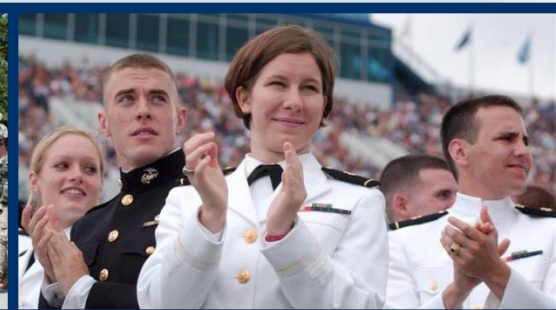


ENCLOSURE 2:

**UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY
SELF-ASSESSMENT**





THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY
WASHINGTON DC 20350-1000

August 29, 2014

MEMORANDUM FOR UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR PERSONNEL
AND READINESS

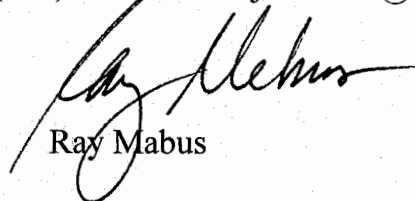
SUBJECT: Department of Defense Academic Program Year 2013-2014 Report on
Sexual Harassment and Violence at the Military Service Academies

As requested by your memorandum of July 18, 2014, attached is the Department of the Navy (DON) input regarding efforts at the United States Naval Academy (USNA) during Academic Program Year 2013-2014 to combat sexual harassment and violence. Our input includes a programmatic self-assessment conducted by the Academy, along with statistical data on reported incidents.

The DON is committed to creating a Department-wide culture of gender respect, where sexual assault is never tolerated and ultimately eliminated, sexual assault victims receive coordinated support and protection, and offenders are held appropriately accountable. I, the Chief of Naval Operations, and the Commandant of the Marine Corps work collaboratively towards these high priority goals. For some time now, the Naval Academy has been a special focus of our attention because of its unique role in developing future leaders.

I am pleased to report a robust spectrum of many simultaneous new initiatives at the USNA. Together, they underscore our core values, and the primary role of leadership, in both preventing sexual assault and harassment, and in supporting sexual assault victims. I am equally pleased to know that building on these initiatives is a personal top priority of the new Superintendent of the Naval Academy, Vice Admiral Walter Carter.

Should you need additional information, my point of contact for this action is Ms. Jill Vines Loftus, Director, Department of the Navy Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office who may be reached at (703) 697-2180 or jill.loftus@navy.mil.


Ray Mabius

Attachments:
As stated

cc:
DoD SAPRO



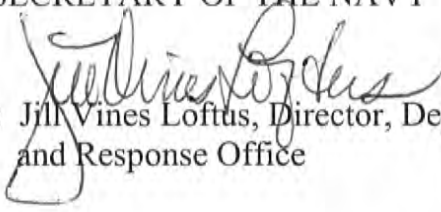
DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE OFFICE
1000 NAVY PENTAGON
WASHINGTON DC 20350-1000

ACTION MEMO

August 26, 2014

FOR: SECRETARY OF THE NAVY

UNSECNAV _____
Performing the duties of

FROM:  Jill Vines Loftus, Director, Department of the Navy Sexual Assault Prevention
and Response Office

SUBJECT: Department of Defense Academic Program Year 2013-2014 Report on
Sexual Harassment and Violence at the Military Service Academies

- Section 532 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 requires that the Department conduct an annual assessment of the Military Service Academies to determine the effectiveness of policies, training, and procedures with respect to sexual harassment and sexual violence involving Academy personnel. This assessment will serve as the Department's *Annual Report on Sexual Harassment and Violence at the Military Service Academies* covering Academic Program Year June 1, 2013 through May 31, 2014.
- This report will be provided to Congress in January 2015.
- TAB B constitutes the United States Naval Academy's submission to the Academic Program Year 2013-2014 Report on Sexual Harassment and Violence.
- TAB C is Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness Memo of July 18, 2014, Department of Defense Academic Program Year 2013-2014 Report on Sexual Harassment and Violence at the Military Service Academies.

RECOMMENDATION: Secretary of the Navy sign correspondence at TAB A.

COORDINATION: TAB D

ATTACHMENTS:

As stated

Prepared by: LtCol Thomas Witczak, USMC, (703) 614-5729

APY 13-14 Annual Report on Sexual Harassment and Violence at the Military Service Academies: USNA

Executive Summary

The following Executive Summary Template should be used to capture a summary of submission regarding the progress made and principal challenges confronted by your SAPR and POSH programs during APY 13-14. This overview should include but not be limited to information such as:

- Authorizing regulations and/or instructions and dates of publication.
- General organizational structure of your SAPR and POSH programs and personnel (e.g., Brigade, Installation, Sexual Assault Response Coordinator [SARC] and SAPR Victim Advocate [VA], Equal Opportunity Advisors, mid-level program management [if any], and program management) as well as a brief description of how this structure changed over the last APY.

Progress made in APR 13-14 in the sexual harassment/sexual assault prevention and response programs has been tangible, as has been the discovery of principal challenges that required scrutiny and creative resolution-thinking. Over the course of several months, the Brigade, faculty and staff worked together to best approach the issues and permanently align strategic concepts within our Mission Statement.

Discussions and expectation-setting that spans from the classroom and company area to the sports team and the sponsor home have yielded important feedback. Our Nov '13 Focus Group feedback demonstrated marked signs of greater comprehension of bystander intervention, consent, and response options. Midshipmen note that despite feeling over-trained, behavior has changed for the better. There is a strong sense of awareness regarding the issues. Plebes began their fall 2013 SHAPE sessions notably smarter than ever on the topic of SAPR and CMEO, a direct result of our enhanced and purposeful Plebe Summer SAPR training.

We made progress because of the following:

- Sustained communication by USNA senior leadership;
- By discussing our issues and reinforcing ownership of these issues by not only the Brigade but the faculty and staff;
- By articulating their relevancy to our Mission Statement;
- By listening to the advice, frustrations, best practices and ideas of all
- By building a trusted, approachable, confidential Response Team; fully dedicated to victim-centered care.
- By conducting Outreach - for best practices; collaboration; and sense of community in solving the issues of undermining dignity and respect to all.

The DoD SAPR Standdown in June 2013 provided the initial framework of getting passed traditional training and education whereby a few were talking to the majority about SH/SA. Post command senior officers and senior enlisted leaders provided this training, and it is was the first time many of these seasoned leaders had taught the topic of sexual harassment and sexual assault. Much was gained by this shift in perspective - it was now everyone's issue. This momentum was maintained into the Fall semester,

APY 13-14 Annual Report on Sexual Harassment and Violence at the Military Service Academies: USNA

when the new Commandant of Midshipmen, CAPT William Byrne, launched his Be Excellent Campaign, of which the SAPR and CMEO programs were able to align. In addition, discussions were now taking place in the Leadership and Ethics classrooms, as curriculum had been modified to connect the concepts.

Our principal challenges have become valuable opportunities for developing new approaches and for growth in our programs. Examples include:

- *Brigade perception - "We are considered the problem. The public thinks we are all Rapists."* Placing SAPR and CMEO programs as part of a greater moral cause shifted the attention away from the negative perceptions centered on misbehavior only. USNA leadership's focus on "catching someone doing something RIGHT" proved very powerful, with an increase of Positive Conduct Reports in APY 13-14.
- *"Change is Not Good" Mentality.* Overwhelming feedback indicated that midshipmen feel over-trained in SAPR and that they are becoming de-sensitized to the issue. Leadership is wise to the risks of infrequent training, poor education, and low priority setting of any program. To counter this resistance, it has been helpful to be creative and purposeful in how we approach this topic. By continually re-evaluating our training and approaching it at different angles, we have kept the Brigade engaged. A survey this APY indicates behavior is changing for the better and our methods of training are improving.
- *Article 32 Proceeding - A Barrier to Reporting.* The manner of questioning the victim in the recent USNA high visibility Article 32 case during this APY created a potential barrier to reporting, as discussed by many midshipman during SHAPE sessions and during the Nov '13 Focus Groups. Fearful of being forced to take a witness stand and being subject to a similar line of questioning, many midshipmen reported that they would not subject themselves such treatment and would not advise other midshipmen to come forward. To counter this mistrust, SAPRO focused on educating the Brigade on changes to the NDAA, taking effect in December 2014, that will give victims a choice to take the stand during an Article 32 and will significantly limit the line of questioning to those strictly relevant to the incident.
- *Brigade Survey Fatigue.* From May 13 through May 14, the Brigade participated in 4 surveys and 2 focus groups centered on SH/SA. While feedback has been insightful, we are convinced that a pause from this pace is necessary to ensure the Brigade remains committed to quality feedback. Additionally, we are mapping our totality of surveys (command climate, SAPR-specific, etc.) to ensure that the inadvertent overlap of these surveys is diminished, while still providing valuable mechanisms for feedback.
- *EO / CMEO Presence.* USNA's Command Climate Specialist (previously Equal Opportunity Advisor) position was gapped for most of APY 13-14; due in part to a decrease in DEOMI CMEO training. With a need to expand training and dialogue about sexual harassment, the Brigade CMEO worked closely with USNA SAPRO, reflecting the 21st Century Sailor Model. Expanded discussions and training

APY 13-14 Annual Report on Sexual Harassment and Violence at the Military Service Academies: USNA

about the role of CMEO was provided by SAPRO and the resulting synergy improved the Brigade's understanding and use of the Brigade CMEO for APY 13-14.

General Organizational Structure. USNA SAPRO was re-organized at the onset of APY 13-14, to enhance Response Team expertise and availability. Simultaneously, a Program Manager position was created to provide strategic oversight; to enhance communication and sharing of information; and to outreach and collaborate with external organizations (military and civilian) to enhance the USNA SAPR program. USNA SAPRO grew from 5 to 8 personnel, with the addition of three civilian experts in victim advocacy.

Authorizing USNA SAPR and CMEO regulations and instructions. USNA SAPR instructions were overhauled in 2013 to ensure current policy and response capabilities were reflected. USNAINST 1552.2E, dated 08 Aug 2013, and COMDTMIDNINST 1552.1G, dated 07 Oct 2013, provide a clear understanding of the program.

An enhanced Dignity and Respect Remediation program was formally codified in COMDTMIDNINST 5354.2, dated 25 Apr 2014. This program provides mentorship to midshipmen found guilty under the conduct system of committing a conduct offense that, while not egregious enough to warrant separation, is of a sexual nature, sexual harassing in nature, demonstrates elements of gender bias, or any other adverse behavior as defined by the Navy and USNA Equal Opportunity policies.

USNAINST 5354.1A, dated 09 Feb 2009, and COMDTMIDNINST 5354.1G, dated 29 June 2004, are the overarching CMEO instructions for USNA and the Brigade of Midshipmen.

APY 13-14 Annual Report on Sexual Harassment and Violence at the Military Service Academies: USNA

1. Line of Effort (LOE) 1: Prevention –The objective of prevention is to “deliver consistent and effective prevention methods and programs.”

1.1 Summarize your Academy’s efforts to achieve the Prevention Endstate: “cultural imperatives of mutual respect and trust, professional values, and team commitment are reinforced to create an environment where sexual assault or sexual harassment is not tolerated, condoned, or ignored.”

