November 13, 2019), p. 3-4)

Expanded membership for required attendance to quarterly meetings include: CMG Chair and Co-Chair, all SARCs assigned to the Installation, commanders of victims with open cases, Staff Judge Advocates, and senior representatives from the following: installation MCIOs, DoD law enforcement agencies, medical and mental healthcare providers, chaplains, installation personnel trained to do a safety assessment, VWAP, and SVC and/or VLC.

Monthly DSAID CMG Minutes are reviewed for quality assurance purposes and provided to the field to track trends. The DSAID CMG module includes spaces for documenting CMG attendance. The RSARC conducts annual CMG assessments and these assessments are shared with the Regional Commander.

In the event the required members are not in attendance, the CMG Chair would reach out to the member to resolve the issue by identifying and mitigating potential challenges. This is accomplished through expectation management, flexibility, and reiterating requirements. The goal is to handle this directly with the member at the lowest level. If the challenge persists, the Immediate Superior in Command is contacted.

6.3.3 Quarterly SAPR Case Management Group Meetings: How does your Military Service ensure the CMG Chair is reviewing the minutes and actions taken at the prior quarterly meeting to drive progress and conducting oversight on any open system coordination and accountability issues? (DoDI 6495.02, Volume 1, “Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program Procedures,” (April 9, 2021), Encl 9, para 2c)

The CMG general meeting minutes would detail quarterly discussions to include actions taken at the prior quarterly meeting to drive progress and conduct oversight on any open system coordination and accountability issues. The CMG Co-Chair would support the documentation of these issues and collaborate with the necessary stakeholders to successfully resolve challenges.

Training and forums for CMG Chairs to share any challenges, obstacles and best practices include the CNIC HQ Senior Leadership Course as well as the CNIC HQ Regional SAPR CMG trainings.

Other collaborative forums that address systemic issues with multidisciplinary stakeholders include quarterly Fleet Executive Steering Committees, OPNAV SAPR Cross-Functional Team meetings, SAPR Officer Roundtable discussions, monthly Region SARC meetings and quarterly CNIC HQ SAPR Collaboration Working Groups.

6.4.1 SARC Responsibilities in Expedited Transfers: How were SARCs trained on the requirement for new mandatory “intake meeting with the gaining SARC,” which requires the gaining SARC to explain the full range of support options at the new installation, facilitate appointments with mental health, medical, advocacy, legal services, or other response personnel, and help answer any questions the Service member victim may have? (OUSD-PR Memorandum, “Revisions to the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program’s Expedited Transfer Policy,” (February 10, 2020), p. 3)

A virtual policy panel was held for SARCs and SAPR VAs after the release of the Expedited Transfer USD (P&R) Memorandum. Panel members included representatives from Navy Personnel Command and OPNAV policy. The comprehensive training covered all updates to the Expedited Transfer policy, including the requirements for the new mandatory “intake meeting with the gaining SARC.”

Ongoing review of the implementation of the policy and practices occurs during monthly Region SARC meetings, quarterly SARC community of practice webinars and monthly CNIC HQ SAPR Collaboration Working Group meetings. CNIC HQ SAPR distributes a quarterly newsletter for SARCs and SAPR VAs and maintains a milBook share site that serves as a repository of policy updates and frequently asked questions and answers.

6.4.2 SARC Responsibilities in Expedited Transfers: Describe the training provided to SARCs on the Expedited Transfer process because their adult dependent was the victim of a non-domestic abuse sexual assault? How many adult dependent Expedited Transfer requests has your Military Service/NGB had in FY 2021? Were any disapproved? If so, why? (OUSD-PR Memorandum, “Revisions to the Sexual

Assault Prevention and Response Program’s Expedited Transfer Policy,” (February 10, 2020), p. 4-5)

SARCs and SAPR VAs are trained via virtual policy panels as policies are updated. After the release of the USD (P&R) ET memorandum, SAPR response personnel were trained on the expansion of the ET policy which included the eligibility of adult dependents who were victims of a non-domestic abuse sexual assault. The training panel included representatives from OPNAV and Navy Personnel Command.

Ongoing training opportunities and communication reinforcing policies include monthly webinars, quarterly SAPR Newsletters, monthly Region SARC meetings, and quarterly Collaboration Working Groups. Frequently asked questions are addressed and maintained via the CNIC HQ SAPR milBook page.

Navy had no adult dependent ET requests in FY21.

6.5 SARC Responsibilities for the Retaliation Reporting Form (DD Form 2910-2): Describe the training provided to SARCs responding to a request for a DD Form 2910-2 by a retaliation reporter who was not the sexual assault victim associated with the retaliation report? What difficulties are SARCs experiencing handling retaliation involving adult sexual assault victims? (OUSD-PR Memorandum, “Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database Updates Involving the Replacement of Lost Forms, Retaliation Reporting, and Electronic File Locker,” (October 15, 2019), p. 3)

CNIC HQ SAPR provided webinar training to SARCs on the response to retaliation associated with incidents of sexual assault and DSAID data-entry requirements. Quarterly updates are issued to the field via email, quarterly CNIC HQ SAPR newsletter, and milBooksharesite regarding retaliation policy clarification.

Additional direct, detailed case support is provided to all SARCs from initial request for a Retaliation Reporting Statement for Unrestricted Sexual Assault Cases (DD Form 2910-2) by a victim-reporter and non-victim reporter through closure of DSAID Retaliation (RT) cases. Monthly QA of DSAID RT cases is conducted off-site by CNIC HQ. Certification Case Record Review Checklists have also been amended to include RT module requirements. Detailed DSAID data-entry procedures are being developed in coordination with DoD SAPRO and in anticipation of policy codification to supplement existing DSAID User Manual guidelines.

SARCs have indicated the following difficulties: encountering victims who do not wish to make a direct report to an investigative authority but would prefer a SARC to complete the report on their behalf; victims not desiring to interact with the investigative authority after completing DoD Form 2910-2 (i.e., not wishing to participate in retaliation investigation following report); and difficulty obtaining identifying information from non-victim reporters for the purpose of DSAID data entry.

6.6 Independent Review Commission (IRC) Recommendations Implementation Efforts: Summarize the efforts undertaken during the reporting period to support

the IRC. (SecDef Memorandum, “Immediate Actions to Counter Sexual Assault and Harassment and the Establishment of a 90-Day Independent Review Commission on Sexual Assault in the Military,” (February 26, 2021))

On 26 February 2021, at the direction of President Biden, Secretary of Defense Austin established the IRC to conduct an independent and impartial assessment of the military’s current treatment of sexual assault and sexual harassment. On 28 June 2021, the Commission completed its review and published a report detailing its findings and recommendations. In all, the committee developed 82 recommendations - including more than 20 strategic-level “cross-cutting” recommendations - across four lines of effort: accountability; prevention; climate and culture; and victim care and support.

In September 2021, the SecDef approved a roadmap to implement the IRC’s recommendations across DoD and within each of the Service components. The roadmap takes a phased approach to implementing the IRC’s recommendations, focusing first on institutional infrastructure, IRC’s critical recommendations, and “quick-wins.” Later phases will build off of the earlier phases and focus on those recommendations involving internal and external expansion of programs and personnel.

Across DoD and the Service components there are currently a number of actions in-progress on many of the IRC’s recommendations. Within the Navy, all SAPR stakeholders are involved with coordinating, planning and implementing various IRC recommendations in accordance with the DoD Office of Force Resiliency (OFR), DoD SAPRO and DON guidance, including:

- Recommendation 1.1: Creation of the Office of the Special Victim Prosecutor. (OJAG)
- Recommendation 1.2: Independent, trained investigators for sexual harassment and mandatory initiation of involuntary separation of all substantiated complaints. (ALL)
- Recommendation 1.3: Studying judge-ordered Military Protective Orders for victims of sexual assault and related offenses. (OJAG)
- Recommendation 1.4: Professionalizing career billets for military justice personnel handling special victim crimes. (OJAG)
- Recommendation 1.7 a: Supporting the Military Justice Review Panel’s (MJRP) study of Article 32 Preliminary Hearings. (OJAG)
- Recommendation 1.7 b: Supporting the MJRP’s study of Article 34, UCMJ (Advice to Convening Authority Before Referral to Trial). (OJAG)
- Recommendation 1.7 c: Assisting the Joint Service Committee on Military Justice on its proposed Executive Order to establish a preponderance of the evidence standard for non-judicial punishment. (OJAG)

- Recommendation 1.7 e: Reviewing how to establish funding appropriate for defense counsel control of their own resources. (OJAG)
- Recommendation 1.7 f: As a member of the Joint Services Committee, considering how to amend Article 128b of the UCMJ to include dating violence. (OJAG)
- Recommendation 3.3 c: Considering mechanisms to hold Service members appropriately accountable who engage in cyber harassment and other forms of technology-facilitated sexual harassment and sexual assault. (OJAG)
- Recommendation 2.2c: Determining the optimum full-time prevention workforce, and equipping all echelons of active duty, reserve, and guard organizations. (OPNAV, CNIC)
- Recommendation 2.5a: Instituting a pilot program to link Service members with resources and support. (OPNAV, BUMED)
- Recommendation 3.8: Publishing the nature and results of all disciplinary actions related to sexual misconduct and disseminating this information to troops periodically. (OPNAV, CHINFO)
- Recommendation 4.1 a: Moving SARCs and SAPR VAs from the command reporting structure. (CNIC)
- Recommendation 4.1 b: Eliminating collateral duty for SARCs and SAPR VAs, with exceptions for ships, submarines, and isolated installations. (OPNAV, CNIC)
- Recommendation 4.2 a: Increasing access to and visibility of civilian community-based care. (OPNAV, CNIC, BUMED)
- Recommendation 4.1d: Determining how to train medical personnel to perform basic forensic evidence collection in deployed and isolated environments (as part of the healthcare encounter). (BUMED)
- Recommendation 4.2d: Working with CNIC to determine how to best create survivor-led peer support programs that allow for in-person, virtual, and telephonic interaction. (BUMED)
- Recommendation 4.3 a: Implementing the “No Wrong Door” approach to sexual harassment, sexual assault, and domestic abuse across the Services and NGB. (OPNAV, CNIC, BUMED)
- Recommendation 4.3 d: Increasing victim agency and control of the response process by: maximizing adherence to survivor preference on reporting status, and centering survivor preferences in expedited transfers. (OPNAV)

- Cross Cutting Recommendation 1: Making sexual harassment victims eligible for SAPR services and undertaking a review of all policies and structures tasked with addressing elements of the military's sexual harassment response. (OPNAV)
- Cross Cutting Recommendation 2: Undertaking a comprehensive approach to professionalizing, strengthening, and resourcing the workforce for SAPR across the board. (ALL)

6.7 COVID-19 Impact: Discuss any continuing impacts the COVID-19 pandemic is having on your Military Service's/NGB's efforts in any of the five SAPR goals (e.g., prevention efforts, in-person training, SAFE/evidence processing). If there is a continuing impact, what adjustments were made in FY 2021 to ensure the advancement of your SAPR efforts?

In-person training remains subject to local Health Protection Conditions (HPCON) and facility risk mitigation measures. The majority of Navy regions continue to leverage virtual platforms (e.g., Microsoft Teams, All Partners Access Network (APAN), Defense Collaboration System (DCS)) to provide core curriculum training to SAPR personnel and stakeholder briefings. Training participant numbers are stabilized and higher than pre-COVID baseline, as virtual training offers wider accessibility to dispersed or quarantined personnel and multiple sites can ensure coverage or share training capabilities with minimal impact to attendee schedules. Using virtual platforms also allows Navy regions and installations to continue cross-collaboration with OCONUS SARCs co-facilitating trainings across regions for the broader audience and CONUS SARCs co-facilitating trainings across installations.

Sexual assault awareness and prevention efforts throughout the year, and particularly in April, remain largely virtual, leveraged through social media and community livestreamed events. Some activities were conducted outdoors or with limited registration in order to comply with local public health orders and mandates. The number of events decreased only slightly from 464 in 2020 to 453 in 2021. In order to mitigate the ongoing impact of COVID-19, the forthcoming FY22 SAAPM Prevention and Outreach Toolkit contains guidance to maximize social media campaigns and enhance virtual activities, as well as emphasizing signature events.

The ongoing pandemic had minimal impact on victim advocacy and on the ability for SAFEs to be conducted. SAPR and SAFE programs were advised to follow their local MTF COVID-19 response policy for victim advocacy (face-to-face modality) and patient screening prior to receiving medical care from the SAMFE. From the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, SAFE and victim advocate access remained available 24/7 at all MTF locations. SAMFEs took additional Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) precautions when performing examinations and when advocacy response was conducted via virtual or telephonic means, fewer personnel were in the exam room space. SAMFEs and the local advocacy teams collaborated to ensure victims' reporting preference counseling as well as other SAPR program resources without delay.

Navy Medicine performed a total of 314 SAFEs (including victims who filed restricted and unrestricted reports, and suspects) from October 2020 through September 2021, demonstrating ongoing medical-forensic care to those in need (or where requested via law enforcement for alleged offenders) and continuing the mission of trauma-informed, patient centered care.

Travel restrictions resulting from the pandemic impacted the throughput of the SAMFE instructor training pipeline conducted at Fort Sam Houston, TX. Of the 110 quotas made available to Navy providers in FY21, only 81 seats were filled. This was due primarily to nurses and providers being restricted from traveling outside a designated radius dictated by local regulations and advisories, as well as Navy fragmentary orders placed on military personnel.

To overcome these travel limitations, the SAMFE school house offered hybrid virtual training via Microsoft Teams throughout the fiscal year. While the 40-hour didactic portion of the course was taught remotely via Microsoft Teams, the clinical portion of the course, an additional 40 hours, was taught by SAMFE-trained nurses and providers stationed at MTFs throughout the Navy. After being vetted and trained under a preceptor training program, experienced Navy Medicine SAMFEs supported the in-person clinical aspect of the training modality to local SAMFE students. This virtual hybrid training increased health safety of teaching staff and the students, and it decreased time away from the provider's or the nurse's primary duty station.

Providers and nurses reporting to the Fleet or transiting to their ultimate duty station or deployment destination encountered no issues traveling to Fort Sam Houston for the SAMFE course – because the school house training was included in their Permanent Change of Station orders.

Similar to last year, NCIS Field Offices continued to respond to criminal incidents and initiate criminal investigations throughout the COVID-19 Pandemic. Personal crimes, including sexual assault, remain a top priority for an immediate NCIS response. NCIS provided updated guidance and best practices to field offices for certain criminal investigative activities including use of personal protective equipment; collecting, packaging and submitting evidence; and proper disposal of used PPE and decontamination of equipment and self. To minimize the potential exposure of NCIS personnel to COVID-19, NCIS Field Office leadership teams actively triaged incidents requiring immediate response versus delayed response by increasing the use of telephonic interviews and increasing the number of personnel on telework status. NCIS continued to engage with state and local law enforcement partners nationwide on COVID-19 first responder policy.

COVID-19 restrictions resulted in a reduction in Advanced Adult Sexual Assault Investigator Training Program and Advanced Family and Sexual Violence Training Program training at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center in FY21. The reduced training did not negatively impact NCIS response to sexual assault investigations.

From an accountability perspective, the COVID-19 pandemic continues to cause longer than usual timelines for completing courts-martial and administrative separation proceedings. Due to these delays, closing and validating cases has taken more time than in previous years. However, the longer processing timelines have not negatively impacted case outcomes or otherwise prevented commanders from holding offenders appropriately accountable.

In FY20, Congress approved an extension for completing the SVIP compliance study as a result of COVID-19 related travel and on-site assessment restrictions. With this extension, the SVIP Compliance Review Team was able to complete its assessments virtually and finished its review on 23 December 2020. The Navy is using the recommendations in the SVIP report to improve its compliance with the SVIP requirements.

With accommodations for social distancing and other health protocols, Naval Justice School has resumed execution of in-person delivery for most training, including for SAPR-related courses. NJS continues to meet all training obligations while mitigating the threat of COVID-19.

7. National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) Requirements:

Provide your Military Service's/NGB's status on the NDAA sections listed below. There are unique requirements embedded within each NDAA section's language, so referring to the entire section is necessary.

After reviewing the designated NDAA section:

- If the requirement(s) has/have been implemented, provide the completion date and a short narrative (300 words or less) describing the action taken (e.g., Completed: January 15, 2021. Requirement added to AR 600-20, Army Command Policy).
- If the requirement(s) has/have not been implemented, provide the projected completion date only without narrative.

7.1 NDAA for FY 2021, section 538(b)(1)(A). Coordination of Support for Survivors of Sexual Trauma. Specifically, address whether SARCs and Uniformed Victim Advocates receive annual training on resources available through the Department of Veterans' Affairs regarding sexual trauma.

Complete: 31 March 2021

CNIC HQ SAPR released updated initial training curricula for SARCs and SAPR VAs in March 2021. These trainings include resources available through the Department of Veterans Affairs regarding sexual trauma and are continuously shared with SARCs and SAPR VAs via email and the SAPR milSuite share site.

This information will be incorporated into the 18-month basic/refresher training plan for D-SAACP credentialed SAPR personnel to accrue CEUs toward biennial renewals. Additionally, specific training sessions will be held in coordination with the Department of Veterans Affairs Military Sexual Trauma Coordinator with topics to include policy, common challenges, quality assurance, advanced victim care, mental health and trauma services.

7.2 NDAA for FY 2020, section 599. Information for Members of the Armed Forces on Availability of Services of the Department of Veterans Affairs Relating to Sexual Trauma. Specifically, address how SARCs and Uniformed Victim Advocates are advising members of the Armed Forces who report sexual trauma regarding the eligibility of such members for services at the Department of Veterans Affairs, and whether such information is included in mandatory training materials.

Complete: 31 March 2021

The mandatory 40-Hour Initial SAPR VA Training and mandatory Initial SARC On-Demand Training educate SAPR personnel on the availability of services at the Department of Veterans Affairs and eligibility criteria. SAPR personnel who assist victims of sexual assault with completing the DD Form 2910, advise victims on the importance of maintaining a copy of the form for lawful purposes, as well as eligibility for services related to sexual trauma and the resources available to them.

8. Analytics Discussion

8.1 Military Services/NGB*: Provide an analytic discussion (1,500 words or less) of your Statistical Report of reported sexual assault cases from DSAID. The discussion shall include information on Unrestricted Reports; Restricted Reports; conversions of Restricted Reports to Unrestricted Reports; service referrals for victims alleging sexual assault; and case synopses of completed sexual assault and related retaliation investigations.

***NGB should provide comments based on its available information and data.**

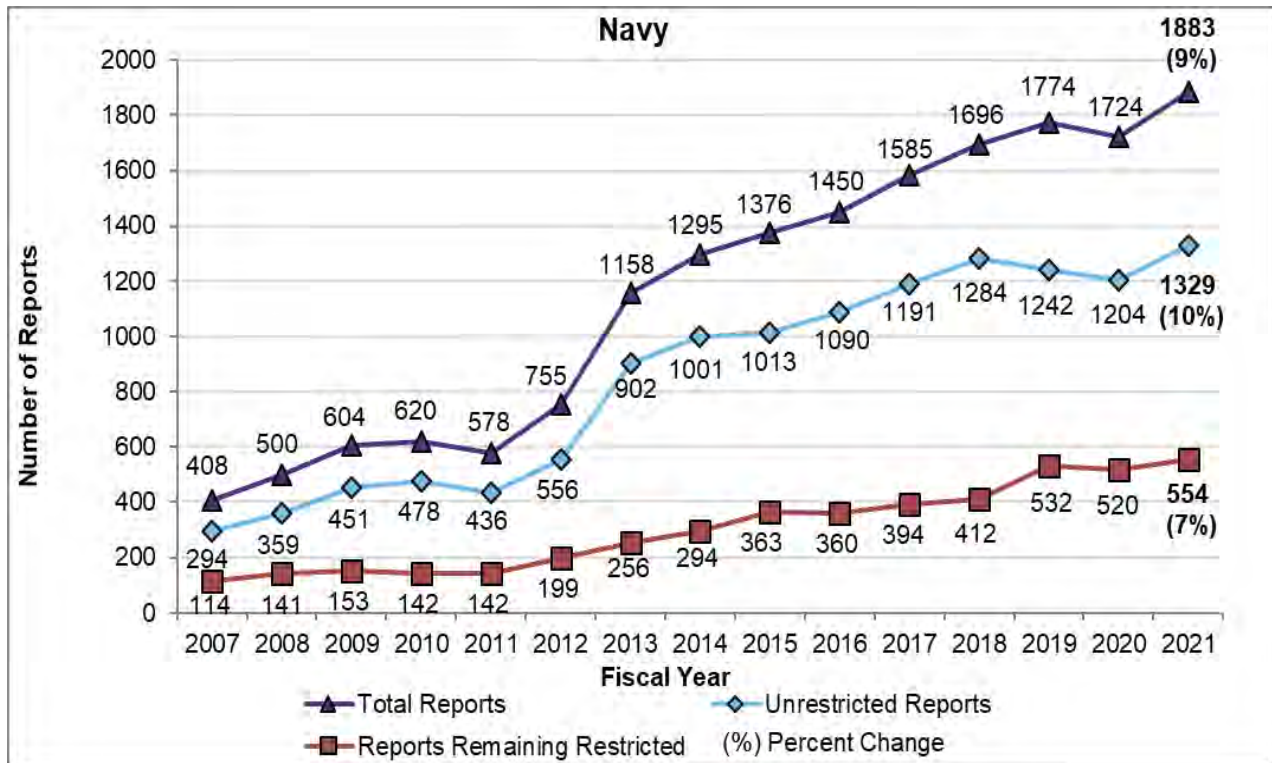
This section must briefly address each of the following:

- Notable changes in the data over time
- Insight or suspected reasons for noted changes, or lack of change, in data
- The application of insights from data analyses for programmatic planning, oversight, and/or research
- Total number of Sexual Assaults (Restricted Reports and Unrestricted Reports) over time (since FY 2008) **(Metric #11)**
- The number of sexual assault investigations completed by the MCIO in the FY and the corresponding mean and median investigation length. Case open date can be in any year, but the close date must be by the end of the FY **(Non-Metric #6)**
- The number of subjects with victims who declined to participate in the military justice process **(Metric #7)**
- Command action for military subjects under DoD legal authority (to be captured using the most serious crime investigated, comparing penetration to contact crimes) **(Non-Metric #1)**
- Sexual assault court-martial outcomes (to be captured using the most serious crime charged, comparing penetration to contact crimes) **(Non-Metric #2)**
- Summary of referral data – Unrestricted and Restricted Reports - either referrals received from other sources or referrals made to other sources (e.g.,

medical/mental health, command, criminal investigation/security services, legal, civilian, or VA authorities, etc.)
 - Any other information relating to sexual assault case data (e.g., information on completed sexual assault-related retaliation cases)

I. Overview

In FY21, there were 1,883 reports of sexual assault in the Navy, representing a 9.2% increase from FY20 (1,724). The sustained increase in reporting suggests the Navy is making progress in closing the gap between reporting and prevalence of sexual assault. While these results are a favorable indicator, much work remains in understanding, preventing, and responding to this destructive behavior.



II. Unrestricted Reports

In FY21 there were 1,329 unrestricted reports, representing a 10.4% increase from FY20 (1,204). Unrestricted Reporting triggers command notification, initiates a MCIO investigation and provides an opportunity to hold alleged offenders accountable, in addition to giving victims access to support and advocacy services.

Service Member on Service Member

Navy Service member on Service member (or “blue-on-blue”) allegations of sexual assault represented 46.2% (614 of 1,329) of Unrestricted Reports compared to 46.5% (559 of 1,204) in FY20. There was a 4.1% increase in blue-on-blue penetration allegations (230

compared to 221 in FY20) and a 12.2% increase in blue-on-blue contact allegations (350 compared to 312 in FY20).

Male Victim Reporting

Male Service member victims continue to be an area of strategic focus for the Navy SAPR program and reporting by this population increased in FY21. Unrestricted Reports made by males increased by 9.24% (260 compared to 238 in FY20) and they accounted for a slightly larger percentage of unrestricted reports than in FY20 (19.6% compared to 19.8%).

Service Member Victim Unrestricted Reports (by Gender)			
Fiscal Year (FY)	Males	Females	Total
FY21	260	955	1,215
FY20	238	844	1,082
FY19	257	864	1,121

Expedited Transfers

In FY21, there were 327 requests for Expedited Transfers made by Service member victims (compared to 324 in FY20). Of these, 62 were unit/duty requests and 258 were installation requests (compared to 26 unit/duty and 298 installation requests in FY20). Of the denied requests, all six were denied due to the report being found non-credible.

Expedited Transfer Requests				
Fiscal Year (FY)	Requested	Approved	Denied	Total SVM Unrestricted Reports
FY21	327	321	6	1,215
FY20	324	319	5	1,082
FY19	358	349	9	1,121

Military Protective Orders (MPO)

In FY21, there were 224 MPOs issued, representing a 3.0% decrease from FY20 (231). Ten MPO violations were reported during this fiscal year.

III. Restricted Reports

In FY21, there were 728 Restricted Reports of sexual assault in the Navy, representing an 11.5% increase from FY20 (653). Of those, 174 or 23.9% were converted to unrestricted reports (compared to 133 or 20.4% in FY20), resulting in 554 reports remaining restricted (compared to 520 in FY20). Restricted reports enable a victim to receive support services,

without command notification or initiation of an investigation. SARCs do not report the types of offenses for Restricted Reports.

IV. Victims Support Services

Unrestricted Reports

In FY21, there were 10,384 support service referrals for victims who made unrestricted reports, representing a 15.7% increase from FY20 (8,975). Of those referrals, 9,696 or 93.3% were for military resources and 688 or 6.7% were for civilian resources.

The top three military resources requested by victims were: victim advocate (2,878), legal (1,843), and mental health (1,438) referrals. These military resource referrals accounted for 59.3% of all requests made in this category. Additionally, DoD Safe Helpline referrals increased by 32.23% (882 compared to 667 in FY20).

The top three civilian resources requested by victims were: other (252), victim advocate (173), and rape crisis center (116) referrals, and they accounted for 78.6% of all requests made in this category.

Restricted Reports

In FY21, there were 3,753 support service referrals for victims who made restricted reports representing a 10.12% increase from FY20 (3,408). Of those referrals, 3,479 or 92.7% were for military resources and 274 or 7.3% were for civilian resources.

The top three military resources requested by victims were: victim advocate (952), mental health (573), and chaplain/spiritual (514) referrals. These military resource referrals accounted for 58.6% of all requests made in this category.

The top three civilian resources requested by victims were: other (74), rape crisis center (69), and victim advocate (67) referrals. They accounted for 76.6% of all requests made in this category.

V. Investigations

In FY21, 1,110 investigations were completed, representing a 7.14% increase from FY20 (1,036). Of those investigations, 1,095 or 98.6% were completed by the service MCIOs and 15 or 1.4% were completed by either U.S. civilian or foreign law enforcement agencies.

The average length of investigations conducted by the NCIS was 118 days and the median was 94 days, compared to an average of 111 days and a median of 94 days in FY20 (representing a 25.5% increase in the average, and no increase/decrease in the median). This average includes offenses involving complex investigation, scientific analysis of evidence, and/or procurement of expert witnesses, as well as simpler cases

involving confessions or limited evidence (e.g., cases involving victim declinations or unknown subjects).

The average length of time between the date the investigation was closed and the date DoD took a command action was 98 days and the median was 94 days, compared to 82 days on average and a median of 94 days in FY20 (representing a 19.5% increase in average days and no increase/decrease in median days).

In cases disposed of at courts-martial, the average length of time between the date the victim made an Unrestricted Report and the date the sentence was imposed or an accused was acquitted at courts-martial was approximately 445 days (a 5.3% decrease from FY20's 470 days) and the median was 487 days in FY21 (a 0.83% increase from FY20's 483 days). In cases disposed of at non-judicial punishment, the average length of time between the date the victim made an Unrestricted Report and the date non-judicial punishment was concluded was approximately 219 days, representing a 20.3% increase from FY20.

Victims Declining to Participate in the Military Justice Process

In FY21, the percentage of victims who declined to participate in the military justice process increased to 8.7% (67 of 770) compared to 6% (40 of 655) in FY20 and 2% (16 of 787) in FY19.

Command Action for Military Subjects Under DoD Legal Authority

In FY21, command action was taken against 434 (56.3% of 770) Service members for both sexual assault and non-sexual assault (e.g., failure to obey order or regulation) allegations. Types of command action include court-martial, non-judicial punishment, administrative separation, and other adverse administrative actions.

Sexual Assault Court-Martial Outcomes

In FY21, there were 81 (10.5% of 770) cases where court-martial charges were preferred for a sexual assault offense, compared to 89 (13.6% of 655) in FY20. A total of 51 (6.6% of 770) cases proceeded to trial on at least one sexual assault offense. Of those, 30 cases were for penetrating offenses, resulting in 18 (60.0%) convictions and 12 (40.0%) acquittals. The remaining 21 cases were for contact offenses, resulting in 17 (80.9%) convictions and 4 (19.1%) acquittals.

8.2 Complete the following table with your numbers as of the end of the fiscal year. Use the job/duty descriptions provided and the following inclusion criteria:

- Include all Reserve and Active Duty military personnel. Army and Air Force do not need to include their respective National Guard component information as it will be included in the National Guard Bureau's response.**
- Include civilian and contractor personnel, as applicable**
- Only include filled positions**

- Indicate the number of full-time and part-time personnel
 - Provide the exact number of current personnel, whenever possible. If the number is an estimate, indicate how the estimate was reached and any other relevant information.