USNA is committed to an environment of dignity and mutual respect for all, where victims are supported and feel safe to report crimes, where these ideals are upheld, and where Midshipmen, faculty and staff are empowered to take action in cases where our ideals are violated. This is in line with USNA’s Mission, which serves to reinforce the absolute commitment by all that sexual assault and sexual harassment are not tolerated, condoned, or ignored. We work on multiple fronts to achieve this:

- Continual leadership engagement. The Superintendent drumbeats this message to the entire Brigade of Midshipmen. During the Fall Semester 2013, the Superintendent met with each of the 33 varsity sports individually, reinforcing expectations both on and off the field.
- “Be Excellent” Campaign. In APY 13-14 the Commandant of Midshipmen launched his “Be Excellent” campaign to shape the attitudes and focus of the Brigade. The message is to be excellent to yourself, your shipmates, and the institution; and emphasizes reinforcing positive Midshipmen behaviors and inspiring others to do the right thing. Additionally, leadership has specifically addressed retribution with the Brigade, and that any acts of reprisal will be aggressively disciplined.
- Gettysburg Leadership Retreat. Began in the summer of 2012, it was expanded during the summer of 2013, bringing together sports team captains, company commanders, and Brigade leaders in a venue providing an opportunity to discuss attributes and expectations of a leader, with sexual harassment and sexual assault one of several central themes. The Superintendent, Commandant and Athletic Director participate in reinforcing concepts. This program was expanded in January 2014 to include a session for Brigade leadership assuming their roles for the Spring Semester 2014. Both programs included the *Midnight Teachable Moment*, wherein recent graduates acted out various scenes at a rented bar or a “house party.” Each scene was created to provide a framework for discussion on recognizing destructive behavior and employing various bystander intervention tactics.
- Brigade Leadership Monthly Meetings. Beginning this APY, the Academy’s Leadership, Ethics and Law Department hosts a monthly meeting with all varsity team captains and various officers at USNA to discuss issues and maintain the momentum of the Gettysburg Retreat while reinforcing the expectations of being a leader. Themes include: goal setting, creating a team philosophy, team cultures and climate, leadership styles and interpersonal power. Company commanders and Brigade leaders attend similar leadership discussions as well.
- Women's Mentor Network. Begun APY 13-14, this pilot program provides a venue for female Midshipmen to discuss and reinforce professional development with female officer mentors, and serves as another opportunity to discuss cultural issues

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unique to naval service.

- Athlete Code of Conduct. All USNA varsity athletes are required to sign a code of conduct, vowing to abide by expected behavioral standards and to represent the Academy in the best possible manner. This Code of Conduct requires adherence to moral and ethical values and prohibits actions (e.g. underage drinking, utilization of team residences) that may lead to sexual harassment or sexual assault.
- Battalion Officer/Company Officer/Senior Enlisted Leader SAPR Training. Begun in May 2014, all reporting officer and enlisted personnel in the Brigade's chain of command will receive training on the SAPR module exported from the Navy's Command Leadership School.
- SAPRO Outreach and Training. The Academy has implemented regular meetings between its SAPR Office and faculty, coaches, and officer representatives to further engage them as stakeholders in USNA's SAPR efforts. Additionally, training and engagement at the Company Officer and Battalion Officer level has become a regular drumbeat.

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1.2 Describe your Academy's efforts to update and integrate gender-responsive and culturally competent programs for cadets and midshipmen to address healthy relationships, active bystander intervention, social courage, and core values that support the establishment of mutual respect. In addition, describe your efforts to review policies that influence culture and behavior at your Academy, and adjust policy as appropriate.

The framework for USNA to discuss these issues is our Sexual Harassment Assault Prevention Education (SHAPE) curriculum:

SHAPE Overview

4/C Year	3/C Year	2/C Year	1/C Year
<p>•Session 1 -Prevention vs. Risk Reduction -Definitions -Language</p> <p>•Guest Presentation: <u>"1 in 4" Men's Program</u></p> <p>•Session 2 -1 in 4 F/U -How to Help a Survivor -Bystander Interv'n</p> <p>•Session 3 (By Gender) -Sex Offender profile -Risk Reduction</p> <p>•Session 4 -Sexual Harassment</p>	<p>•Session 1 -Social Conformity -Bystander Intervention</p> <p>•Guest Presentation: <u>TBD - Speak About It</u></p> <p>•Session 2 -Speak About It F/U -Consent -Communication -Alcohol</p> <p>•Session 3 (By Gender) -Gender Socialization</p>	<p>•Session 1 -Survivor Impact -Command Climate -Resources in the Fleet & Marine Corps</p> <p>•Guest Presentation: <u>Joe Ehrmann – Bystander Intervention & Leaders of Character</u></p> <p>•Session 2 -Bystander Intervention -Leadership Issues</p>	<p>•Character Capstone with SHAPE sexual harassment & sexual assault scenarios and discussion points</p> <p>•Guest Presentation: <u>Anne Munch, Esq.- Prosecution of sexual assault cases & societal bias</u></p>
Embedded in academic class and instructed by MIDN Peer Educators	Embedded in academic class and instructed by MIDN Peer Educators	Embedded in academic class and instructed by MIDN Peer Educators	Character Capstone; collaboration with LEL course

- USNA "Lean In" Circles.* Started in spring 2014, with male and female volunteer participants. Ms. Sheryl Sandberg (COO, Facebook) spoke to an audience of faculty, staff, and midshipmen and attended two Lean In sessions. There was overwhelming positive response from all participants. This initiative creates small group forums where midshipmen can learn to better appreciate what is unique and positive about men and women in an organization. By understanding and respecting each other, we can bring out the best in everyone. This ideal directly supports the positive culture of USNA.

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1.3 Describe your efforts to enhance awareness of POSH and SAPR programs, prevention strategies, and command personnel roles and responsibilities, including available resources for victims on and off Academy grounds.

- Enhanced Brigade Awareness. During APY13-14, the midshipmen SAPR GUIDE program was updated, enhancing their role as Company-Level SAPR resources, responsible for outreach, advocacy and education at the Company Level. They facilitated XYZ discussion in the company area and assisted company officers in various training and discussion forums. Additionally, we increased our training in the small unit level, enabling robust discussion about real XYZ cases – a more effective alternative than mass audience classroom lectures or briefs.
- Enhanced Faculty Awareness. SAPR GUIDEs were assigned academic departments in the spring 2014, ensuring that faculty received the same program information and updates.
- Resource Information. Response Information cards and posters were distributed to faculty, staff, and midshipmen, outlining the different response options on and off the academy. During SAAM '14, representatives from the NSA Annapolis Fleet and Family Service Center and the Annapolis YWCA provided information to the Brigade pertaining to their response resources. Additionally, midshipmen were provided contact cards prior to departing on summer training, to ensure they all understood reporting options and venues available to them while away from the Academy and options to call back to the Academy for support.
- CMEO brief given three times per year to each class of Midshipmen discusses the CMEO's role, elements of sexual harassment, and the informal and formal grievance procedures. MIDN are made aware of outside EO resources during these briefs, to include the CCS, legal advisors, and the Inspector General Hotline and website. We have recently modified the brief to include information concerning processes to address grievances concerning faculty.

1.4 Provide updates on your efforts to integrate sexual assault and harassment prevention into the full spectrum of Academy life and learning.

- SAPR and Sexual Harassment Incorporation into Academic Curricula (see 1.8 for detail).
- Distribution and Discussion of "XYZ Cases." Beginning APY 13-14, Midshipmen began receiving and discussing sexual harassment and sexual assault case studies at the Company level, increasing transparency and understanding of policies and standards of behavior. In order to increase awareness and bridge the discussion outside the brigade, XYZ Cases are also provided to faculty, staff, and NAAA personnel.
- Beginning spring semester 2014, Midshipman GUIDEs were assigned an academic department to open up involvement in the SAPR program with faculty. GUIDEs provide updated information, including the XYZ cases, to the designated department SAPR representative.
- Sponsor Training. Sponsor families in the area provide a home away from home for Midshipmen throughout their 4 years at the Academy. In July 2013, all Sponsors, new and veteran were required to attend Sponsor training, which included a

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discussion on the SAPR program. Its purpose was to provide an overview of the SAPR program and equip sponsors with tools and knowledge to be able to have useful conversations with their midshipmen about this important issue. This training also emphasized responsible use of alcohol. Additionally, the Commandant sent a letter to every Midshipman parent and sponsor reminding them that Midshipman use of off-campus residences is prohibited.

1.5 Describe your progress in ensuring curricula is provided within 14 days after the initial arrival of a new cadet or midshipman and repeated annually (initial to graduation) that outline honor, respect, and character development pertaining to sexual assault in the Armed Forces. Such curricula section shall include a brief history of the problem of sexual assault in the Armed Forces, a definition of sexual assault, information relating to reporting a sexual assault, victims' rights, and dismissal and dishonorable discharge for offenders in accordance with section 1746 of the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2014.

Plebe Summer SAPR Intro. The Class of 2017 was the first class to receive a three-session, four-hour Plebe Summer SAPR introduction during the 2013 summer. This phased approach included a general introduction on Induction Day, two 1-hour SAPR sessions with USNA's SAPR Office personnel and their Company Officer (both at the small group level), and a 2-hour SAPR Leadership Discussion/Stand-down.

1.6 Describe your Academy's efforts to comply with Dodd SAPR core competencies and learning objectives and methods for assessing training effectiveness for all SAPR and POSH training to ensure consistency. Include improvements made as a result of your assessment. Include SAPR and POSH training for:

- Academy Leadership
 - Enhancements to Pre-Command and Senior Enlisted Leadership POSH and SAPR training, Tactical Officers, and Company Leadership
- Academy faculty and staff
 - Professors, instructors, coaches, and other personnel
- First responders such as:
 - SARC, SAPR VA, Army Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention (SHARP) personnel, Equal Opportunity Advisors, special victims' advocacy/counsel, Chaplains, Military Criminal Investigative Organization (MCIO) agents, Staff Judge Advocate General (JAG), Law Enforcement agents, Drug and Alcohol Abuse officers, off-base providers, and Victim Witness Assistance Program (VWAP) personnel

- Academy Leadership (See 1.7 for details)
- Academy Faculty and Staff. Previous years' feedback indicated a desire by faculty and staff to learn more about the SAPR program and get more involved. The following enhancements were made to address: address:
 1. Formation of first USNA SAPR Advisory Panel, made up of a cross section of all USNA departments including faculty, staff and midshipmen. This diversity in perspective and representation has had a direct impact on increased participation and education in the SAPR and CMEQ programs.

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<p>2. “SAPR Brown Bag Lunch Series” (Oct 13 – Apr 14) were offered twice a month to faculty and staff, providing a more in-depth discussion on topics ranging from victim empathy to Bystander Intervention .</p> <p>3. Faculty and Staff Guest Speaker. Having benefitted from the SAPR Standdown, SAPR-Civilian Standdown, and SAPR Instructor training in summer 2013, faculty and staff were also afforded the chance to hear from Attorney Anne Munch speak to “Sexual Assault - The Unnamed Conspirator,” discussing commonly held beliefs about victims, offenders, and the meaning of consent.</p> <p>4. SAAM 2014. In addition to midshipmen and SAPRO, the SAAM 14 Committee was comprised of faculty and staff volunteers. (See 6.2 for more detail on SAAM).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First Responders. USNA SAPRO maintains ongoing training and discussion with all First Responders.
<p>1.7 Describe your Academy’s efforts to develop and provide an MSA-modified version of your Service’s Pre-Command training for all faculty, company/squadron officers, and senior enlisted leaders prior to beginning of classes or within 30 days of reporting for duty.</p>
<p>A Pre-Command training module was developed by USNA SAPRO, specifically for company officers, battalion officers, and senior enlisted leaders, modeled after the pre-command SAPR training at the Naval Leadership and Ethics Center. The three-hour training provides an overview of USNA SAPR and CMEO; discusses relevant challenges and best practices in the Brigade; and includes a break-out discussion of specific questions aimed to help them think about this issue as it applies to their leadership role.</p>
<p>1.8 Provide updates on your Academy’s efforts to develop and implement sexual harassment and sexual assault learning objectives and incorporate them in related classes within core academic curricula. Include an assessment of effectiveness.</p>
<p><u>SAPR and Sexual Harassment Incorporation into Academic Curricula.</u> Important SAPR topics have been incorporated into 10 credit hours of ethics and leadership classes within the Academy’s academic curricula:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1st Class Capstone Course includes sexual harassment and sexual assault scenarios, specifically geared towards the new junior officer. • 2nd Class <i>Advanced Leadership Theory and Application</i> course incorporated sexual harassment and sexual assault principles, including dignity and mutual respect, bystander intervention, and case studies. • 3rd Class <i>Moral Reasoning for the Naval Officer</i> course imported SH/SA case studies into existing ethics lessons. • 4th Class <i>Intro to Naval Leadership</i> curriculum has been modified to include socialization, relationships, and naval culture. • Three elective courses: <i>Art and Science of Love and Intimacy</i>; <i>Sociology of Marriage and Families</i>; <i>Gender Matters</i> include gender socialization, violence and inequality, sexual identity and behavior, intimate/sexual relationships and creating positive healthy relationships.
<p>1.9 Provide an update and outcomes of your Academy’s submission of locally produced</p>

APY 13-14 Annual Report on Sexual Harassment and Violence at the Military Service Academies: USNA

sexual harassment related training plans to Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute (DEOMI) for review.
USNA has not submitted training plans to DEOMI, but uses DEOMI trained personnel to develop its training plans. Following positional gap, recently reported DEOMI-trained Command Climate Specialist will review sexual harassment training materials by Dec. 1 st 2014. We do coordinate with DEOMI for the Brigade-wide command climate surveys.
1.10 Provide updates on your progress in reviewing and systematically expanding institutional alcohol policies to address risk factors beyond the individual use of alcohol. Include matters to train alcohol providers, alcohol availability, and community outreach. If review is complete, briefly describe results and next steps; include plans to measure effectiveness if available.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Weekly Midshipmen led training events focus on the repercussions of alcohol abuse, to focus on education on alcohol consumption and possible outcomes of excessive drinking.• The Commandant of Midshipmen sends a letter to both Sponsor families and local restaurant and bar owners detailing the expectations for Midshipmen limitations and standards regarding alcohol consumption. Contact numbers, including Shore Patrol and command duty officer, are provided and business owners are encouraged to contact USNA staff for any problems regarding Midshipmen.• USNA is a member of the Maryland Collaborative to Reduce College Drinking, along with nine other universities. USNA participated in several meetings with the Collaborative to discuss strategies and outcomes of policies in place. USNA also supports the Anne Arundel Coalition for Safe Communities, a local organization focused on decreasing the abuse of alcohol and drugs in the surrounding area.
1.11 Describe collaboration efforts concerning sexual harassment and sexual assault prevention with external experts, advocacy organizations, and educational institutions, to include prevention subject matter experts. Describe results and/or implementations of lessons learned from collaboration efforts.
<p>The Superintendent and Commandant have reached out to colleges and universities across the nation to discuss best practices regarding alcohol misuse and SAPR-related issues. USNA SAPR Program Manager's various discussions with civilian school counterparts have shed light on alternative prevention programs well-received by students. One of these successful programs, "Speak About It", will be performed at USNA in Sep 2014.</p> <p>During APY 13-14, USNA collaborated with other service academies specifically regarding SAPR and CMEO issues. In April 2014, midshipmen attended a SHARP Summit at USMA, and talked with their service academy peers about important topics such as peer leadership, the effect of sub-cultures at academies, and inspiring commitment from the student body.</p> <p>USNA SAPRO attended a March 2014 Maryland Independent Colleges and University Association (MICUA) forum on compliance with federal laws and regulations related to the Clery Act, Title IX, and the Violence Against Women Act.</p>

APY 13-14 Annual Report on Sexual Harassment and Violence at the Military Service Academies: USNA

<p>The Brigade CMEO reached out to discuss with West Point equivalent of CMEO program manager, sexual harassment through social media and efforts to stop this type of behavior. CMEO attended a Command Climate convention to discuss implementation of policies and best practices throughout the Navy.</p>
<p>1.12 Describe your efforts to establish and implement policies that prevent individuals convicted of a Federal or State offense of rape, sexual abuse, sexual assault, incest, or other sexual offenses, from being provided a waiver for commissioning from the Academy.</p>
<p>Any individual convicted of any of these offenses would be immediately processed for administrative separation if they were not punitively discharged at court-martial. USNA has a zero tolerance policy for these offenses.</p>
<p>1.13 Provide updates on your Academy's efforts to innovate and implement solutions that address concerns of social retaliation among peers for reporting sexual assault or for taking action against inappropriate conduct, leaders, and cadet/midshipman organizations (e.g. sport teams and clubs); employ purposeful and direct engagement with leaders and supervisors of teams, clubs, and other cadet and midshipman organizations to advance a climate of dignity and respect; and provide influencers with the skills and knowledge to strengthen ongoing mentorship programs.</p>
<p>We employ purposeful and direct engagement with leaders and supervisors of teams, clubs, and other midshipman organizations to advance a climate of dignity and respect; and provide influencers with the skills and knowledge to strengthen ongoing mentorship programs. The Commandant of Midshipmen's red-line position, clearly articulated to the Brigade, is that retribution towards any midshipman making a lawful report is a separation-level offense. Section 1.1 lists specific examples of purposeful and direct engagement.</p>
<p>1.14 Describe your efforts to ensure Academy facilities promote an environment of dignity and respect and are free from materials that create a degrading or offensive environment. Include findings and actions taken from regular visual inspections.</p>
<p>USNA conducts regular room inspections. Any offensive materials are immediately removed and Midshipmen possessing these materials are disciplined accordingly. Additionally, leadership is engaged and visits office and work spaces regularly ensuring staff and faculty do not set a poor example.</p>
<p>1.15 Describe progress, assessment, efforts, and/or approved plans for requiring Academy commanders to conduct an organizational climate assessment within 120 days of assuming command and annually thereafter. Include policy for providing results to the next level in the chain of command. (Brigade Command Climate Survey)</p>
<p>In addition to USNA-level staff and faculty command climate surveys conducted annually and within 90 days of assumption of command, USNA conducted a Brigade-wide command climate survey in May 2014. The Change of Command command climate survey will commence in August, and feedback on the results of both surveys will be forwarded to the next level in the chain of command thereafter. Both survey will subsequently be conducted on an annual basis. CMDTMIDNINST5354.1A Equal Opportunity for the Brigade of Midshipmen outlines the annual reporting requirement in</p>

APY 13-14 Annual Report on Sexual Harassment and Violence at the Military Service Academies: USNA

alignment with Navy policy OPNAVINST 5354.1F.
1.16 Provide updates on your efforts to implement an Academy-focused sexual assault and sexual harassment prevention and response strategic plans, aligned with your respective Department of Service SAPR strategic plans.
<p>In November 2013, USNA completed a comprehensive Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment Prevention and Response Strategic Plan, aligned with DoN SAPRO's Strategic Plan, employing a multi-disciplinary use of the 5 DoD SAPR Lines of Effort – prevention, investigation, accountability, advocacy and victim assistance, and assessment. USNA's Strategic Plan defines priorities, objectives, and ongoing and future initiatives.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• USNA SAPR Advisory Panel, created in Aug 2013, and comprised of a diverse group of faculty, staff, chaplains, coaches and midshipmen, developed the strategic plan, and remains in an advisory role, overseeing implementation and execution.• USNA's SAPR Program Manager is the Superintendent's centralized point for SAPR programming.
1.17 Describe your plans for APY 14-15 that pertain to delivering consistent and effective prevention methods and programs, including how these efforts will help your Academy plan, resource, and make progress in your SAPR and POSH programs. Include a brief description of data used to inform your Academy's plans.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The long-standing mission of the United States Naval Academy's SHAPE program is to foster an environment of equality, where everyone is regarded with dignity and mutual respect. Facilitated discussions about sexual harassment and sexual assault are designed to empower Midshipmen with increased awareness and bystander intervention skills.• Our emphasis for APY 14-15 is Positive Behavior and the fact that the vast majority of midshipmen understand and value taking care of each other and respecting differences. APY13-14 demonstrated that SH/SA issues are taken seriously by midshipmen. Based on this important feedback, our 3/C SHAPE performance has shifted to Speak About It, replacing the traditional Sex Signals performance that has been criticized by many midshipmen (and civilian college students) as humor bordering on offensive dialogue concerning a serious topic.• SAPR will continue to identify with the Commandant's "Be Excellent" Campaign and the Superintendent's "Character Matters" theme.• Midshipmen Character Advisors, Company level positions, will be utilized as EO subject matter experts within the Company to provide resources, training, and be a liaison to the Brigade CMEO. Previously there was no EO position utilized at the Company level.

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<p>2. LOE 2: Investigation –The objective of investigation is to “achieve high competence in the investigation of sexual assault.”</p>
<p>2.1 Summarize your Academy’s efforts to achieve the Investigation End state: “investigative resources yield timely and accurate results.”</p>
<p>USNA provides all necessary information and to NCIS to immediately and thoroughly investigate all allegations of sexual assault. NCIS makes sexual assault cases a top priority. USNA legal staff works closely with NCIS and prosecutors to ensure proper investigation. Coordination of NCIS, legal staff, SAPR and VWAC has ensured timely and accurate results.</p>
<p>2.2 Describe efforts to ensure all investigators of sexual violence receive required initial training prior to assignment at the Academy and attend annual refresher training on essential tasks specific to investigating sexual assault. Include knowledge of Military Rule of Evidence (MRE) 514 (Victim Advocate-Victim Privilege).</p>
<p>All USNA sexual violence investigations are conducted by NCIS. NCIS ensures sexual assault investigators at resident office are up-to-date in sexual assault training.</p>
<p>2.3 Describe your Academy’s efforts to ensure MCIOs initiate investigations of all offenses of sexual assault involving cadets/midshipmen of whom they become aware, that occur within their jurisdiction regardless of severity of the allegation, and regardless of the sexual orientation of either the victim or the subject of the investigation.</p>
<p>The Commandant’s Legal Advisor ensures that NCIS investigates every sexual assault allegation from USNA, regardless of severity.</p>
<p>2.4 Describe your Academy’s continuing efforts to foster early coordination between investigators and judge advocates when initiating a sexual assault investigation.</p>
<p>Commandant’s Legal Advisor works closely with NCIS as soon as an allegation of sexual assault is reported.</p>
<p>2.5 Describe your Academy’s efforts to ensure MCIO investigators assigned to an adult sexual assault investigation accomplish the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notifies commanders and the SARC as soon as possible; • Ensures the victim has received a completed Department of Defense (DD) Form 2701, “Initial Information for Victims and Witnesses of Crime” and an explanation of the information provided on the form; • Informs the sexual assault victim of the availability of legal assistance and the services of a SARC or SAPR VA, and that the legal assistance and services of a SARC or SAPR VA are optional and may be declined, in whole or in part, at any time; • Provides unrestricted sexual assault data elements (e.g. investigative case number) to the SARC for incorporation into the Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database (DSAID).
<p>While not having any oversight responsibilities or authority, USNA coordinates closely with the local NCIS office to ensure all duties and responsibilities involving sexual assault cases are met fully, including NCIS providing unrestricted data elements, such as the investigative case number, to the SARC. USNA JAGs are in frequent communication with NCIS investigators regarding active cases. Additionally, monthly</p>

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<p>SACMG meetings with the Superintendent, Commandant, SARCs, SJA, and NCIS cover all active cases. SARCs work closely with NCIS agents (MCIO) during SACMG meetings, via phone calls and emails to ensure the proper data elements are entered into the DSAID system so the CLEOC pushes happen as they should.</p>
<p>2.6 For Unrestricted and Restricted Reports, describe your Academy's efforts to ensure sexual assault documentation (DD Forms 2910 and 2911) is retained for 50 years in accordance with Section 1723 of the NDAA for FY14.</p>
<p>SARCs maintain the DD Form 2910 content by entering the information into the Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database (DSAID) as an electronic record, where it will be retained for 50 years. For Restricted Reports, the SARCs retain a hard copy of the Restricted Report DD Form 2910 for 5 years. Additionally, at the request of a Service member who files a Restricted Report on an incident of sexual assault, the DD Forms 2910 and 2911 filed in connection with the Restricted Report can be retained for 50 years.</p>
<p>2.7 Describe your Academy's progress in implementing Special Victim Capability case assessment protocol for open and closed sexual assault cases.</p>
<p>The Academy's Victim Legal Counsel and the Response Office have worked this year to build a relationship and a common understanding on how to best serve midshipmen seeking assistance and support in the area of sexual assault. Referrals freely made from one office to the other are the goal. Lines of communication between the response office and the VLC are improved by mutual respect for the services offered and in the expertise brought to the respective missions.</p>
<p>2.8 Describe efforts, policies, and/or programmatic changes undertaken to improve cadet/midshipman confidence and/or victim participation in the investigative and military justice process, as well as how you are addressing the number of victims declining to participate. Include rate of conversion from Restricted to Unrestricted reporting. Include the number of victims who declined to participate in the military justice system and why (if known).</p>
<p>Confidence in the program starts with transparency. Increased transparency has been provided through comprehensive training and continuing dialogue throughout the Brigade in formal and informal settings regarding services, protocol and resources...all instrumental in gaining trust in the system and the support of the SAPR Response Office. The addition of the Victim's Legal Counsel to the support available to midshipmen has been received well and indicates an ever deepening understanding of the challenges facing victims as they contemplate coming forward to report sexual assault and sexual harassment. The relocation and expansion of the response staff and the Response Office sent a positive message to midshipmen that their welfare and privacy are as important to USNA as bringing alleged perpetrators to justice and eradicating sexual assault. Upon the very first meeting of a survivor and a responder, a clear message is delivered concerning options, choices, and respect. At anytime throughout the process, the survivor is encouraged to shared reservations and concerns and every effort is made to address those concerns. This open communication has built trust and confidence. Victims declining to participate in the investigatory/legal process retain our support and are given the space and time needed to regain a sense of</p>

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balance and personal power. This year, three victims declined to participate in investigations. One restricted case converted to an unrestricted case. Upon reflection and reconsideration, the victims each came back to SAPR to declare that they wanted to participate in an investigation that could ultimately hold the accused accountable.