(DoDI 6495.02, Volume 1, "Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program Procedures," (April 9, 2021), Encl 2, para 6ac)

Job/Duty Title	Description of Job/Duty	Full-Time	Part-Time
Program Managers	Capability in developing policy, or program management and execution; and completion of 40+ hours of Military Service-specific National Advocate Credentialing Program and approved SARC training.	3	0
Dedicated Headquarters-Level Professionals	Include policy, advocacy, and prevention professionals who support the headquarters-level SAPR program offices at each Military Service/NGB (<i>not including program managers, who are counted in their own category</i>).	71	0
Uniformed SARCs	Serve as the single point of contact at an installation or within a geographic area to oversee sexual assault awareness, prevention, and response training; coordinate medical treatment, including emergency care, for victims of sexual assault; and track the services provided to victims from the initial report through final disposition and resolution and are certified under the nationally-accredited DoD Sexual Assault Advocate Certification Program (D-SAACP).	0	3
Civilian SARCs	See above.	103	4
Uniformed SAPR-VAs	Provide non-clinical crisis intervention, referral, and ongoing non-clinical support to adult sexual assault victims; offer information on available options/resources to victims; coordinate liaison assistance with other organizations and agencies on victim care matters; and report directly to the SARC, and are certified under the nationally-accredited D-SAACP.	0	4,595
Civilian SAPR-VAs	See above.	58	10
Sexual Assault-Specific Legal	Legal personnel who specialize in sexual assault cases including prosecutors, Victim Witness Assistance Program personnel, paralegals, legal	149	0

	experts, and Special Victims' Counsel/Victims' Legal Counsel.		
Sexual Assault – Specific Investigators	Military Criminal Investigation Office investigators who specialize in sexual assault cases.	1,036	0
Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examiners	Medical providers that have completed the DoD Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examiner Course at Fort Sam Houston, or equivalent.	5	194

Notes:

1. Program Managers:
 - a. CNIC: 2
 - b. VLCP: 1
2. Dedicated HQ Level Professionals:
 - a. N17: 6
 - b. NCIS: 2
 - c. SAPR Officers: 53
 - d. CNIC HQ SAPR: 4
 - e. Fleets: 3
 - f. INDOPACOM: 1
 - g. USNA: 2
3. Sexual Assault-Specific Legal:
 - a. Trial Counsel Assistance Program and Region Legal Service Offices: 35 personnel (includes only those SVIP-qualified trial counsel, paralegals, and civilian personnel).
 - b. Defense Counsel Assistance Program and Defense Service Offices: 51 personnel (defense counsel, paralegals, and civilian personnel).
 - c. VLC Program: 56 personnel (total): VLC (44), VLC staff (9), plus Chief of Staff, Deputy Chief of Staff and Operations Officer.
 - d. OJAG Code 20: 9 personnel.
4. Sexual Assault Specific Investigators: NCIS has trained 1,036 special agents via AASATP or through the addition to Special Agent Basic Training Program.
5. Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examiners:
 - a. Civilian SAFE Program Managers: 5 (SAMFE certified)
 - b. SAMFEs: 194 (who stand watch at the MTF and/or are operational)

Unrestricted Reports

NAVY FY21 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULTS IN THE MILITARY		
<p>A. FY21 REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT (rape, sexual assault, aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, forcible sodomy, and attempts to commit these offenses) BY or AGAINST Service Members. Note: The data on this page is raw, uninvestigated information about allegations received during FY21. These Reports may not be fully investigated by the end of the fiscal year. This data is drawn from Defense Sexual Assault Database (DSAID) based on Service affiliation of the Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC) who currently manages the Victim case.</p>		FY21 Totals
# FY21 Unrestricted Reports (one Victim per report)		1297
# Service Member Victims		1215
# Non-Service Member Victims in allegations against Service Member Subject		81
# Relevant Data Not Available		1
# Unrestricted Reports in the following categories		1297
# Service Member on Service Member		614
# Service Member on Non-Service Member		81
# Non-Service Member on Service Member		23
# Unidentified Subject on Service Member		171
# Relevant Data Not Available		408
# Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault occurring		1297
# On military installation		580
# Off military installation		388
# Unidentified location		329
# Victim in Unrestricted Reports Referred for Investigation		1297
# Victims in investigations initiated during FY21		1274
# Victims with Investigations pending completion at end of 30-SEP-2021		342
# Victims with Completed Investigations at end of 30-SEP-2021		932
# Victims with Investigative Data Forthcoming		10
# Victims where investigation could not be opened by DoD or Civilian Law Enforcement		13
# Victims - Alleged perpetrator not subject to the UCMJ		1
# Victims - Crime was beyond statute of limitations		0
# Victims - Unrestricted Reports for Matters Occurring Prior to Military Service		2
# Victims - Other		10
# All Restricted Reports received in FY21 (one Victim per report)		729
# Converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report* (report made this year and converted this year)		175
# Restricted Reports Remaining Restricted at end of FY21		554
B. DETAILS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS FOR FY21	FY21 Totals	FY21 Totals for Service Member Victim Cases
Length of time between sexual assault and Unrestricted Report	1297	1215
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	436	410
# Reports made within 4 to 10 days after sexual assault	136	123
# Reports made within 11 to 30 days after sexual assault	92	82
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	257	236
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	103	91
# Relevant Data Not Available	273	273
Time of sexual assault	1297	1215
# Midnight to 6 am	263	239
# 6 am to 6 pm	243	226
# 6 pm to midnight	356	327
# Unknown	72	72
# Relevant Data Not Available	363	351
Day of sexual assault	1297	1215
# Sunday	117	107
# Monday	135	126
# Tuesday	150	140
# Wednesday	115	110
# Thursday	125	117
# Friday	179	164
# Saturday	205	180
# Relevant Data Not Available	271	271

Unrestricted Reports (continued)

C. UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULTS BY OR AGAINST SERVICE MEMBERS (VICTIM AND SUBJECT GENDER)											
	Male on Female	Male on Male	Female on Male	Female on Female	Unknown on Male	Unknown on Female	Multiple Mixed Gender Assault	Relevant Data Not Available	FY21 Totals		
#	529	116	14	21	43	166	0	408	1297		
# Service Member on Service Member	416	103	13	20	0	53	0	0	614		
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	77	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	81		
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23		
# Unidentified Subject on Service Member	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	171		
# Relevant Data Not Available	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	408	408		
FY21 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT BY MATTER INVESTIGATED TYPE (May not reflect what crimes can be charged upon completion of investigation)											
UNRESTRICTED REPORTS MADE IN FY21											
Penetrating Offenses											
Contact Offenses											
D. UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULTS BY OR AGAINST SERVICE MEMBERS (MOST SERIOUS CRIME ALLEGED, AS CATEGORIZED BY THE MILITARY CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE ORGANIZATION)	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12)	Sexual Assault (After Jun12) (Art. 120)	Forcible Sodomy (Art. 125)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct07-Jun12) (Art. 120)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	Offense Code Data Not Available	FY21 Totals
#	122	0	292	0	19	443	1	0	11	405	1297
# Service Member on Service Member	99	0	176	0	11	333	0	0	11	333	614
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	18	0	28	0	0	17	0	0	0	15	81
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
# Unidentified Subject on Service Member	0	0	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	171
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	330	408
#	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D2. TOTAL Service Member Victims in FY21 Reports											
# Service Member Victims, Female	101	0	261	0	14	425	1	0	10	393	1215
# Service Member Victims, Male	0	0	31	0	0	118	0	0	0	376	958
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	260
#	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TIME OF INCIDENT BY OFFENSE TYPE FOR UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT MADE IN FY21											
D3. Time of sexual assault											
# Midnight to 6 am	122	0	292	0	19	443	1	0	11	405	1297
# 6 am to 6 pm	0	0	102	0	0	90	0	0	0	31	203
# 6 pm to midnight	0	0	0	0	0	130	0	0	0	27	249
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	140	0	0	0	54	354
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	72
#	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	260	365
D4. Day of sexual assault											
# Sunday	122	0	292	0	19	443	1	0	11	405	1297
# Monday	19	0	45	0	2	41	0	0	0	14	111
# Tuesday	21	0	29	0	1	65	0	0	0	17	138
# Wednesday	15	0	27	0	2	68	0	0	0	17	150
# Thursday	13	0	21	0	2	54	0	0	0	14	118
# Friday	11	0	27	0	2	60	0	0	0	10	128
# Saturday	13	0	27	0	2	85	0	0	0	31	178
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	203
#	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	260	331

Unrestricted Reports (continued)

E. SUMMARY OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS WITH INVESTIGATIONS		FY21 Totals
E1. Subjects in Unrestricted Reports Made to Your Service with Investigation Initiated During FY21		
Note: This data is drawn from DSAID based on Service affiliation of the SARC who currently manages the Victim case associated with the investigation and Subject below.		
# Investigations Initiated during FY21		1247
# Investigations Completed as of FY21 End (group by MCIO #)		789
# Investigations Pending Completion as of FY21 End (group by MCIO #)		458
# Subjects in investigations Initiated During FY21		996
# Service Member Subjects Investigated by CID		16
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by CID		0
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by CID		16
# Service Member Subjects investigated by NCIS		684
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by NCIS		661
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by NCIS		23
# Service Member Subjects investigated by AFOSI		3
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by AFOSI		0
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by AFOSI		3
# Non-Service Member Subjects in Service Investigations		18
Note: Non-Service Member Subjects are drawn from all CID, NCIS and AFOSI investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service.		
# Unidentified Subjects in Service Investigations		262
Note: Unidentified Subjects are drawn from all CID, NCIS and AFOSI investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service.		
# Service Member Subjects investigated by Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement		2
Note: Service Member Subjects are drawn from Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service.		
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement		2
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement		0
# Non-Service Member Subjects in Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement Investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service		4
# Unidentified Subjects in Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement Investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service		2
# Subject or Investigation Relevant Data Not Available		5
E2. Service Investigations Completed during FY21		
Note: The following data is drawn from DSAID and describes criminal investigations completed during the FY21. These investigations may have been initiated during the FY21 or any prior FY.		
# Total Investigations completed by Services during FY21 (Group by MCIO Case Number)		1110
# Of these investigations with more than one Victim		31
# Of these investigations with more than one Subject		96
# Of these investigations with more than one Victim and more than one Subject		4
# Subjects in investigations completed during FY21 involving a Victim supported by your Service		949
# Service Member Subjects investigated by CID		8
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by CID		0
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by CID		8
# Service Member Subjects investigated by NCIS		674
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by NCIS		645
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by NCIS		29
# Service Member Subjects investigated by AFOSI		3
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by AFOSI		0
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by AFOSI		3
# Non-Service Member Subjects in completed Service Investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service		16
# Unidentified Subjects in completed Service Investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service		241
# Subject Relevant Data Not Available		7
# Victims in investigations completed during FY21, supported by your Service		1143
# Service Member Victims in CID investigations		9
# Your Service Member Victims in CID investigations		4
# Other Service Member Victims in CID investigations		5
# Service Member Victims in NCIS investigations		1047
# Your Service Member Victims in NCIS investigations		1040
# Other Service Member Victims in NCIS investigations		7
# Service Member Victims in AFOSI investigations		3
# Your Service Member Victims in AFOSI investigations		3
# Other Service Member Victims in AFOSI investigations		0
# Non-Service Member Victims in completed Service Investigations, supported by your Service		82
# Victim Relevant Data Not Available		2

Unrestricted Reports (continued)

E3. Subjects and Victims in Investigations Completed by US Civilian and Foreign Agencies during FY21	
Note: This data is entered by your Service SARC for cases supported by your Service.	
# Total Investigations completed by US Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement during FY21 (Group by MCIO Case Number)	15
# Of these investigations with more than one Victim	0
# Of these investigations with more than one Subject	0
# Of these investigations with more than one Victim and more than one Subject	0
# Subjects in investigations completed during FY21 involving a Victim supported by your Service	8
# Service Member Subjects investigated by Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement	3
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement	3
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement	0
# Non-Service Member Subjects in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement Investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service	3
# Unidentified Subjects in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement Investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service	2
# Subject Relevant Data Not Available	0
# Victims in investigations completed during FY21, supported by your Service	15
# Service Member Victims in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement investigations	13
# Your Service Member Victims in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement investigations	13
# Other Service Member Victims in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement investigations	0
# Non-Service Member Victims in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement Investigations in a case supported by your Service	2
# Victim Relevant Data Not Available	0
E4. Subjects and Victims in Investigations Completed by Military Police/Security Forces/Master At Arms/Marine Corps CID (MPs) during FY21 (all organizations regardless of name are abbreviated below as "MPs")	
Note: This data is entered by your Service SARC for cases supported by your Service.	
Note: As of 1 Jan 2013, all sexual assault investigations are referred to MCIO for investigation. This section captures remaining Subjects from investigations opened in prior years by Military Police/Security Forces/Master At Arms/Marine Corps CID.	
# Total Investigations completed by MPs during FY21 (Group by MCIO Case Number)	0
# Of these investigations with more than one Victim	0
# Of these investigations with more than one Subject	0
# Of these investigations with more than one Victim and more than one Subject	0
# Subjects in MP investigations completed during FY21 involving a Victim supported by your Service	0
# Service Member Subjects investigated by MPs	0
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by MPs	0
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by MPs	0
# Non-Service Member Subjects in MPs involving a Victim supported by your Service	0
# Unidentified Subjects in MPs involving a Victim supported by your Service	0
# Subject Relevant Data Not Available	0
# Victims in MP investigations completed during FY21, supported by your Service	0
# Service Member Victims in MP investigations	0
# Your Service Member Victims in MP investigations	0
# Other Service Member Victims in MP investigations	0
# Non-Service Member Victims in MP Investigations, supported by your Service	0
# Victim Relevant Data Not Available	0

Unrestricted Reports (continued)

Victims in Investigation Completed in FY21	Victim Data From Investigations completed during FY21										FY21 Totals
	Penetrating Offenses					Contact Offenses					
	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12)	Sexual Assault (After Jun12) (Art. 120)	Forcible Sodomy (Art. 125)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct07-Jun12) (Art. 120)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	Offense Code Data Not Available	
F. VICTIMS IN INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED IN FY21 (Investigation completed within the reporting period. These investigations may have been opened in current or prior Fiscal Years)											
F1. Gender of Victims	121	0	313	2	12	413	1	0	15	281	1158
# Male	3	0	31	1	3	102	0	0	11	74	224
# Female	113	0	272	1	7	304	1	0	11	218	934
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
F2. Age of Victims	121	0	313	2	12	413	1	0	15	281	1158
# 0-15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 16-19	37	0	93	0	3	123	0	0	2	28	289
# 20-24	54	0	108	0	3	199	0	0	0	48	464
# 25-34	33	0	95	0	2	72	1	0	0	13	175
# 35-49	1	0	6	0	1	8	0	0	0	0	16
# 50-64	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
# 65 and older	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	192	192
F3. Victim Type	121	0	313	2	12	413	1	0	15	281	1158
# Service Member	106	0	272	1	10	396	1	0	10	260	1072
# DoD Civilian	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# DoD Contractor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Other US Government Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# US Military	10	0	37	1	2	18	0	0	0	17	88
# Foreign National	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Foreign Military	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
F4. Grade of Service Member Victims	106	0	272	1	10	396	1	0	10	260	1072
# E-1-E4	81	0	213	0	0	315	0	0	11	200	831
# E5-E9	22	0	49	0	1	69	0	0	0	57	159
# WO1-WO5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# O1-O3	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	16
# O4-O10	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	14
# Cadet/Midshipman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
F5. Service of Service-Member Victims	106	0	272	1	10	396	1	0	10	260	1072
# Army	1	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	1064
# Navy	103	0	272	1	10	389	1	0	10	260	1064
# Marines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Air Force	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Coast Guard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
F6. Status of Service Member Victims	106	0	272	1	10	396	1	0	10	260	1072
# Active Duty	106	0	266	0	10	390	0	0	10	260	1041
# Reserve (Activated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Unrestricted Reports (continued)

G. DEMOGRAPHICS ON SUBJECTS IN INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED IN FY21 (Investigation completed within the reporting period. These investigations may have been opened in current or prior Fiscal Years)	Subject Data From Investigations completed during FY21											
	Penetrating Offenses				Contact Offenses						Offense Code Data Not Available	FY21 Totals
	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12)	Sexual Assault (After Jun12) (Art. 120)	Forcible Sodomy (Art. 125)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct07-Jun12) (Art. 120)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)			
G1. Gender of Subjects	122	0	329	1	15	407	1	0	20	62	957	
# Male	84	0	248	1	14	416	1	0	19	68	714	
# Female	0	0	8	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	33	
# Unknown	38	0	70	0	1	67	0	0	11	15	209	
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
G2. Age of Subjects	122	0	329	1	15	407	1	0	20	62	957	
# 0-15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# 16-19	13	0	30	0	0	52	0	0	0	0	110	
# 20-24	35	0	113	0	3	116	0	0	0	10	289	
# 25-34	29	0	74	0	1	102	0	0	0	11	226	
# 35-49	0	0	10	0	0	53	0	0	0	0	83	
# 50-64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# 65 and older	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
G3. Subject Type	122	0	329	1	15	407	1	0	20	62	957	
# Service Member	73	0	234	1	11	323	1	0	17	38	688	
# DBI Instructors/DBI Sergeants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Recruiters	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# DOD Civilian	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
# DOD Contractor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Other US Government Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# US Civilian	3	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	18	
# Foreign National	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Foreign Military	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Unknown	45	0	92	0	4	81	0	0	13	17	250	
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
G4. Grade of Service Member Subjects	73	0	234	1	11	323	1	0	17	38	688	
# E1-E4	53	0	140	0	4	197	0	0	0	20	421	
# E5-E9	17	0	88	0	2	103	0	0	0	0	222	
# WO1-WO5	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	
# O1-O3	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	21	
# O4-O10	1	0	3	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	11	
# Cadet/Aviationman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
G5. Service of Service Member Subjects	73	0	234	1	11	323	1	0	17	38	688	
# Army	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
# Navy	61	0	218	0	11	312	1	0	0	37	648	
# Marines	0	0	18	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	24	
# Air Force	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	4	
# Coast Guard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
G6. Status of Service Member Subjects	73	0	234	1	11	323	1	0	17	38	688	
# Active Duty	70	0	229	1	11	320	1	0	17	37	672	
# Reserve (Activated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Cadet/Aviationman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Unrestricted Reports (continued)

H. FINAL DISPOSITIONS FOR SUBJECTS IN COMPLETED FY21 INVESTIGATIONS	FY21 Totals	H1. ASSOCIATED VICTIM DATA FOR COMPLETED FY21 INVESTIGATIONS	FY21 Totals
# Subjects in Unrestricted Reports that could not be investigated by DoD or Civilian Law Enforcement Note: These Subjects are from Unrestricted Reports referred to MCIOs or other law enforcement for investigation during FY21, but the agency could not open an investigation based on the reasons below.	3		
# Subjects - Not subject to the UCMJ	1		
# Subjects - Crime was beyond statute of limitations	0		
# Subjects - Matter alleged occurred prior to Victim's Military Service	1		
# Subjects - Other	1		
# Subjects in investigations completed in FY21 Note: These are Subjects from Tab1b, Cells B29, B59, B77.	1232	# Victims in investigations completed in FY21	1158
# Service Member Subjects in investigations opened and completed in FY21	421	# Service Member Victims in investigations opened and completed in FY21	765
# Total Subjects Outside DoD Prosecutive Authority	113		
# Unknown Offenders	91	# Service Member Victims in substantiated Unknown Offender Reports	44
# US Civilians or Foreign National Subjects not subject to the UCMJ	19	# Service Member Victims in remaining Unknown Offender Reports	18
# Service Members Prosecuted by a Civilian or Foreign Authority	1	# Service Member Victims in substantiated Civilian/Foreign National Subject Reports	8
# Subjects who died or deserted	2	# Service Member Victims in remaining Civilian/Foreign National Subject Reports	10
# Total Command Action Precluded or Declined for Sexual Assault	204	# Service Member Victims in substantiated reports against a Service Member who is being Prosecuted by a Civilian or Foreign Authority	0
# Service Member Subjects where Victim declined to participate in the military justice action	30	# Service Member Victims in substantiated reports with a deceased or deserted Subject	2
# Service Member Subjects whose investigations had insufficient evidence to prosecute	130	# Service Member Victims in remaining reports with a deceased or deserted Subject	0
# Service Member Subjects whose cases involved expired statute of limitations	1	# Service Member Victims who declined to participate in the military justice action	38
# Service Member Subjects with allegations that were unfounded by Command	43	# Service Member Victims in investigations having insufficient evidence to prosecute	112
# Service Member Subjects with Victims who died before completion of military justice action	0	# Service Member Victims whose cases involved expired statute of limitations	1
# Subjects disposition data not yet available	701	# Service Member Victims whose allegations were unfounded by Command	33
# Subjects for whom Command Action was completed as of 30-SEP-2021	177	# Service Member Victims who died before completion of the military justice action	1
# FY21 Service Member Subjects where evidence supported Command Action	177	# Service Member Victims involved in reports with Subject disposition data not yet available	683
# Service Member Subjects: Courts-Martial charge preferred	12	# FY21 Service Member Victims in cases where evidence supported Command Action	171
# Service Member Subjects: Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15 UCMJ)	60	# Service Member Victims involved with Courts-Martial preferals against Subject	10
# Service Member Subjects: Administrative discharges	21	# Service Member Victims involved with Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15) against Subject	58
# Service Member Subjects: Other adverse administrative actions	27	# Service Member Victims involved with Administrative discharges against Subject	21
# Service Member Subjects: Courts-Martial charge preferred for non-sexual assault offense	3	# Service Member Victims involved with Other administrative actions against Subject	24
# Service Member Subjects: Non-judicial punishment for non-sexual assault offense	34	# Service Member Victims involved with Courts-Martial preferals for non-sexual assault offenses	8
# Service Member Subjects: Administrative discharges for non-sexual assault offense	9	# Service Member Victims involved with Nonjudicial punishment for non-sexual assault offenses	30
# Service Member Subjects: Other adverse administrative actions for non-sexual assault offense	11	# Service Member Victims involved with administrative discharges for non-SA offense	11
		# Service Member Victims involved with Other administrative actions for non-SA offense	12

* Restricted Reports that convert to Unrestricted Reports are counted with the total number of Unrestricted Reports.

Unrestricted Reports (continued)

I. COURTS-MARTIAL ADJUDICATIONS AND OUTCOMES (Sexual Assault Charge). This section reports the outcomes of Courts-Martial for sexual assault crimes completed during FY21	FY21 Totals
# Total Subjects with Courts-Martial Charge Preferred for a Sexual Assault Charge Pending Court Completion	80
# Subjects whose Courts-Martial action was NOT completed by the end of FY21	14
# Subjects whose Courts-Martial was completed by the end of FY21	66
# Subjects whose Courts-Martial was dismissed	5
# Subjects in Charges dismissed subsequent to recommendation by Art. 32 hearing officer	3
# Subjects in Charges dismissed subsequent to recommendation by Art. 32 hearing officer followed by Art. 15 punishment	0
# Subjects in Charges dismissed subsequent to recommendation by Art. 32 hearing officer followed by Art. 15 acquittal	0
# Subjects in Charges dismissed for any other reason prior to Courts-Martial	2
# Subjects in Charges dismissed for any other reason prior to Courts-Martial followed by Art. 15 punishment	0
# Subjects in Charges dismissed for any other reason prior to Courts-Martial followed by Art. 15 acquittal	0
# Subjects who resigned or were discharged in lieu of Courts-Martial	5
# Officer Subjects who were allowed to resign in lieu of Courts-Martial	0
# Enlisted Subjects who were discharged in lieu of Courts-Martial	5
# Subjects with Courts-Martial charges proceeding to trial on a sexual assault charge	55
# Subjects Acquitted of Charges	18
# Subjects Convicted of Any Charge at Trial	37
# Subjects with unknown punishment	0
# Subjects with no punishment	0
# Subjects with pending punishment	0
# Subjects with Punishment	37
# Subjects receiving confinement	30
# Subjects receiving reductions in rank	28
# Subjects receiving fines or forfeitures	19
# Subjects receiving a punitive discharge (Dishonorable, Bad Conduct, or Dismissal)	27
# Subjects receiving restriction or some limitation on freedom	1
# Subjects receiving extra duty	0
# Subjects receiving hard labor	0
# Subjects to be processed for administrative discharge or separation subsequent to sexual assault conviction	5
# Subjects receiving UOTHC administrative discharge	4
# Subjects receiving General administrative discharge	0
# Subjects receiving Honorable administrative discharge	0
# Subjects receiving Uncharacterized administrative discharge	1
# Convicted Subjects with a conviction under a UCMJ Article that requires Sex Offender Registration	28
J. NONJUDICIAL PUNISHMENTS IMPOSED (Sexual Assault Charge). This section reports the outcomes of nonjudicial punishments for sexual assault crimes completed during FY21	FY21 Totals
# Total Subjects with Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15) for a Sexual Assault Charge in FY21	141
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment action was not completed by the end of FY21	31
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment action was completed by the end of FY21	110
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment was dismissed	5
# Subjects administered nonjudicial punishment	105
# Subjects with unknown punishment	0
# Subjects with no punishment	7
# Subjects with pending punishment	0
# Subjects with Punishment	98
# Subjects receiving correctional custody	2
# Subjects receiving reductions in rank	77
# Subjects receiving fines or forfeitures	72
# Subjects receiving restriction or some limitation on freedom	57
# Subjects receiving extra duty	42
# Subjects receiving hard labor	0
# Subjects receiving a reprimand	6
# Subjects processed for an administrative discharge or separation subsequent to nonjudicial punishment on a sexual assault charge	43
# Subjects who received NJP followed by UOTHC administrative discharge	10
# Subjects who received NJP followed by General administrative discharge	22
# Subjects who received NJP followed by Honorable administrative discharge	1
# Subjects who received NJP followed by Uncharacterized administrative discharge	10
K. OTHER ACTIONS TAKEN. This section reports other disciplinary action taken for Subjects who were investigated for sexual assault. It combines outcomes for Subjects in these categories listed in Sections D and E above.	FY21 Totals
# Subjects whose administrative discharge or other separation action was not completed by the end of FY21	14
# Subjects receiving an administrative discharge or other separation for a sexual assault offense	47
# Subjects receiving UOTHC administrative discharge	21
# Subjects receiving General administrative discharge	18
# Subjects receiving Honorable administrative discharge	1
# Subjects receiving Uncharacterized administrative discharge	12
# Subjects whose other adverse administrative action was not completed by the end of FY21	11
# Subjects receiving other adverse administrative action for a sexual assault offense	36

Unrestricted Reports (continued)

L. COURTS-MARTIAL ADJUDICATIONS AND OUTCOMES (Non-sexual assault offense). This section reports the outcomes of Courts-Martials for Subjects who were investigated for sexual assault, but upon review of the evidence there was only probable cause for a non-sexual assault offense. It combines outcomes for Subjects in this category listed in Sections D and E above.	FY21 Totals
# Total Subjects with Courts-Martial Charge Preferred for a non-sexual assault offense in FY21	12
# Subjects whose Courts-Martial action was NOT completed by the end of FY21	2
# Subjects whose Courts-Martial was completed by the end of FY21	10
# Subjects whose Courts-Martial was dismissed	0
# Subjects in Charges dismissed subsequent to recommendation by Art. 32 hearing officer	0
# Subjects in Charges dismissed subsequent to recommendation by Art. 32 hearing officer followed by Art. 15 punishment	0
# Subjects in Charges dismissed subsequent to recommendation by Art. 32 hearing officer followed by Art. 15 acquittal	0
# Subjects in Charges dismissed for any other reason prior to Courts-Martial	0
# Subjects in Charges dismissed for any other reason prior to Courts-Martial followed by Art. 15 punishment	0
# Subjects in Charges dismissed for any other reason prior to Courts-Martial followed by Art. 15 acquittal	0
# Subjects who resigned or were discharged in lieu of Courts-Martial for a non-sexual assault offense	1
# Officer Subjects who were officers that were allowed to resign in lieu of Courts-Martial	0
# Enlisted Subjects who were discharged in lieu of Courts-Martial	1
# Subjects with Courts-Martial charges proceeding to trial on a non-sexual assault offense	9
# Subjects Acquitted of Charges	1
# Subjects Convicted of Any Non-Sexual Assault Charge at Trial	8
# Subjects with unknown punishment	0
# Subjects with no punishment	0
# Subjects with pending punishment	0
# Subjects with Punishment	8
# Subjects receiving confinement	5
# Subjects receiving reductions in rank	5
# Subjects receiving fines or forfeitures	5
# Subjects receiving a punitive discharge (Dishonorable, Bad Conduct, or Dismissal)	4
# Subjects receiving restriction or some limitation on freedom	1
# Subjects receiving extra duty	0
# Subjects receiving hard labor	1
# Subjects processed for an administrative discharge or separation subsequent to conviction at trial	1
# Subjects receiving UOTHC administrative discharge	0
# Subjects receiving General administrative discharge	1
# Subjects receiving Honorable administrative discharge	0
# Subjects receiving Uncharacterized administrative discharge	0
M. NONJUDICIAL PUNISHMENTS IMPOSED (Non-Sexual Assault Charge). This section reports the outcomes of nonjudicial punishments for Subjects who were investigated for sexual assault, but upon review of the evidence there was only probable cause for a non-sexual assault offense. It combines outcomes for Subjects in this category listed in Sections D and E above.	FY21 Totals
# Total Subjects with Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15) for a non-sexual assault offense in FY21	60
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment action was not completed by the end of FY21	3
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment action was completed by the end of FY21	54
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment was dismissed	2
# Subjects administered nonjudicial punishment for a non-sexual assault offense	52
# Subjects with unknown punishment	0
# Subjects with no punishment	2
# Subjects with pending punishment	0
# Subjects with Punishment	50
# Subjects receiving correctional custody	1
# Subjects receiving reductions in rank	38
# Subjects receiving fines or forfeitures	28
# Subjects receiving restriction or some limitation on freedom	21
# Subjects receiving extra duty	22
# Subjects receiving hard labor	0
# Subjects receiving a reprimand	5
# Subjects receiving an administrative discharge subsequent to nonjudicial punishment on a non-sexual assault charge	15
# Subjects who received NJP followed by UOTHC administrative discharge	4
# Subjects who received NJP followed by General administrative discharge	5
# Subjects who received NJP followed by Honorable administrative discharge	3
# Subjects who received NJP followed by Uncharacterized administrative discharge	3
N. OTHER ACTIONS TAKEN (Non-sexual assault offense). This section reports other disciplinary action taken for Subjects who were investigated for sexual assault, but upon review of the evidence there was only probable cause for a non-sexual assault offense. It combines outcomes for Subjects in these categories listed in Sections D and E above.	FY21 Totals
# Subjects whose administrative discharge or other separation action was not completed by the end of FY21	3
# Subjects receiving an administrative discharge or other separation for a non-sexual assault offense	19
# Subjects receiving UOTHC administrative discharge	2
# Subjects receiving General administrative discharge	11
# Subjects receiving Honorable administrative discharge	2
# Subjects receiving Uncharacterized administrative discharge	4
# Subjects whose other adverse administrative action was not completed by the end of FY21	5
# Subjects receiving other adverse administrative action for a non-sexual assault offense	12

Restricted Reports

NAVY FY21 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	
A. FY21 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	FY21 Totals
# TOTAL Victims initially making Restricted Reports	729
# Service Member Victims making Restricted Reports	714
# Non-Service Member Victims making Restricted Report involving a Service Member Subject	2
# Relevant Data Not Available	13
# Total Victims who reported and converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in the FY21*	175
# Service Member Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in FY21	161
# Non-Service Member Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in FY21	1
# Relevant Data Not Available	13
# Total Victim reports remaining Restricted	554
# Service Member Victim reports remaining Restricted	553
# Non-Service Member Victim reports remaining Restricted	1
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
# Remaining Restricted Reports involving Service Members in the following categories	554
# Service Member on Service Member	375
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	109
# Service Member on Non-Service Member (entitled to a RR by DoD Policy)	1
# Unidentified Subject on Service Member	69
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
B. INCIDENT DETAILS	FY21 Totals
# Reported sexual assaults occurring	554
# On military installation	187
# Off military installation	235
# Unidentified location	79
# Relevant Data Not Available	53
Length of time between sexual assault and Restricted Report	554
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	102
# Reports made within 4 to 10 days after sexual assault	51
# Reports made within 11 to 30 days after sexual assault	36
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	90
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	114
# Relevant Data Not Available	161
Time of sexual assault incident	554
# Midnight to 6 am	110
# 6 am to 6 pm	48
# 6 pm to midnight	202
# Unknown	161
# Relevant Data Not Available	33
Day of sexual assault incident	554
# Sunday	69
# Monday	37
# Tuesday	42
# Wednesday	41
# Thursday	41
# Friday	64
# Saturday	99
# Relevant Data Not Available	161
C. RESTRICTED REPORTING - VICTIM SERVICE AFFILIATION	FY21 Totals
# Service Member Victims	553
# Army Victims	7
# Navy Victims	536
# Marines Victims	5
# Air Force Victims	5
# Coast Guard Victims	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0

Restricted Reports (continued)

D. DEMOGRAPHICS FOR FY21 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	FY21 Totals
Gender of Victims	554
# Male	115
# Female	439
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
Age of Victims at the Time of Incident	554
# 0-15	29
# 16-19	160
# 20-24	245
# 25-34	101
# 35-49	17
# 50-64	2
# 65 and older	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
Grade of Service Member Victims	553
# E1-E4	366
# E5-E9	130
# WO1-WO5	2
# O1-O3	30
# O4-O10	5
# Cadet/Midshipman	20
# Academy Prep School Student	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
Status of Service Member Victims	553
# Active Duty	519
# Reserve (Activated)	11
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	3
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student	20
# Academy Prep School Student	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
Victim Type	554
# Service Member	553
# DoD Civilian	0
# DoD Contractor	0
# Other US Government Civilian	0
# Non-Service Member	1
# Foreign National	0
# Foreign Military	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
E. RESTRICTED REPORTING FOR A SEXUAL ASSAULT THAT OCCURRED PRIOR TO JOINING SERVICE	FY21 Totals
# Service Member Victims making a Restricted Report for Incidents Occurring Prior to Military Service	85
# Service Member Making A Restricted Report for an Incident that Occurred Prior to Age 18	43
# Service Member Making a Restricted Report for an Incident that Occurred After Age 18	41
# Service Member Choosing Not to Specify	1
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
F. RESTRICTED REPORTS CONVERSION DATA (DSAID USE ONLY)	FY21 Totals
Mean # of Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted	36.32
Standard Deviation of the Mean For Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted	56.23
Mode # of Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted	1
G. TOTAL VICTIMS WHO REPORTED IN PRIOR YEARS AND CONVERTED FROM RESTRICTED REPORT TO UNRESTRICTED REPORT IN THE FY21	FY21 Totals
Total Victims who reported in prior years and converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in the FY21	32
# Service Member Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in FY21	32
# Non-Service Member Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in FY21	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
* The Restricted Reports are reports that converted to Unrestricted Reports are counted in the total number of Unrestricted Reports listed in Worksheet 1a, Section A.	