2.9 Describe your efforts to ensure the victim's commander provides investigative updates to the victim throughout the investigative process. Include efforts for the victim's commander to attend and provide updates at the monthly Case Management Group (CMG) meetings.

To facilitate execution and oversight of program requirements, the Superintendent chairs the multi-disciplinary USNA SACMG on a monthly basis to review individual cases of unrestricted reporting, facilitate victim updates, and direct system coordination, accountability, and victim access to quality services. The SARC delivers timely invitation to all mandatory members to facilitate participation; these meetings include the victim's company officer or senior enlisted leader to ensure full transparency at the lowest levels of the chain of command. Each victim is given the option of receiving case updates from Superintendent or via the SARC.

2.10 Describe your plans for APY 14-15 that pertain to the achievement of high competence in the investigation of sexual assault. Include a brief description of data used to inform your Academy's plans.

Our plan is to maintain our current focus on immediate investigation and potential prosecution of all allegations. The positive working relationship with our local NCIS is key to this effort.

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<p>3. LOE 3: Accountability –The objective of accountability is to “achieve high competence in holding offenders appropriately accountable.”</p>
<p>3.1 Summarize your Academy’s efforts to achieve the Accountability Endstate: “perpetrators are held appropriately accountable.”</p>
<p>All suspects are thoroughly investigated by NCIS with the full cooperation of USNA. USNA’s staff works with NCIS to facilitate investigations and interviews, and work with Trial Counsel to assist in courts-martial proceedings.</p> <p>For informal complaints of sexual harassment, complainants have several options for informal resolution. Options include, but are not limited to, using the Midshipmen conduct system, Company-level training, and counseling. Midshipmen always have the option of making a Formal Report at any time. The complaint is considered resolved and the case closed when the complainant is satisfied with the resolution.</p>
<p>3.2 Describe your efforts to establish and evaluate a special victims’ advocacy/counsel program at your Academy to provide legal advice and representation to the victim throughout the justice process. Include any challenges encountered in providing this program.</p>
<p>A Victim’s Legal Counsel (VLC) Office has been established at USNA. The VLC forms an attorney-client relationship with victims who choose to participate, and represents victims throughout legal process.</p>
<p>3.3 Describe your Academy’s progress in ensuring those who are affiliated with the special victims’ capability program (paralegals, JAGs, Judges, special victims’ counsel/victim legal counsel, and victim-witness assistance personnel) receive specialized SAPR training for responding to allegations of sexual assault.</p>
<p>Annual SAPR GMT, Annual SARC Training, and DoD Sexual Assault Certification are conducted by those affiliated with the special victims’ capability program.</p>
<p>3.4 Describe your efforts in implementing policy that mandates judge advocates serve as investigating officers for all Article 32 hearings on sexual assault offense charges.</p>
<p>USNA assigns Article 32 Investigating Officers obtained from Regional Legal Service Office, Naval District Washington. All Article 32 Investigating Officers are judge advocates.</p>
<p>3.5 Describe any treatment or rehabilitation programs implemented by your Academy for those who have been convicted of a sexual assault. Include any pertinent referrals, such as drug and alcohol counseling, or other types of counseling or intervention.</p>
<p>The vast majority of individuals found guilty of committing a sexual assault are separated from the Academy. For violators of less serious offenses, a four-month Dignity and Respect Program is initiated. All Midshipmen involved in legal violations in which drugs or alcohol were a contributing factor are screened for drug and alcohol dependency and provided the appropriately prescribed rehabilitation program.</p>
<p>3.6 Describe your Academy’s educational programs designed to change the behavior of those members issued non-judicial and/or administrative punishments for an offense related to a report of sexual assault or a report of sexual harassment.</p>
<p>Midshipmen found guilty of conduct violations who are retained may be assigned four</p>

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months of Dignity and Respect Remediation with a senior officer. Dignity and Respect Remediation is a developmental program used during Conduct Probation that focuses on the moral development of Midshipmen who have committed a conduct offense on the Continuum of Harm or violated Navy and USNA equal opportunity policies, but are retained in the Brigade of Midshipmen. Pending the results of the remediation effort, Midshipmen will either be retained by the Commandant or recommended for separation to the Superintendent.

3.7 Describe your Academy's progress in ensuring that if a cadet or midshipman is convicted by court-martial or receives a non-judicial punishment or punitive administrative action for a sex-related offense, a notation to that effect shall be placed in the Academy personnel record and is reviewed by command.

All adjudicative actions are automatically recorded in Midshipman Personnel Files.

3.8 List updates or efforts to update Academy policies requiring the processing for administrative separation of any cadet or midshipman convicted of a sexual assault.

Sexual assault is a separation-level offense within the Midshipman Conduct System.

3.9 Describe your Academy's plans for APY 14-15 that pertain to the achievement of high competence in holding offenders appropriately accountable.

The Naval Academy will continue to provide an environment that encourages reporting, facilitate timely and accurate investigations (all of which are conducted by NCIS), and prosecute all substantiated reports. A recently conducted external, five-year study of USNA's actions with regard to offenders showed a consistency in holding offenders appropriately accountable. Specifically, from March-August 2013, the Department of the Navy Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office (DON-SAPRO) reviewed USNA's command management and prosecution outcomes of reported sexual assaults involving Midshipmen over the five Academic Program Years (APY) from APY 2007-08 through APY2012-13. The findings showed that the Academy pursues sexual assault investigation and prosecutions aggressively with the regular assistance of NCIS, that reports of sexual harassment and sexual assault are handled properly, that sexual misconduct is handled aggressively.

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4. LOE 4: Advocacy/Victim Assistance –The objective of advocacy/victim assistance is to “deliver consistent and effective victim support, response, and reporting options.”

4.1 Summarize your Academy’s efforts to achieve the Advocacy/Victim Assistance Endstate: “high quality services and support to instill confidence and trust, strengthen resilience, and inspire victims to report.” Include responsibilities established in DoDI 6400.07, enclosure 2.

USNA’s Sexual Assault Response Office ensures high quality services and support, instilling confidence and trust in the program by verifying all SARCs/VAs have complied with DoD Sexual Assault Advocate Certification requirements and are trained and understand the confidentiality requirements of Restricted Reporting and MRE 514. The office strengthens resilience and inspires victims to report by recognizing the range of reactions to victimization (e.g., anger, self-blame, helplessness) and responding to the victim accordingly; recognizing the impact of trauma on victims’ ability to connect to assistance services and to assist in the military justice or administrative process; understanding the relationship dynamics and environmental stressors (e.g., previous victimization, dependence on the perpetrator) as these relate to victim response and resiliency; recognizing the importance of victim self-care; and understanding the impact of specific types of crime or offense on the needs of victims and using specific support, as appropriate, to the type of victimization. These practices along with respecting their rights and preserving dignity and respect for all lend to the ability for the SAPRO at USNA to achieve the Advocacy/Victim Assistance endstate.

4.2 Describe your Academy’s efforts to ensure appropriate command notification of a sexual assault involving cadets/midshipmen for Unrestricted and Restricted Reports. Include the type of information provided, and precautions in place to protect privacy and confidentiality of victim and subject.

For Unrestricted Reports, the SARCs provide the Superintendent information regarding all sexual assaults as soon as possible, but always within 24 hours of an Unrestricted Report of sexual assault. For Restricted Reports, the SARCs report non-PII concerning sexual assault incidents (without information that could reasonably lead to personal identification of the victim or the alleged assailant) only to the Superintendent within 24 hours of the report. The SARCs protect privacy and confidentiality of communications with victims via Restricted Reporting options and IAW the MRE 514, established in Executive Order 13593. Additionally, the SARCs will evaluate the confidential information provided under the Restricted Report to determine whether an exception applies.

4.3 List the total number of special victims’ advocacy/counselors providing legal services to victims of sexual assault during APY 13-14. Include type of services provided, feedback from recipients of services, and other related legal services.

USNA has one Victim’s Legal Counsel (VLC) who provides legal services to victims of sexual assault during APY 13-14. The VLC services provided included helping victims understand the investigation and military justice process, guarding their legal rights and interests and obtaining additional support in accessing resources that may assist in their recovery. Feedback was received from victims to indicate that the additional services

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obtained from the VLC complemented the care and support victims already receive through Sexual Assault Response Coordinators (SARCs) and Victim Advocates (VAs) by providing legal counsel and advice on sexual assault reporting options as well as legal support during the investigation and disciplinary processing of those reports. Additionally, should the victim choose not to receive assistance from the VLC, a Victim Witness Assistance Coordinator (VWAC) is available to assist with legal services.

4.4 Describe your efforts to establish processes for selecting individuals to serve in victim-sensitive personnel positions. Include process for reviewing credentials, qualifications, and refresher training. Also describe your efforts to address inappropriate behavior demonstrated by those in victim-sensitive personnel positions. Include policy for revocation of certification if appropriate.

Victim assistance personnel must exercise careful judgment, apply flexibility and innovative problem-solving, and take appropriate precautions to protect victims' welfare under the guiding principle of "do no harm." (DoDI 6400.07, enclosure 2.) Recruitment of victim advocates is closely and carefully monitored by the two SARCs at USNA. When an individual has been identified to be trained and serve as a victim advocate, an interview and a background check are initiated. If the individual is lacking in the required training, arrangements are made to identify a local training and attendance is arranged. Refresher training opportunities are made available in the form of trainings, speakers, etc., by the SAPR office. Victim advocates are encouraged to seek additional opportunities and provide certificates for submission to the D-SAACP quarterly review committee. Every effort is made to assess the working relationship of victim/advocate. Should any information come to light either through the victim or the advocate that would suggest a less than appropriate/professional exchange, prompt efforts are made to reassign victim advocacy duties and remediate, if possible, the victim advocate, or dismiss and remove from the watch bill. If egregious charges are made, revocation of D-SAACP credentials would be a course of action spearheaded by the Lead SARC.

4.5 Describe your Academy's progress in ensuring all SARC and SAPR VAs are certified through the DoD Sexual Assault Advocate Certification Program (D-SAACP) prior to performing the duties of a SARC and SAPR VA. List the total number SARCs and SAPR VAs certified in APY 13-14. If not at 100%, describe your efforts to achieve 100% certification.

All SARCs and VAs are certified through the DoD Sexual Assault Advocate Certification Program (D-SAACP) and were certified before performing duties as such. Two SARCs are D-SAACP certified at level III, and thirteen victim advocates are D-SAACP certified at level I. USNA is at 100% certification.

4.6 Describe efforts to ensure all assigned sexual assault health care providers receive required training and remain proficient in medical treatment resources, in conducting sexual assault patient interviews, and in conducting Sexual Assault Forensic Examinations (SAFE).

All health care providers at Brigade Medical Unit have been trained using the DON approved Dartmouth Medical School interactive virtual practicum DVD as well as a supplemental Navy specific training on instruction and procedure. This documentation

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is kept in the SAFE program manager folder. There are monthly drills performed to maintain proficiency of the process. There is annual training promulgated by BUMED for all SAFE providers.

4.7 List the number of victims, if any, whose care was hindered due to lack of SAFE kits or timely access to appropriate laboratory testing resources and describe the measures taken to remedy the situation. Also, include the number of cases where evidence gained from a SAFE kit was used in a Courts Martial.

There have been no victims whose care has been hindered. We have 8 kits in a secure locked location in the clinic and a SAFE watch bill with a provider available during clinic hours. We also have MOU's with Anne Arundel Medical Center and Mercy Medical Center that have SANE nurses and state of the art equipment to assist with care of victims after hours. During APY 13-14, there were no cases where evidence gained from a SAFE kit was used in a Court Martial.

4.8 Describe any sexual assault related health care initiatives undertaken by your Academy in APY 13-14. Include mental health treatment programs and follow-up procedures that are gender-responsive, culturally competent, and recovery-oriented; and outcomes of measures of effectiveness.

In 2013, the Department of the Navy launched the SAFE program at all Navy health treatment facilities. We have 10 trained providers on site available, five of which are female and five that are male. We have conducted gender sensitivity training twice for our providers. Our discharge planning for any victims includes the provider asking if they would be interested in speaking with someone from mental health and consults can be placed and arrangements made for that to occur. There are also duty chaplains available 24/7. The Academy also has a robust SAPR program to offer victim support as well as Victims' Legal Counsel to give advice in that arena.

4.9 Provide the following information about coverage for SAFEs for the Military Treatment Facility (MTF).

- The hours of emergency room coverage
- The number of full-time Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs) assigned at the MTF that operates an emergency room 24 hours per day
- A list of the number of qualified SAFE examiners, listed separately by employees and contractors, if any
- The number and types of providers (i.e. Registered nurse, Advanced Practice Registered Nurse, Medical doctor, Physician Assistant, Independent Duty Corpsman)
- The dates of Service-certification to perform SAFEs (and or national certification date) by provider
- The number of full-time equivalents (FTEs) assigned for sexual assault examiner response per facility and the types of providers assigned to those FTEs
- A listing of all MOU/MOAs to provide SAFE services, with the location, distance from the facility, and execution and termination dates for each agreement
- How many SAFE kits were processed and results used to inform command action

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- The Brigade Medical Unit (BMU) at USNA has no emergency room; the duty hours are from 0630-1800. A memorandum of understanding exists with Anne Arundel Medical Center (Annapolis, MD) and Mercy Medical Center (Baltimore, MD) to provide emergency room coverage 24/7.
- There are no full-time SANEs assigned at BMU that operate an emergency room 24 hours per day. The SANEs at the BMU serve in the collateral duty and the BMU is open 0630-1800.
- The number of qualified SAFE examiners (all military staff): 10
- The number and types of providers are as follows:
 - Adolescent Pediatrician (1)
 - Physician's Assistant (3)
 - Family Practitioner (3)
 - Nurse Practitioner (1)
 - General Medical Officer (2)
- Dates of Service-certification to perform SAFEs by provider:
 - CDR Bryant- August 18, 2013-(Adolescent Pediatrician) SAFE Program Manager
 - LT Cariaga- August 20, 2013 (Physician's Assistant)
 - LT Olson - August 26, 2013 (Physician's Assistant)
 - CAPT Andersen -August 30, 2013 (Family Practitioner)
 - LT Munyan- September 4, 2013 (Physician's Assistant)
 - CAPT Pyne -September 6, 2013 (Family Practitioner)
 - CDR Blumenberg- September 6, 2013 (Family Practitioner)
 - CAPT Kraye- September 24, 2013 (Nurse Practitioner)
 - LCDR Wolanin- June 9, 2014 (General Medical Officer)
 - LT Heal- June 9, 2014 (General Medical Officer)
- The number of full-time equivalents (FTEs) assigned for sexual assault examiner response per facility and the types of providers assigned to those FTEs:
 - There are no FTE assigned for SAFE. It is a shared collateral duty.
- A listing of all MOU/MOAs to provide SAFE services, with the location, distance from the facility, and execution and termination dates for each agreement
 - Anne Arundel Medical Center; 2001 Medical Parkway Annapolis, Maryland; distance 3.6 miles; MOU executed on 4 Dec 2013 and scheduled for annual review.
 - Mercy Medical Center; 345 St Paul Place Baltimore, Maryland; distance 31.2 miles; MOU executed on 16 May 2014 and scheduled for annual review.
- There have been no SAFE exams performed at BMU to date; no notifications from Anne Arundel Medical Center or Mercy Medical center have been communicated regarding SAFE processing

4.10 Describe your Academy's expedited transfer policy and procedures. If transfer is approved, include the average wait time (days) to move the victim. Include an assessment of the implementation of your expedited transfer policy/program.

Expedited transfer at the Academy translates to a change in company. In addition to

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<p>issuance of a Military Protective Order, the victim is given the choice as to whether they would like a change of company or if the subject in company should be moved out. The change is made immediately without delay; within 48 hours. The two expedited transfers this year were finalized within 48 hours and no request was declined. The Commandant's legal advisor and Deputy Commandant also review class schedules, sports teams, and extracurricular activities of victims and alleged offenders to ensure MPOs can be enforced and physical locations of victim and alleged offender are deconflicted. USNA assesses its expedited transfer policy to be efficient and effective.</p>
<p>4.11 Describe your policies and procedures allowing administrative reassignment or transfer of a cadet or midshipman who is accused of committing sexual assault or related offense, balancing interests of victim and accused. If approved, include the average wait time (days) to move the subject.</p>
<p>If a victim and a suspect share classes, living areas, or are in the same Company, USNA will facilitate an immediate transfer at the victim's request. Military Protective Orders are also always immediately available. (See 4.10)</p>
<p>4.12 List initiatives and programs implemented to reduce the stigma and overcome barriers associated with reporting sexual assault.</p>
<p>To reduce the stigma and overcome sexual assault reporting barriers, USNA's SAPRO program continues to encourage involvement of parents, Blue & Gold Officers, and Sponsor Parents to get involved with both the sexual assault and harassment programs. Additionally, the staff gets involved in other non-related activities around the Yard (Officer Representative to teams, Women's Mentor Network, joining MIDN in King Hall for lunch, etc.) to foster trust and build rapport. Each time the Brigade reforms after a holiday or summer session, SAPRO takes time to address the Brigade to offer messages of compassionate care, maintaining dignity and respect for all, professionalism and confidentiality. Each April, Sexual Assault Awareness Month is observed, offering interactive ways for MIDN to get involved with the SAPRO office and learn about support services offered in a non-threatening way. To make a report, midshipmen can access the response office by walking in the office, calling the 24/7 helpline or by contacting the office through the SAPRO intranet page. Finally, moving the Response office out of the dormitory, Bancroft Hall, into another building assisted in adding a layer of confidentiality while creating a safe space that is inviting, comfortable and most of all, removed from the Brigade.</p>
<p>4.13 Describe your efforts to strengthen local service providers' participation in an integrated victim services network of care. Include measures of effectiveness.</p>
<p>The USNA Sexual Assault Response Office attends monthly meetings with the local Sexual Assault Response Team which offers a multi-disciplinary approach to sexual assault prevention. Key stakeholders such as Anne Arundel Medical Center, YWCA of Annapolis, local Rape Crisis Center and area Sexual Assault Response Coordinators from neighboring Navy installations all come together to review case studies, share best practices and discuss trend analysis locally. USNA collaborates with Mercy Medical Center's Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner, who periodically addresses the midshipmen regarding forensic evidence collection and the medical process. The USNA response team attends briefings and conferences offered by the Maryland Coalition Against</p>

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<p>Sexual Assault on relevant topics and invites staff to address the midshipmen periodically as well.</p>
<p>4.14 Describe your efforts to implement and monitor methods to improve reporting and enhance efforts to encourage male victims to seek assistance. Describe your efforts to solicit male victim input in the development of these methods.</p>
<p>USNA is committed to creating an inclusive program in which male victims feel comfortable seeking assistance and trust our program is equally committed to their well-being. Examples of our efforts include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• USNA SAPR training and SHAPE sessions include example cases and statistics that include and highlight that males are victims too.• Guest speakers (Sex Signals; Ms Ann Munch) are consistently asked to address the fact that males are victims.• Guest Speaker Coach Joe Ehrmann speaks directly to this fact, and the Men's 1 in 4 presentation uses a poignant video of a male police officer discussing his experience as a male survivor of rape to highlight this fact and teach the damaging effects of disregarding the male victim and of accepting damaging stereotypes of the male victim.• The Midshipmen Development Center offers a Men's Support Group for Sexual Violence Survivors. Begun in APY 13-14, it is offered as a weekly support group, commensurate with the Women's Support Group. It is confidential in nature and meant to be a safe place for midshipmen to support each other without discussing their specific incident and is monitored by the MDC Clinical Social Worker specialized in gender violence.
<p>4.15 Describe your Academy's plans for APY 14-15 that pertain to the achievement of high quality services and support to instill confidence and trust, strengthen resilience, and inspire victims to report.</p>
<p>USNA's SAPR office plans to ensure all Company Officers, Senior Enlisted Leaders and Battalion Officers receive USNA-modified version of Navy's Pre-Command SAPR training prior to beginning of classes to be better equipped with knowledge of pertinent definitions, policies and practices at USNA, thus creating a more supportive environment for midshipmen who may want to make a sexual assault report. USNA will also work to address USNA sub-cultures that detract from the positive climate of dignity and mutual respect for all midshipmen, faculty and staff.</p>

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5. LOE 5: Assessment –The objective of assessment is to “effectively standardize, measure, analyze, assess, and report program progress.”

5.1 Summarize your Academy’s efforts to achieve the Assessment Endstate: “responsive, meaningful, and accurate systems of measurement and evaluation into every aspect of the SAPR program.”

Efforts for APY 13-14 include:

- Formation of SAPR Advisory Panel. (See 1.16 for detail)
- November 2013 Brigade Focus Groups. Collaborating with DoN SAPRO, 940 midshipmen participated in groups of 20, 48 focus groups total. The focus groups provided a “pulse check” on current attitudes regarding SAPR, climate, training, impressions of sexual assault issues at USNA. Feedback provided insight to current attitudes, which will help shape training and discussion with company officers and SAPRO.
- May 2014 DEOMI Brigade-Wide Command Climate. Feedback from the survey is being used to note areas that require further consideration in potential changes to SAPR training. Red flag issues will be discussed and further investigated in focus groups in Sep 14.
- Case Trend Analysis. Reviewing APY UR case information for specific trends that can be used to enhance training in particular areas or to note any positive indications.

5.2 Provide updates on your Academy’s efforts to involve cadets and midshipmen in command climate assessments and implement appropriate metrics and assessment tools, consistent with Department-wide methodologies, to evaluate and regularly report progress in sexual harassment and assault prevention and response.

- An annual DEOMI command climate survey is given to the Midshipmen asking for feedback on sexual harassment and assault prevention training. Midshipmen Character Advisors will be involved in the focus groups in the fall.
- Brigade SAPR Focus Groups were conducting in November ‘13 by DoN SAPRO and USNA SAPRO to provide a “pulse check” on overall SAPR efforts since January 2013. A total of 940 Midshipmen were surveyed in groups of 20. Findings were assessed and lessons learned have been incorporated into the USNA SAPR program, including handing Intersessional SAPR training to the company officers/senior enlisted leaders so that midshipmen can hear from these leaders, something they felt lacked. The training received overwhelmingly positive endorsement from the midshipmen and was a clear demonstration that their feedback is taken into consideration - we listen.