NAVY FY21 SUPPORT SERVICES FOR VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT		
<i>NOTE: Totals of referrals and military protective orders are for all activities during the reporting period, regardless of when the sexual assault report was made.</i>		
A. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS TO SERVICE MEMBERS VICTIMS FROM UNRESTRICTED REPORTS:		FY21 Totals
# Support service referrals for Victims in the following categories		
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)		
# Medical		9499
# Mental Health		882
# Legal		1438
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support		1848
# Rape Crisis Center		1109
# Victim Advocate/Uninformed Victim Advocate		2878
# DOD Safe Helpline		882
# Other		671
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)		
# Medical		688
# Mental Health		23
# Legal		101
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support		18
# Rape Crisis Center		8
# Victim Advocate		114
# Other		178
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted		258
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of Victim's exam		131
# Military Victims making an Unrestricted Report for an incident that occurred prior to military service		8
B. FY21 MILITARY PROTECTIVE ORDERS (MPO)* AND EXPEDITED TRANSFERS - UNRESTRICTED REPORTS		FY21 TOTALS
# Military Protective Orders Issued during FY21		224
# Reported MPO Violations in FY21		10
# Reported MPO Violations by Subjects		10
# Reported MPO Violations by Victims of sexual assault		0
# Reported MPO Violations by Both		0
<i>*In accordance with DoD Policy, Military Protective Orders are only issued in Unrestricted Reports. A Restricted Report cannot be made when there is a safety risk for the Victim.</i>		
		FY21 TOTALS
# Unit/Duty expedited transfer requests by Service Member Victims of sexual assault	63	Total Number Denied
# Unit/Duty expedited transfer requests by Service Member Victims Denied	0	Reasons for Disapproval (Total)
# Installation expedited transfer requests by Service Member Victims of sexual assault	267	No credible report determination of sexual assault
# Installation expedited transfer requests by Service Member Victims Denied	0	
C. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS FOR MILITARY VICTIMS IN RESTRICTED REPORTS		
# Support service referrals for Victims in the following categories		
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)		
# Medical		3479
# Mental Health		364
# Legal		578
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support		460
# Rape Crisis Center		514
# Victim Advocate/Uninformed Victim Advocate		954
# DOD Safe Helpline		378
# Other		238
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)		
# Medical		274
# Mental Health		18
# Legal		41
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support		6
# Rape Crisis Center		8
# Victim Advocate		69
# Other		67
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted		74
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of Victim's exam		56
CIVILIAN DATA		

Support Services (continued)

D. UNRESTRICTED REPORTS FROM NON-SERVICE MEMBERS (e.g., DOD CIVILIANS, DEPENDENTS, CONTRACTORS, ETC) THAT DO NOT INVOLVE A SERVICE MEMBER	FY21 Totals
D1. # Non-Service Members in the following categories:	49
# Non-Service Member on Non-Service Member	3
# Unidentified Subject or Undisclosed Affiliation on Non-Service Member	7
# Relevant Data Not Available	39
D2. Gender of Non-Service Members	49
# Male	1
# Female	48
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
D3. Age of Non-Service Members at the Time of Incident	49
# 0-15	0
# 16-19	2
# 20-24	2
# 25-34	6
# 35-49	1
# 50-64	0
# 65 and older	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	38
D4. Non-Service Member Type	49
# DoD Civilian	3
# DoD Contractor	0
# Other US Government Civilian	0
# US Civilian	42
# Foreign National	4
# Foreign Military	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
D5. # Support service referrals for Non-Service Members in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)	147
# Medical	12
# Mental Health	16
# Legal	34
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	13
# Rape Crisis Center	0
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	50
# DoD Safe Helpline	10
# Other	12
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	83
# Medical	4
# Mental Health	13
# Legal	2
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	1
# Rape Crisis Center	22
# Victim Advocate	13
# DoD Safe Helpline	0
# Other	28
# Cases where SAFE kits were conducted	9
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of Victim's exam	0
E. FY21 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT FROM NON-SERVICE MEMBERS	FY21 Totals
E1. # Non-Service Member Victims making Restricted Report	4
# Non-Service Member Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in FY21	1
# Non-Service Member Victim reports remaining Restricted	3
# Restricted Reports from Non-Service Member Victims in the following categories:	3
# Non-Service Member on Non-Service Member (entitled to a RR by DoD Policy)	2
# Unidentified Subject or Undisclosed Affiliation on Non-Service Member	1
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
E2. Gender of Non-Service Member Victims	3
# Male	0
# Female	3
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
E3. Age of Non-Service Member Victims at the Time of Incident	3
# 0-15	0
# 16-19	0
# 20-24	1
# 25-34	1
# 35-49	1
# 50-64	0
# 65 and older	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
E4. VICTIM Type	3
# DoD Civilian	0
# DoD Contractor	0
# Other US Government Civilian	0
# Non-Service Member	3
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
E5. # Support service referrals for Non-Service Member Victims in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources	24
# Medical	2
# Mental Health	4
# Legal	5
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	2
# Rape Crisis Center	0
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	5
# DoD Safe Helpline	2
# Other	4
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	5
# Medical	0
# Mental Health	4
# Legal	0
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	1
# Victim Advocate	0
# DoD Safe Helpline	0
# Other	0
# Cases where SAFE kits were conducted	2
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of Victim's exam	0

Unrestricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest

NAVY COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST FY21 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULTS IN THE MILITARY Note: These Reports are a subset of the FY21 Reports of Sexual Assault.		
<p>A. FY21 REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST (rape, sexual assault, aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, forcible sodomy, and attempts to commit these offenses) BY or AGAINST Service Members. Note: The data on this page is raw, uninvestigated information about allegations received during FY21. These Reports may not be fully investigated by the end of the fiscal year. This data is drawn from Defense Sexual Assault Database (DSAID) based on Service affiliation of the Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC) who currently manages the Victim case.</p>		FY21 Totals
# FY21 Unrestricted Reports (one Victim per report)		5
# Service Member Victims		5
# Non-Service Member Victims in allegations against Service Member Subject		0
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
# Unrestricted Reports in the following categories		5
# Service Member on Service Member		2
# Service Member on Non-Service Member		0
# Non-Service Member on Service Member		0
# Unidentified Subject on Service Member		0
# Relevant Data Not Available		3
# Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault occurring		5
# On military installation		2
# Off military installation		3
# Unidentified location		0
# Victim in Unrestricted Reports Referred for Investigation		5
# Victims in investigations initiated during FY21		5
# Victims with Investigations pending completion at end of 30-SEP-2021		4
# Victims with Completed Investigations at end of 30-SEP-2021		1
# Victims with Investigative Data Forthcoming		0
# Victims where investigation could not be opened by DoD or Civilian Law Enforcement		0
# Victims - Alleged perpetrator not subject to the UCMJ		0
# Victims - Crime was beyond statute of limitations		0
# Victims - Unrestricted Reports for Matters Occurring Prior to Military Service		0
# Victims - Other		0
# All Restricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest received in FY21 (one Victim per report)		15
# Converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report* (report made this year and converted this year)		1
# Restricted Reports Remaining Restricted at end of FY21		14
B. DETAILS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST FOR FY21		
	FY21 Totals	FY21 Totals for Service Member Victim Cases
Length of time between sexual assault and Unrestricted Report	5	5
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	4	4
# Reports made within 4 to 10 days after sexual assault	0	0
# Reports made within 11 to 30 days after sexual assault	1	1
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	0	0
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	0	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0
Time of sexual assault	5	5
# Midnight to 6 am	2	2
# 6 am to 6 pm	0	0
# 6 pm to midnight	3	3
# Unknown	0	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0
Day of sexual assault	5	5
# Sunday	1	1
# Monday	0	0
# Tuesday	0	0
# Wednesday	0	0
# Thursday	0	0
# Friday	0	0
# Saturday	4	4
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0

Unrestricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest (continued)

C. REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS IN COMBAT AREA OF INTEREST INVOLVING SERVICE MEMBERS BY OR AGAINST SERVICE MEMBERS (VICTIM AND SUBJECT GENDERS)	Male on Female	Male on Male	Female on Male	Female on Female	Unknown on Male	Unknown on Female	Multiple Mixed Gender Assault	Relevant Data Not Available	FY21 Totals		
	# Service Member on Service Member	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Unidentified Subject on Service Member	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
FY21 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT BY MATTER INVESTIGATED TYPE (May not reflect what crimes can be charged upon completion of investigation)											
UNRESTRICTED REPORTS MADE IN FY21											
D. REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS IN COMBAT AREA OF INTEREST INVOLVING SERVICE MEMBERS BY OR AGAINST SERVICE MEMBERS (MOST SERIOUS CRIME ALLEGED, AS CATEGORIZED BY THE MILITARY CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE ORGANIZATION)	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12)	Sexual Assault (After Jun12) (Art. 120)	Forcible Sodomy (Art. 125)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct07-Jun12) (Art. 120)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	Offense Code Data Not Available	FY21 Totals
	Penetrating Offenses			Contact Offenses							
D1.	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
# Service Member on Service Member	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unidentified Subject on Service Member	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
D2.	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
TOTAL Service Member Victims in FY21 Reports	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
# Service Member Victims - Female	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
# Service Member Victims - Male	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TIME OF INCIDENT BY OFFENSE TYPE FOR UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN COMBAT AREA OF INTEREST MADE IN FY21											
D3. Time of sexual assault	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
# Midnight to 6 am	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
# 6 am to 4 pm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 6 pm to midnight	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D4. Day of sexual assault	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
# Sunday	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
# Monday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Tuesday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Wednesday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Thursday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Friday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Saturday	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Unrestricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest (continued)

COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - LOCATION OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS BY TYPE OF OFFENSE											
FY21 COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - LOCATIONS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT. Note: The data in this section is drawn from raw, uninvestigated information about Unrestricted Reports received during FY21. These Reports may not be fully investigated by the end of the fiscal year.	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12)	Sexual Assault (After Jun12) (Art. 120)	Forcible Sodomy (Art. 125)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct07-Jun12) (Art. 120)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	Offense Code Data Not Available	FY21 Totals
	TOTAL UNRESTRICTED REPORTS	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Afghanistan	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Djibouti	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Iraq	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Jordan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kosovo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pakistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Somalia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Uae	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL UNRESTRICTED REPORTS	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	5

Unrestricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest (continued)

E. SUMMARY OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS WITH INVESTIGATIONS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	FY21 Totals
E1. Subjects in Unrestricted Reports Made to Your Service with Investigation Initiated During FY21 in Combat Areas of Interest	
Note: This data is drawn from DSAID based on Service affiliation of the SARC who currently manages the Victim case associated with the investigation and Subject below.	
# Investigations Initiated during FY21	5
# Investigations Completed as of FY21 End (group by MCIO #)	0
# Investigations Pending Completion as of FY21 End (group by MCIO #)	5
# Subjects in Investigations Initiated During FY21	3
# Service Member Subjects Investigated by CID	0
# Your Service Member Subjects Investigated by CID	0
# Other Service Member Subjects Investigated by CID	0
# Service Member Subjects Investigated by NCIS	3
# Your Service Member Subjects Investigated by NCIS	2
# Other Service Member Subjects Investigated by NCIS	1
# Service Member Subjects Investigated by AFOSI	0
# Your Service Member Subjects Investigated by AFOSI	0
# Other Service Member Subjects Investigated by AFOSI	0
# Non-Service Member Subjects in Service Investigations	0
Note: Non-Service Member Subjects are drawn from all CID, NCIS and AFOSI investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service.	
# Unidentified Subjects in Service Investigations	0
Note: Unidentified Subjects are drawn from all CID, NCIS and AFOSI investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service.	
# Service Member Subjects Investigated by Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement	0
Note: Service Member Subjects are drawn from Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service.	
# Your Service Member Subjects Investigated by Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement	0
# Other Service Member Subjects Investigated by Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement	0
# Non-Service Member Subjects in Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement Investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service	0
# Unidentified Subjects in Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement Investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service	0
# Subject or Investigation Relevant Data Not Available	0
E2. Service Investigations Completed during FY21 in Combat Areas of Interest	
Note: The following data is drawn from DSAID and describes criminal investigations completed during the FY21. These investigations may have been initiated during the FY21 or any prior FY.	
# Total Investigations completed by Services during FY21 (Group by MCIO Case Number)	2
# Of these investigations with more than one Victim	0
# Of these investigations with more than one Subject	1
# Of these investigations with more than one Victim and more than one Subject	0
# Subjects in investigations completed during FY21 involving a Victim supported by your Service	3
# Service Member Subjects Investigated by CID	1
# Your Service Member Subjects Investigated by CID	0
# Other Service Member Subjects Investigated by CID	1
# Service Member Subjects Investigated by NCIS	2
# Your Service Member Subjects Investigated by NCIS	2
# Other Service Member Subjects Investigated by NCIS	0
# Service Member Subjects Investigated by AFOSI	0
# Your Service Member Subjects Investigated by AFOSI	0
# Other Service Member Subjects Investigated by AFOSI	0
# Non-Service Member Subjects in completed Service Investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service	0
# Unidentified Subjects in completed Service Investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service	0
# Subject Relevant Data Not Available	0
# Victims in investigations completed during FY21, supported by your Service	2
# Service Member Victims in CID Investigations	1
# Your Service Member Victims in CID investigations	1
# Other Service Member Victims in CID investigations	0
# Service Member Victims in NCIS Investigations	1
# Your Service Member Victims in NCIS investigations	1
# Other Service Member Victims in NCIS investigations	0
# Service Member Victims in AFOSI Investigations	0
# Your Service Member Victims in AFOSI investigations	0
# Other Service Member Victims in AFOSI investigations	0
# Non-Service Member Victims in completed Service Investigations, supported by your Service	0
# Victim Relevant Data Not Available	0

Unrestricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest (continued)

<p>E3. Subjects and Victims in Investigations Completed by US Civilian and Foreign Agencies during FY21 in Combat Areas of Interest Note: This data is entered by your Service SARC for cases supported by your Service.</p>	
# Total Investigations completed by US Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement during FY21 (Group by MCIO Case Number)	0
# Of these investigations with more than one Victim	0
# Of these investigations with more than one Subject	0
# Of these investigations with more than one Victim and more than one Subject	0
# Subjects in Investigations completed during FY21 involving a Victim supported by your Service	0
# Service Member Subjects Investigated by Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement	0
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement	0
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement	0
# Non-Service Member Subjects in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement Investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service	0
# Unidentified Subjects in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement Investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service	0
# Subject Relevant Data Not Available	0
# Victims in investigations completed during FY21, supported by your Service	0
# Service Member Victims in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement investigations	0
# Your Service Member Victims in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement investigations	0
# Other Service Member Victims in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement investigations	0
# Non-Service Member Victims in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement Investigations in a case supported by your Service	0
# Victim Relevant Data Not Available	0
<p>E4. Subjects and Victims in Investigations Completed by Military Police/Security Forces/Master At Arms/Marine Corps CID (MPs) during FY21 (all organizations regardless of name are abbreviated below as "MPs") in Combat Areas of Interest Note: This data is entered by your Service SARC for cases supported by your Service. Note: As of 1 Jan 2013, all sexual assault investigations are referred to MCIO for investigation. This section captures remaining Subjects from investigations opened in prior years by Military Police/Security Forces/Master At Arms/Marine Corps CID.</p>	
# Total Investigations completed by MPs during FY21 (Group by MCIO Case Number)	0
# Of these investigations with more than one Victim	0
# Of these investigations with more than one Subject	0
# Of these investigations with more than one Victim and more than one Subject	0
# Subjects in MP investigations completed during FY21 involving a Victim supported by your Service	0
# Service Member Subjects investigated by MPs	0
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by MPs	0
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by MPs	0
# Non-Service Member Subjects in MPs involving a Victim supported by your Service	0
# Unidentified Subjects in MPs involving a Victim supported by your Service	0
# Subject Relevant Data Not Available	0
# Victims in MP investigations completed during FY21, supported by your Service	0
# Service Member Victims in MP investigations	0
# Your Service Member Victims in MP investigations	0
# Other Service Member Victims in MP investigations	0
# Non-Service Member Victims in MP Investigations, supported by your Service	0
# Victim Relevant Data Not Available	0

Unrestricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest (continued)

Victims in Investigation Completed in FY21 in Combat Areas of Interest	Victim Data From Investigations completed during FY21										FY21 Totals
	Penetrating Offenses					Contact Offenses					
F. DEMOGRAPHICS ON VICTIMS IN INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED IN FY21 IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST (Investigation Completed within the reporting period. These investigations may have been opened in current or prior Fiscal Years)	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct107-Jun12)	Sexual Assault (After Jun12) (Art. 120)	Forcible Sodomy (Art. 125)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct107-Jun12) (Art. 120)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	Offense Code Data Not Available	
F1. Gender of Victims											
# Male											
# Female											
# Unknown											
# Relevant Data Not Available											
F2. Age of Victims											
# 0-15											
# 16-19											
# 20-24											
# 25-34											
# 35-49											
# 50-64											
# 65 and older											
# Unknown											
# Relevant Data Not Available											
F3. Victim Type											
# Service Member											
# DOD Civilian											
# DOD Contractor											
# Other US Government Civilian											
# US Civilian											
# Foreign National											
# Foreign Military											
# Unknown											
# Relevant Data Not Available											
F4. Grade of Service Member Victims											
# E1-E4											
# E5-E9											
# WO1-WO5											
# O1-O3											
# O4-O10											
# Cadet/Recruit/Aviation											
# Academy Prep School Student											
# Unknown											
# Relevant Data Not Available											
F5. Service of Service Member Victims											
# Army											
# Navy											
# Marine											
# Air Force											
# Coast Guard											
# Unknown											
# Relevant Data Not Available											
F6. Status of Service Member Victims											
# Active Duty											
# Reserve (Activated)											
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)											
# Cadet/Recruit/Aviation											
# Academy Prep School Student											
# Unknown											
# Relevant Data Not Available											
G. DEMOGRAPHICS ON SUBJECTS IN INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED IN FY21 COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST											
	Penetrating Offenses					Contact Offenses					
G1. Gender of Subjects											
# Male											
# Female											
# Unknown											
# Relevant Data Not Available											
G2. Age of Subjects											
# 0-15											
# 16-19											
# 20-24											
# 25-34											
# 35-49											
# 50-64											
# 65 and older											
# Unknown											
# Relevant Data Not Available											
G3. Subject Type											
# Service Member											
# Drill Instructor/Drill Sergeants											
# Recruiters											
# DOD Civilian											
# DOD Contractor											
# Other US Government Civilian											
# US Civilian											
# Foreign National											
# Foreign Military											
# Unknown											
# Relevant Data Not Available											
G4. Grade of Service Member Subjects											
# E1-E4											
# E5-E9											
# WO1-WO5											
# O1-O3											
# O4-O10											
# Cadet/Recruit/Aviation											
# Academy Prep School Student											
# Unknown											
# Relevant Data Not Available											
G5. Service of Service Member Subjects											
# Army											
# Navy											
# Marine											
# Air Force											
# Coast Guard											
# Unknown											
# Relevant Data Not Available											
G6. Status of Service Member Subjects											
# Active Duty											
# Reserve (Activated)											
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)											
# Cadet/Recruit/Aviation											
# Academy Prep School Student											
# Unknown											
# Relevant Data Not Available											

Unrestricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest (continued)

G. DEMOGRAPHICS ON SUBJECTS IN INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED IN FY21 COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST (Investigation Completed within the reporting period. These investigations may have been opened in current or prior Fiscal Years)	Subject Data From Investigations completed during FY21											FY21 Totals
	Penetrating Offenses				Contact Offenses							
	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12)	Sexual Assault (After Jun12) (Art. 120)	Forcible Sodomy (Art. 125)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct07-Jun12) (Art. 120)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	Offense Code Data Not Available		
G1. Gender of Subjects	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
# Male	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
# Female	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
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G2. Age of Subjects	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
# 15-19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 20-24	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
# 25-24	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
# 35-49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 50-64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 65 and older	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G3. Subject Type	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
# Service Member	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
# Drill Instructors/Drill Sergeants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Recruiters	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# DoD Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# DoD Contractor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Other US Government Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# US Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Foreign National	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Foreign Military	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G4. Grade of Service Member Subjects	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
# E-1-E4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
# E-5-E9	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
# WO1-WO5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# O1-O3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# O4-O10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G5. Service of Service Member Subjects	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
# Army	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
# Navy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Marines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Air Force	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Coast Guard	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
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G6. Status of Service Member Subjects	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
# Active Duty	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
# Reserve (Activated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
# Cadet/Midshipman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Academy Prep School Student	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
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Unrestricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest (continued)

H. FINAL DISPOSITIONS FOR SUBJECTS IN COMPLETED FY21 INVESTIGATIONS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	FY21 Totals	H1. ASSOCIATED VICTIM DATA FOR COMPLETED FY21 INVESTIGATIONS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	FY21 Totals
# Subjects in Unrestricted Reports that could not be investigated by DoD or Civilian Law Enforcement Note: These Subjects are from Unrestricted Reports referred to MCIOs or other law enforcement for investigation during FY21, but the agency could not open an investigation based on the reasons below.	0		
# Subjects - Not subject to the UCMJ	0		
# Subjects - Crime was beyond statute of limitations	0		
# Subjects - Matter alleged occurred prior to Victim's Military Service	0		
# Subjects - Other	0		
# Subjects in investigations completed in FY21 Note: These are Subjects from Tab1b, Cells B29, B59, B77.	3	# Victims in investigations completed in FY21	2
# Service Member Subjects in investigations opened and completed in FY21	0	# Service Member Victims in investigations opened and completed in FY21	0
# Total Subjects Outside DoD Prosecutive Authority	0		
# Unknown Offenders	0	# Service Member Victims in substantiated Unknown Offender Reports	0
# US Civilians or Foreign National Subjects not subject to the UCMJ	0	# Service Member Victims in remaining Unknown Offender Reports	0
# Service Members Prosecuted by a Civilian or Foreign Authority	0	# Service Member Victims in substantiated Civilian/Foreign National Subject Reports	0
# Subjects who died or deserted	0	# Service Member Victims in remaining Civilian/Foreign National Subject Reports	0
		# Service Member Victims in substantiated reports against a Service Member who is being Prosecuted by a Civilian or Foreign Authority	0
# Total Command Action Precluded or Declined for Sexual Assault	1	# Service Member Victims in substantiated reports with a deceased or deserted Subject	0
# Service Member Subjects where Victim declined to participate in the military justice action	0	# Service Member Victims in remaining reports with a deceased or deserted Subject	0
# Service Member Subjects whose investigations had insufficient evidence to prosecute	1		
# Service Member Subjects whose cases involved expired statute of limitations	0	# Service Member Victims who declined to participate in the military justice action	0
# Service Member Subjects with allegations that were unfounded by Command	0	# Service Member Victims in investigations having insufficient evidence to prosecute	0
# Service Member Subjects with Victims who died before completion of military justice action	0	# Service Member Victims whose cases involved expired statute of limitations	0
# Subjects disposition data not yet available	0	# Service Member Victims whose allegations were unfounded by Command	0
		# Service Member Victims who died before completion of the military justice action	0
# Subjects for whom Command Action was completed as of 30-SEP-2021	2	# Service Member Victims involved in reports with Subject disposition data not yet available	0
# FY21 Service Member Subjects where evidence supported Command Action	2		
# Service Member Subjects: Courts-Martial charge preferred	1	# FY21 Service Member Victims in cases where evidence supported Command Action	2
# Service Member Subjects: Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15 UCMJ)	1	# Service Member Victims involved with Courts-Martial preferals against Subject	1
# Service Member Subjects: Administrative discharges	0	# Service Member Victims involved with Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15) against Subject	1
# Service Member Subjects: Other adverse administrative actions	0	# Service Member Victims involved with Administrative discharges against Subject	0
# Service Member Subjects: Courts-Martial charge preferred for non-sexual assault offense	0	# Service Member Victims involved with Other administrative actions against Subject	0
# Service Member Subjects: Nonjudicial punishment for non-sexual assault offense	0	# Service Member Victims involved with Courts-Martial preferals for non-sexual assault offenses	0
# Service Member Subjects: Administrative discharges for non-sexual assault offense	0	# Service Member Victims involved with Nonjudicial punishment for non-sexual assault offenses	0
# Service Member Subjects: Other adverse administrative actions for non-sexual assault offense	0	# Service Member Victims involved with administrative discharges for non-SA offense	0
		# Service Member Victims involved with Other administrative actions for non-SA offense	0

Restricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest

NAVY COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST (CAI) FY21 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	
A. FY21 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	FY21 Totals
# TOTAL Victims initially making Restricted Reports	15
# Service Member Victims making Restricted Reports	15
# Non-Service Member Victims making Restricted Report involving a Service Member Subject	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
# Total Victims who reported and converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in the FY21*	1
# Service Member Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in FY21	1
# Non-Service Member Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in FY21	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
# Total Victim reports remaining Restricted	14
# Service Member Victim reports remaining Restricted	14
# Non-Service Member Victim reports remaining Restricted	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
# Remaining Restricted Reports involving Service Members in the following categories	14
# Service Member on Service Member	10
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	2
# Service Member on Non-Service Member (entitled to a RR by DoD Policy)	0
# Unidentified Subject on Service Member	2
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
B. INCIDENT DETAILS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	FY21 Totals
# Reported sexual assaults occurring	14
# On military installation	8
# Off military installation	6
# Unidentified location	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
Length of time between sexual assault and Restricted Report	14
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	6
# Reports made within 4 to 10 days after sexual assault	1
# Reports made within 11 to 30 days after sexual assault	0
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	0
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	5
# Relevant Data Not Available	2
Time of sexual assault incident	14
# Midnight to 6 am	4
# 6 am to 6 pm	0
# 6 pm to midnight	6
# Unknown	4
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
Day of sexual assault incident	14
# Sunday	3
# Monday	1
# Tuesday	1
# Wednesday	1
# Thursday	1
# Friday	2
# Saturday	3
# Relevant Data Not Available	2
C. RESTRICTED REPORTING - VICTIM SERVICE AFFILIATION IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	FY21 Totals
# Service Member Victims	14
# Army Victims	1
# Navy Victims	12
# Marines Victims	0
# Air Force Victims	1
# Coast Guard Victims	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0

Restricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest (continued)

D. DEMOGRAPHICS FOR FY21 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	FY21 Totals
Gender of Victims	14
# Male	8
# Female	11
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
Age of Victims at the Time of Incident	14
# 0-15	0
# 16-19	2
# 20-24	8
# 25-34	3
# 35-49	0
# 50-64	1
# 65 and older	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
Grade of Service Member Victims	14
# E1-E4	8
# E5-E9	8
# WO1-WO5	0
# O1-O3	1
# O4-O10	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	0
# Academy Prep School Student	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
Status of Service Member Victims	14
# Active Duty	12
# Reserve (Activated)	2
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	0
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student	0
# Academy Prep School Student	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
Victim Type	14
# Service Member	14
# DoD Civilian	0
# DoD Contractor	0
# Other US Government Civilian	0
# Non-Service Member	0
# Foreign National	0
# Foreign Military	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
E. RESTRICTED REPORTING FOR A SEXUAL ASSAULT THAT OCCURRED PRIOR TO JOINING SERVICE IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	FY21 Totals
# Service Member Victims making a Restricted Report for Incidents Occurring Prior to Military Service	0
# Service Member Making A Restricted Report for an Incident that Occurred Prior to Age 18	0
# Service Member Making a Restricted Report for an Incident that Occurred After Age 18	0
# Service Member Choosing Not to Specify	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
F. RESTRICTED REPORTS CONVERSION DATA (DSAID USE ONLY) IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	FY21 Totals
Mean # of Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted	6
Standard Deviation of the Mean For Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted	0
Mode # of Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted	0
G. TOTAL VICTIMS WHO REPORTED IN PRIOR YEARS AND CONVERTED FROM RESTRICTED REPORT TO UNRESTRICTED REPORT IN THE FY21 IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	FY21 Totals
Total Victims who reported in prior years and converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in the FY21	0
# Service Member Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in FY21	0
# Non-Service Member Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in FY21	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
TOTAL # FY21 COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	FY21 Totals
TOTAL RESTRICTED ASSAULTS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	14
Afghanistan	0
Bahrain	8
Djibouti	2
Iraq	2
Jordan	0
Kosovo	0
Kuwait	1
Lebanon	0
Pakistan	0
Qatar	1
Saudi Arabia	0
Somalia	0
Syria	0
Turkey	0
Uae	0
Yemen	0
* The Restricted Reports are reports that converted to Unrestricted Reports are counted in the total number of Unrestricted Reports listed in Worksheet 1a, Section A.	

Support Services in Combat Areas of Interest

NAVY CAI FY21 SUPPORT SERVICES FOR VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	
<i>NOTE: Totals of referrals and military protective orders are for all activities during the reporting period, regardless of when the sexual assault report was made.</i>	
A. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS TO SERVICE MEMBERS VICTIMS FROM UNRESTRICTED REPORTS:	FY21 Totals
# Support service referrals for Victims in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)	
# Medical	68
# Mental Health	6
# Legal	10
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	9
# Rape Crisis Center	6
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	17
# DoD Safe Helpline	7
# Other	13
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	
# Medical	2
# Mental Health	0
# Legal	0
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	0
# Victim Advocate	0
# DoD Safe Helpline	0
# Other	2
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	2
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of Victim's exam	0
# Military Victims making an Unrestricted Report for an incident that occurred prior to military service	0
B. FY21 MILITARY PROTECTIVE ORDERS (MPO)* AND EXPEDITED TRANSFERS - UNRESTRICTED REPORTS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	FY21 TOTALS
# Military Protective Orders issued during FY21	
# Reported MPO Violations in FY21	1
# Reported MPO Violations by Subjects	0
# Reported MPO Violations by Victims of sexual assault	0
# Reported MPO Violations by Both	0
<i>*In accordance with DoD Policy, Military Protective Orders are only issued in Unrestricted Reports. A Restricted Report cannot be made when there is a safety risk for the Victim.</i>	
# Unit/Duty expedited transfer requests by Service Member Victims of sexual assault	1
# Unit/Duty expedited transfer requests by Service Member Victims Denied	0
# Installation expedited transfer requests by Service Member Victims of sexual assault	1
# Installation expedited transfer requests by Service Member Victims Denied	0
C. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS FOR MILITARY VICTIMS IN RESTRICTED REPORTS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	FY21 TOTALS
# Support service referrals for Victims in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)	
# Medical	70
# Mental Health	8
# Legal	13
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	8
# Rape Crisis Center	10
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	17
# DoD Safe Helpline	6
# Other	6
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	
# Medical	2
# Mental Health	0
# Legal	0
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	1
# Victim Advocate	0
# DoD Safe Helpline	0
# Other	1
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	3
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of Victim's exam	0
CIVILIAN DATA	

Support Services in Combat Areas of Interest (continued)

D. UNRESTRICTED REPORTS FROM NON-SERVICE MEMBERS (e.g., DOD CIVILIANS, DEPENDENTS, CONTRACTORS, ETC) THAT DO NOT INVOLVE A SERVICE MEMBER IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	FY21 Totals
D1. # Non-Service Members in the following categories:	0
# Non-Service Member on Non-Service Member	0
# Unidentified Subject or Undisclosed Affiliation on Non-Service Member	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
D2. Gender of Non-Service Members	0
# Male	0
# Female	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
D3. Age of Non-Service Members at the Time of Incident	0
# 0-15	0
# 16-19	0
# 20-24	0
# 25-34	0
# 35-49	0
# 50-64	0
# 65 and older	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
D4. Non-Service Member Type	0
# DoD Civilian	0
# DoD Contractor	0
# Other US Government Civilian	0
# US Civilian	0
# Foreign National	0
# Foreign Military	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
D5. # Support service referrals for Non-Service Members in the following categories	0
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)	0
# Medical	0
# Mental Health	0
# Legal	0
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	0
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	0
# DoD Safe Helpline	0
# Other	0
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	0
# Medical	0
# Mental Health	0
# Legal	0
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	0
# Victim Advocate	0
# DoD Safe Helpline	0
# Other	0
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of Victim's exam	0
E. FY21 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT FROM NON-SERVICE MEMBERS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	FY21 Totals
E1. # Non-Service Member Victims making Restricted Report	0
# Non-Service Member Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in FY21	0
# Non-Service Member Victim reports remaining Restricted	0
# Restricted Reports from Non-Service Member Victims in the following categories:	0
# Non-Service Member on Non-Service Member (entitled to a RR by DoD Policy)	0
# Unidentified Subject or Undisclosed Affiliation on Non-Service Member	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
E2. Gender of Non-Service Member Victims	0
# Male	0
# Female	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
E3. Age of Non-Service Member Victims at the Time of Incident	0
# 0-15	0
# 16-19	0
# 20-24	0
# 25-34	0
# 35-49	0
# 50-64	0
# 65 and older	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
E4. VICTIM Type	0
# DoD Civilian	0
# DoD Contractor	0
# Other US Government Civilian	0
# Non-Service Member	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
E5. # Support service referrals for Non-Service Member Victims in the following categories	0
# MILITARY Resources	0
# Medical	0
# Mental Health	0
# Legal	0
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	0
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	0
# DoD Safe Helpline	0
# Other	0
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	0
# Medical	0
# Mental Health	0
# Legal	0
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	0
# Victim Advocate	0
# DoD Safe Helpline	0
# Other	0
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of Victim's exam	0

Unrestricted Report Case Synopsis

Case ID	State	County	Case Name	Case Type	Case Status	Case Origin	Case Date	Case Description	Case Summary	Case Details	Case Outcome
1	Alabama	Jefferson	John Doe	Personal Injury	Settled	Plaintiff	2023-01-15	Personal Injury	Plaintiff sustained injuries during a slip and fall incident.	Settlement reached for \$50,000.	Plaintiff satisfied.
2	Alabama	Madison	Jane Smith	Contract Dispute	Settled	Plaintiff	2023-02-20	Contract Dispute	Dispute over terms of a commercial contract.	Settlement reached for \$75,000.	Plaintiff satisfied.
3	Alabama	Birmingham	Robert Brown	Real Estate	Settled	Plaintiff	2023-03-10	Real Estate	Dispute over real estate transaction.	Settlement reached for \$120,000.	Plaintiff satisfied.
4	Alabama	Mobile	Sarah White	Employment	Settled	Plaintiff	2023-04-05	Employment	Dispute over wrongful termination.	Settlement reached for \$80,000.	Plaintiff satisfied.
5	Alabama	Montgomery	Michael Green	Medical Malpractice	Settled	Plaintiff	2023-05-18	Medical Malpractice	Allegation of medical negligence during surgery.	Settlement reached for \$200,000.	Plaintiff satisfied.
6	Alabama	Tukey	Emily Black	Personal Injury	Settled	Plaintiff	2023-06-02	Personal Injury	Personal injury claim due to car accident.	Settlement reached for \$60,000.	Plaintiff satisfied.
7	Alabama	Prichard	David Lee	Contract Dispute	Settled	Plaintiff	2023-07-15	Contract Dispute	Dispute over non-performance of contract.	Settlement reached for \$90,000.	Plaintiff satisfied.
8	Alabama	Enterprise	Olivia King	Real Estate	Settled	Plaintiff	2023-08-01	Real Estate	Dispute over real estate transaction.	Settlement reached for \$110,000.	Plaintiff satisfied.
9	Alabama	Phenix City	Christopher Hill	Medical Malpractice	Settled	Plaintiff	2023-09-10	Medical Malpractice	Allegation of medical negligence during treatment.	Settlement reached for \$180,000.	Plaintiff satisfied.
10	Alabama	Andalusia	Megan Evans	Employment	Settled	Plaintiff	2023-10-05	Employment	Dispute over wrongful termination.	Settlement reached for \$70,000.	Plaintiff satisfied.
11	Alabama	Dothan	Jonathan Baker	Personal Injury	Settled	Plaintiff	2023-11-18	Personal Injury	Personal injury claim due to slip and fall.	Settlement reached for \$55,000.	Plaintiff satisfied.
12	Alabama	Anniston	Isabella Garcia	Contract Dispute	Settled	Plaintiff	2023-12-02	Contract Dispute	Dispute over terms of a contract.	Settlement reached for \$85,000.	Plaintiff satisfied.
13	Alabama	Prichard	Daniel Martinez	Medical Malpractice	Settled	Plaintiff	2024-01-15	Medical Malpractice	Allegation of medical negligence during surgery.	Settlement reached for \$210,000.	Plaintiff satisfied.
14	Alabama	Enterprise	Ariana Lopez	Real Estate	Settled	Plaintiff	2024-02-01	Real Estate	Dispute over real estate transaction.	Settlement reached for \$115,000.	Plaintiff satisfied.
15	Alabama	Phenix City	Benjamin Wilson	Medical Malpractice	Settled	Plaintiff	2024-03-10	Medical Malpractice	Allegation of medical negligence during treatment.	Settlement reached for \$190,000.	Plaintiff satisfied.
16	Alabama	Andalusia	Sophia Adams	Employment	Settled	Plaintiff	2024-04-05	Employment	Dispute over wrongful termination.	Settlement reached for \$75,000.	Plaintiff satisfied.
17	Alabama	Dothan	Lucas Nelson	Personal Injury	Settled	Plaintiff	2024-05-18	Personal Injury	Personal injury claim due to car accident.	Settlement reached for \$65,000.	Plaintiff satisfied.
18	Alabama	Anniston	Mia Parker	Contract Dispute	Settled	Plaintiff	2024-06-02	Contract Dispute	Dispute over non-performance of contract.	Settlement reached for \$95,000.	Plaintiff satisfied.
19	Alabama	Prichard	Isaac Taylor	Medical Malpractice	Settled	Plaintiff	2024-07-15	Medical Malpractice	Allegation of medical negligence during surgery.	Settlement reached for \$220,000.	Plaintiff satisfied.
20	Alabama	Enterprise	Evelyn Moore	Real Estate	Settled	Plaintiff	2024-08-01	Real Estate	Dispute over real estate transaction.	Settlement reached for \$120,000.	Plaintiff satisfied.
21	Alabama	Phenix City	Matthew Kim	Medical Malpractice	Settled	Plaintiff	2024-09-10	Medical Malpractice	Allegation of medical negligence during treatment.	Settlement reached for \$205,000.	Plaintiff satisfied.
22	Alabama	Andalusia	Abigail Young	Employment	Settled	Plaintiff	2024-10-05	Employment	Dispute over wrongful termination.	Settlement reached for \$80,000.	Plaintiff satisfied.
23	Alabama	Dothan	Alexander Hill	Personal Injury	Settled	Plaintiff	2024-11-18	Personal Injury	Personal injury claim due to slip and fall.	Settlement reached for \$60,000.	Plaintiff satisfied.
24	Alabama	Anniston	Madelyn King	Contract Dispute	Settled	Plaintiff	2024-12-02	Contract Dispute	Dispute over terms of a contract.	Settlement reached for \$90,000.	Plaintiff satisfied.
25	Alabama	Prichard	Joseph Lee	Medical Malpractice	Settled	Plaintiff	2025-01-15	Medical Malpractice	Allegation of medical negligence during surgery.	Settlement reached for \$230,000.	Plaintiff satisfied.
26	Alabama	Enterprise	Grace Lopez	Real Estate	Settled	Plaintiff	2025-02-01	Real Estate	Dispute over real estate transaction.	Settlement reached for \$125,000.	Plaintiff satisfied.
27	Alabama	Phenix City	Nathan Wilson	Medical Malpractice	Settled	Plaintiff	2025-03-10	Medical Malpractice	Allegation of medical negligence during treatment.	Settlement reached for \$215,000.	Plaintiff satisfied.
28	Alabama	Andalusia	Hannah Adams	Employment	Settled	Plaintiff	2025-04-05	Employment	Dispute over wrongful termination.	Settlement reached for \$85,000.	Plaintiff satisfied.
29	Alabama	Dothan	Christopher Baker	Personal Injury	Settled	Plaintiff	2025-05-18	Personal Injury	Personal injury claim due to car accident.	Settlement reached for \$70,000.	Plaintiff satisfied.
30	Alabama	Anniston	Victoria Garcia	Contract Dispute	Settled	Plaintiff	2025-06-02	Contract Dispute	Dispute over non-performance of contract.	Settlement reached for \$100,000.	Plaintiff satisfied.

**FY 2021 Annual Report on Sexual Assault in the Military Executive Summary:
Marine Corps**

The following Executive Summary template should be used to capture a strategic summary of your submission regarding the progress made and principal challenges confronted by your SAPR program from October 1, 2020 through September 30, 2021. This summary should be written from a high-level perspective, and emphasize key messaging points for your Military Service/NGB that link major actions taken throughout the year.

***Honor, Courage, and Commitment.** Marines live by these enduring values. Nearly every Marine who serves does so with honor, integrity, and virtue. They are the reason the Marine Corps is America’s “gold standard” fighting force. The actions of the small number who commit the crime of sexual assault, though, are unacceptable and jeopardize the trust and confidence Americans have placed in their Marine Corps. We remain committed to working tirelessly to root out this breach of trust that violates everything we stand for.*

Our leaders are fiercely invested in forging a legacy of command climates that prioritize respect, communication, and cohesion. Without respect for each other, there is no cohesion, and without cohesion, there is no will to fight. More than ever, leaders are seeking data, tools, and guidance to inform their sexual assault prevention and response efforts. From entry-level training to Commander’s Course, Marines are engaging in conversations about sexual assault more than ever before. Updated training, Professional Military Education (PME), and guided discussions are preparing Marines to take an active role in sexual assault prevention, stop behaviors that are destructive to our core values, and be ever ready to respond to someone who needs it.

This year, the Independent Review Commission (IRC) to address sexual assault in the military highlighted areas for improvement in our continued fight against sexual assault. We also recognized the diligent work across the Corps by our dedicated staff of Sexual Assault Response Coordinators (SARC) and Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Victim Advocates (SAPR VA). As a result of their commitment to preventing this crime and taking care of Marines and their families, we can confidently say the Marine Corps is already executing many of the IRC recommendations.

All Marine Corps leaders, starting with the Commandant, remain committed to take the necessary steps to eliminate sexual assault completely from the ranks. The Corps developed a Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) program built around five Lines of Effort (LOE). These align with goals found in the Department of Defense (DoD) Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Strategic Plan.

LOE 1 — Prevention. The Marine Corps focus is to create and maintain a culture that protects the well-being and readiness of all Marines, their families, and our civilian workforce. Prevention reaches individuals and groups, teaching them skills that support healthy relationships and interactions, positive social behaviors, and healthy coping skills. Prevention is practiced at every level of the Marine Corps by leaders who uphold the standards that instill knowledge, encourage reporting, and require response.

LOE 2 – *Assistance and Advocacy for Victims*. Leaders, advocates, and investigators will treat every Marine who reports a sexual assault with dignity and respect. The SAPR program focuses on providing care for Marines and their families affected by sexual assault. Headquarters Marine Corps (HQMC) SAPR regularly updates SARC and SAPR VA training to ensure support services are trauma-informed, victim-centered, and meet the highest standards.

LOE 3 – *Investigation*. Marine Corps commanders will work with investigators to ensure victims receive updates throughout the entire process; the investigation is treated with sensitivity and discretion. Leaders and NCIS agents will employ appropriate investigative tools and techniques in a timely manner to determine the facts surrounding any allegation of sexual assault. Marine Corps prosecutors and staff judge advocates will use these investigations to make disposition recommendations to convening authorities, who in turn will take appropriate action to address every case.

LOE 4 – *Accountability*. Every Marine in our ranks must know the Corps will hold perpetrators accountable for their actions. Further, Marine Corps leaders are entrusted and expected to establish a culture and maintain a climate that does not tolerate sexual misconduct of any type and holds individuals accountable if they fail to meet those requirements.

LOE 5 – *Program Assessment*. Program leaders from HQMC and commands at every echelon continuously evaluate the effectiveness of all aspects of the SAPR program, including command climate and culture. Command inspections, data from focus groups and climate surveys help to determine the SAPR program’s efficacy. When shortfalls occur, they are reported to the responsible commander and one level higher to ensure corrective actions are undertaken.

1. Goal 1—Prevention: “institutionalize evidenced-based, informed prevention practice and policies across the Department so that all Military Service members are treated with dignity and respect, and have the knowledge, tools, and support needed to prevent sexual assaults.”

1.1 Prevention Plan of Action (PPoA) Implementation Efforts: Summarize the major activities supporting implementation and evaluation of the PPoA objectives completed in FY 2021. Include efforts to address short-term activities (due May 2021) and progress in implementing intermediate- and long-term activities (due 2023 and 2025+, respectively). (Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness (OUSD(P&R)) Memorandum, “Execution of the Department of Defense Sexual Assault Prevention Plan of Action,” (April 26, 2019) / DoD Prevention Plan of Action 2019-2023 (April 2019))

The Marine Corps continues to place a concentrated emphasis on integrated prevention by building skills to promote shared protective factors and increase positive behaviors. The prevention capacity integrates four lines of effort through a comprehensive approach: skill-building, communication, collaboration, and application of data and research. All lines of efforts are connected and are stronger when leveraged together.

Building Skills

In Fiscal Year 2021, the Marine Corps focused on providing leaders with the skills and tools to address primary prevention effectively and create healthy commands. The Marine Corps revised the Commandant's Combined Commandership Course Professional Military Education (PME) to improve prevention, response, and postvention education and discussions to prepare selected commanders and their Sergeants Major to take command. Updates provided leaders with the knowledge to create healthy commands consistent with the Marine Corps core values, develop their personalized prevention messages, and ensure leaders at all levels within their command are equipped to follow suit. The First Sergeant's Course PME received similar updates specifically tailored to the students' level of responsibility. Both courses emphasized leadership's role and responsibility to establish healthy commands through the Continuum of Harm and the Department of the Navy's Watch List. These updates supported PPOA efforts 4.1.3 and IRC recommendations 2.1c and 3.2.

An updated SAPR Resource Brief and newly created Commander's Smart Pack complement and reinforce the principles learned in the Commandant's Combined Commandership Course. The SAPR Resource Brief is a guided discussion for SARCs to address policy, procedures, area of responsibility (AOR) specific information and trends, and prevention with a newly appointed commander and leadership team. During the SAPR Resource Brief, SARCs will provide the commander with the Smart Pack, which allows leaders to quickly reference SAPR program information. The Smart Pack contains individual and community-level risk and protective factors for sexual assault victimization and perpetration, the Watch List, and other prevention tools. HQMC SAPR will update this resource as new prevention and response tools are created. These tools support PPOA task 4.1.3 and IRC recommendation 2.1c.

In collaboration with the Department of the Navy, Marine Corps Judge Advocate Division, HQMC Opportunity, Diversity, and Inclusion Branch, and Training and Education Command (TECOM), HQMC SAPR updated the Core Value Guided Discussions delivered during entry-level training at Marine Corps Recruiting Depots. The Socratic form of guided discussion uses the Marine Corps core values to outline the behavioral and moral expectations related to sexual harassment, sexual assault, and other problematic behaviors. These guided discussions model engaged leadership and combat maladaptive violent behaviors for all upon entry to the Marine Corps. The updates introduce the concept of the Continuum of Harm; focus on healthy communication, boundaries, and relationships to augment consent discussions; establish that sexual harassment, sexual assault, and other problematic behaviors do not align with the Marine Corps core values and will not be tolerated; and include updated scenarios to apply active intervention. This effort supports IRC recommendations 3.2 and 4.4c.

Communication

The Marine Corps increased communication efforts with SARCs to increase awareness of prevention training opportunities within the DoD and community-based services, provide guidance, disseminate prevention and response messages, foster discussions, and provide tools to help them execute their responsibilities to the highest standard. This line of effort supports PPOA tasks 4.1.3 and 4.2.2, and IRC recommendations 2.1c and 4.2c.

Regular communication via the Weekly SAPR Update email delivers useable prevention, training, policy, and data information to the field. The SAPR Initiative Committee (SIC) for Marine Forces-level (MARFOR) SARC continued virtually despite COVID-19 travel and social distancing restrictions. MARFOR SARC participated in multiple working groups to provide “boots on the ground” perspectives for the PPOA-driven Commander’s Smart Pack, SAPR Resource Brief, and forthcoming SARC Initial Training revisions. Communication efforts with the MARFOR SARC continue outside of the SIC.

Collaboration

Collaboration continues across multiple programs to develop initiatives, build relationships, and address the prevention of sexual assault and other problematic behaviors. Collaboration with the Marine and Family Programs Division’s (MF) Personal and Professional Readiness Branch and Marine Corps Recruiting Command (MCRC) is underway to create a skill-building course for Marines selected for recruiting duty and their families. The course focuses on building skills to promote protective factors and increase positive behaviors. The Marine Corps also continues to work closely with Building Healthy Military Communities to host their South Carolina State Coordinator at Marine Corps Air Station Beaufort.

Consistent with IRC guidance for recommendation 2.2a, the Marine Corps is preparing to hire 24 Primary Prevention Integrators who will meet higher policy requirements (DoDI 6400.09) to build skills and engage in cross-cutting integrated prevention. HQMC developed the position description in collaboration with Navy, Department of Navy, and Marine Corps primary prevention subject matter experts (SME).

The Marine Corps prevention workforce, consisting of Health Promotion and Embedded Preventive Behavioral Health Capability (EPBHC) personnel, continues to participate in DoD’s SPARX Prevention Workforce course. The Marine Corps is on track to exceed the Secretary of Defense’s training requirements (50% trained by December 2021 and 100% trained by June 2022). This line of effort supports IRC recommendation 2.2b and 2.2c.

Application of Data and Research

The Marine Corps completed several research-specific tasks to evaluate existing SAPR products and inform the development of new products. Pilot testing of the Standardized Evaluation Measurement Program (STEMP) for select SAPR annual training and professional training continues. STEMP is a tool to evaluate the effectiveness of SAPR trainings and supports PPOA task 4.4.3. In support of PPOA task 4.4.4, the Behavioral Programs Branch conducted literature reviews and created risk and protective factors reports for sexual assault, suicide, child abuse, domestic abuse, and substance abuse. The reports included recommended prevention strategies and were shared with staff across the fleet. In support of PPOA task 4.7.1, the Behavioral Programs Branch conducted a systematic review of existing programs designed to address issues that fall within the behavioral health space to identify evidence-based and evidence-informed programs.

The Marine Corps developed a prevention metrics collection and dashboard tool that will encompass a variety of efforts and activities when deployed. This is a long-term PPOA

objective. The Marine Corps continues to develop research-based skill-building materials that promote shared protective factors across multiple behaviors, including sexual assault. The materials will be posted on a forward-facing website for use across the Marine Corps Total Force.

1.2 Immediate Actions Implementation Efforts: Summarize the activities undertaken during this reporting period to address the initiatives required under the Secretary of Defense’s Immediate Actions Memorandum and follow-on guidance from the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness. Address your efforts under each of the requirements listed below:

- **Immediate Action 1. Assess Compliance with Sexual Assault and Harassment Policies and Integrated Violence Prevention Efforts**
- **Immediate Action 2. Conduct Evaluation at High Risk Installations**
- **Immediate Action 3. Establish a Violence Prevention Workforce**

(Secretary of Defense (SecDef) Memorandum, “Immediate Actions to Counter Sexual Assault and Harassment and the Establishment of a 90-Day Independent Review Commission on Sexual Assault in the Military,” (February 26, 2021) / Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness Memorandum, “Implementation of Immediate Actions to Counter Sexual Assault and Harassment in the Military,” (March 22, 2021))

Immediate Action 1. Assess Compliance with Sexual Assault and Harassment Policies and Integrated Violence Prevention Efforts. The Marine Corps SAPR and Sexual Harassment programs and policies are not centralized at the installation level. The Marine Corps selected all O-6 commanders, General Officer installation commanders, and forward deployed O-6 and higher commanders (e.g., Special Marine Air Ground Task Force (SPMAGTF)) to complete these assessments. The majority of the commands assessed reported to comply with the baseline sexual harassment and sexual assault self-assessments.

Immediate Action 2. Conduct Evaluation at High-Risk Installations. The Marine Corps worked closely with DoD in its evaluation of high-risk installations. The Marine Corps was devising how it would meet the prevention workforce requirement and implement prevention policy during the evaluation site visits. Evaluating individual Marine Corps commands yields a limited scope of the overall prevention capability. Marine Corps prevention resources are largely located at the installation level positioned to support all tenant commands aboard an installation. HQMC SAPR continues work with HQMC Opportunity, Diversity, and Inclusion Branch and the Inspector General of the Marine Corps (IGMC) to identify high-risk installations and units to develop and assess prevention initiatives.

Immediate Action 3: Establish a Violence Prevention Workforce. EPBHC, a command asset, and Health Promotions, an installation asset, have been identified as the prevention workforce as directed by the PPOA. EPBHC and HP personnel have participated in the DoD SPARX Prevention Workforce training since its implementation in July 2021. The Marine Corps is on track to meet the Secretary of Defense’s direction to train half of the workforce by December 2021 and the entire workforce by June 2022. The Marine Corps is preparing to hire 24 full-time Primary Prevention Integrators. These Integrators will: meet requirements set forth in DoDI 6400.09, be the SME for the

Installation Commander or command deck, and integrate primary prevention activities across the AOR.

1.4 Future Plans: Identify any major leadership approved initiatives your Military Service/NGB is undertaking in support of prevention and/or the PPoA. Identify key considerations or obstacles that are currently affecting the implementation of the PPoA. (OUSD(P&R) Memorandum, “Execution of the Department of Defense Sexual Assault Prevention Plan of Action,” (April 26, 2019) / DoD Prevention Plan of Action 2019-2023 (April 2019) / SecDef Memorandum, “Immediate Actions to Counter Sexual Assault and Harassment and the Establishment of a 90-Day Independent Review Commission on Sexual Assault in the Military,” (February 26, 2021) / Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness Memorandum, “Implementation of Immediate Actions to Counter Sexual Assault and Harassment in the Military,” (March 22, 2021) / SecDef Memorandum, “Department of Defense Actions and Implementation Guidance to Address Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment in the Military,” (July 2, 2021))

The Marine Corps is conducting a policy assessment and revision of the SAPR Marine Corps Order 1752.5C to incorporate PPoA efforts, policy changes from National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) requirements, and approved IRC recommendations. The Marine Corps is collaborating with key stakeholders to ensure standardized policy guidance across the scope of those impacted with these changes such as the Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS), Staff Judge Advocate (SJA) Division, IGMC, and the Navy Bureau of Medicine and Surgery (BUMED).

Plans include a focus on providing program staff with a primary prevention foundation and building selected and indicated-level prevention efforts. HQMC SMEs are currently collaborating to establish prevention building blocks for professional training while incorporating adult-learning theory, training modernization, and skill-building for consistency across prevention programs, including SAPR. The Marine Corps is also developing training for prevention stakeholders that builds off the DoD SPARX training for the many staff who are key partners for Integrators and the prevention workforce. This training will ensure a shared language and shared strategies across the prevention stakeholders. Training implementation is expected in early 2022. These efforts support IRC recommendation 2.4.

Revisions to the prevention section of the 40-hour SAPR VA Initial Training will provide concrete examples of sexual assault prevention and promote collaboration with other Marine Corps programs. The update will include risk and protective factors associated with sexual violence victimization and perpetration. HQMC will host an accompanying train-the-trainer event for all SARCs responsible for delivering this training to ensure consistent prevention messaging and education across the SAPR program. Progress continues on the revision of SARC Initial Training. Prevention modules in SARC Initial Training will expand on the Prevention Stakeholder Training and SAPR VA 40-hour Initial Training foundations. In addition to promoting DoD and community prevention training, HQMC will host webinars for SARCs to enhance prevention-focused continuing education to include healthy sexuality, self-care, and healthy relationships. These efforts support PPoA tasks 4.1.3, 4.2.2, and 4.7.2 and IRC recommendation 2.4.

The Marine Corps is focusing on advancing data collection efforts for sexual assault prevention metrics, to include participation in skills-based training and other activities.

2. Goal 2—Victim Assistance & Advocacy: “deliver consistent and effective advocacy and care for all military Service members or their adult dependents, such that it empowers them to report assaults, promotes recovery, facilitates dignified and respectful treatment, and restores military readiness.”

2.1 Strategic Summary: Summarize your efforts to achieve the Victim Assistance & Advocacy goal. In this strategic summary, include significant updates and/or force-wide changes and/or initiatives begun or completed by your Military Service/NGB in FY 2021. As applicable, include significant updates on Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC) and Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Victim Advocate (SAPR VA) training; victim medical and mental health services; manpower and resource capabilities and/or shortfalls; certifications; regulation/policy publication; resources/products to support victims and responders; sexual assault victim and retaliation reporter care in garrison and deployed environments; response services for men who report sexual assault; collaboration with civilian victim response organizations; SAPR training for the force (e.g., junior officer (O1-O2), mid-level enlisted (E4-E6), and junior enlisted training on appropriate actions to report and respond to sexual assault), including efforts to implement the new DoDI 6495.02 Volume 2, SAPR: Education and Training; and Case Management Group (CMG) actions. There is no need to repeat prior Annual Report submissions or address each of the examples above if these processes have remained largely the same as in previous years. (DoD Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Strategic Plan, 2017-2021 (December 1, 2016), Goal 2 – Victim Assistance & Advocacy, p. 7 / DoD Plan to Prevent and Respond to Sexual Assault of Military Men (October 2016) / DoDI 6495.02, Volume 2, “Sexual Assault Prevention and Response: Education and Training,” (April 9, 2021))

The Marine Corps remains firmly committed to providing the best sexual assault advocacy and response services possible while expanding prevention efforts. FY21 afforded HQMC SAPR the opportunity to provide updated, trauma-informed advocacy and response training to multiple audiences addressing multiple IRC recommendations in advance of their release. The revision to the First Sergeants’ Course and Commandant’s Combined Commandership Course PME further expanded the conversation to address the impact of trauma, counterintuitive behaviors, the necessity for leadership to support someone who is sexually assaulted, and trauma-informed leadership. HQMC SAPR and the Behavioral Programs Senior Clinical Advisor delivered a trauma-informed training to TECOM SAPR personnel and Marine leaders. HQMC SAPR also provided SAPR training to Victim’s Legal Counsel, Victim Witness Assistance Program, and Recovery Care Coordinator personnel and during their annual training events. All training updates addressed sexual assault victimology, trauma-informed practices and approaches, areas of special consideration for male victims within the Marine Corps, and overviews of responses to sexual assault trauma to inform their work with people who have been sexually assaulted. Additionally, MARFOR-level SARCs received training during the SIC from the Behavioral Programs Senior Clinical Advisor and Suicide Prevention Capability section on the nexus between sexual assault and suicide-related behaviors. Training efforts support PPOA 4.7.2 and IRC recommendation 4.4b.

HQMC SAPR also collaborated with MCRC to revise Marine Corps Recruiter training to confirm compliance with DoDI 6495.02, Volume 2. While the Marine Corps was already meeting the majority of the training requirements, a newly implemented SAPR brief now provides scenario-based discussions Recruiters may encounter, provides specific action steps, and allows the opportunity for Recruiters to build relationships with their AOR specific SARC.

The Commander's Smart Pack and SAPR Resource Brief contain considerable sexual assault response tools and discussions. The SAPR Resource Brief outlines the conversation for commanders and their leadership team regarding their roles and responsibilities during processes such as the Case Management Group, High-Risk Response Teams, Expedited Transfers, selection of the best SARC and SAPR VA for their command, and other imperative SAPR program elements. The Smart Pack addresses how to talk to someone who has been sexually assaulted, how to respond to sexual assault misconceptions, how to support a person and unit readjusting after a sexual assault, and how to manage an alleged offender in the unit. In addition, the Smart Pack addresses the impact of sexual assault on males, resources for men who report a sexual assault, protocol, and policy quick references. These efforts support IRC recommendations 4.3c and 4.3d.

HQMC SAPR provided guidance to the SARCs on Department of Veterans Affairs service eligibility in case-based scenarios for Active Duty, Reserve, veteran, and retired Marines. HQMC SAPR provides SARCs with the Department of Veteran Affairs Military Sexual Trauma Coordinator locator link to help victims receive services.

2.2 SARCs and SAPR VA Suspension, Revocation, and Reinstatement: Without providing personally identifiable information, how many SARCs and SAPR VAs in your Military Service received a suspension? A revocation? A reinstatement? (Identify how many SARCs and SAPR VAs for each category). Are there any process improvements or changes that would make the Defense Sexual Assault Advocate Certification Program more effective? (DoD Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Strategic Plan, 2017-2021 (December 1, 2016), Goal 2 – Victim Assistance & Advocacy, Objective 2.1, p. 8 / DoDI 6495.03, “Defense Sexual Assault Advocate Certification Program (D-SAACP),” (February 28, 2020), Section 3.6 & 3.7, p. 11-15)

HQMC SAPR conducts quarterly internal audits of all SAPR personnel to ensure compliance with background checks and D-SAACP certifications, along with conducting monthly 24/7 phone line audits, to ensure credentialed personnel answer the phone and are knowledgeable on SAPR policies and procedures.

The Marine Corps provided SARCs, SAPR VAs, and commanders clarifying procedures for suspensions, revocations, and reinstatements to expand on DoDI 6495.03 and D-SAACP Committee reinstatement procedures. The delay between suspension/revocation and reinstatement is considerable given the D-SAACP Committee only convenes once a quarter. This delay poses a potential risk to the program and unnecessary burden on the command to develop contingency plans for coverage while waiting for the D-SAACP Committee decision. The Marine Corps requested an Exception to Policy to authorize the Marine Corps Deputy Commandant for Manpower and Reserve Affairs to approve the preliminary reinstatement of a command-suspended D-SAACP certification under specific circumstances.

SARCs: 1 Revoked (after a suspension), 3 Suspended, and 1 Reinstated
SAPR VAs: 6 Revoked, 3 Suspended, and 1 Reinstated

2.3 Sexual Assault Forensic Exam (SAFE) Kits: Was the medical care of any Service member hindered due to the lack of a SAFE kit, timely access to appropriate laboratory testing resources, or other resources? If yes, explain and also address how many times this occurred and what actions were taken to mitigate the issue? (Note: This answer should be consistent with the number reported in blocks A and C of the Victim Services matrices). (NDAA for FY 2006, section 596 / DoDI 6495.02, Volume 1, "Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program Procedures," (April 9, 2021), para 4I and Encl 2, para 6n)

Audits to date indicate zero incidents.

This data item will appear in the final draft only pending final case level report from DoD SAPRO.

2.4 Military Protective Orders: How many Military Protective Orders (MPOs) were issued as a result of an Unrestricted Report (include the number of MPOs issued and the number violated)? Indicate if the victim(s) and the alleged offender(s) were provided with copies of the DD Form 2873, "Military Protective Order," as required. (DoDI 6495.02, Volume 1, "Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program Procedures," (April 9, 2021), Encl 5, para 7)

This data item will appear in the final draft only pending final case level report from DoD SAPRO.

2.5 Future Plans: Describe your leadership-approved future plans (if any) to further improve the achievement of the Victim Assistance and Advocacy goal.

Plans include updating training with evolving research and initiatives to enable SAPR personnel to strengthen their trauma, advocacy, and prevention skills. The revision of SAPR VA 40-hour Initial Training will include updates such as including the Columbia Suicide Severity Rating Scale to better equip SAPR personnel to support someone who is experiencing suicidal thoughts or behaviors, ensure victim agency and control of the response process, and place added emphasis on warm hand-off and No Wrong Door approaches. The Marine Corps has used these advocacy approaches for many years, and the updates will further enhance consistent victim care and a well-executed, victim-centered program. These updates will support IRC recommendations 4.3a and 4.3d.

The revision of SARC Initial training will build upon the foundations established in the SAPR VA 40-hour Initial Training. The course will also cover increasing access to and visibility of civilian-based community care and ensuring victim agency and control of the response process. SARCs will receive additional education on marginalized populations and male victims and how these factors can impact someone's response to trauma. Future HQMC-hosted webinars will continue to address best practices and deliver cutting edge information for SARCs to foster advocacy skill development in themselves and SAPR VAs within their AORs. The webinars will equip SARCs with tools to continue conversations they started with their Marine leaders in SAPR annual training and PMEs and maintain excellent SAPR programs consistently across the Marine Corps. This

initiative supports PPOA tasks 4.7.2 and IRC recommendations 4.2a, 4.3a, 4.3b, 4.3d, and 4.4b.

HQMC SAPR is executing a multi-year plan to update all Marine SAPR annual training to address prevention and response updates. This plan will replace outdated or less effective training to further Marines' levels of education and reflect the growing leadership responsibilities throughout their careers, incorporate training requirements from DoDI 6495.02, Vol. 2, and update content and delivery modernization. Training will be evaluated through the Marine Corps STEMP process to assess effectiveness and inform future training. HQMC SAPR continues to support TECOM's Junior Leader Working Group Plan of Action and Milestones to infuse SAPR knowledge, skills, and attitudes into PMEs. These initiatives will support IRC recommendations 2.1c, 2.4, 3.2, and 4.4c.