5.3 Describe your Academy’s methods to assess the performance of commanders in establishing command climates of dignity and respect and incorporating SAPR prevention and victim care principles in their commands.

The vast majority of company officers are graduates of the LEAD Master’s program, where they are provided and expected to pass an intensive education and training program on leading in a diverse environment, preserving human dignity, and compassionate leadership. Additionally, our company officers are evaluated by their Battalion Officers based on performance and upholding the Academy’s Honor, Conduct,

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and Aptitude for Commissioning System. In the spring of 2014, a Brigade DEOMI survey was conducted to provide feedback at the battalion and company-level, giving senior officers and company officers feedback on perceptions and climate within their small units. Company officers are also evaluated on their ability to lead small-unit discussions on conduct, SH/SA, and leadership.

5.4 Describe your efforts to ensure integrity of data collected in DSAID (e.g., victim case management, subject investigative and legal case information as applicable, storage of DD Form 2910 in Unrestricted Reports).

At USNA, the DD 2910 is downloaded into DSAID as an electronic record where it will be retained for 50 years from the date of the signature of the victim. Pertinent information regarding the details and elements of the case are taken from a populated DD 2965 and also entered in the DSAID data base. USNA SARCs ensure the accuracy and integrity of the data collected (DD 2910; DD2965, and DSAID entries), and utilize the information for purposes of ensuring thorough, appropriate, and prompt services (including advocacy, medical attention, counseling, and legal services) are offered and delivered.

5.5 Provide a summary of your SAPR and POSH research and data collection activities conducted in APY 13-14, and planned activities as a result of this research. Include documentation in the appendix.

SAPR and POSH research and data collection included a Nov 13 Focus Group study involving approximately a quarter of the Brigade and a Brigade wide Command Climate Survey conducted in May '14. Regarding the Command Climate Survey, focus groups will be conducted in Fall '14 to investigate responses and red flag results from the survey data.

Planned activities as a result of these studies:

- Use of Case Studies. This was one of the most useful and vocal feedback points. USNA SAPR has developed case studies for the Brigade with relevant Fleet, Midn Cruise, and USNA scenarios fitting for each class.
- Company Officer/Senior Enlisted Involvement. Company Officers/SEL are now leading Case Study discussions in their companies. Additionally, the Response Team plans to provide each Company Officer with the Commander's SAPR Tool Kit brief and booklet for reference; reinforcing their important role as leaders of midshipmen.
- SAPR/CMEO/ADEO Messaging. Midshipmen would like to hear one message and to see these topics discussed together. Brigade CMEO/ADEO and SAPR are coordinating messaging and delivery along this line.
- Victim-Blaming. Too many discussions centered on victim blaming took place and were of concern to both DON and USNA SAPR teams. We will be focusing on our SHAPE sessions to bring out this topic as appropriate, as well as educating our GUIDEs to address in company areas. Finally, are seeking Fleet case scenarios that bring out the ill effects of Victim Blaming to help make the point.
- Gender Relations and Trust among Sexes. For discussion and brainstorming

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among SAPR, Chaplain, CMEO, MDC, LEL, as the midshipmen's feedback on this was strong.

- Review of SHAPE scripts. SAPR staff have reviewed the next round of SHAPE sessions to avoid redundancies and incorporate case scenarios.

5.6 Describe your Academy's plans for APY 14-15 that pertain to the achievement of responsive, meaningful, and accurate systems of measurement and evaluation into every aspect of the SAPR program.

1. **SHAPE Program.** We will continue to make valuable use of midshipmen critiques after every session, in order to evaluate effectiveness. This will be particularly important after the "Speak About It" performance in Sep 14, which replaced "Sex Signals."
2. **Fleet Mentor Feedback.** In APY 13-14 Fleet Mentors provided important informal feedback to SAPRO. A one-page session critique was created for APY 14-15 so that we can record feedback from each session, each Fleet Mentor.
3. **Response Performance.** USNA SAPRO is in the planning phase of developing an anonymous survey for victims of sexual assault receiving care with USNA SAPRO. Such survey, to be made available to all victims, will allow us to assess our performance as well as solicit ideas to improve it.
4. **Advisory Panel Discussion.** Plans for APY 14-15 included asking the Advisory Panel to discuss a means to evaluate the SAPR program from an institutional setting.
5. **Plebe Summer Survey.** The class of 2018 participated in a survey that measured their opinions in such areas as Rape Myths, Bystander Intervention, and other concepts regarding SH/SA. The results of this anonymous survey have been compiled. USNA SAPRO will evaluate this information to verify that the plebe SHAPE training will effectively meet the unique needs of this class.

5.7 Provide an analysis and discussion of your Academy's Statistical Report as presented in Statistical Data Template.

5.7.1 Provide an analytic discussion of your Academy's Statistical Report. This section should include such information as:

- Notable changes in the data since APY 12-13 (in percentages) and other time periods, as appropriate.
 - Insight or suspected reasons for noted changes, or lack of change, in data
 - Implications the data may have for programmatic planning, oversight, and/or research
 - Other (Please explain)
- Notable changes include:
 - Total Midshipmen victims in all investigations closed in APY 13-14 was 11, an 80% increase over APY 12-13. Through extensive efforts, it is believed that victims are becoming increasingly more willing to file unrestricted reports upon which the command can act.

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- In APY 13-14, six Midshipmen victims' reports of sexual assault could be substantiated, a 50% increase over APR 12-13. SAPRO and the command have been instrumental in removing reporting barriers, thus encouraging more victims to report sooner, elect to have a forensic exam to gather more evidence and get their chain of command in the judicial process.
- Midshipman victims initially making Restricted Reports in APY 12-13 was 14, which decreased to 10 in APY 13-14, yielding a 28.57% decrease. MIDN appear to trust the judicial system more and look to other examples of subject consequences thus encouraging them to report as Unrestricted instead of Restricted.

5.7.2 Unrestricted Reporting - Victim Data Discussion and Analysis. This section should include an overview of such information as:

- Type of offenses
- Demographic trends
- Victim referrals
- Military Protective Orders Issued as a result of an Unrestricted Report (e.g., Number issued, number violated)
- Approved expedited transfers and general reasons why transfers were not approved
- Others (Please explain)

Demographic trends include: (2) male and (12) female victims.

Victim referrals include Chaplain (12), medical (12), midshipman development center (12), legal (12), victims' legal counsel (12), DoD SafeHelpline (12), Anne Arundel Medical Center (12) and Mercy Hospital (12).

Military Protective Orders issued: (5) issued, (0) violated

Expedited Transfers (Company transfers at USNA): (2) both of which were approved.

5.7.3 Unrestricted Reporting - Subject Data Discussion and Analysis. This section should include an overview of such information as:

- Demographic trends
- Disposition trends
- Other (Please explain)

Demographic trends: (0) Female, (11) Male subjects

Disposition trends: (1) Unknown offender, (1) Subject who died or deserted, (3) Victim declined to participate, (1) Subject whose investigation had insufficient evidence to prosecute, (2) Courts-Martial charge preferred (initiated), (1) Nonjudicial punishment, (2) Other adverse administrative actions (including cadet disciplinary system).

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

- Trends in descriptive information about Unrestricted Reports (e.g., Did more

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<p>reported incidents occur on/off Academy grounds)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigations • Other (Please explain)
<p>Unrestricted Reporting data trends include: <u>Alcohol involvement:</u> (9) yes, (5) no <u>Reporting time frame:</u> (2) reported within 3 days of the incident, (5) 4-30 days, (2) 31-365 days, (3) more than 365 days, (3) unknown <u>Location:</u> (4) on the Yard, (6) off the yard; (4) unknown <u>Investigations:</u> (3) Declined to participate, (11) participated <u>Incidents occurred prior to the reporting year:</u> (3)</p>
<p>5.7.5 Restricted Reporting - Victim Data Discussion. This section should include such information as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demographics trends • Service referrals • Other (Please explain)
<p>Restricted Reporting data trends include: <u>Alcohol involvement:</u> (6) yes, (1) no, (3) unknown <u>Age range:</u> (4) 16-19 years old, (3) 20-24 years old, (0) 25-34 years old, (2) unknown <u>Service referrals included:</u> medical (9), midshipman development center (9), victims' legal counsel (9), DoD SafeHelpline (9), Anne Arundel Medical Center (9) and Mercy Hospital (9).</p>
<p>5.7.6 Restricted Reporting - Reporting Data Discussion. This section should include such information as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trends in descriptive information about Restricted Reports (e.g., Did more reported incidents occur on/off Academy grounds) • Trends in Restricted Reporting conversions • Other (Please explain)
<p><u>Location:</u> (0) on the Yard, (4) off the Yard, (6) unknown <u>Conversions:</u> (1) <u>Day of the Week:</u> (1) Tuesday, (1) Saturday, (8) unknown <u>Reporting time frame:</u> (0) reported within 3 days of the incident, (1) 4-30 days, (5) 31-365 days, (1) more than 365 days, (3) unknown</p>
<p>5.7.7 Referrals for Victims of Sexual Assault - Unrestricted Report Referral Data Discussion. This section should include such information as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Summary of referral data and how your Academy counts a "referral" • Discussion of any trends of interest identified in referral data • Other (Please explain)
<p>USNA SAPRO defines referrals as providing contact and location information upon receipt of each individual case. Each victim is provided a resource guide outlining programs such as medical, legal, counseling and local resources including the YWCA and Anne Arundel Rape Crisis Center. Victim referrals include Chaplain (12), medical (12), midshipman development center (12), legal (12), victims' legal counsel (12), DoD SafeHelpline (12), Anne Arundel Medical Center (12) and Mercy Hospital (12).</p>

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5.7.8 Referrals for Victims of Sexual Assault - Restricted Report Referral Data

Discussion. This section should include such information as:

- Summary of referral data and how your Academy counts a “referral”
- Discussion of any trends of interest identified in referral data
- Other (Please explain)

USNA SAPRO defines referrals as providing contact and location information upon receipt of each individual cased. Each victim is provided a resource guide outlining programs such as medical, legal, counseling and local resources including the YWCA and Anne Arundel Rape Crisis Center. Service referrals included: medical (9), midshipman development center (9), victims’ legal counsel (9), DoD SafeHelpline (9), Anne Arundel Medical Center (9) and Mercy Hospital (9).

5.7.9 Sexual Harassment - Provide a narrative that describes the number of formal and informal sexual harassment complaint dispositions for investigation of sexual harassment complaints.

There were zero formal complaints APY 2013-2014. There were 15 informal complaints; all 15 were investigated with 2 found unsubstantiated complaints. Each complaint was investigated and resolved to satisfaction of the complainant.