The Marine Corps is conducting a policy assessment and revision of the SAPR Marine Corps Order 1752.5C to incorporate PPOA efforts, policy changes from NDAA requirements, and approved IRC recommendations. HQMC SAPR worked closely with the Fleet Marine Forces (FMF) commanders to identify SAPR personnel gaps and will add an additional 80 civilian SAPR personnel in FY22.

3. Goal 3—Investigation: “sustain a high level of competence in the investigation of adult sexual assault using investigative resources to yield timely results.”

3.1 Strategic Summary: Summarize your efforts for achieving the Investigation goal. In this strategic summary, include significant updates and/or force-wide changes and/or initiatives begun or completed by your Military Service/NGB in FY 2021. As applicable, include significant updates made to your Military Services'/NGB's Special Victim Investigation and Prosecution Capability for Military Criminal Investigative Organizations (e.g., investigator and prosecutor coordination); investigative resources (e.g., crime scene processing and anonymous hotline capabilities) and manpower capabilities; training for military criminal investigators, law enforcement personnel, and/or first responders (e.g., interview techniques and the CATCH a Serial Offender (CATCH) Program); policy and regulation updates; case quality reviews; sexual assault-related retaliation investigations; and information sharing within DoD and other organizations (e.g., federal and/or local civilian law enforcement). There is no need to repeat prior Annual Report submissions or address each of the examples above if these processes have remained largely the same as in previous years. **(DoD Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Strategic Plan, 2017-2021 (December 1, 2016), Goal 3 – Investigation, p. 9 / NDAA for FY 2020, section 540J)**

The HQMC SJA response for this section remains largely unchanged from last year. The mode of interaction between the NCIS, the Trial Services Organization (TSO) personnel, and the Victims' Legal Counsel Organization (VLCO) remains the same.

3.2 Evidence Processing Challenges: Describe any evidence processing challenges at the Defense Forensic Science Center (e.g., shipping delays and turnaround time for processing of SAFE kits and other evidence) and actions taken to address or mitigate these challenges. **(Joint Chiefs of Staff Strategic Direction to the Joint Force on SAPR (May 7, 2012), p. 11)**

The Marine Corps has not experienced any noteworthy challenges when processing DNA through DFSC. NCIS is the law enforcement entity that investigates sexual assault allegations involving Marine Corps personnel, and the Marine Corps will defer to NCIS in resolving challenges germane to this topic.

3.3 Future Plans: Describe your leadership-approved future plans (if any) to further improve the achievement of the Investigation goal.

The Marine Corps defers to NCIS.

4. Goal 4—Accountability: “maintain a high competence in holding alleged offenders appropriately accountable.”

4.1 Strategic Summary: Summarize your efforts to achieve the Accountability goal. In this strategic summary, include significant updates and/or force-wide changes begun or completed by your Military Service/NGB in FY 2021. As applicable, include significant updates on any new legal support resources, manpower capabilities, and/or redesign of services provided to victims/clients; training and certification (as required) of personnel affiliated with the Special Victim Investigation and Prosecution Capability program (paralegals, trial counsel, and victim-witness assistance personnel) for responding to allegations of sexual assault; and policy and regulation updates. There is no need to repeat prior Annual Report submissions or address each of the examples above if these processes have remained largely the same as in previous years. (DoD Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Strategic Plan, 2017-2021 (December 1, 2016), Goal 4 – Accountability, p. 9)

The Marine Corps response to this section remains similar to last year's report; however, some changes to structure, references, and procedures are highlighted below.

The primary Marine Corps service policy on Military Justice, Volume 16 of the Legal Services Administrative Manual (LSAM) (MCO 5800.16-V16) was republished with significant changes during the summer of 2021.

MCO 5800.16-V16 continues to define the scope of Special Victim Investigation and Prosecution (SVIP) cases and the qualification requirements for trial counsel to be assigned as the lead trial counsel on an SVIP case. In summary form, the requirements for SVIP qualification are as follows:

- a. Graduate from the trial counsel track of the SVIP Military Justice Orientation Course at the Naval Justice School in Newport, Rhode Island, or complete an equivalent training to the satisfaction of the Chief Trial Counsel (CTC).
- b. Serve as an assistant trial counsel on a contested special or general court-martial in a special victim case.
- c. Obtain general court-martial lead trial counsel qualification (a separate qualification with a distinct set of requirements that enables a trial counsel to be detailed as the lead counsel on a non-SVIP, general court-martial).
- d. Receive recommendations, in writing, from all supervisory counsel in the chain of command.

- e. Demonstrate to the satisfaction of the CTC that the trial counsel possesses the requisite expertise, experience, education, training, and disposition to competently prosecute special victim cases (the CTC imposes an additional requirement associated with this evaluation – each SVIP candidate must be reviewed by a board of three experienced supervisory counsel).

While the foregoing SVIP qualification criteria have remained largely unchanged since last year’s report, the functional organization of Marine Corps trial services personnel has changed. All trial services personnel (trial counsel, supervisory trial counsel, and enlisted support) now fall within a unified entity called the Trial Services Organization (TSO) led by the Chief Trial Counsel of the Marine Corps. The creation of the TSO ended the past practice of supervising trial services personnel on a purely regional basis and brings all trial services personnel into a unified entity that parallels the long-standing Defense Services Organization (DSO) model for defense services personnel.

The TSO has maintained the Marine Corps Trial Counsel Assistance Program (TCAP) for the purposes of advising and training trial counsel. TCAP now reports directly to the CTC. In addition to assisting trial counsel in the field, TCAP coordinates ongoing training opportunities for trial services personnel. In this regard, TCAP hosts an annual litigation skills training for all trial services personnel (officer and enlisted), aimed specifically at developing and sustaining competency in handling SVIP cases. Besides this all-hands event, TCAP also coordinates outside training opportunities for trial counsel offered by other entities (e.g., the Naval Justice School, the Army Judge Advocate General’s Legal Center and School, Navy TCAP, etc.).

4.2 Effectiveness of the Special Victims’ Counsel (SVC)/Victims’ Legal Counsel (VLC) Program: Describe any enhancements your Military Service/NGB has made to the SVC/VLC program; how your Military Service/NGB provides support to victims/clients in remote/deployed locations; training/certification updates (if any); and the progress toward ensuring SVC/VLC case load does not exceed, to the extent practicable, 25 cases at any time. (NDAA for FY 2020, section 541 / NDAA for FY 2013, section 573 / SecDef Memorandum, “Improving Victim Legal Support,” (August 14, 2013), p. 1)

The Marine Corps Victims’ Legal Counsel Organization (VLCO) continued to refine its policies and practices during FY 21 and provided effective legal services to all qualifying clients.

The Marine Corps revised its primary service policy on VLCO, Volume 4 of the Legal Services Administrative Manual (LSAM) (MCO 5800.16-V4). Significant changes included revising the roles and responsibilities of the VLCO and its personnel, expanding eligibility for VLC services, and expanding the scope of VLC services provided.

On 1 December 2020, VLCO formally mandated provision of VLC services to all eligible domestic violence (DV) victims in accordance with section 548 of the FY 20 NDAA. (Prior to this, VLCO had observed the long-standing practice of providing VLC services to DV victims by exception).

VLCO carried out several initiatives to raise the standard of practice and provide better service and assistance to victims. VLCO established the VLC Assistance Program (VLCAP) to better mentor, train, and assist VLC throughout the Service. VLCO executed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Navy VLC Program, the Coast Guard SVC Program, and the Army's SVC Program to provide coordinated, cross-service support and assistance to victims at installations where Marine Corps VLC were not readily available. VLCO further implemented a community outreach program to better inform the public about the availability of VLC services.

With respect to remote/deployed clients, the VLC initially detailed to represent a deployed client will normally, as long as the military justice process is continuing, continue to represent that client throughout the Service member's deployment. Clients who are transferring or deploying are advised on the location of other VLC, as well as the location of the accused and the likely location of the court-martial or administrative proceeding. Based on this advice, the client may elect to keep the detailed VLC or request detailing of a VLC closer to the client's current location or the location of the military justice or administrative proceeding. In FY 21, VLCO accommodated all client requests for a preferred VLC location based on a client's change of duty location. All VLC are equipped with iPhones permitting them to communicate with deployed or non-local clients via FaceTime, Skype, Zoom, or other remote communication applications. When another Service's SVC or VLC is located closer to the client and the client prefers representation by a sister Service's SVC/VLC, VLCO HQ will request interservice detailing through the HQ of the other Service. VLCO has also supported several interservice detailing requests from other services by detailing USMC VLC to represent clients for our sister Services.

In February 2021, VLCO executed a fully virtual USMC VLC Certification Course, which also served as the Annual VLCO Symposium. All VLCO personnel participated. The course provided substantive legal training and a forum for VLCO personnel to share information and lessons learned. Personnel also attended vicarious trauma resiliency training. VLCO posted all training materials online for ongoing reference.

VLCO HQ and Reserve personnel developed curriculum in cooperation with Navy VLCO and Naval Justice School personnel for the first ever Navy-Marine Corps Naval Justice School VLC Certification Course. This course was conducted in April 2022.

As of 1 November 2020, all VLC completed training on the criminal justice law and policies of the state or states where their assigned military installations are located as required by Section 550C of the FY 20 NDAA. Training included presentations by local civilian prosecutors and VAs working in the relevant states as well as VLCO-created training. The intent of this training was to ensure that all VLC are trained to provide quality advice to clients about exercising their right to state jurisdictional preference for civilian or military prosecution.

Throughout FY 2021, given the ongoing pandemic and the limited ability to send personnel to in-person training, VLCO continued to use its National Alliance of Victims'

Rights Attorneys and Advocates Group Continuing Legal Education Pass (NAVRA GCLE Pass), which allowed VLC to maintain competency through virtual and online training. The NAVRA GCLE Pass gives access to a full catalog of live and on demand trainings designed to enhance advocacy for crime victims. Experienced National Crime Victim Institute staff and/or outside legal experts provide all online training. The courses offered enhanced the VLC's overall knowledge and practical skills necessary to provide effective legal services to victims of crime, specifically victims of sexual assault and domestic violence.

In FY 21, the Marine Corps increased the total number of authorized VLC billets from 14 to 23. This increase in VLC billets assures that the Marine Corps has the required staffing and structure to care and support eligible victims. The scope of VLC representation has expanded over the years while VLC are limited to representing no more than 25 clients. As of the time of this report, 21 of the 23 VLC billets have been staffed.

In late FY 21, VLCO began the process of hiring a GS-15 Legal Attorney Advisor (LAA) who will provide expert legal advice and mentorship on victim-related areas of practice. The LAA will also serve as the VLCO appellate attorney, providing advice to line VLC engaged in appellate litigation, such as filing and litigating writs of mandamus under Article 6b, UCMJ. VLCO also filled a newly created civilian paralegal billet to support Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Yuma, AZ. VLCO has also received approval to hire a paralegal at MCAS Iwakuni, Japan.

4.3 CATCH Program: Provide an update on your Military Service's/NGB's implementation of the CATCH Program. How are you mitigating any challenges, if any, faced by victims and/or SARCs? Also, describe how Service members are made aware of the CATCH program. (SecDef Memorandum, "Actions to Address and Prevent Sexual Assault in the Military," (May 1, 2019), p. 2)

Marine Corps policy and procedures fully incorporate the DoD Catch a Serial Offender (CATCH) program. SARCs display the CATCH reporting flyer in high-visibility areas throughout the unit. SARCs use standardized talking points and provide the CATCH program victim information sheet when appropriate. The HQMC SAPR 24/7 phone line audit includes questions to measure knowledge, skills, and ability related to CATCH. Once there is a match, NCIS notifies HQMC SAPR of the potential match. The HQMC SAPR CATCH Administrator contacts the responsible SARC and reviews the CATCH procedures and victim information and answers any questions. HQMC SAPR is working with DoD SAPRO to meet the IRC Recommendation 4.2c Expand Access to CATCH. The CATCH program is addressed in the SAPR VA 40-hour Initial Training, SAPR annual training curriculum, and various SAPR PMEs. All SAPR training updates will include additional education and discussion of the CATCH program.

4.4 UCMJ Article 93a (Prohibited Activities with Military Recruit or Trainee by Person in Position of Special Trust) Investigations and Convictions: Provide the number of personnel investigated for and convicted of UCMJ Art. 93a, specifically those who engaged in prohibited sexual activity with such specially protected junior members of the armed forces. (Article 93a, UCMJ)

The USMC had three courts-martial involving alleged Article 93a violations resulting in the following dispositions: One accused was convicted of an Article 93a violation; one accused was acquitted of an Article 93a violation; and the third accused had the Article 93a offense dismissed prior to a trial on the merits of the offense.

The total number of personnel investigated for alleged violations of Article 93a is unknown. Individual commands possess the authority to investigate alleged allegations of Article 93a. No centralized database exists to track investigations conducted at the command level. However, military law enforcement organizations (e.g., NCIS, USMC Criminal Investigation Division) may be able to provide the number of investigations they conducted that involving an alleged violation of Article 93a.

4.5 Future Plans: Describe your leadership-approved future plans (if any) to further improve the achievement of the Accountability goal.

The USMC remains dedicated to ensuring accountability in all cases involving a report of sexual assault. Currently, the USMC is actively participating in efforts to reform military justice and accountability policies in accordance with recommendations from the IRC. The USMC is further prepared to diligently implement any modifications to the military justice process that are included in the National Defense Authorization Act for FY22.

5. Goal 5—Assessment: “effectively measure, analyze, assess, and report SAPR Program progress to improve effectiveness.”

5.1 Strategic Summary: Summarize your efforts for achieving the Assessment goal. In this strategic summary, include significant updates and/or force-wide changes begun or completed by your Military Service/NGB in FY 2021. As applicable, include significant updates on initiatives to ensure the quality, reliability, validity, and secure retention of sexual assault and retaliation data collected in the Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database (DSAID) and SARC and SAPR VA DSAID training. There is no need to repeat prior Annual Report submissions or address each of the examples above if these processes have remained largely the same as in previous years. (DoD Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Strategic Plan, 2017-2021 (December 1, 2016), Goal 5 – Assessment, p. 10)

In FY21, HQMC SAPR continued to work closely with Marine Corps Directorate of Analytics and Performance Optimization (MCDAPO) within our Data Share Agreement (DSA). This collaborative approach to assessment allows research and assessment specialists to combine data from disparate systems and approach several research questions from a holistic perspective. The first year of collaboration and data analysis has already led to our increased understanding of the factors that contribute to sexual assault victimization and perpetration in the Marine Corps. Specifically, analysis revealed Marines at the rank of E2 and E3 were more at risk of experiencing a sexual assault within 90 days of joining a new unit. HQMC shared the results with Marine Corps Recruiting Command and Training and Education Command SARCs to inform program efforts at their levels, which include partnerships with other resources and programs for prevention.

HQMC SAPR remains committed to improving the quality of the reporting data. Increased data audits ensure Marine Corps reporting data are complete to build accurate analyses

and reports for leaders to inform prevention and response efforts at the HQMC and FMF levels.

In FY21, the Marine Corps began piloting the Standardized Evaluation Measurement Program (STEMP) for select SAPR annual and professional trainings. STEMP is a Marine Corps-developed framework for assessing the effectiveness of trainings. Data collection is ongoing.

The Marine Corps continued working with the RAND Corporation to assess the effectiveness of Take a Stand, the SAPR annual training for non-commissioned officers, as part of Getting to Outcomes (GTO), a DoD-funded project. This evaluation project compares current lecture-based SAPR training to an augmented SAPR training that adds small group discussions on developing healthy relationships to the standard lecture-based training. The study consists of focus groups, pre-and post-testing, and fidelity audits. Data collection is in progress.

In FY21, MF began a comprehensive evaluation of the SAPR program. This effort investigates current programmatic gaps, best practices, policy compliance, and other aspects of the SAPR program. Findings will inform program and process improvement efforts related to existing SAPR program assets and features and potentially introduce innovative methods to increase program performance and effectiveness.

5.2 Future Plans: Describe your leadership-approved future plans (if any) to further improve the achievement of the Assessment goal.

In addition to our annual data quality control measures, new metrics collection will allow for more comprehensive data validation, ultimately resulting in training products to build prevention skills. The Marine Corps will expand data collection to include additional trainings and units after analysis of STEMP pilot data and subsequent adjustments to the data collection tools and process.

As part of the evaluation of the SAPR program, Research and Program Evaluation developed a survey to obtain feedback from SARCs and VAs on barriers to implementing the SAPR program, best practices, needs, etc. While MF leadership approved the tool, HQMC is facing significant delays due to new Office of Management and Budget (OMB) requirements. These OMB requirements will continue to delay future sexual harassment and sexual assault research and evaluation efforts.

HQMC SAPR is developing an interactive dashboard for MARFOR and Marine Expeditionary Force (MEF) SARCs to monitor and assess sexual assault report characteristics in their AOR. Once deployed, the dashboard will be updated monthly and provide MARFOR and MEF SARCs ready-to-use, customizable data visualization for a variety of aggregated data points, to include victim demographics, incident details, and subject demographics. With this tool, SARCs will be better able to keep Marine Corps Commanders updated on key metrics and trends, as well as collaborate with the prevention workforce more effectively.

6. Core Functions (Communication and Policy): Provide a brief summary for new efforts taken in FY 2021 on the following:

6.1 Monthly Case Management Group (CMG) Procedures: How is your Military Service/NGB ensuring the CMG Chair is notifying the victim’s commanding officer when apprised that the alleged suspect is the rater/senior rater of the victim of the sexual assault and/or retaliation reporter and the commanding officer is taking appropriate action in accordance with Military Service/NGB instructions and procedures? (OUSD-PR Memorandum, “Revisions to the Monthly Case Management Group Meetings for Adult Sexual Assault Cases” (November 13, 2019), p. 3)

Marine Corps policy requires each victim’s commander to participate in the Case Management Group (CMG). At each CMG meeting, the chair will ask if each victim’s commander has taken proper protective steps, including whether any senior-subordinate/rater-rated relationship between victim and subject has been terminated. If the chair believes the victim remains at high-risk for retaliation or other danger, the chair may convene a High-Risk Response Team (HRRT) to develop a risk mitigation strategy. The HRRT will include the Commander, SARC, SJA of the victim’s command, VLC, and other appropriate members of the victim services community. The HRRT reports to the CMG chair weekly to monitor the strategy’s implementation until the risk has been sufficiently mitigated.

6.2.1 Monthly Case Management Group Procedures in Expedited Transfers: How is your Military Service/NGB ensuring that the CMG Chair is confirming that commanding officers are notifying the SARC of every Expedited Transfer request for Service members, or for their adult military dependents? (OUSD-PR Memorandum, “Revisions to the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program’s Expedited Transfer Policy,” (February 10, 2020), p. 1)

Marine Corps NAVMC 1752.5 identifies SARCs as the primary point of contact for initiating all Expedited Transfer requests. The SARC supports the commanding officer with the required documentation and procedures. The CMG chair receives status updates on the Expedited Transfer request during the monthly CMG meetings until the transfer is completed.

6.2.2 Monthly Case Management Group Procedures in Expedited Transfers: How is your Military Service/NGB ensuring the CMG Chair is tracking Expedited Transfers taking longer than 30 days and assessing the victim’s safety for transfers taking longer than 30 days? (OUSD-PR Memorandum, “Revisions to the Monthly Case Management Group Meetings for Adult Sexual Assault Cases” (November 13, 2019), p. 2)

HQMC Data Surveillance released procedures for SARCs to use the Expedited Transfer module in DSAID to track the 30-day requirement. A checklist is provided for all approved Expedited Transfer requests, which stipulates that SARCs will track the departure date and make appropriate notifications.

All DSAID cases associated with Expedited Transfer requests receive additional data auditing once received at HQMC. SARCs are required to indicate via DSAID a victim’s departure date, including the date the CMG chair was notified of delayed transfers taking more than 30 days.

6.3.1 Quarterly SAPR Case Management Group Meetings: How is your Military Service/NGB ensuring the CMG Chair is conducting quarterly discussions at the

CMG meeting on system coordination challenges, timely victim access to resources, High-Risk Response Team responses, retaliation allegations, timeliness of Expedited Transfers, sharing resources in joint environments, tenant commander concerns, and reporting and service access trends for the installation? (OUSD-PR Memorandum, “Revisions to the Monthly Case Management Group Meetings for Adult Sexual Assault Cases” (November 13, 2019), p. 3)

CMG meeting and installation Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) quarterly meeting minutes are sent to HQMC SAPR for compliance and systematic review. HQMC SAPR reviews the minutes to identify any trends with access to services across the FMF that require collaboration and communication with key stakeholders and partners.

6.3.2 Quarterly SAPR Case Management Group Meetings: How does your Military Service/NGB ensure the CMG Chair is confirming that the required CMG members are attending the quarterly discussions? If members are not in attendance, what does the CMG Chair do as a result? (OUSD-PR Memorandum, “Revisions to the Monthly Case Management Group Meetings for Adult Sexual Assault Cases” (November 13, 2019), p. 3-4)

Minutes from the installation quarterly SART meetings include the roster of attendees. HQMC reviews the SART minutes for compliance and to identify areas of concern. HQMC SAPR assists the SARC in ensuring required CMG members are present. HQMC SAPR reviews CMG minutes and rosters as part of the Marine Corps inspection of core programs.

6.3.3 Quarterly SAPR Case Management Group Meetings: How does your Military Service ensure the CMG Chair is reviewing the minutes and actions taken at the prior quarterly meeting to drive progress and conducting oversight on any open system coordination and accountability issues? (DoDI 6495.02, Volume 1, “Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program Procedures,” (April 9, 2021), Encl 9, para 2c)

HQMC reviews the quarterly SART minutes for compliance and to identify areas of concern. The CMG Chair reports the actions taken to address identified areas of concern and if necessary, HQMC SAPR is engaged to assist.

6.4.1 SARC Responsibilities in Expedited Transfers: How were SARCs trained on the requirement for new mandatory “intake meeting with the gaining SARC,” which requires the gaining SARC to explain the full range of support options at the new installation, facilitate appointments with mental health, medical, advocacy, legal services, or other response personnel, and help answer any questions the Service member victim may have? (OUSD-PR Memorandum, “Revisions to the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program’s Expedited Transfer Policy,” (February 10, 2020), p. 3)

HQMC SAPR trained the SARCs on the new requirements for Expedited Transfers and provided written procedural guidance. Marine Corps SARCs use a standardized checklist provided by HQMC SAPR with every notification of orders for approved Expedited Transfer requests. The checklist includes specific guidance ensuring the intake meeting with the gaining SARC pursuant to DoD policy.

6.4.2 SARC Responsibilities in Expedited Transfers: Describe the training provided to SARCs on the Expedited Transfer process because their adult dependent was the victim of a non-domestic abuse sexual assault? How many adult dependent

Expedited Transfer requests has your Military Service/NGB had in FY 2021? Were any disapproved? If so, why? (OUSD-PR Memorandum, “Revisions to the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program’s Expedited Transfer Policy,” (February 10, 2020), p. 4-5)

Marine Corps NAVMC 1752.5, Chapter 2 outlines the Expedited Transfer process for eligible military dependents. In addition, SARCs received training as part of the Expedited Transfer policy and procedure updates. HQMC SAPR implemented the NDAA FY21, 5-day review of Expedited Transfer requests by commanders in March 2021. (This data item will appear in the final draft only pending final case level report from DoD SAPRO. The text here must match the DoD matrices.)

6.5 SARC Responsibilities for the Retaliation Reporting Form (DD Form 2910-2): Describe the training provided to SARCs responding to a request for a DD Form 2910-2 by a retaliation reporter who was not the sexual assault victim associated with the retaliation report? What difficulties are SARCs experiencing handling retaliation involving adult sexual assault victims? (OUSD-PR Memorandum, “Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database Updates Involving the Replacement of Lost Forms, Retaliation Reporting, and Electronic File Locker,” (October 15, 2019), p. 3)

HQMC SJA, VLC, and HQMC SAPR Policy and Compliance provided training to the MARFOR SARCs on retaliation and DD form 2910-2 during the SIC. HQMC SAPR worked closely with the IGMC to determine the best course of action for SARCs to work with Command IG offices in support of retaliation reports.

6.6 Independent Review Commission (IRC) Recommendations Implementation Efforts: Summarize the efforts undertaken during the reporting period to support the IRC. (SecDef Memorandum, “Immediate Actions to Counter Sexual Assault and Harassment and the Establishment of a 90-Day Independent Review Commission on Sexual Assault in the Military,” (February 26, 2021))

The Marine Corps participated fully in all IRC efforts to date. The Marine Corps provided HQ-level and FMF-level SME input and participated in multiple IRC-led working groups. As indicated throughout the report, the Marine Corps has put forward significant efforts to align new and existing initiatives with IRC recommendations. The Marine Corps continues to work diligently with invested programs across the Marine Corps and sister Services to address the IRC recommendations.

6.7 COVID-19 Impact: Discuss any continuing impacts the COVID-19 pandemic is having on your Military Service’s/NGB’s efforts in any of the five SAPR goals (e.g., prevention efforts, in-person training, SAFE/evidence processing). If there is a continuing impact, what adjustments were made in FY 2021 to ensure the advancement of your SAPR efforts?

The Marine Corps continues to adjust to the impacts of COVID-19 through virtual platforms to meet training requirements, use of technology to increase avenues of communication, and using virtual options to execute meetings, such as CMGs, to allow for multiple members to attend without the social distancing limitations of in-person meetings.

Some research and evaluation efforts were delayed or progress slowed due to the COVID-19 pandemic in FY21. Efforts originally planned to be in person were adapted for execution in a COVID-restricted environment (e.g., phone interviews, virtual fidelity checks) or postponed until conditions allowed for in-person interaction.

7. National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) Requirements:

Provide your Military Service's/NGB's status on the NDAA sections listed below. There are unique requirements embedded within each NDAA section's language, so referring to the entire section is necessary.

After reviewing the designated NDAA section:

- If the requirement(s) has/have been implemented, provide the completion date and a short narrative (300 words or less) describing the action taken (e.g., Completed: January 15, 2021. Requirement added to AR 600-20, Army Command Policy).**
- If the requirement(s) has/have not been implemented, provide the projected completion date only without narrative.**

7.1 NDAA for FY 2021, section 538(b)(1)(A). Coordination of Support for Survivors of Sexual Trauma. Specifically, address whether SARCs and Uniformed Victim Advocates receive annual training on resources available through the Department of Veterans' Affairs regarding sexual trauma.

Projected completion date: May 2022

7.2 NDAA for FY 2020, section 599. Information for Members of the Armed Forces on Availability of Services of the Department of Veterans Affairs Relating to Sexual Trauma. Specifically, address how SARCs and Uniformed Victim Advocates are advising members of the Armed Forces who report sexual trauma regarding the eligibility of such members for services at the Department of Veterans Affairs, and whether such information is included in mandatory training materials.

Projected completion date: May 2022. The new DD 2910 requires the SARC and/or SAPR VA to discuss the eligibility of services from the Department of Veterans Affairs and provides a link for both SAPR personnel and victim to locate a Department of Veterans Affairs Military Sexual Trauma Coordinator nearest to them. The SAPR VA Initial Training covers completion of the DD 2910, and updates will highlight the eligibility for Department of Veterans Affairs service and other NDAA changes.

8. Analytics Discussion

8.1 Military Services/NGB*: Provide an analytic discussion (1,500 words or less) of your Statistical Report of reported sexual assault cases from DSAID. The discussion shall include information on Unrestricted Reports; Restricted Reports; conversions of Restricted Reports to Unrestricted Reports; service referrals for victims alleging sexual assault; and case synopses of completed sexual assault and related retaliation investigations.

***NGB should provide comments based on its available information and data.**

This section must briefly address each of the following:

- Notable changes in the data over time
- Insight or suspected reasons for noted changes, or lack of change, in data
- The application of insights from data analyses for programmatic planning, oversight, and/or research
- Total number of Sexual Assaults (Restricted Reports and Unrestricted Reports) over time (since FY 2008) **(Metric #11)**
- The number of sexual assault investigations completed by the MCIO in the FY and the corresponding mean and median investigation length. Case open date can be in any year, but the close date must be by the end of the FY **(Non-Metric #6)**
- The number of subjects with victims who declined to participate in the military justice process **(Metric #7)**
- Command action for military subjects under DoD legal authority (to be captured using the most serious crime investigated, comparing penetration to contact crimes) **(Non-Metric #1)**
- Sexual assault court-martial outcomes (to be captured using the most serious crime charged, comparing penetration to contact crimes) **(Non-Metric #2)**
- Summary of referral data – Unrestricted and Restricted Reports - either referrals received from other sources or referrals made to other sources (e.g., medical/mental health, command, criminal investigation/security services, legal, civilian, or VA authorities, etc.)
- Any other information relating to sexual assault case data (e.g., information on completed sexual assault-related retaliation cases)

SUMMARY OF THE DATA

Overview of Sexual Assault Reports in the Marine Corps

The number of sexual assault reports that the Marine Corps received in FY21 was 1202. Since FY13, there has been an overall increase in the number of reports with some expected variation from year to year. As in previous years, most victims in Marine Corps reports were enlisted females (E1-E4) electing SAPR services via the Unrestricted Reporting option. Three-quarters of reports filed in FY21 were for in-Service incidents, about the same as FY20. The Marine Corps received 10 official report of retaliation related to Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault in FY21. Due to the small number of retaliation reports, further details will not be provided.

Data Source. In accordance with the 2009 NDAA, the DoD maintains a centralized, case-level database for the collection and maintenance of information regarding sexual assaults reports in the military. The Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database (DSAID) is a Service-wide database that relies on data from multiple sources, including Sexual Assault Response Coordinators (SARCs), Headquarters Marine Corps (HQMC) Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR), HQMC Judge Advocate Division, and Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS). As the system of record for all sexual assault report data in the military, we used DSAID to compile the information in this report.

DSAID data are live and subject to change. While we made every effort to align the current results from previous annual reports, this analytic discussion represents a snapshot in time from the live database. It is possible that some data from sexual assault

reports filed in prior years will differ slightly from previously published numbers. In these instances, data are current as of 19 November 2021.

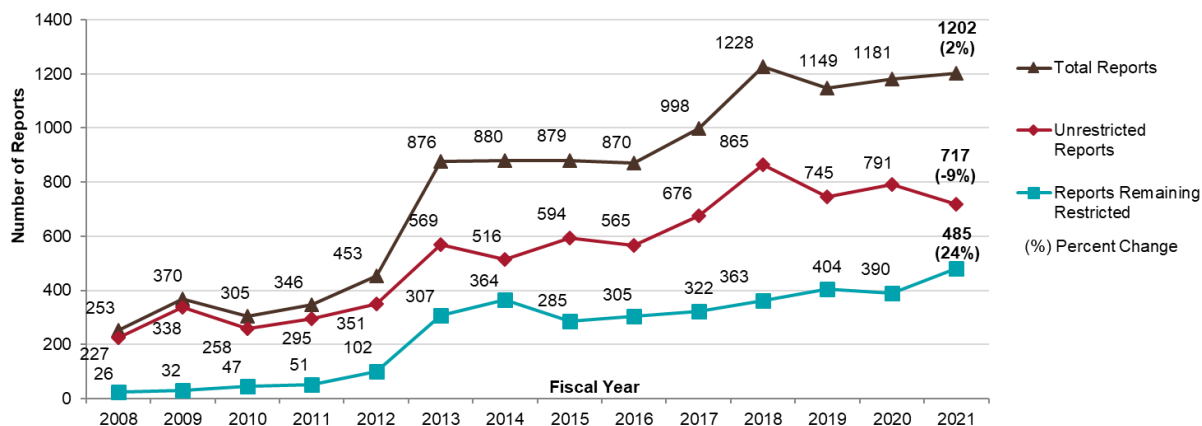
ALL SEXUAL ASSAULT REPORTS

Reports of Sexual Assault over Time (Metric #11)

In FY21, the Marine Corps received 1202 reports of sexual assault. The small increase in total reports received in FY21 as compared to FY20 appears to be driven by Restricted Reports of in-Service incidents. Figure 1 shows the number of sexual assaults reported to the Marine Corps from FY08-FY21.

Victim choice largely drives the services and reporting with the SAPR program. The sustained overall increase in reports suggests that Marines continue to seek supportive services to which they may not otherwise have access.

Figure 1. Marine Corps Reports of Sexual Assault FY08-FY21 (Metric 11)



Victim Gender in All Reports

The majority of victims in FY21 sexual assault reports were women (76%). The percentage of male victims in reports remained about the same (24%) in FY21 compared to 23% in FY20). Men and women file Unrestricted Reports at similar rates overall. Since FY14, 67% of women and 64% of men reporting a sexual assault to the Marine Corps have done so via an Unrestricted Report. However, in FY21, more men and women elected Restricted Reporting options than ever before. Notably, 38% of women and 48% of men elected a Restricted Report in FY21, compared to 33% of women and 34% of men in FY20.

Conversions from Restricted to Unrestricted Reports

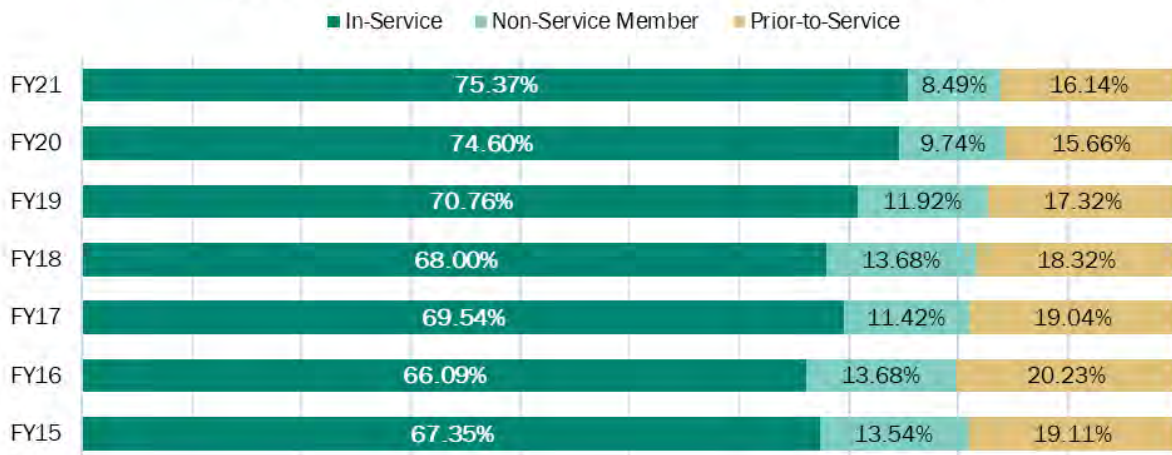
In FY21, 125 victims elected to convert their report from Restricted to Unrestricted, slightly more than any prior year. Marines may choose to convert to an Unrestricted Report at any time and for a variety of reasons, such as a desire for their Command's support, access to additional services (e.g., expedited transfer), or wanting to pursue a criminal investigation.

Victim Military Status

The Marine Corps offers SAPR services to active duty and reserve members of the military, adult military dependents, and DoD employees and contractors OCONUS. Figure 2 below depicts the proportion of all reports involving a non-Service member victim, Service member victim reporting a prior-to-Service incident, and Service member victim reporting an in-Service incident. The composition of victim service status in Marine Corps reports has remained relatively constant since FY15, though the percentage of in-Service incidents went up somewhat in FY20 compared to prior years, with that slight uptick holding steady in FY21.

In the graph (Figure 2), in-Service indicates incidents that occurred while the victim is in the military; non-Service member indicates that the victim was a civilian (either SAPR-eligible or non-eligible) or foreign national; and prior-to-Service are incidents occurring before the victim entered military Service.

Figure 2. Most Sexual Assault Reports are for In-Service Incidents

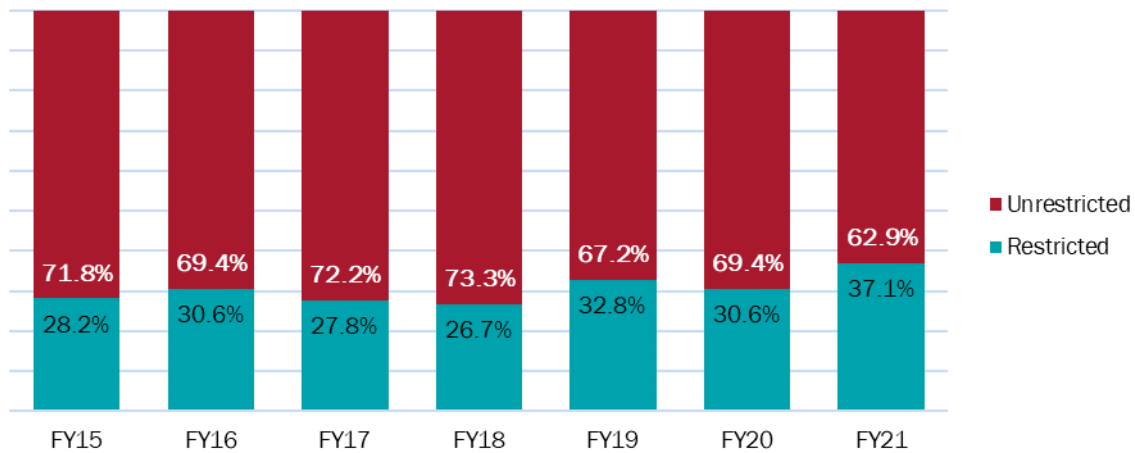


VICTIMS WITH REPORTS OF IN-SERVICE INCIDENTS

Report Type

As in previous years, the majority of reports we received were for incidents occurring during a Service member's time in the military, however a higher proportion of Service members elected Restricted Reporting for in-Service incidents than ever before. Figure 3 shows in-Service incidents by report type over time.

Figure 3. Most In-Service Incidents are Reported Via Unrestricted Reporting (FY15-FY21)



Victim Demographics for In-Service Incidents

Men comprised 24% of the victims in FY21 reports of in-Service incidents, slightly up from 22% in FY20.

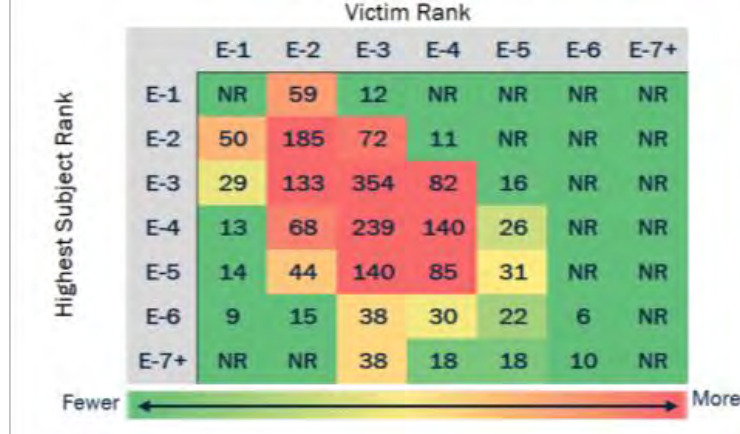
Both men and women filed Restricted Reports for in-Service incidents in a slightly greater proportion than in prior years. In FY21, 40% of male victims were associated with a Restricted Report for an in-Service incident; 36% of female victims filed Restricted Reports, more than in any other year since FY15.

Ranks and Relationship between Victim and Subject

Since FY14, 97% of all victims reporting in-Service sexual assaults were enlisted; the remaining 3% of victims were commissioned officers or chief warrant officers. Lance corporals (E-3) continue to be the most frequent victim rank to report a sexual assault to the Marine Corps. In FY21, 44% of all in-Service reports involved an E-3 victim, about the same as FY20 (45%). Lance corporals comprise approximately 25% of active duty Marines, making it the most populous rank in the Marine Corps. The percentage of reports with lance corporal victims is disproportionate to the composition of the Marine Corps. Sexual assault is a very underreported crime; we cannot determine if lance corporals are more likely to be sexually assaulted or more likely to report.

Analysis of in-Service report data over time suggests that Service Member victims and subjects are often peers or near-peers (no more than one rank higher or lower). Service members indicated that the subject was an acquaintance (38%), friend (15%), or otherwise known (14%). It is worth noting that subject rank data are limited to Unrestricted Reports as the Marine Corps only collects detailed subject information for individuals titled in a law enforcement investigation. HQMC SAPR continues to develop and offer additional resources to better equip leaders at all levels to discuss issues such as consent, boundaries, and healthy relationships with their Marines. The heat map in Figure 4 illustrates the relationship between victim and subject rank, aggregated from Unrestricted Reports of In-Service incidents received FY15-FY21.

Figure 4. Most Service Member Victims and Subjects are Peers or Near-Peers (FY15-FY21 Aggregated)



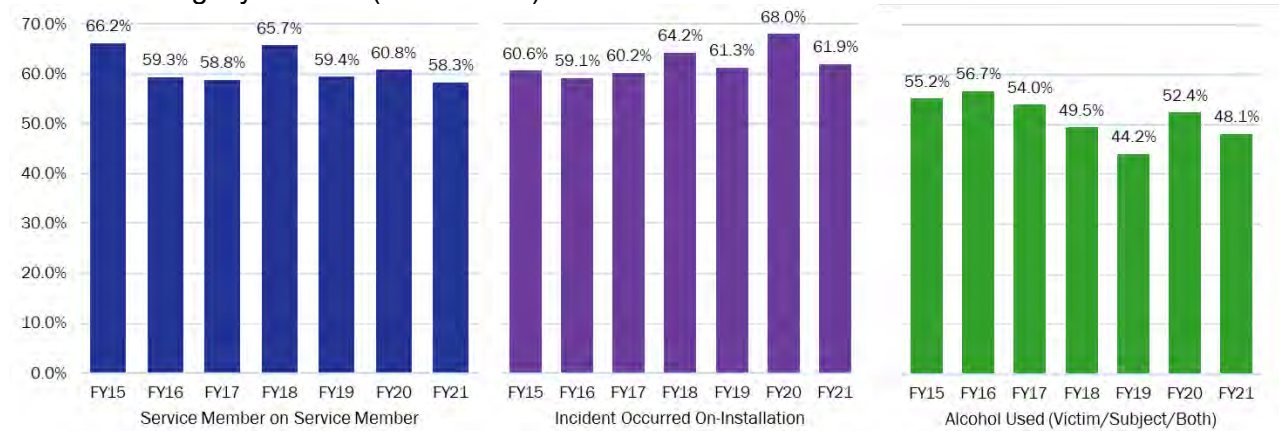
Incident Details

In FY21, 58% of all in-Service reports were Service member-on-Service member incidents. As Figure 5 illustrates, this is similar to FY20 and FY19, in which 61% and 59% were Service member-on-Service member incidents, respectively. Subject demographic data are limited to Unrestricted Reports involving individuals subject-titled in a law enforcement investigation or Restricted Reports in which the victim volunteered information about the subject.

Further, 62% of the in-Service incidents reported in FY21 occurred on a military installation or ship. This is consistent with prior years, despite some expected fluctuation from year to year. Figure 5 provides additional information.

Alcohol involvement is indicated by a single, self-report item in DSAID. A yes for this data point signals that alcohol was used by the subject, victim, or both. It cannot reveal who was drinking or under what circumstances, nor does it indicate intoxication or alcohol misuse on the part of the victim or subject. Nonetheless, as Figure 5 illustrates, alcohol involvement decreased somewhat in FY21 (48%) compared to FY20 (52%).

Figure 5. On-Installation Incidents and Those Involving Alcohol Decreased Slightly in FY21 (FY15-FY21)



NON-MILITARY VICTIMS

Summary of Reports with Non-Military Victims

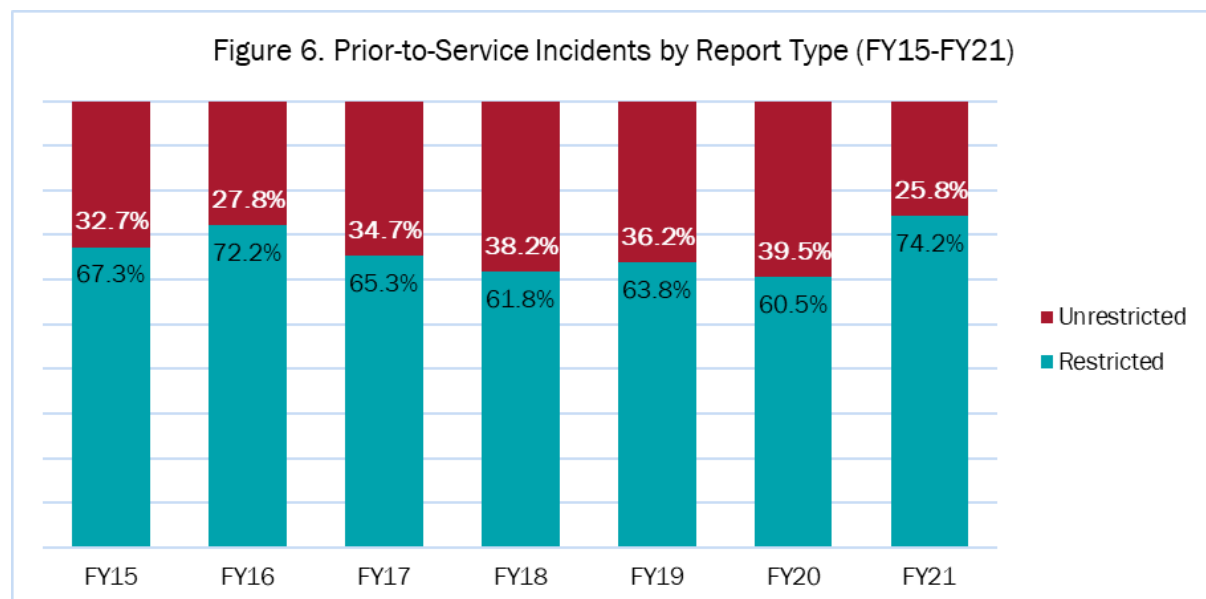
The Marine Corps received 102 reports of sexual assault involving non-military victims (8% of all FY21 reports), fewer than any year since FY15. HQMC SAPR collects data on these reports in order to capture supportive services offered to SAPR-eligible civilians (e.g., spouses of Service Members or DoD civilians overseas) or to collect data on a subject affiliated with the Marine Corps.

MILITARY VICTIMS REPORTING PRIOR-TO-SERVICE INCIDENTS

Prior-to-Service Incidents

The Marine Corps encourages Service members to report incidents of sexual assault at any time, regardless of when the incident occurred. Of the 1202 reports filed in FY21, 194 (16%) were for incidents that occurred prior to the individual entering military Service. This is similar to FY20 and continues the overall decrease of prior-to-Service incidents from FY14 (29.7%).

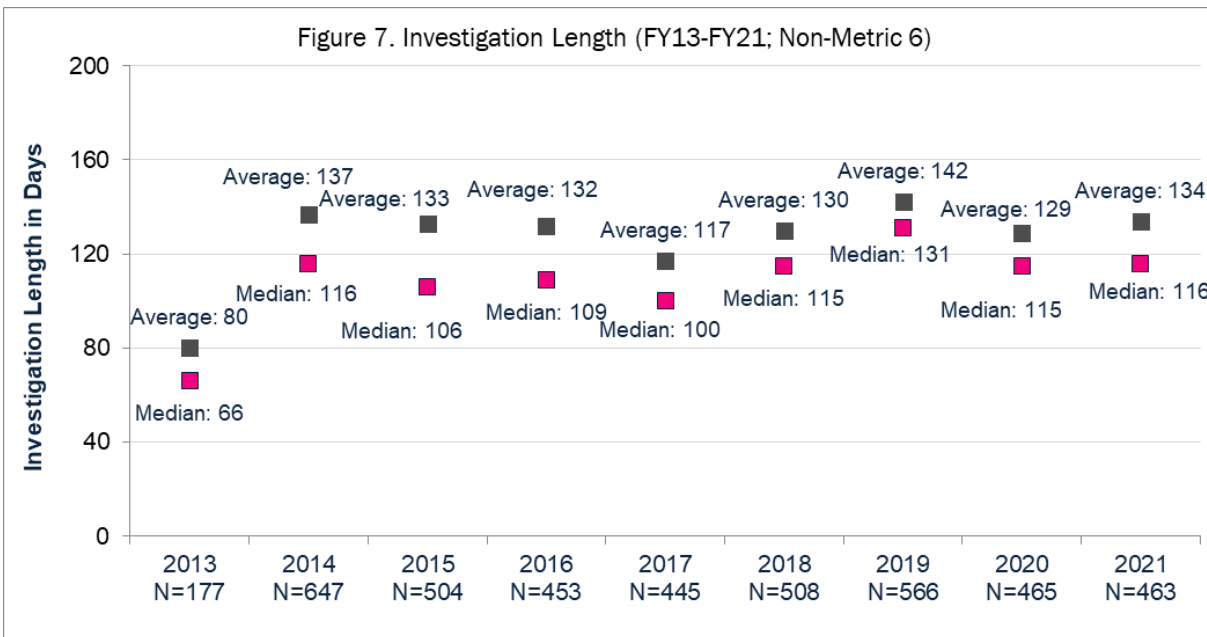
Most reports of prior-to-Service incidents were filed via the Restricted Report option (74% in FY21, up markedly from 61% in FY20). Many Marines who reported a prior-to-Service sexual assault via the Restricted Reporting option indicated reasons for choosing a Restricted Report such as a desire to avoid retelling their story or that they did not want their command involved. In this way, Restricted Reports are likely an indicator of help-seeking behavior. For many Marines, this may be the first time they have had access to supportive services since they experienced a sexual assault. Figure 6 shows prior-to-Service incidents by report type over time.



LAW ENFORCEMENT AND DISPOSITION

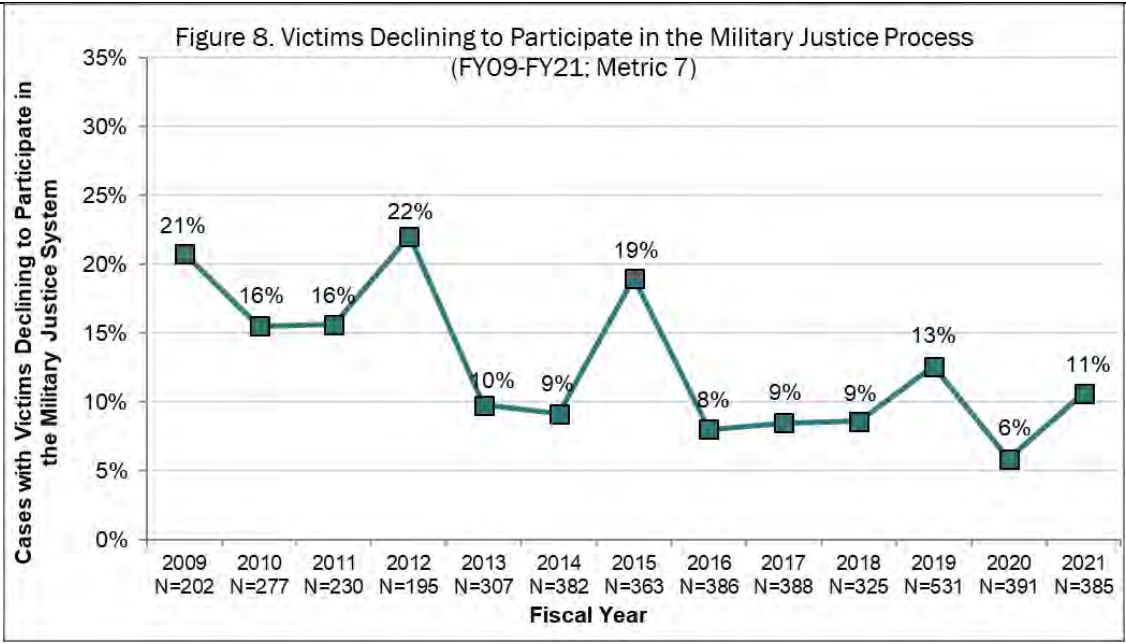
Investigations (Non-Metric #6)

NCIS completed 463 investigations for Unrestricted Reports of Sexual Assault in FY21. These Unrestricted Reports may have been filed in FY21 or in a previous year. The median length of an NCIS investigation was 116 days, similar to FY20 (115). Figure 7 shows median and average investigation length for NCIS investigations from FY13-FY21.



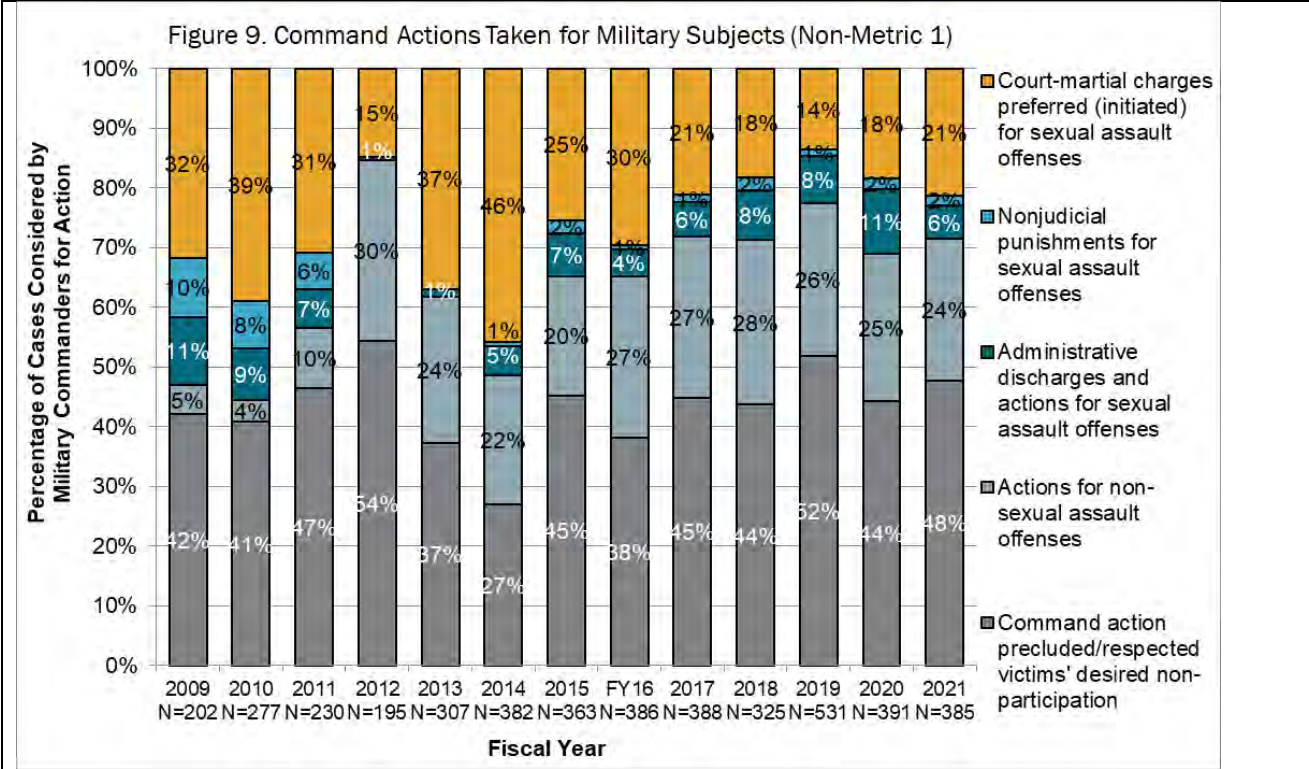
Victims Declining to Participate in Military Justice Process (Metric #7)

The Marine Corps documents a victim's willingness to participate in the military justice process using the standard Victim's Preference Letter (VPL), contained in Appendix A-1-q of the JAGMAN. Specifically, Appendix A-1-q informs the victim of the opportunity to express their desire to have their case transferred to civilian authorities and their willingness to participate in investigative and legal proceedings, to include providing testimony, under oath, at a court-martial. In FY21 41 victims declined to participate in the military judicial action. Figure 8 displays the percentage of cases with victims declining to participate in the military justice process from FY09-FY21 (Metric #7).



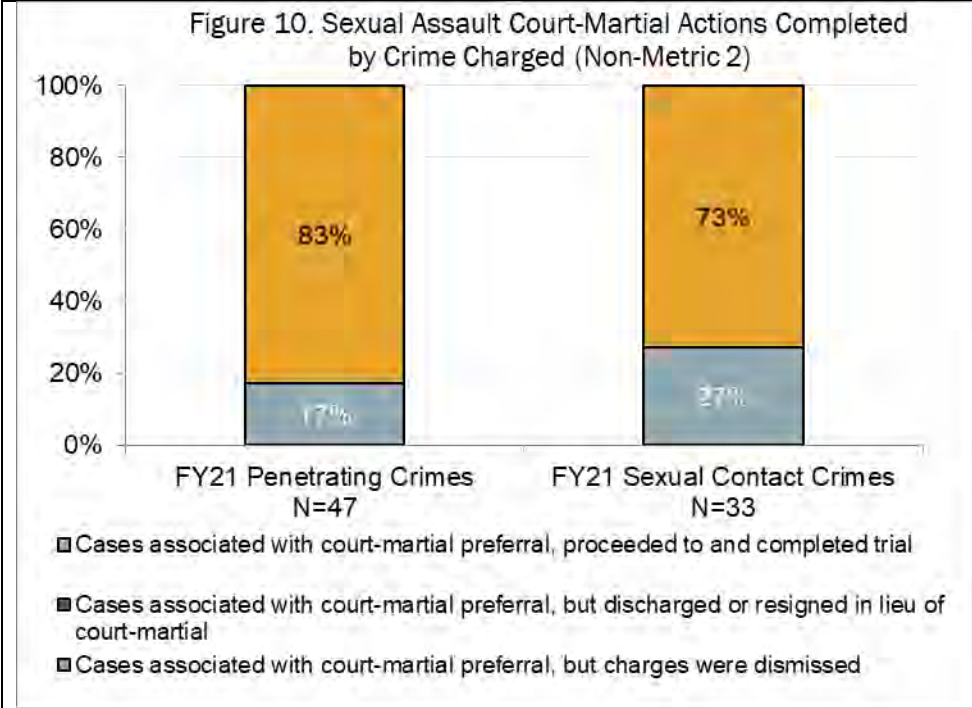
Command Actions for Military Subjects (Non-Metric #1)

Law enforcement completed 575 sexual assault investigations in FY21, which includes cases reported in FY21 and previous years. These completed investigations resulted in 439 cases reaching their final disposition during FY 21. Of the cases that reached a final disposition, 201 contained evidence sufficient to support command action. Sexual assault charges were substantiated in 110 of those 201 cases. The 110 substantiated sexual assault charges resulted in the preferral of sex assault charges at 82 courts-martial, 6 non-judicial punishments (NJPs), 17 administrative discharges, and 5 other adverse administrative actions. In 63 of the 82 sexual assault charges preferred to courts-martial proceeded to trial. In an additional 91 cases evidence did not support the sexual assault charge, but did support command action on misconduct other than sexual assault. These 91 cases resulted in preferral of non-sex assault charges to 22 courts-martial, 29 non-judicial punishments, 19 administrative discharges, and 21 other adverse administrative actions. Figure 9 shows command actions taken for military subjects in FY21 (Non-Metric #1).



Courts-Martial Outcomes (Non-Metric #2)

In FY21, there were 63 cases that proceeded to trial with at least one charged sexual assault offense. In 52 of those cases the subject was convicted of at least one charge (though not necessarily a sexual assault). Figure 10 depicts court-martial actions by crime charged (penetrating sexual assault or sexual contact crime; Non-Metric #2).

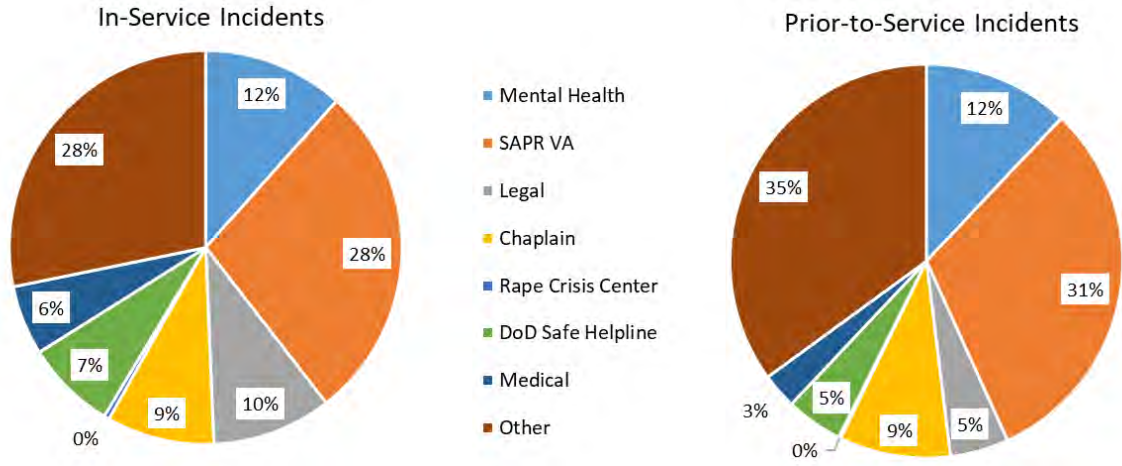


VICTIM SERVICES

Summary of Victim Referrals

Marine Corps SARCs and SAPR VAs offered over 9,000 referrals for eligible victims filing Restricted and Unrestricted Reports in FY21, with 29% of these for SAPR VA services. Because victim choice is the driving force of SAPR services, it is likely that not all of the offered referrals were accepted. Figure 11 below displays the referrals offered to eligible victims in prior-to-Service and in-Service incidents reported in FY21.

Figure 11. SAPR Offered Eligible Victims a Wide Range of Support Services in FY21



Other Services

The Marine Corps received 90 expedited transfer requests from Marines with Unrestricted Reports in FY21, up from 80 in FY20, but still a sizeable decrease from 110 in FY18. These expedited transfer requests could be associated with reports made in FY21 or in a previous year. The majority (67, 74%) requested a Permanent Change of Station (PCS), while 23 (26%) requested to be moved to another unit at the same location. HQMC SAPR continued to make a concerted effort in FY21 to improve leadership understanding of the expedited transfer laws, policies, and orders. It is possible that Commanders are using alternate means to support victims’ individual recovery process, such as internal moves within the unit or moving the subject instead of the victim.

Of the 90 requests, 94% were approved, either by the victim’s immediate Commander or after a General Officer review, with 5 (6%) requests disapproved.

8.2 Complete the following table with your numbers as of the end of the fiscal year. Use the job/duty descriptions provided and the following inclusion criteria:

- Include all Reserve and Active Duty military personnel. Army and Air Force do not need to include their respective National Guard component information as it will be included in the National Guard Bureau’s response.
- Include civilian and contractor personnel, as applicable
- Only include filled positions
- Indicate the number of full-time and part-time personnel
- Provide the exact number of current personnel, whenever possible. If the number is an estimate, indicate how the estimate was reached and any other relevant information.