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6. Overarching Tenet: Communication and Policy
<p>6.1 Describe your efforts to post and widely disseminate sexual assault and sexual harassment information (e.g., SAFE Helpline, hotline phone numbers and internet websites) to cadet/midshipman, staff and faculty, and sponsors.</p>
<p>Sexual Assault Response Informational Posters were posted in classrooms of every Academic Department and every company area by MIDN SAPR GUIDES. These posters differentiate between Restricted and Unrestricted Reporting resources and contain contact information for the USNA 24/7 Response Helpline, DoD Safe Helpline Duty Chaplain, Midshipmen Development Center, Victim's Legal Counsel, USNA Base Security, Brigade Officer of the Watch, NCIS, civilian EAP & RAINN. Additionally, laminated, wallet-sized Response Cards (with the same resource information) were given to every MIDN by their company GUIDE and every Academic Department Head (for their faculty & staff) during the Academic Year. Plebes received this card from the SAPR staff during their 14-day INDOC brief. Sponsor Parents were briefed with the SAPR staff, and available resources and contact information was highlighted during the brief and reiterated in their following newsletter. Additionally, the SAPR page of Academy's website contains similar pertinent information.</p>
<p>6.2 Describe your efforts to develop, resource, and execute Sexual Assault or Sexual Harassment Awareness Month activities.</p>
<p>A Sexual Assault Awareness Month (SAAM) Committee was organized and led by USNA SARC. The Committee Consisted of 22 staff and faculty members (both military & civilian) and 6 MIDN. The Committee met monthly from DEC 13 and through APR 14, coordinating various events. Official SAAM events included: 1 APR lunch kick-off event in King Hall, where the Commandant of MIDN and SAPR Program Manager addressed the Brigade and the SAPR staff sat with MIDN at their tables. An "Allies in Action" slide-show project captured pictures of volunteer MIDN, faculty and staff displaying messages of support for survivors. Faculty member, CDR Dave Smith led a "Healthy Relationships Presentation" focused on how to successfully acquire and navigate positive, intimate relationships. MIDN SHAPE Peer Educators and GUIDES led their companies in addressing their squads once per week in lunch-time "Table Talk" which focused on Sexual Assault Awareness throughout the Fleet. Additionally, teal ribbons were placed on the trunks of trees lining Stribling Walk, 2 large SAAM banners were displayed and rotated around the Yard throughout the month and the Tecumseh figurehead was painted in his motivational war paint in support of SAAM. The month ended with a 5K Run and a cook-out dinner in Dahlgren Hall for all MIDN where informational tables were set up with partner agencies from around the area, including: Naval Station Annapolis SAPRO, FFSC/FAP (Intimate Partner Violence), Midshipmen Development Center (Counseling Resources), Pathways, Drug/Alcohol Abuse Prevention, YWCA, and Anne Arundel Medical Center.</p>
<p>6.3 Describe your efforts to sustain policy for General or Flag officer review of and concurrence in adverse administrative actions and separation of victims making an Unrestricted Report of sexual assault in APY 13-14.</p>
<p>N/A. No victims of an Unrestricted Report of sexual assault in APY 13-14 received adverse administrative actions and/or separation.</p>

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7. 2013 Service Academy Gender Relations Focus Group Report

If available, please review the findings of the 2013 Service Academy Gender Relations Focus Group Report conducted by the Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC). Explain how this data reflects your Academy's achievement, progress or need for improvement in:

- Climate of confidence to report and seek help
- Prevention of sexual assault
- Access and knowledge of resources for medical care and counseling
- Understanding of Restricted and Unrestricted reporting options
- Knowledge of the reporting process for sexual harassment and sexual assault
- Training on how to avoid situations that increase risk of sexual violence
- Underreporting of sexual harassment and sexual assault

The findings contained in the 2013 Service Academy Gender Relations Focus Group Report were very insightful, validating that positive change taking place in the Brigade and also highlighting challenge areas. In comparing results of this April 2013 report to Brigade assessments made in November 13, it was apparent that important progress was being made during APY13-14. Of note, trust in the response piece was high, a direct result of our enhanced Response Team; its accessibility to the Brigade; and word of mouth among midshipmen.

Regarding the 2013 Report:

- Climate of confidence to report and seek help. The focus group indicated a number of barriers to reporting, all of which were discussed during SAPR Standdown 2013 and reinforced during Reform training which introduced the new Response Team. First is trust in the Response System. Trust in the Investigative process is equally important to midshipmen, according to the Focus Group Report. In APY 13-14, we added Confidentiality Agreements to protect against unnecessary talk and speculation among midshipmen. The Commandant of Midshipmen enforces a Zero Retribution in all cases of midshipmen coming forward to report any criminal or conduct violation.
- Access and knowledge of resources for medical care and counseling. Similar to confidence in reporting and seeking help, Midshipmen are informed about resources from a variety of resources: Resources Cards distributed to all midshipmen, faculty, and staff, listing UR and R resource options; SAPR intranet website; SAPR GUIDES, who maintain a SAPR bulletin board in each company area. SAPR Response team dines monthly with the Brigade, becoming recognizable fixtures at USNA. APY 13-14 brought a significant enhancement to responding to victim care. The Brigade Medical Unit, located in Bancroft Hall, added a SAFE room and a certified SAFE provider, who is available during normal clinic hours. The SAFE room is located in the back of the clinic Room 63121 to enhance patient privacy and decrease interruptions. The room consists of vital sign machine, sharp container, exam table, chair, computer with stand and the SAFE cart. The SAFE cart is locked at all time

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with strict protocol for entry. It contains all the items necessary to complete a SAFE exam including the actual kit and biological specimen kit. We have a rotating watch of providers that carry the SAFE phone and can respond to patient as needed. At the same time in APY 13-14, Walter Reed National Medical Center Bethesda became a certified SAFE location for military members. Before these enhancements, the only servicing locations were Mercy Hospital in Baltimore and Anne Arundel Medical Center in Annapolis (part time availability).

- Understanding of Restricted and Unrestricted Reporting Options. As noted in the focus group report, Midshipmen had a fair knowledge of reporting options. Subsequently, there was a renewed emphasis in education on reporting options in order to ensure victims would be able to maintain the option of their choosing. Midshipmen are tested on their level of understanding in reporting options as part of the annual Professional Competency Review.
- Knowledge of the Reporting Process for sexual harassment. While not provided as feedback in the focus groups, we have made significant progress in APY 13-14 increasing knowledge of the role of the Brigade CMEO, types of SH reporting options, discussion of SH XYZ cases to create concrete lessons learned. CMEO and SAPRO collaborate regularly in training opportunities so midshipmen have better awareness and an appreciation for the connectivity both programs share.
- Training on how to avoid situations that increase risk of sexual violence. Midshipmen indicated in the focus group report that the best training “relates to life as a midshipmen.” Midshipmen also wanted more discussion at the company officer level. To support that concept, company officers provided SAPR training at Inter-Sessional in January 2014, leading small group discussions by class; and within each company, company officers and senior enlisted leaders discussed a series of case studies built by USNA SAPRO and the Brigade CMEO, all of which reflected relevant situations. This type of training was well received by the Brigade in both content and for the meaningful dialogue between midshipmen and company leadership.
- Underreporting of sexual harassment and sexual assault. Three reasons present themselves in the focus group report regarding underreporting: 1. barriers to reporting as mentioned above; 2. lack of understanding the definitions, and 3. acceptance of the behavior (misconduct and criminal behavior). Progress made in APY13-14 in reporting (as seen in the increase in SH/SA incident reporting) would indicate the midshipmen better understand the definition of SH and SA; that they are comprehending the importance of maintaining a professional environment with dignity and respect for all; and that midshipmen trust in the reporting system.

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8. Status of Past Action Items and Recommendations in previous reports

For the following section, refer to the *APY12-13 Report on Sexual Harassment and Violence at the MSAs* for a list of the current action items and past recommendations for your Academy. This includes the:

- Items listed under “Improve” in the analysis section of each MSA’s initiatives by LOE, and
- Any action items listed as “In progress” in each MSA’s “Assessment of Recommendations from Previous Reports” section.

List each action item or recommendation verbatim from the APY 12-13 Report and describe in detail your progress in addressing the item.

For each item provide or describe evidence of compliance, your assessment of the item’s completion (e.g. in progress, closed), and an estimated completion date for those items considered to be in progress.

LOE1 Prevention:

IMPROVE:

1. **All Company Officers, Senior Enlisted Leaders, and Battalion Officers receive a USNA-modified version of the Navy’s Pre-command SAPR training prior to beginning of classes or within 30 days of reporting for duty.** Completed and training ongoing for newly reporting personnel. See 1.7 for detailed information.
2. **Define additional roles and provide requisite training to faculty and staff who want to participate in SAPR.** Completed and ongoing. See 1.6 for detailed information.
3. **Consider including explanation of USNA IG role in SAPR training so midshipmen are aware of an important reporting channel for sexual harassment, reprisal, or a violations of policy.** Completed and ongoing by the Brigade CME0 during training. Below is a typical training slide from the Brigade CME0

Resolving EO/SH Issues:

- Informal Resolution System
 - Handle at lowest level practical
 - Response driven by Complainant
 - Resolutions include 3rd party mediation, Company level training, negative Form 1, conduct system
- Formal Resolution
 - Allegation of unlawful discrimination or SH submitted through specific official channels
 - Includes Formal Investigation
 - May result in Court Martial
 - **ALWAYS** an option at any point
 - Contact Navy IG Hotline or Online
- If problem is with a non-military staff member, LT Jensen is still your point of contact for resolution

4. **As part of USNA’s overall approach to prevention, consider implementing a mandatory locked-door policy.** Completed. Locked doors are optional under current policy and will remain so. Door stickers were placed on all Bancroft Hall room doors during fall semester 2013 to remind midshipmen what their options are for

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locking doors.

5. **Work to address concerns of social retaliation among peers that prevent bystander intervention and reporting of sexual assault.** Completed and ongoing.

The Superintendent addressed all varsity sport athletic teams during fall semester 2013, reinforcing his standard on professionalism and treatment of others. The Commandant of Midshipmen reinforced the standard that each company, club sport, and Extra Curricular Activity will be held accountable to maintain a culture of dignity and respect to all.

LOE2 Investigation – No deficient areas requiring improvement identified.

LOE3 Accountability

IMPROVE

1. **Ensure all future VWACs assigned receive training prior to assuming duty that equips them to perform victim-witness assistance responsibilities.** Completed.

New VWAC was trained prior to arrival at USNA in October 2013 and conducts monthly meetings at a minimum with SAPRO.

2. **Publicize Victims' Bill of Rights and VWAC contact information in appropriate locations and on required forms.** Completed. All information is contained on the USNA intranet and on Company SAPR bulletin boards; provided by the Victim's Legal Counsel, NCIS, and VWAC. Below are USNA website screenshots of both:

The screenshot shows the USNA website's 'Legal Process' page. The page has a blue header with the USNA crest and navigation links like 'Calendars', 'Maps', 'Directory', 'A-Z Index', and a search bar. A left sidebar contains a menu with categories like 'Websites and Resources', 'SAPRO Programs', and 'USNA Home'. The main content area is titled 'Legal Process' and features a sub-section 'Victim's Bill of Rights'. This section contains a numbered list of rights for victims of sexual assault, such as the right to fair and sensitive handling, the right to be treated with fairness and respect, and the right to be reasonably protected from the accused offender. A right sidebar lists additional resources like 'SAR Home', 'Victim Impact', and 'Counseling Resources'.

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Victim's Legal Counsel (VLC) represents all victims of sexual assault or attempts of sexual assault under Articles 120, 125 and 60, UCMJ, whether they file a restricted or unrestricted report. The VLC can handle issues that could arise from reporting an assault, to include, but not limited to, explaining the military criminal justice process, advocating for victims during the legal process on matters like M.R.E. 412 (rape shield law), M.R.E. 513 (patient privilege), Privacy Act issues, and Victim Witness Assistance Program rights. Due to the attorney-client relationship, victims should be assured of complete confidentiality and support from their VLC. You can contact the VLC at any time at VLC@usna.edu.

Victim Witness Assistance Coordinator (VWAC)

The Command Victim Witness Assistance Coordinator (VWAC) is the command's primary point of contact for victim witness assistance matters. This individual is responsible for obtaining and distributing Victim Witness Assistance Program (VWAP) materials and for providing VWAP training to the members of the command. Overall, the VWAC coordinates with multiple parties (Command, Trial Counsel, NCIS, etc.) to ensure the rights of the victim and witness are protected throughout the process. VWAC is not a resource for making a restricted report, and although privacy will be respected to a certain extent, conversations do not hold a level of confidentiality. LT Edward Griffis currently serves as the VWAC for the Commandant of Midshipmen and can be reached at griffis@usna.edu.

Investigation & Court Martial Process Overview

After NCIS is complete with their investigation, it is given to the Superintendent (or other appropriate Commanding Officer/Convening Authority). Assuming the alleged accused is a military member, the Superintendent will decide (in consultation with the victim) whether to proceed to an "Article 32" hearing. This hearing is a preliminary hearing to determine if there is enough prosecutorial merit to proceed to a Court Martial. During the "Article 32", an independent investigating officer will hear evidence from both the prosecution and the defense and the victim is likely to be called to testify.