(DoDI 6495.02, Volume 1, “Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program Procedures,” (April 9, 2021), Encl 2, para 6ac)

Job/Duty Title	Description of Job/Duty	Full-Time	Part-Time
Program Managers	Capability in developing policy, or program management and execution; and completion of 40+ hours of Military Service-specific National Advocate Credentialing Program and approved SARC training.	2	0
Dedicated Headquarters-Level Professionals	Include policy, advocacy, and prevention professionals who support the headquarters-level SAPR program offices at each Military Service/NGB (<i>not including program managers, who are counted in their own category</i>).	7	0
Uniformed SARCs	Serve as the single point of contact at an installation or within a geographic area to oversee sexual assault awareness, prevention, and response training; coordinate medical treatment, including emergency care,	0	54

	for victims of sexual assault; and track the services provided to victims from the initial report through final disposition and resolution and are certified under the nationally-accredited DoD Sexual Assault Advocate Certification Program (D-SAACP).		
Civilian SARCs	See above.	53	0
Uniformed SAPR-VAs	Provide non-clinical crisis intervention, referral, and ongoing non-clinical support to adult sexual assault victims; offer information on available options/resources to victims; coordinate liaison assistance with other organizations and agencies on victim care matters; and report directly to the SARC, and are certified under the nationally-accredited D-SAACP.	0	1179
Civilian SAPR-VAs	See above.	22	0
Sexual Assault-Specific Legal	Legal personnel who specialize in sexual assault cases including prosecutors, Victim Witness Assistance Program personnel, paralegals, legal experts, and Special Victims' Counsel/Victims' Legal Counsel.	154	28
Sexual Assault – Specific Investigators	Military Criminal Investigation Office investigators who specialize in sexual assault cases.	NCIS	
Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examiners	Medical providers that have completed the DoD Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examiner Course at Fort Sam Houston, or equivalent.	BUMED	

Unrestricted Reports (continued)

MARINE CORPS FY21 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULTS IN THE MILITARY		
<p>A. FY21 REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT (rape, sexual assault, aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, forcible sodomy, and attempts to commit these offenses) BY or AGAINST Service Members. Note: The data on this page is raw, uninvestigated information about allegations received during FY21. These Reports may not be fully investigated by the end of the fiscal year. This data is drawn from Defense Sexual Assault Database (DSAID) based on Service affiliation of the Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC) who currently manages the Victim case.</p>		FY21 Totals
# FY21 Unrestricted Reports (one Victim per report)		694
# Service Member Victims		598
# Non-Service Member Victims in allegations against Service Member Subject		94
# Relevant Data Not Available		2
# Unrestricted Reports in the following categories		694
# Service Member on Service Member		312
# Service Member on Non-Service Member		96
# Non-Service Member on Service Member		11
# Unidentified Subject on Service Member		83
# Relevant Data Not Available		192
# Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault occurring		694
# On military installation		429
# Off military installation		208
# Unidentified location		57
# Victim in Unrestricted Reports Referred for Investigation		694
# Victims in investigations initiated during FY21		678
# Victims with Investigations pending completion at end of 30-SEP-2021		227
# Victims with Completed Investigations at end of 30-SEP-2021		451
# Victims with Investigative Data Forthcoming		1
# Victims where investigation could not be opened by DoD or Civilian Law Enforcement		15
# Victims - Alleged perpetrator not subject to the UCMJ		1
# Victims - Crime was beyond statute of limitations		0
# Victims - Unrestricted Reports for Matters Occurring Prior to Military Service		1
# Victims - Other		13
# All Restricted Reports received in FY21 (one Victim per report)		582
# Converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report* (report made this year and converted this year)		100
# Restricted Reports Remaining Restricted at end of FY21		482
B. DETAILS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS FOR FY21		
	FY21 Totals	FY21 Totals for Service Member Victim Cases
Length of time between sexual assault and Unrestricted Report	694	598
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	242	205
# Reports made within 4 to 10 days after sexual assault	82	67
# Reports made within 11 to 30 days after sexual assault	84	74
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	154	138
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	131	116
# Relevant Data Not Available	1	1
Time of sexual assault	694	598
# Midnight to 6 am	200	168
# 6 am to 6 pm	130	114
# 6 pm to midnight	252	212
# Unknown	103	95
# Relevant Data Not Available	9	9
Day of sexual assault	694	598
# Sunday	84	75
# Monday	91	78
# Tuesday	88	78
# Wednesday	71	61
# Thursday	70	60
# Friday	122	107
# Saturday	167	138
# Relevant Data Not Available	1	1

Unrestricted Reports (continued)

C. UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULTS BY OR AGAINST SERVICE MEMBERS (VICTIM AND SUBJECT GENDER)											
	Male on Female	Male on Male	Female on Male	Female on Female	Unknown on Male	Unknown on Female	Multiple Mixed Gender Assault	Relevant Data Not Available	FY21 Totals		
# Service Member on Service Member	327	64	8	2	12	84	1	194	694		
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	222	55	7	2	0	22	0	0	312		
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	91	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	93		
# Non-Service Member on Non-Service Member	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	11		
# Unidentified Subject on Service Member	6	2	0	0	0	64	0	0	72		
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	197	197		
FY21 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT BY MATTER INVESTIGATED TYPE (May not reflect what crimes can be charged upon completion of investigation)											
UNRESTRICTED REPORTS MADE IN FY21											
D. UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULTS BY OR AGAINST SERVICE MEMBERS (MOST SERIOUS CRIME ALLEGED, AS CATEGORIZED BY THE MILITARY CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE ORGANIZATION)											
	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12)	Sexual Assault (After Jun12) (Art. 120)	Forcible Sodomy (Art. 125)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct07-Jun12) (Art. 120)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	Offense Code Data Not Available	FY21 Totals
D1	89	0	241	3	10	244	0	0	13	92	694
# Service Member on Service Member	23	0	98	0	7	161	0	0	2	11	312
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	20	0	33	1	0	25	0	0	2	10	94
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	35	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	11
# Unidentified Subject on Service Member	18	0	78	1	0	26	0	0	0	0	88
# Relevant Data Not Available	23	0	78	1	3	39	0	0	1	17	197
D2											
TOTAL Service Member Victims in FY21 Reports	69	0	204	2	10	224	0	0	11	74	598
# Service Member Victims: Female	58	0	178	0	0	150	0	0	0	0	452
# Service Member Victims: Male	11	0	26	2	10	74	0	0	11	74	146
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TIME OF INCIDENT BY OFFENSE TYPE FOR UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT MADE IN FY21											
D3 Time of sexual assault	89	0	241	3	10	244	0	0	13	92	694
# Midnight to 6 am	27	0	66	0	3	70	0	0	8	28	203
# 6 am to 6 pm	17	0	39	0	4	64	0	0	3	14	133
# 6 pm to midnight	37	0	92	1	1	80	0	0	2	29	239
# Unknown	13	0	40	2	2	20	0	0	0	28	103
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D4 Day of sexual assault	89	0	241	3	10	244	0	0	13	92	694
# Sunday	11	0	38	0	1	29	0	0	1	5	85
# Monday	13	0	21	0	0	24	0	0	2	22	91
# Tuesday	8	0	33	0	1	32	0	0	1	10	88
# Wednesday	10	0	22	0	3	27	0	0	1	8	71
# Thursday	8	0	26	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	71
# Friday	19	0	49	0	1	39	0	0	2	11	132
# Saturday	20	0	59	1	4	64	0	0	3	22	166
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Unrestricted Reports (continued)

E. SUMMARY OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS WITH INVESTIGATIONS	FY21 Totals
E1. Subjects in Unrestricted Reports Made to Your Service with Investigation Initiated During FY21	
Note: This data is drawn from DSAID based on Service affiliation of the SARC who currently manages the Victim case associated with the investigation and Subject below.	
# Investigations Initiated during FY21	650
# Investigations Completed as of FY21 End (group by MCIO #)	353
# Investigations Pending Completion as of FY21 End (group by MCIO #)	297
# Subjects in investigations Initiated During FY21	530
# Service Member Subjects investigated by CID	11
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by CID	4
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by CID	7
# Service Member Subjects investigated by NCIS	382
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by NCIS	352
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by NCIS	30
# Service Member Subjects investigated by AFOSI	0
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by AFOSI	0
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by AFOSI	0
# Non-Service Member Subjects in Service Investigations	11
Note: Non-Service Member Subjects are drawn from all CID, NCIS and AFOSI investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service.	
# Unidentified Subjects in Service Investigations	122
Note: Unidentified Subjects are drawn from all CID, NCIS and AFOSI investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service.	
# Service Member Subjects investigated by Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement	2
Note: Service Member Subjects are drawn from Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service.	
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement	2
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement	0
# Non-Service Member Subjects in Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement Investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service	1
# Unidentified Subjects in Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement Investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service	1
#NAME?	0
E2. Service Investigations Completed during FY21	
Note: The following data is drawn from DSAID and describes criminal investigations completed during the FY21. These investigations may have been initiated during the FY21 or any prior FY.	
# Total Investigations completed by Services during FY21 (Group by MCIO Case Number)	575
# Of these investigations with more than one Victim	27
# Of these investigations with more than one Subject	34
# Of these investigations with more than one Victim and more than one Subject	4
# Subjects in investigations completed during FY21 involving a Victim supported by your Service	523
# Service Member Subjects investigated by CID	10
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by CID	2
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by CID	8
# Service Member Subjects investigated by NCIS	419
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by NCIS	386
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by NCIS	33
# Service Member Subjects investigated by AFOSI	0
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by AFOSI	0
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by AFOSI	0
# Non-Service Member Subjects in completed Service Investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service	7
# Unidentified Subjects in completed Service Investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service	85
# Subject Relevant Data Not Available	2
# Victims in investigations completed during FY21, supported by your Service	613
# Service Member Victims in CID Investigations	5
# Your Service Member Victims in CID Investigations	3
# Other Service Member Victims in CID Investigations	2
# Service Member Victims in NCIS investigations	502
# Your Service Member Victims in NCIS investigations	471
# Other Service Member Victims in NCIS investigations	31
# Service Member Victims in AFOSI investigations	0
# Your Service Member Victims in AFOSI investigations	0
# Other Service Member Victims in AFOSI investigations	0
# Non-Service Member Victims in completed Service Investigations, supported by your Service	104
# Victim Relevant Data Not Available	2

Unrestricted Reports (continued)

E3. Subjects and Victims in Investigations Completed by US Civilian and Foreign Agencies during FY21	
Note: This data is entered by your Service SARC for cases supported by your Service.	
# Total Investigations completed by US Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement during FY21 (Group by MCIO Case Number)	4
# Of these investigations with more than one Victim	0
# Of these investigations with more than one Subject	0
# Of these investigations with more than one Victim and more than one Subject	0
# Subjects in investigations completed during FY21 involving a Victim supported by your Service	3
# Service Member Subjects Investigated by Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement	1
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement	1
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement	0
# Non-Service Member Subjects in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement Investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service	2
# Unidentified Subjects in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement Investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service	0
# Subject Relevant Data Not Available	0
# Victims in investigations completed during FY21, supported by your Service	4
# Service Member Victims in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement investigations	4
# Your Service Member Victims in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement investigations	4
# Other Service Member Victims in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement investigations	0
# Non-Service Member Victims in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement Investigations in a case supported by your Service	0
# Victim Relevant Data Not Available	0
E4. Subjects and Victims in Investigations Completed by Military Police/Security Forces/Master At Arms/Marine Corps CID (MPs) during FY21 (all organizations regardless of name are abbreviated below as "MPs")	
Note: This data is entered by your Service SARC for cases supported by your Service.	
Note: As of 1 Jan 2013, all sexual assault investigations are referred to MCIO for investigation. This section captures remaining Subjects from investigations opened in prior years by Military Police/Security Forces/Master At Arms/Marine Corps CID.	
# Total Investigations completed by MPs during FY21 (Group by MCIO Case Number)	0
# Of these investigations with more than one Victim	0
# Of these investigations with more than one Subject	0
# Of these investigations with more than one Victim and more than one Subject	0
# Subjects in MP investigations completed during FY21 involving a Victim supported by your Service	0
# Service Member Subjects Investigated by MPs	0
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by MPs	0
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by MPs	0
# Non-Service Member Subjects in MPs involving a Victim supported by your Service	0
# Unidentified Subjects in MPs involving a Victim supported by your Service	0
# Subject Relevant Data Not Available	0
# Victims in MP Investigations completed during FY21, supported by your Service	0
# Service Member Victims in MP investigations	0
# Your Service Member Victims in MP investigations	0
# Other Service Member Victims in MP investigations	0
# Non-Service Member Victims in MP Investigations, supported by your Service	0
# Victim Relevant Data Not Available	0

Unrestricted Reports (continued)

Victims and Subjects in Investigation Completed in FY21	Victim Data From Investigations completed during FY21										FY21 Totals
	Penetrating Offenses					Contact Offenses					
	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12)	Sexual Assault (After Jun12) (Art. 120)	Forcible Sodomy (Art. 125)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct07-Jun12) (Art. 120)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY05)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	Offense Code Data Not Available	
F1. Gender of Victims	92	1	222	4	9	227	0	0	8	54	617
# Male	10	0	27	2	58	4	0	0	0	10	119
# Female	82	1	194	2	5	192	0	0	8	34	500
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
F2. Age of Victims	92	1	222	4	9	227	0	0	8	54	617
# 0-5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 16-19	25	0	69	1	0	88	0	0	0	0	119
# 20-24	30	0	103	2	2	101	0	0	0	27	272
# 25-29	13	0	29	0	1	24	0	0	0	0	68
# 30-39	0	0	2	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	11
# 40-49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 50-64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 65 and older	0	0	19	0	1	11	0	0	0	0	44
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
F3. Victim Type	92	1	222	4	9	227	0	0	8	54	617
# Service Member	60	1	180	2	9	200	0	0	7	40	511
# DOD Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# DOD Contractor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Other US Government Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# US Civilian	22	0	40	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	99
# Foreign National	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Foreign Military	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
F4. Grade of Service Member Victims	60	1	180	2	9	200	0	0	7	40	511
# E1-E4	50	0	160	0	7	168	0	0	7	37	455
# E5-E9	0	0	16	0	1	17	0	0	0	0	41
# WO1-WO5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# O1-O3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# O4-O10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Civilian/Missionary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
F5. Service of Service Member Victims	60	1	180	2	9	200	0	0	7	40	511
# Army	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Navy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Marines	60	0	170	2	8	180	0	0	7	42	478
# Air Force	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Coast Guard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
F6. Status of Service Member Victims	60	1	180	2	9	200	0	0	7	40	511
# Active Duty	60	0	170	2	9	197	0	0	7	43	509
# Reserve (Activated)	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	11
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Civilian/Missionary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

G. DEMOGRAPHICS ON SUBJECTS IN INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED IN FY21 (Investigation Completed within the reporting period. These investigations may have been opened in current or prior Fiscal Years)	Subject Data From Investigations completed during FY21										FY21 Totals
	Penetrating Offenses				Contact Offenses						
	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12)	Sexual Assault (After Jun12) (Art. 120)	Forcible Sodomy (Art. 125)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct07-Jun12) (Art. 120)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	Offense Code Data Not Available	
G1. Gender of Subjects	84	0	189	2	6	198	0	0	8	39	528
# Male	6	0	150	0	0	177	0	0	0	31	444
# Female	10	0	72	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	78
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G2. Age of Subjects	84	0	189	2	6	198	0	0	8	39	528
# 0-9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 10-19	11	0	23	0	0	31	0	0	0	4	61
# 20-24	30	0	56	0	3	80	0	0	0	10	244
# 25-29	17	0	35	0	1	45	0	0	0	8	100
# 30-39	10	0	20	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	72
# 40-49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 50-54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 55 and older	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	11	0	24	0	0	22	0	0	0	10	80
G3. Subject Type	84	0	189	2	6	198	0	0	8	39	528
# Service Member	65	0	156	0	6	173	0	0	5	28	438
# Full Instructor/Drill Sergeants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Recruiters	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# DDG Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# DDG Contractor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Other US Government Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# US Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Foreign National	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Foreign Military	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	19	0	33	0	0	25	0	0	0	11	80
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G4. Grade of Service Member Subjects	65	0	156	0	6	173	0	0	5	28	438
# E1-E4	50	0	113	0	3	121	0	0	0	12	311
# E5-E9	11	0	35	0	1	51	0	0	0	10	100
# WO1-WO5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# O1-O3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# O4-O10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Chief Petty Officer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G5. Service of Service Member Subjects	65	0	156	0	6	173	0	0	5	28	438
# Army	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Navy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Marine	55	0	112	0	5	155	0	0	0	24	389
# Air Force	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Coast Guard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G6. Status of Service Member Subjects	65	0	156	0	6	173	0	0	5	28	438
# Active Duty	64	0	153	0	6	170	0	0	5	21	411
# Reserve (Activated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Chief Petty Officer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Unrestricted Reports (continued)

H. FINAL DISPOSITIONS FOR SUBJECTS IN COMPLETED FY21 INVESTIGATIONS	FY21 Totals	H1. ASSOCIATED VICTIM DATA FOR COMPLETED FY21 INVESTIGATIONS	FY21 Totals
# Subjects in Unrestricted Reports that could not be investigated by DoD or Civilian Law Enforcement Note: These Subjects are from Unrestricted Reports referred to MCIOs or other law enforcement for investigation during FY21, but the agency could not open an investigation based on the reasons below	3		
# Subjects - Not subject to the UCMJ	1		
# Subjects - Crime was beyond statute of limitations	0		
# Subjects - Matter alleged occurred prior to Victim's Military Service	1		
# Subjects - Other	1		
# Subjects in investigations completed in FY21 Note: These are Subjects from Tab1b, Cells B29, B59, B77.	628	# Victims in investigations completed in FY21	617
# Service Member Subjects in investigations opened and completed in FY21	231	# Service Member Victims in investigations opened and completed in FY21	325
# Total Subjects Outside DoD Prosecutive Authority	32		
# Unknown Offenders	18	# Service Member Victims in substantiated Unknown Offender Reports	8
		# Service Member Victims in remaining Unknown Offender Reports	7
# US Civilians or Foreign National Subjects not subject to the UCMJ	10	# Service Member Victims in substantiated Civilian/Foreign National Subject Reports	7
# Service Members Prosecuted by a Civilian or Foreign Authority	3	# Service Member Victims in remaining Civilian/Foreign National Subject Reports	1
# Subjects who died or deserted	1	# Service Member Victims in substantiated reports against a Service Member who is being Prosecuted by a Civilian or Foreign Authority	0
		# Service Member Victims in substantiated reports with a deceased or deserted Subject	1
# Total Command Action Precluded or Declined for Sexual Assault	76	# Service Member Victims in remaining reports with a deceased or deserted Subject	0
# Service Member Subjects where Victim declined to participate in the military justice action	24	# Service Member Victims who declined to participate in the military justice action	17
# Service Member Subjects whose investigations had insufficient evidence to prosecute	46	# Service Member Victims in investigations having insufficient evidence to prosecute	36
# Service Member Subjects whose cases involved expired statute of limitations	1	# Service Member Victims whose cases involved expired statute of limitations	0
# Service Member Subjects with allegations that were unfounded by Command	5	# Service Member Victims whose allegations were unfounded by Command	6
# Service Member Subjects with Victims who died before completion of military justice action	0	# Service Member Victims who died before completion of the military justice action	0
# Subjects disposition data not yet available	452	# Service Member Victims involved in reports with Subject disposition data not yet available	471
# Subjects for whom Command Action was completed as of 30-SEP-2021	61		
# FY21 Service Member Subjects where evidence supported Command Action	61	# FY21 Service Member Victims in cases where evidence supported Command Action	56
# Service Member Subjects: Courts-Martial charge preferred	14	# Service Member Victims involved with Courts-Martial preferences against Subject	12
# Service Member Subjects: Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15 UCMJ)	6	# Service Member Victims involved with Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15) against Subject	6
# Service Member Subjects: Administrative discharges	5	# Service Member Victims involved with Administrative discharges against Subject	5
# Service Member Subjects: Other adverse administrative actions	2	# Service Member Victims involved with Other administrative actions against Subject	1
# Service Member Subjects: Courts-Martial charge preferred for non-sexual assault offense	5	# Service Member Victims involved with Courts-Martial preferences for non-sexual assault offenses	4
# Service Member Subjects: Non-judicial punishment for non-sexual assault offense	12	# Service Member Victims involved with Nonjudicial punishment for non-sexual assault offenses	13
# Service Member Subjects: Administrative discharges for non-sexual assault offense	7	# Service Member Victims involved with administrative discharges for non-SA offense	6
# Service Member Subjects: Other adverse administrative actions for non-sexual assault offense	10	# Service Member Victims involved with Other administrative actions for non-SA offense	9
* Restricted Reports that convert to Unrestricted Reports are counted with the total number of Unrestricted Reports.			

Unrestricted Reports (continued)

I. COURTS-MARTIAL ADJUDICATIONS AND OUTCOMES (Sexual Assault Charge). This section reports the outcomes of Courts-Martial for sexual assault crimes completed during FY21	FY21 Totals
# Total Subjects with Courts-Martial Charge Preferred for a Sexual Assault Charge Pending Court Completion	87
# Subjects whose Courts-Martial action was NOT completed by the end of FY21	5
# Subjects whose Courts-Martial was completed by the end of FY21	82
# Subjects whose Courts-Martial was dismissed	17
# Subjects in Charges dismissed subsequent to recommendation by Art. 32 hearing officer	3
# Subjects in Charges dismissed subsequent to recommendation by Art. 32 hearing officer followed by Art. 15 punishment	1
# Subjects in Charges dismissed subsequent to recommendation by Art. 32 hearing officer followed by Art. 15 acquittal	0
# Subjects in Charges dismissed for any other reason prior to Courts-Martial	6
# Subjects in Charges dismissed for any other reason prior to Courts-Martial followed by Art. 15 punishment	7
# Subjects in Charges dismissed for any other reason prior to Courts-Martial followed by Art. 15 acquittal	0
# Subjects who resigned or were discharged in lieu of Courts-Martial	0
# Officer Subjects who were allowed to resign in lieu of Courts-Martial	0
# Enlisted Subjects who were discharged in lieu of Courts-Martial	0
# Subjects with Courts-Martial charges proceeding to trial on a sexual assault charge	65
# Subjects Acquitted of Charges	11
# Subjects Convicted of Any Charge at Trial	54
# Subjects with unknown punishment	0
# Subjects with no punishment	1
# Subjects with pending punishment	0
# Subjects with Punishment	53
# Subjects receiving confinement	43
# Subjects receiving reductions in rank	45
# Subjects receiving fines or forfeitures	29
# Subjects receiving a punitive discharge (Dishonorable, Bad Conduct, or Dismissal)	30
# Subjects receiving restriction or some limitation on freedom	6
# Subjects receiving extra duty	0
# Subjects receiving hard labor	0
# Subjects to be processed for administrative discharge or separation subsequent to sexual assault conviction	14
# Subjects receiving UOTHC administrative discharge	13
# Subjects receiving General administrative discharge	1
# Subjects receiving Honorable administrative discharge	0
# Subjects receiving Uncharacterized administrative discharge	0
# Convicted Subjects with a conviction under a UCMJ Article that requires Sex Offender Registration	20
J. NONJUDICIAL PUNISHMENTS IMPOSED (Sexual Assault Charge). This section reports the outcomes of nonjudicial punishments for sexual assault crimes completed during FY21	FY21 Totals
# Total Subjects with Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15) for a Sexual Assault Charge in FY21	6
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment action was not completed by the end of FY21	2
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment action was completed by the end of FY21	4
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment was dismissed	0
# Subjects administered nonjudicial punishment	4
# Subjects with unknown punishment	0
# Subjects with no punishment	0
# Subjects with pending punishment	0
# Subjects with Punishment	4
# Subjects receiving correctional custody	0
# Subjects receiving reductions in rank	3
# Subjects receiving fines or forfeitures	3
# Subjects receiving restriction or some limitation on freedom	3
# Subjects receiving extra duty	3
# Subjects receiving hard labor	0
# Subjects receiving a reprimand	1
# Subjects processed for an administrative discharge or separation subsequent to nonjudicial punishment on a sexual assault charge	2
# Subjects who received NJP followed by UOTHC administrative discharge	2
# Subjects who received NJP followed by General administrative discharge	0
# Subjects who received NJP followed by Honorable administrative discharge	0
# Subjects who received NJP followed by Uncharacterized administrative discharge	0
K. OTHER ACTIONS TAKEN. This section reports other disciplinary action taken for Subjects who were investigated for sexual assault. It combines outcomes for Subjects in these categories listed in Sections D and E above.	FY21 Totals
# Subjects whose administrative discharge or other separation action was not completed by the end of FY21	1
# Subjects receiving an administrative discharge or other separation for a sexual assault offense	18
# Subjects receiving UOTHC administrative discharge	14
# Subjects receiving General administrative discharge	3
# Subjects receiving Honorable administrative discharge	1
# Subjects receiving Uncharacterized administrative discharge	0
# Subjects whose other adverse administrative action was not completed by the end of FY21	1
# Subjects receiving other adverse administrative action for a sexual assault offense	4

Unrestricted Reports (continued)

L. COURTS-MARTIAL ADJUDICATIONS AND OUTCOMES (Non-sexual assault offense). This section reports the outcomes of Courts-Martials for Subjects who were investigated for sexual assault, but upon review of the evidence there was only probable cause for a non-sexual assault offense. It combines outcomes for Subjects in this category listed in Sections D and E above.	FY21 Totals
# Total Subjects with Courts-Martial Charge Preferred for a non-sexual assault offense in FY21	22
# Subjects whose Courts-Martial action was NOT completed by the end of FY21	2
# Subjects whose Courts-Martial was completed by the end of FY21	20
# Subjects whose Courts-Martial was dismissed	1
# Subjects in Charges dismissed subsequent to recommendation by Art. 32 hearing officer	0
# Subjects in Charges dismissed subsequent to recommendation by Art. 32 hearing officer followed by Art. 15 punishment	1
# Subjects in Charges dismissed subsequent to recommendation by Art. 32 hearing officer followed by Art. 15 acquittal	0
# Subjects in Charges dismissed for any other reason prior to Courts-Martial	0
# Subjects in Charges dismissed for any other reason prior to Courts-Martial followed by Art. 15 punishment	0
# Subjects in Charges dismissed for any other reason prior to Courts-Martial followed by Art. 15 acquittal	0
# Subjects who resigned or were discharged in lieu of Courts-Martial for a non-sexual assault offense	4
# Officer Subjects who were officers that were allowed to resign in lieu of Courts-Martial	0
# Enlisted Subjects who were discharged in lieu of Courts-Martial	4
# Subjects with Courts-Martial charges proceeding to trial on a non-sexual assault offense	15
# Subjects Acquitted of Charges	0
# Subjects Convicted of Any Non-Sexual Assault Charge at Trial	15
# Subjects with unknown punishment	0
# Subjects with no punishment	0
# Subjects with pending punishment	0
# Subjects with Punishment	15
# Subjects receiving confinement	8
# Subjects receiving reductions in rank	11
# Subjects receiving fines or forfeitures	6
# Subjects receiving a punitive discharge (Dishonorable, Bad Conduct, or Dismissal)	5
# Subjects receiving restriction or some limitation on freedom	6
# Subjects receiving extra duty	0
# Subjects receiving hard labor	0
# Subjects processed for an administrative discharge or separation subsequent to conviction at trial	6
# Subjects receiving UOTHC administrative discharge	5
# Subjects receiving General administrative discharge	1
# Subjects receiving Honorable administrative discharge	0
# Subjects receiving Uncharacterized administrative discharge	0
M. NONJUDICIAL PUNISHMENTS IMPOSED (Non-Sexual Assault Charge). This section reports the outcomes of nonjudicial punishments for Subjects who were investigated for sexual assault, but upon review of the evidence there was only probable cause for a non-sexual assault offense. It combines outcomes for Subjects in this category listed in Sections D and E above.	FY21 Totals
# Total Subjects with Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15) for a non-sexual assault offense in FY21	29
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment action was not completed by the end of FY21	2
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment action was completed by the end of FY21	27
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment was dismissed	1
# Subjects administered nonjudicial punishment for a non-sexual assault offense	26
# Subjects with unknown punishment	0
# Subjects with no punishment	0
# Subjects with pending punishment	0
# Subjects with Punishment	26
# Subjects receiving correctional custody	1
# Subjects receiving reductions in rank	18
# Subjects receiving fines or forfeitures	24
# Subjects receiving restriction or some limitation on freedom	22
# Subjects receiving extra duty	19
# Subjects receiving hard labor	0
# Subjects receiving a reprimand	0
# Subjects receiving an administrative discharge subsequent to nonjudicial punishment on a non-sexual assault charge	13
# Subjects who received NJP followed by UOTHC administrative discharge	11
# Subjects who received NJP followed by General administrative discharge	2
# Subjects who received NJP followed by Honorable administrative discharge	0
# Subjects who received NJP followed by Uncharacterized administrative discharge	0
N. OTHER ACTIONS TAKEN (Non-sexual assault offense). This section reports other disciplinary action taken for Subjects who were investigated for sexual assault, but upon review of the evidence there was only probable cause for a non-sexual assault offense. It combines outcomes for Subjects in these categories listed in Sections D and E above.	FY21 Totals
# Subjects whose administrative discharge or other separation action was not completed by the end of FY21	1
# Subjects receiving an administrative discharge or other separation for a non-sexual assault offense	21
# Subjects receiving UOTHC administrative discharge	9
# Subjects receiving General administrative discharge	11
# Subjects receiving Honorable administrative discharge	0
# Subjects receiving Uncharacterized administrative discharge	1
# Subjects whose other adverse administrative action was not completed by the end of FY21	0
# Subjects receiving other adverse administrative action for a non-sexual assault offense	21

Restricted Reports

MARINE CORPS FY21 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	
A. FY21 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	FY21 Totals
# TOTAL Victims initially making Restricted Reports	582
# Service Member Victims making Restricted Reports	564
# Non-Service Member Victims making Restricted Report involving a Service Member Subject	5
# Relevant Data Not Available	13
# Total Victims who reported and converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in the FY21*	100
# Service Member Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in FY21	87
# Non-Service Member Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in FY21	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	13
# Total Victim reports remaining Restricted	482
# Service Member Victim reports remaining Restricted	477
# Non-Service Member Victim reports remaining Restricted	5
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
# Remaining Restricted Reports involving Service Members in the following categories	482
# Service Member on Service Member	226
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	158
# Service Member on Non-Service Member (entitled to a RR by DoD Policy)	5
# Unidentified Subject on Service Member	93
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
B. INCIDENT DETAILS	FY21 Totals
# Reported sexual assaults occurring	482
# On military installation	160
# Off military installation	209
# Unidentified location	100
# Relevant Data Not Available	13
Length of time between sexual assault and Restricted Report	482
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	67
# Reports made within 4 to 10 days after sexual assault	26
# Reports made within 11 to 30 days after sexual assault	27
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	70
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	116
# Relevant Data Not Available	176
Time of sexual assault incident	482
# Midnight to 6 am	80
# 6 am to 6 pm	58
# 6 pm to midnight	165
# Unknown	177
# Relevant Data Not Available	2
Day of sexual assault incident	482
# Sunday	47
# Monday	41
# Tuesday	29
# Wednesday	33
# Thursday	35
# Friday	56
# Saturday	68
# Relevant Data Not Available	173
C. RESTRICTED REPORTING - VICTIM SERVICE AFFILIATION	FY21 Totals
# Service Member Victims	477
# Army Victims	1
# Navy Victims	21
# Marines Victims	455
# Air Force Victims	0
# Coast Guard Victims	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0

Restricted Reports (continued)

D. DEMOGRAPHICS FOR FY21 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT		FY21 Totals
Gender of Victims		482
# Male		138
# Female		344
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
Age of Victims at the Time of Incident		482
# 0-15		93
# 16-19		133
# 20-24		202
# 25-34		46
# 35-49		8
# 50-64		0
# 65 and older		0
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
Grade of Service Member Victims		477
# E1-E4		394
# E5-E9		56
# WO1-WO5		2
# O1-O3		23
# O4-O10		2
# Cadet/Midshipman		0
# Academy Prep School Student		0
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
Status of Service Member Victims		477
# Active Duty		469
# Reserve (Activated)		8
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)		0
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student		0
# Academy Prep School Student		0
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
Victim Type		482
# Service Member		477
# DoD Civilian		0
# DoD Contractor		0
# Other US Government Civilian		0
# Non-Service Member		5
# Foreign National		0
# Foreign Military		0
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
E. RESTRICTED REPORTING FOR A SEXUAL ASSAULT THAT OCCURRED PRIOR TO JOINING SERVICE		FY21 Totals
# Service Member Victims making a Restricted Report for Incidents Occurring Prior to Military Service		143
# Service Member Making A Restricted Report for an Incident that Occurred Prior to Age 18		105
# Service Member Making a Restricted Report for an Incident that Occurred After Age 18		35
# Service Member Choosing Not to Specify		3
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
F. RESTRICTED REPORTS CONVERSION DATA (DSAID USE ONLY)		FY21 Totals
Mean # of Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted		22.51
Standard Deviation of the Mean For Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted		35.3
Mode # of Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted		1
G. TOTAL VICTIMS WHO REPORTED IN PRIOR YEARS AND CONVERTED FROM RESTRICTED REPORT TO UNRESTRICTED REPORT IN THE FY21		FY21 Totals
Total Victims who reported in prior years and converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in the FY21		25
# Service Member Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in FY21		24
# Non-Service Member Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in FY21		1
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
* The Restricted Reports are reports that converted to Unrestricted Reports are counted in the total number of Unrestricted Reports listed in Worksheet 1a, Section A.		

MARINE CORPS FY21 SUPPORT SERVICES FOR VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT		
<i>NOTE: Totals of referrals and military protective orders are for all activities during the reporting period, regardless of when the sexual assault report was made.</i>		
A. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS TO SERVICE MEMBERS VICTIMS FROM UNRESTRICTED REPORTS:	FY21 Totals	
# Support Service referrals for Victims in the following categories:		
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)		
# Medical	5712	
# Mental Health	317	
# Legal	671	
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	633	
# Base Crisis Center	478	
# Victim Advocate/Informed Victim Advocate	1502	
# DoD Safe Helpline	412	
# Other	1702	
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)		
# Medical	283	
# Mental Health	19	
# Legal	12	
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	12	
# Base Crisis Center	31	
# Victim Advocate	94	
# Other	48	
# Cases where SAFE kits were conducted	52	
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of Victim's exam	4	
# Military Victims making an Unrestricted Report for an incident that occurred prior to military service	51	
B. FY21 MILITARY PROTECTIVE ORDERS (MPO)* AND EXPEDITED TRANSFERS - UNRESTRICTED REPORTS	FY21 TOTALS	
# Military Protective Orders issued during FY21	142	
# Reported MPO Violations in FY21	0	
# Reported MPO Violations by Subjects	0	
# Reported MPO Violations by Victims of sexual assault	0	
# Reported MPO Violations by Both	0	
<i>In accordance with DoD Policy, Military Protective Orders are only issued in Unrestricted Reports. A Restricted Report cannot be made when there is a safety risk for the Victim.</i>		
# Unit/Duty expedited transfer requests by Service Member Victims of sexual assault	23	Total Number Denied
# Unit/Duty expedited transfer requests by Service Member Victims Denied	0	Reasons for Disapproval (Total)
# Installation expedited transfer requests by Service Member Victims of sexual assault	67	No evidence of retaliation
# Installation expedited transfer requests by Service Member Victims Denied	0	Victim exceeding in current command
C. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS FOR MILITARY VICTIMS IN RESTRICTED REPORTS	FY21 TOTALS	No credible report/determination of sexual assault
# Support Service referrals for Victims in the following categories:		
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)		
# Medical	3702	PVA offered in lieu of PVS
# Mental Health	188	Ongoing legal matters
# Legal	417	
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	263	
# Base Crisis Center	388	
# Victim Advocate/Informed Victim Advocate	1089	
# DoD Safe Helpline	278	
# Other	1028	
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)		
# Medical	124	
# Mental Health	4	
# Legal	21	
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	2	
# Base Crisis Center	28	
# Victim Advocate	68	
# Other	12	
# Cases where SAFE kits were conducted	12	
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of Victim's exam	0	

Support Services (continued)

D. UNRESTRICTED REPORTS FROM NON-SERVICE MEMBERS (e.g., DOD CIVILIANS, DEPENDENTS, CONTRACTORS, ETC) THAT DO NOT INVOLVE A SERVICE MEMBER	FY21 Totals
D1. # Non-Service Members in the following categories:	78
# Non-Service Member on Non-Service Member	5
# Unidentified Subject or Undisclosed Affiliation on Non-Service Member	22
# Relevant Data Not Available	51
D2. Gender of Non-Service Members	78
# Male	3
# Female	75
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
D3. Age of Non-Service Members at the Time of Incident	78
# 0-15	2
# 16-19	11
# 20-24	11
# 25-34	4
# 35-49	1
# 50-64	0
# 65 and older	13
# Relevant Data Not Available	36
D4. Non-Service Member Type	78
# DoD Civilian	2
# DoD Contractor	0
# Other US Government Civilian	0
# US Civilian	70
# Foreign National	6
# Foreign Military	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
D5. # Support service referrals for Non-Service Members in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)	266
# Medical	18
# Mental Health	37
# Legal	30
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	17
# Rape Crisis Center	0
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	89
# DoD Safe Helpline	19
# Other	56
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	68
# Medical	3
# Mental Health	8
# Legal	2
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	3
# Rape Crisis Center	16
# Victim Advocate	19
# DoD Safe Helpline	0
# Other	17
# Cases where SAFE kits were conducted	12
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of Victim's exam	0
E. FY21 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT FROM NON-SERVICE MEMBERS	FY21 Totals
E1. # Non-Service Member Victims making Restricted Report	10
# Non-Service Member Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in FY21	3
# Non-Service Member Victim reports remaining Restricted	7
# Restricted Reports from Non-Service Member Victims in the following categories:	7
# Non-Service Member on Non-Service Member (entitled to a RR by DoD Policy)	4
# Unidentified Subject or Undisclosed Affiliation on Non-Service Member	3
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
E2. Gender of Non-Service Member Victims	7
# Male	1
# Female	6
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
E3. Age of Non-Service Member Victims at the Time of Incident	7
# 0-15	0
# 16-19	0
# 20-24	4
# 25-34	2
# 35-49	1
# 50-64	0
# 65 and older	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
E4. VICTIM Type	7
# DoD Civilian	0
# DoD Contractor	0
# Other US Government Civilian	0
# Non-Service Member	7
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
E5. # Support service referrals for Non-Service Member Victims in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources	61
# Medical	4
# Mental Health	7
# Legal	6
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	11
# Rape Crisis Center	0
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	14
# DoD Safe Helpline	2
# Other	17
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	9
# Medical	1
# Mental Health	1
# Legal	0
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	2
# Victim Advocate	5
# DoD Safe Helpline	0
# Other	0
# Cases where SAFE kits were conducted	7
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of Victim's exam	0

Unrestricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest

MARINE CORPS COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST FY21 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULTS IN THE MILITARY Note: These Reports are a subset of the FY21 Reports of Sexual Assault.		
<p>A. FY21 REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST (rape, sexual assault, aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, forcible sodomy, and attempts to commit these offenses) BY or AGAINST Service Members. Note: The data on this page is raw, uninvestigated information about allegations received during FY21. These Reports may not be fully investigated by the end of the fiscal year. This data is drawn from Defense Sexual Assault Database (DSAID) based on Service affiliation of the Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC) who currently manages the Victim case.</p>		FY21 Totals
# FY21 Unrestricted Reports (one Victim per report)		0
# Service Member Victims		0
# Non-Service Member Victims in allegations against Service Member Subject		0
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
# Unrestricted Reports in the following categories		0
# Service Member on Service Member		0
# Service Member on Non-Service Member		0
# Non-Service Member on Service Member		0
# Unidentified Subject on Service Member		0
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
# Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault occurring		0
# On military installation		0
# Off military installation		0
# Unidentified location		0
# Victim in Unrestricted Reports Referred for Investigation		0
# Victims in investigations initiated during FY21		0
# Victims with Investigations pending completion at end of 30-SEP-2021		0
# Victims with Completed Investigations at end of 30-SEP-2021		0
# Victims with Investigative Data Forthcoming		0
# Victims where investigation could not be opened by DoD or Civilian Law Enforcement		0
# Victims - Alleged perpetrator not subject to the UCMJ		0
# Victims - Crime was beyond statute of limitations		0
# Victims - Unrestricted Reports for Matters Occurring Prior to Military Service		0
# Victims - Other		0
# All Restricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest received in FY21 (one Victim per report)		1
# Converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report* (report made this year and converted this year)		0
# Restricted Reports Remaining Restricted at end of FY21		1
B. DETAILS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST FOR FY21		
	FY21 Totals	FY21 Totals for Service Member Victim Cases
Length of time between sexual assault and Unrestricted Report	0	0
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	0	0
# Reports made within 4 to 10 days after sexual assault	0	0
# Reports made within 11 to 30 days after sexual assault	0	0
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	0	0
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	0	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0
Time of sexual assault	0	0
# Midnight to 6 am	0	0
# 6 am to 6 pm	0	0
# 6 pm to midnight	0	0
# Unknown	0	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0
Day of sexual assault	0	0
# Sunday	0	0
# Monday	0	0
# Tuesday	0	0
# Wednesday	0	0
# Thursday	0	0
# Friday	0	0
# Saturday	0	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0

Unrestricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest (continued)

C. REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS IN COMBAT AREA OF INTEREST INVOLVING SERVICE MEMBERS BY OR AGAINST SERVICE MEMBERS (VICTIM AND SUBJECT GENDER)	Male on Female	Male on Male	Female on Male	Female on Female	Unknown on Male	Unknown on Female	Multiple Mixed Gender Assault	Relevant Data Not Available	FY21 Totals		
	# Service Member on Service Member	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Undetermined Subject on Service Member	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
UNRESTRICTED REPORTS MADE IN FY21											
FY21 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT BY MATTER INVESTIGATED TYPE (May not reflect what crimes can be charged upon completion of investigation)											
D. REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS IN COMBAT AREA OF INTEREST INVOLVING SERVICE MEMBERS BY OR AGAINST SERVICE MEMBERS (MOST SERIOUS CRIME ALLEGED, AS CATEGORIZED BY THE MILITARY CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE ORGANIZATION)	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12)	Sexual Assault (After Jun12) (Art. 120)	Forcible Sodomy (Art. 125)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct07-Jun12) (Art. 120)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	Offense Code Data Not Available	FY21 Totals
	# Service Member on Service Member	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Undetermined Subject on Service Member	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D2. TOTAL Service Member Victims in FY21 Reports											
# Service Member Victims - Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Service Member Victims - Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TIME OF INCIDENT BY OFFENSE TYPE FOR UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN COMBAT AREA OF INTEREST MADE IN FY21											
D3. Time of sexual assault											
# Midnight to 6 am	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 6 am to 6 pm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 6 pm to midnight	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D4. Day of Sexual assault											
# Sunday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Monday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Tuesday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Wednesday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Thursday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Friday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Saturday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Unrestricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest (continued)

COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - LOCATION OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS BY TYPE OF OFFENSE											
FY21 COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - LOCATIONS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT. Note: The data in this section is drawn from raw, uninvestigated information about Unrestricted Reports received during FY21. These Reports may not be fully investigated by the end of the fiscal year.	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12)	Sexual Assault (After Jun12) (Art. 120)	Forcible Sodomy (Art. 125)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct07-Jun12) (Art. 120)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY09)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	Offense Code Data Not Available	FY21 Totals
	TOTAL UNRESTRICTED REPORTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Afghanistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baluchistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jordan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kosovo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lebanon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pakistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Somalia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
USA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL UNRESTRICTED REPORTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Unrestricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest (continued)

E. SUMMARY OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS WITH INVESTIGATIONS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	FY21 Totals
E1. Subjects in Unrestricted Reports Made to Your Service with Investigation Initiated During FY21 in Combat Areas of Interest Note: This data is drawn from DSAID based on Service affiliation of the SARC who currently manages the Victim case associated with the investigation and Subject below.	
# Investigations Initiated during FY21	0
# Investigations Completed as of FY21 End (group by MCIO #)	0
# Investigations Pending Completion as of FY21 End (group by MCIO #)	0
# Subjects in investigations Initiated During FY21	0
# Service Member Subjects Investigated by CID	0
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by CID	0
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by CID	0
# Service Member Subjects investigated by NCIS	0
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by NCIS	0
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by NCIS	0
# Service Member Subjects investigated by AFOSI	0
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by AFOSI	0
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by AFOSI	0
# Non-Service Member Subjects in Service Investigations	0
Note: Non-Service Member Subjects are drawn from all CID, NCIS and AFOSI investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service.	
# Unidentified Subjects in Service Investigations	0
Note: Unidentified Subjects are drawn from all CID, NCIS and AFOSI investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service.	
# Service Member Subjects investigated by Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement	0
Note: Service Member Subjects are drawn from Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service.	
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement	0
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement	0
# Non-Service Member Subjects in Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement Investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service	0
# Unidentified Subjects in Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement Investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service	0
# Subject or Investigation Relevant Data Not Available	0
E2. Service Investigations Completed during FY21 in Combat Areas of Interest Note: The following data is drawn from DSAID and describes criminal investigations completed during the FY21. These investigations may have been initiated during the FY21 or any prior FY.	
# Total Investigations completed by Services during FY21 (Group by MCIO Case Number)	2
# Of these Investigations with more than one Victim	0
# Of these Investigations with more than one Subject	0
# Of these investigations with more than one Victim and more than one Subject	0
# Subjects in investigations completed during FY21 involving a Victim supported by your Service	2
# Service Member Subjects investigated by CID	0
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by CID	0
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by CID	0
# Service Member Subjects investigated by NCIS	2
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by NCIS	1
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by NCIS	1
# Service Member Subjects investigated by AFOSI	0
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by AFOSI	0
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by AFOSI	0
# Non-Service Member Subjects in completed Service Investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service	0
# Unidentified Subjects in completed Service Investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service	0
# Subject Relevant Data Not Available	0
# Victims in investigations completed during FY21, supported by your Service	2
# Service Member Victims in CID investigations	0
# Your Service Member Victims in CID investigations	0
# Other Service Member Victims in CID investigations	0
# Service Member Victims in NCIS investigations	2
# Your Service Member Victims in NCIS investigations	2
# Other Service Member Victims in NCIS investigations	0
# Service Member Victims in AFOSI investigations	0
# Your Service Member Victims in AFOSI investigations	0
# Other Service Member Victims in AFOSI investigations	0
# Non-Service Member Victims in completed Service Investigations, supported by your Service	0
# Victim Relevant Data Not Available	0

Unrestricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest (continued)

E3. Subjects and Victims in Investigations Completed by US Civilian and Foreign Agencies during FY21 in Combat Areas of Interest	
Note: This data is entered by your Service SARC for cases supported by your Service.	
# Total Investigations completed by US Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement during FY21 (Group by MCIO Case Number)	0
# Of these investigations with more than one Victim	0
# Of these investigations with more than one Subject	0
# Of these investigations with more than one Victim and more than one Subject	0
# Subjects in investigations completed during FY21 involving a Victim supported by your Service	0
# Service Member Subjects Investigated by Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement	0
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement	0
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement	0
# Non-Service Member Subjects in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement Investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service	0
# Unidentified Subjects in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement Investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service	0
# Subject Relevant Data Not Available	0
# Victims in investigations completed during FY21, supported by your Service	0
# Service Member Victims in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement investigations	0
# Your Service Member Victims in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement investigations	0
# Other Service Member Victims in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement investigations	0
# Non-Service Member Victims in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement Investigations in a case supported by your Service	0
# Victim Relevant Data Not Available	0
E4. Subjects and Victims in Investigations Completed by Military Police/Security Forces/Master At Arms/Marine Corps CID (MPs) during FY21 (all organizations regardless of name are abbreviated below as "MPs") in Combat Areas of Interest	
Note: This data is entered by your Service SARC for cases supported by your Service.	
Note: As of 1 Jan 2013, all sexual assault investigations are referred to MCIO for investigation. This section captures remaining Subjects from investigations opened in prior years by Military Police/Security Forces/Master At Arms/Marine Corps CID.	
# Total Investigations completed by MPs during FY21 (Group by MCIO Case Number)	0
# Of these investigations with more than one Victim	0
# Of these investigations with more than one Subject	0
# Of these investigations with more than one Victim and more than one Subject	0
# Subjects in MP investigations completed during FY21 involving a Victim supported by your Service	0
# Service Member Subjects investigated by MPs	0
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by MPs	0
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by MPs	0
# Non-Service Member Subjects in MPs involving a Victim supported by your Service	0
# Unidentified Subjects in MPs involving a Victim supported by your Service	0
# Subject Relevant Data Not Available	0
# Victims in MP investigations completed during FY21, supported by your Service	0
# Service Member Victims in MP investigations	0
# Your Service Member Victims in MP investigations	0
# Other Service Member Victims in MP investigations	0
# Non-Service Member Victims in MP Investigations, supported by your Service	0
# Victim Relevant Data Not Available	0

Unrestricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest (continued)

Victims in Investigation Completed in FY21 in Combat Areas of Interest	Victim Data From Investigations completed during FY21											
	Penetrating Offenses					Contact Offenses					Offense Code Data Not Available	FY21 Totals
	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12)	Sexual Assault (After Jun12) (Art. 120)	Forcible Sodomy (Art. 125)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct07-Jun12) (Art. 120)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)			
F. DEMOGRAPHICS ON VICTIMS IN INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED IN FY21 IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST (Investigation Completed within the reporting period. These investigations may have been opened in current or prior Fiscal Years)												
F.1. Gender of Victims	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
# Male	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
# Female	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
F.2. Age of Victims	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
# 0-15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 16-19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 20-24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 25-34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 35-49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 50-64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 65 and Older	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
F.3. Victim Type	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
# Service Member	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# DoD Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# DoD Contractor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Other US Government Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# US Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Foreign National	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Foreign Military	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
F.4. Grade of Service Member Victims	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
# E1-E4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# E5-E9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# WO1-WO5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# O1-O3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# O4-O10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
F.5. Service of Service Member Victims	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
# Army	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Navy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Marines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Air Force	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Coast Guard	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
F.6. Status of Service Member Victims	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
# Active Duty	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Reserve (Activated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	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
# Academy Prep School Student	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

Unrestricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest (continued)

G. DEMOGRAPHICS ON SUBJECTS IN INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED IN FY21 COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST (Investigation Completed within the reporting period. These investigations may have been opened in current or prior Fiscal Years)	Subject Data From Investigations completed during FY21												
	Penetrating Offenses				Contact Offenses							Offense Code Data Not Available	FY21 Totals
	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12)	Sexual Assault (After Jun12) (Art. 120)	Forcible Sodomy (Art. 125)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct07-Jun12) (Art. 120)	Indecent Assault (Art. 124) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)				
G1. Gender of Subjects	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	
# Male	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	
# Female	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	
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
G2. Age of Subjects	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	
# 0-15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# 16-19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# 20-24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# 25-34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# 35-49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# 50-64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# 65 and older	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
G3. Subject Type	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	
# Service Member	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	
# Drill Instructors/Drill Sergeants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Recruiters	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# DOD Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# DOD Contractor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Other US Government Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# US Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Foreign National	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Foreign Military	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
G4. Grade of Service Member Subjects	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	
# E1-E4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# E5-E9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# WO1-WO5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# O1-O3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# O4-O10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Cadet/Midshipman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
G5. Service of Service Member Subjects	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	
# Army	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Navy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Marines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Air Force	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Coast Guard	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	
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
G6. Status of Service Member Subjects	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	
# Active Duty	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Reserve (Activated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	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	
# Academy Prep School Student	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	
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Unrestricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest (continued)

H. FINAL DISPOSITIONS FOR SUBJECTS IN COMPLETED FY21 INVESTIGATIONS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	FY21 Totals	H1. ASSOCIATED VICTIM DATA FOR COMPLETED FY21 INVESTIGATIONS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	FY21 Totals
# Subjects in Unrestricted Reports that could not be investigated by DoD or Civilian Law Enforcement Note: These Subjects are from Unrestricted Reports referred to MCIOs or other law enforcement for investigation during FY21, but the agency could not open an investigation based on the reasons below.	0		
# Subjects - Not subject to the UCMJ	0		
# Subjects - Crime was beyond statute of limitations	0		
# Subjects - Matter alleged occurred prior to Victim's Military Service	0		
# Subjects - Other	0		
# Subjects in Investigations completed in FY21 Note: These are Subjects from Tab1b, Cells B29, B59, B77.	2	# Victims in investigations completed in FY21	2
# Service Member Subjects in investigations opened and completed in FY21	0	# Service Member Victims in investigations opened and completed in FY21	0
# Total Subjects Outside DoD Prosecutive Authority	0		
# Unknown Offenders	0		
# US Civilians or Foreign National Subjects not subject to the UCMJ	0	# Service Member Victims in substantiated Unknown Offender Reports	0
# Service Members Prosecuted by a Civilian or Foreign Authority	0	# Service Member Victims in remaining Unknown Offender Reports	0
# Subjects who died or deserted	0	# Service Member Victims in substantiated Civilian/Foreign National Subject Reports	0
		# Service Member Victims in remaining Civilian/Foreign National Subject Reports	0
# Total Command Action Precluded or Declined for Sexual Assault	0	# Service Member Victims in substantiated reports against a Service Member who is being Prosecuted by a Civilian or Foreign Authority	0
# Service Member Subjects where Victim declined to participate in the military justice action	0	# Service Member Victims in substantiated reports with a deceased or deserted Subject	0
# Service Member Subjects whose investigations had insufficient evidence to prosecute	0	# Service Member Victims in remaining reports with a deceased or deserted Subject	0
# Service Member Subjects whose cases involved expired statute of limitations	0		
# Service Member Subjects with allegations that were unfounded by Command	0	# Service Member Victims who declined to participate in the military justice action	0
# Service Member Subjects with Victims who died before completion of military justice action	0	# Service Member Victims in investigations having insufficient evidence to prosecute	0
# Subjects disposition data not yet available	1	# Service Member Victims whose cases involved expired statute of limitations	0
# Subjects for whom Command Action was completed as of 30-SEP-2021	1	# Service Member Victims whose allegations were unfounded by Command	0
# FY21 Service Member Subjects where evidence supported Command Action	1	# Service Member Victims who died before completion of the military justice action	0
# Service Member Subjects: Courts-Martial charges preferred	0	# Service Member Victims involved in reports with Subject disposition data not yet available	1
# Service Member Subjects: Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15 UCMJ)	0	# FY21 Service Member Victims in cases where evidence supported Command Action	1
# Service Member Subjects: Administrative discharges	1	# Service Member Victims involved with Courts-Martial preferals against Subject	0
# Service Member Subjects: Other adverse administrative actions	0	# Service Member Victims involved with Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15) against Subject	0
# Service Member Subjects: Courts-Martial charge preferred for non-sexual assault offense	0	# Service Member Victims involved with Administrative discharges against Subject	1
# Service Member Subjects: Non-judicial punishment for non-sexual assault offense	0	# Service Member Victims involved with Other administrative actions against Subject	0
# Service Member Subjects: Administrative discharges for non-sexual assault offense	0	# Service Member Victims involved with Courts-Martial preferals for non-sexual assault offenses	0
# Service Member Subjects: Other adverse administrative actions for non-sexual assault offense	0	# Service Member Victims involved with Nonjudicial punishment for non-sexual assault offenses	0
		# Service Member Victims involved with administrative discharges for non-SA offense	0
		# Service Member Victims involved with Other administrative actions for non-SA offense	0

Restricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest

MARINE CORPS COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST (CAI) FY21 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	
A. FY21 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	FY21 Totals
# TOTAL Victims initially making Restricted Reports	1
# Service Member Victims making Restricted Reports	1
# Non-Service Member Victims making Restricted Report involving a Service Member Subject	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
# Total Victims who reported and converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in the FY21*	0
# Service Member Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in FY21	0
# Non-Service Member Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in FY21	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
# Total Victim reports remaining Restricted	1
# Service Member Victim reports remaining Restricted	1
# Non-Service Member Victim reports remaining Restricted	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
# Remaining Restricted Reports involving Service Members in the following categories	1
# Service Member on Service Member	1
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	0
# Service Member on Non-Service Member (entitled to a RR by DoD Policy)	0
# Unidentified Subject on Service Member	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
B. INCIDENT DETAILS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	FY21 Totals
# Reported sexual assaults occurring	1
# On military installation	1
# Off military installation	0
# Unidentified location	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
Length of time between sexual assault and Restricted Report	1
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	1
# Reports made within 4 to 10 days after sexual assault	0
# Reports made within 11 to 30 days after sexual assault	0
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	0
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
Time of sexual assault incident	1
# Midnight to 6 am	1
# 6 am to 6 pm	0
# 6 pm to midnight	0
# Unknown	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
Day of sexual assault incident	1
# Sunday	0
# Monday	0
# Tuesday	0
# Wednesday	0
# Thursday	0
# Friday	0
# Saturday	1
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
C. RESTRICTED REPORTING - VICTIM SERVICE AFFILIATION IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	FY21 Totals
# Service Member Victims	1
# Army Victims	0
# Navy Victims	0
# Marines Victims	1
# Air Force Victims	0
# Coast Guard Victims	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0

Restricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest (continued)

D. DEMOGRAPHICS FOR FY21 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	FY21 Totals
Gender of Victims	1
# Male	0
# Female	1
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
Age of Victims at the Time of Incident	1
# 0-15	0
# 16-19	0
# 20-24	1
# 25-34	0
# 35-49	0
# 50-64	0
# 65 and older	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
Grade of Service Member Victims	1
# E1-E4	0
# E5-E9	1
# WO1-WO5	0
# O1-O3	0
# O4-O10	0
# Cadet/Midshipman	0
# Academy Prep School Student	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
Status of Service Member Victims	1
# Active Duty	1
# Reserve (Activated)	0
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	0
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student	0
# Academy Prep School Student	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
Victim Type	1
# Service Member	1
# DoD Civilian	0
# DoD Contractor	0
# Other US Government Civilian	0
# Non-Service Member	0
# Foreign National	0
# Foreign Military	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
E. RESTRICTED REPORTING FOR A SEXUAL ASSAULT THAT OCCURRED PRIOR TO JOINING SERVICE IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	FY21 Totals
# Service Member Victims making a Restricted Report for Incidents Occurring Prior to Military Service	0
# Service Member Making A Restricted Report for an Incident that Occurred Prior to Age 18	0
# Service Member Making a Restricted Report for an Incident that Occurred After Age 18	0
# Service Member Choosing Not to Specify	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
F. RESTRICTED REPORTS CONVERSION DATA (DSEAID USE ONLY) IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	FY21 Totals
Mean # of Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted	0
Standard Deviation of the Mean For Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted	0
Mode # of Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted	0
G. TOTAL VICTIMS WHO REPORTED IN PRIOR YEARS AND CONVERTED FROM RESTRICTED REPORT TO UNRESTRICTED REPORT IN THE FY21 IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	FY21 Totals
Total Victims who reported in prior years and converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in the FY21	0
# Service Member Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in FY21	0
# Non-Service Member Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in FY21	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
TOTAL # FY21 COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST - RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	FY21 Totals
TOTAL RESTRICTED ASSAULTS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	1
Afghanistan	0
Bahrain	1
Djibouti	0
Iraq	0
Jordan	0
Kosovo	0
Kuwait	0
Lebanon	0
Pakistan	0
Qatar	0
Saudi Arabia	0
Somalia	0
Syria	0
Turkey	0
Uae	0
Yemen	0
* The Restricted Reports are reports that converted to Unrestricted Reports are counted in the total number of Unrestricted Reports listed in Worksheet 1a, Section A.	

Support Services in Combat Areas of Interest

MARINE CORPS CAI FY21 SUPPORT SERVICES FOR VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	
<i>NOTE: Totals of referrals and military protective orders are for all activities during the reporting period, regardless of when the sexual assault report was made.</i>	
A. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS TO SERVICE MEMBERS VICTIMS FROM UNRESTRICTED REPORTS:	FY21 Totals
# Support service referrals for Victims in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)	7
# Medical	0
# Mental Health	0
# Legal	0
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	0
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	0
# DoD Safe Helpline	0
# Other	7
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	2
# Medical	0
# Mental Health	0
# Legal	0
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	0
# Victim Advocate	0
# DoD Safe Helpline	0
# Other	2
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	0
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of Victim's exam	0
# Military Victims making an Unrestricted Report for an incident that occurred prior to military service	0
B. FY21 MILITARY PROTECTIVE ORDERS (MPO)* AND EXPEDITED TRANSFERS - UNRESTRICTED REPORTS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	FY21 TOTALS
# Military Protective Orders issued during FY21	0
# Reported MPO Violations in FY21	0
# Reported MPO Violations by Subjects	0
# Reported MPO Violations by Victims of sexual assault	0
# Reported MPO Violations by Both	0
<i>In accordance with DoD Policy, Military Protective Orders are only issued in Unrestricted Reports. A Restricted Report cannot be made when there is a safety risk for the Victim.</i>	
# Unit/Duty expedited transfer requests by Service Member Victims of sexual assault	1
# Unit/Duty expedited transfer requests by Service Member Victims Denied	0
# Installation expedited transfer requests by Service Member Victims of sexual assault	0
# Installation expedited transfer requests by Service Member Victims Denied	0
C. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS FOR MILITARY VICTIMS IN RESTRICTED REPORTS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	FY21 TOTALS
# Support service referrals for Victims in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)	1
# Medical	0
# Mental Health	1
# Legal	0
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	0
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	0
# DoD Safe Helpline	0
# Other	0
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	1
# Medical	0
# Mental Health	1
# Legal	0
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	0
# Victim Advocate	0
# DoD Safe Helpline	0
# Other	0
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	0
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of Victim's exam	0

Support Services in Combat Areas of Interest (continued)

D. UNRESTRICTED REPORTS FROM NON-SERVICE MEMBERS (e.g., DOD CIVILIANS, DEPENDENTS, CONTRACTORS, ETC) THAT DO NOT INVOLVE A SERVICE MEMBER IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	FY21 Totals
D1. # Non-Service Members in the following categories:	0
# Non-Service Member on Non-Service Member	0
# Unidentified Subject or Undisclosed Affiliation on Non-Service Member	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
D2. Gender of Non-Service Members	0
# Male	0
# Female	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
D3. Age of Non-Service Members at the Time of Incident	0
# 0-15	0
# 16-19	0
# 20-24	0
# 25-34	0
# 35-49	0
# 50-64	0
# 65 and older	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
D4. Non-Service Member Type	0
# DoD Civilian	0
# DoD Contractor	0
# Other US Government Civilian	0
# US Civilian	0
# Foreign National	0
# Foreign Military	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
D5. # Support service referrals for Non-Service Members in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)	0
# Medical	0
# Mental Health	0
# Legal	0
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	0
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	0
# DoD Safe Helpline	0
# Other	0
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	0
# Medical	0
# Mental Health	0
# Legal	0
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	0
# Victim Advocate	0
# DoD Safe Helpline	0
# Other	0
# Cases where SAFE kits were conducted	0
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of Victim's exam	0
E. FY21 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT FROM NON-SERVICE MEMBERS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	FY21 Totals
E1. # Non-Service Member Victims making Restricted Report	0
# Non-Service Member Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in FY21	0
# Non-Service Member Victim reports remaining Restricted	0
# Restricted Reports from Non-Service Member Victims in the following categories:	0
# Non-Service Member on Non-Service Member (entitled to a RR by DoD Policy)	0
# Unidentified Subject or Undisclosed Affiliation on Non-Service Member	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
E2. Gender of Non-Service Member Victims	0
# Male	0
# Female	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
E3. Age of Non-Service Member Victims at the Time of Incident	0
# 0-15	0
# 16-19	0
# 20-24	0
# 25-34	0
# 35-49	0
# 50-64	0
# 65 and older	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
E4. VICTIM Type	0
# DoD Civilian	0
# DoD Contractor	0
# Other US Government Civilian	0
# Non-Service Member	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
E5. # Support service referrals for Non-Service Member Victims in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources	0
# Medical	0
# Mental Health	0
# Legal	0
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	0
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	0
# DoD Safe Helpline	0
# Other	0
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	0
# Medical	0
# Mental Health	0
# Legal	0
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	0
# Victim Advocate	0
# DoD Safe Helpline	0
# Other	0
# Cases where SAFE kits were conducted	0
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of Victim's exam	0

No.	Program Responsible for Investigating Retaliation Allegations	Nature of Allegations Investigated for the Reporter of Retaliation	UCMJ Criminal Act for a Retaliatory Purpose in Connection with an Alleged Sex-Related Offense	Reporter Type	Reporter Affiliation	Reporter Pay Grade	Reporter Gender	Retaliator Type	Retaliator Affiliation	Retaliator Pay Grade	Retaliator Gender	OMG or Command Action Regarding Alleged Retaliation Case	Findings of the Retaliation Investigation	Were the Results Provided to the Reporter?	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Narrative/Case Synopsis Notes
1	USMC Chain of Command	UCMJ - Criminal Act for a Retaliatory Purpose in Connection with an Alleged Sex-Related Offense	Other	Military	Marine Corps	E-3	Female	Military	Marine Corps	WO-4	Male	No Action Taken	Allegations unfounded based on criminal investigations only, per DoDI 5505.18	Yes	N/A	Insufficient evidence of retaliation
2	USMC Chain of Command	N/A	N/A	Military	Marine Corps	E-2	Female	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Action Taken	No Retaliator Identified	Yes	N/A	No Retaliator Identified
3	USMC Chain of Command	Cruelty or Maltreatment	Failure to obey order or regulation Art. 92	Military	Marine Corps	E-2	Female	Military	Marine Corps	E-3	Male	Other action taken	Allegations substantiated based on administrative investigations	Yes	Discharge or Resignation in Lieu of Courts-Martial	Subject is currently being processed for Admin Sep OTH and received ELOS Counseling for documents offense.
4	USMC IG	N/A	N/A	Military	N/A	E-5	Female	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Action Taken	No Retaliator Identified	Yes	N/A	No Retaliator Identified