Once the "Article 32" is complete, the investigating officer will give his or her report to the Superintendent. The Superintendent, again in consultation

- 3. Ensure SARC and SAPR VA are trained on the VWAC role in accordance with DoDI 6495.02.** Completed. Training conducted in October 2013 and remains ongoing.
- 4. Ensure all sexual assault victims have access to a VWAC throughout their case.** Completed as of October 2013 with noticeable improvement in communications and understanding with victims and witnesses involved in Unrestricted Cases.

LOE4 Advocacy/Victim Assistance

IMPROVE

- 1. Identify appropriate level of sexual assault response training and procedures and provide to officer, enlisted, and civilian representatives (to include those leading off-campus activities).** Completed and ongoing since July 2013 for coaches, officer and enlisted representatives.
- 2. Limit SAPR VA positions to those outside the chain of command, which would exclude Company Officers and Senior Enlisted Leaders; the Department continues to support those in the chain of command receiving victim advocacy training as it increases awareness and sensitivity to sexual assault victim needs.** Completed; transitioned to a fully dedicated, civilian Response Team in August 2013.
- 3. Ensure all personnel investigating sexual harassment complaints, providing sexual harassment prevention training or working in victims' assistance and support programs, receive the training necessary for them to carry out their MEO-related duties.** Completed and ongoing. The Brigade CMEO is the first line investigator and has completed DEOMI training. Company officers and other staff officers who are assigned to investigate allegations of sexual harassment receive a briefing by the CMEO, who ensures each has an acceptable level of knowledge of the issue, the guiding regulations, and assistance options. USNA will discuss with the 21st

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Century Sailor Office on the validity of having the CMEO trained as a victim advocate. The CMEO would not act as a victim advocate, but would receive training applicable to dealing with complaints. In the past, it was a noted Best Practice for the CMEO to have been a VA, equipped with unique skills that are required in dealing with issues along the Continuum of Harm and with expert knowledge of resource options.

4. **Submit the locally produced POSH-developed training plans to the DEOMI for review and comment consistent with DoD policy.** The DEOMI trained position was gapped at USNA until April 2014. The recently assigned, DEOMI-trained Command Climate Specialist is now filled, and that individual will to review sexual harassment training.

LOE5 Assessment

IMPROVE

1. **Develop and execute additional metrics for comprehensive program assessment, to include prevention.** Ongoing. Assessment is done in part through Commandant's initiative of positive reinforcement in the Brigade "Catching someone doing something right." Additionally, SAPR Focus Groups (last conducted Nov 13) have provided a means to check the Brigade's current attitudes, concerns, beliefs. Final tests were administered at the conclusion of the APY 13-14 SHAPE program to assess level of knowledge on material learned to date. Midshipmen Professional Comprehension Review (PCR) exams, administered in the spring semester of APY13-14 to each class, included a section on SH/SA concepts. This section received the highest number of correct responses, compared to all other sections.
2. **Consider conducting command climate assessment surveys at the small unit level (for midshipmen and Prep School candidates) and provide results of the survey to the midshipmen leadership and to the next level up the chain of command.** Command climate surveys completed in May 2014; results will be shared with Midshipmen leadership upon the return of the Brigade in Aug 2014. Brigade participated in a Command Climate Survey in May 2014. Naval Academy Preparatory School midshipmen candidates are not included in the USNA command climate survey.

Summary Worksheet

APY 13-14 SUMMARY OF UNRESTRICTED SEXUAL ASSAULT REPORTS INVOLVING Cadets and Midshipmen		APY13-14 Totals
Total Cadet/Midshipman victims in all investigations closed in APY13-14*		11
Cadet/Midshipman victims whose reports of sexual assault could be substantiated*		6
Total Cadet/Midshipman subjects in all investigations closed in APY13-14**		7
Cadet/Midshipman subjects against whom sexual assault reports could be substantiated**		5
*Does not include victims from Restricted Reports, per mandate in PL 111-383; Also does not include victims from investigations where command action has yet to be reported.		
**Does not include subjects from investigations where command action has yet to be reported.		
APY 13-14 SUMMARY OF RESTRICTED SEXUAL ASSAULT REPORTS INVOLVING Cadets and Midshipmen		APY13-14 Totals
# Cadet/Midshipman Victims initially making Restricted Reports		10
# Cadet/Midshipman Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in the current APY*		1
# Cadet/Midshipman Victim Reports Remaining Restricted		9

Unrestricted Reports

APY13-14 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT AT THE UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY	
A. APY13-14 REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT (rape, aggravated sexual assault, aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, wrongful sexual contact, non-consensual sodomy, and attempts to commit these offenses) BY or AGAINST Cadets/Midshipmen.	APY13-14 Totals
Note: The data about Unrestricted Reports in Sections A and B below is raw, uninvestigated information about allegations received during APY13-14. These Reports may not be fully investigated by the end of the academic program year.	
# VICTIMS in APY13-14 Unrestricted Reports	14
# Cadet/Midshipman victims	12
# Non-Cadet/Midshipman victims	2
# Unrestricted Reports in the following categories	14
# Cadet/Midshipman on Cadet/Midshipman	7
# Cadet/Midshipman on Non-Cadet/Midshipman	2
# Non-Cadet/Midshipman on Cadet/Midshipman	4
# Unidentified Subject on Cadet/Midshipman	1
# Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault occurring	14
# On military installation	4
# Off military installation	6
# Unidentified location	4
# Investigations Initiated (From APY13-14 Unrestricted Reports)	14
# Investigations pending completion as of 31 May 14	3
# Completed Investigations as of 31 May 14	11
# All Restricted Reports received in APY13-14	10
# Converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report*	1
# APY13-14 RESTRICTED REPORTS REMAINING RESTRICTED	9
B. DETAILS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS RECEIVED IN APY13-14	APY13-14 Totals
Length of time between sexual assault and Unrestricted Report	14
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	2
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault	5
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	2
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	2
# Unknown	3
Time of sexual assault	14
# Midnight to 6 am	2
# 6 am to 6 pm	0
# 6 pm to midnight	4
# Unknown	8
Day of sexual assault	14
# Sunday	2
# Monday	0
# Tuesday	0
# Wednesday	0
# Thursday	0
# Friday	3
# Saturday	2
# Unknown	7
C. SUMMARY OF ALL INVESTIGATIONS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS COMPLETED IN APY13-14	APY13-14 Totals
# Total Investigations completed during APY13-14	11
# Investigations opened in APY13-14 and completed in APY13-14	11
# Of these investigations with more than one victim, more than one subject, or both	1
# Investigations opened prior to APY13-14 and completed in APY13-14	0
# Of these investigations with more than one victim, more than one subject, or both	0
# SUBJECTS in all investigations completed during APY13-14	11
# Cadet/Midshipman subjects in completed investigations	7
# Your Cadet/Midshipman subjects investigated by your Service	7
# Other Cadet/Midshipman subjects investigated by your Service	0
# Non-Cadet/Midshipman subjects in your Service's investigations	3
# Unidentified subjects in your Service's investigations	1
# VICTIMS in all investigations completed during APY13-14	12
# Cadet/Midshipman victims	11
# Cadet/Midshipman victims own Service's investigations	11
# Other Cadet/Midshipman victims in your Service's investigations	0
# Non-Cadet/Midshipman victims in your Service's investigations	1
# Unidentified victims in your Service's investigations	0

D. FINAL DISPOSITIONS FOR SUBJECTS IN COMPLETED APY13-14 INVESTIGATIONS	APY13-14 Totals	D1. ASSOCIATED VICTIM DATA FOR COMPLETED APY13-14 INVESTIGATIONS	APY13-14 Totals
# Investigations opened in APY13-14 and completed in APY13-14	11	# VICTIMS in investigations opened in APY13-14 and completed in APY13-14	12
# SUBJECTS in investigations opened in APY13-14 and completed in APY13-14	11	# Cadet/Midshipman Victims in investigations opened and completed in APY13-14	11
# Cadet/Midshipman Subjects in investigations opened and completed in APY13-14	7	# Total Victims associated with MCIO unfounded allegations	0
# Total Subjects with allegations unfounded by a Military Criminal Investigative Organization	0	# Cadet/Midshipman Victims involved in MCIO unfounded allegations	0
# Cadet/Midshipman Subjects with allegations unfounded by MCIO	0	# Non-Cadet/Midshipman Victims involved in MCIO unfounded allegations	0
# Non-Cadet/Midshipman Subjects with allegations unfounded by MCIO	0	# Total Subjects Outside DoD Prosecutive Authority	2
# Total Subjects Outside DoD Prosecutive Authority	2	# Cadet/Midshipman Victims in substantiated Unknown Offender Reports	0
# Unknown Offenders	1	# Cadet/Midshipman Victims in remaining Unknown Offender Reports	1
# US Civilians or Foreign National Subjects not subject to the UCMJ	0	# Cadet/Midshipman Victims in substantiated Civilian/Foreign National Subject Reports	0
# Cadets/Midshipmen Prosecuted by a Civilian or Foreign Authority	0	# Cadet/Midshipman Victims in remaining Civilian/Foreign National Subject Reports	0
# Subjects who died or deserted	1	# Cadet/Midshipman Victims in substantiated reports against a Cadet/Midshipman who is being Prosecuted by a Civilian/Foreign Authority	0
# Total Command Action Precluded or Declined for Sexual Assault	4	# Cadet/Midshipman Victims in substantiated reports with a deceased or deserted subject	0
# Cadet/Midshipman Subjects where victim declined to participate in the military justice action	3	# Cadet/Midshipman Victims in remaining reports with a deceased or deserted subject	1
# Cadet/Midshipman Subjects whose investigations had insufficient evidence to prosecute	1	# Cadet/Midshipman victims who declined to participate in the military justice action	2
# Cadet/Midshipman Subjects whose cases involved expired statute of limitations	0	# Cadet/Midshipman victims in investigations having insufficient evidence to prosecute	1
# Cadet/Midshipman Subjects with allegations that were unfounded by Command	0	# Cadets/midshipmen victims whose cases involved expired statute of limitations	0
# Cadet/Midshipman Subjects with victims who died before completion of military justice action	0	# Cadet/Midshipman victims whose allegations were unfounded by Command	0
# Subjects still awaiting command action as of 31 May 14	0	# Cadet/Midshipman victims who died before completion of the military justice action	0
# Subjects for whom command action was completed as of 31 May 14	5	# Cadet/Midshipman Victims still awaiting command action on a subject as of 31 May 14	0
# APY13-14 Cadet/Midshipman/ Servicemember Subjects where evidence supported Command Action	5	# APY13-14 Cadet/Midshipman Victims in cases where evidence supported Command Action	6
# Cadet/Midshipman Subjects: Courts-Martial charge preferred (Initiated)	2	# Cadet/Midshipman Victims involved with Court-martial preferrals (Initiations) against subject	2
# Cadet/Midshipman Subjects: Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15 UCMJ)	1	# Cadet/Midshipman Victims involved with Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15) against subject	2
# Cadet/Midshipman Subjects: Administrative discharges	0	# Cadet/Midshipman Victims involved with Administrative discharges against subject	0
# Cadet/Midshipman Subjects: Other adverse administrative actions (including Cadet Disciplinary System)	2	# Cadet/Midshipman Victims involved with Other administrative actions against subject (including Cadet Disciplinary System)	2
# Cadet/Midshipman Subjects: Courts-Martial charge preferred for non-sexual assault offense	0	# Cadet/Midshipman Victims involved with Court-martial preferrals for non-sexual assault offenses	0
# Cadet/Midshipman Subjects: Non-judicial punishment for non-sexual assault offense	0	# Cadet/Midshipman Victims involved with Nonjudicial punishment for non-sexual assault offenses	0
# Cadet/Midshipman Subjects: Administrative discharges for non-sexual assault offense	0	# Cadet/Midshipman Victims involved with administrative discharges for non-SA offense	0
# Cadet/Midshipman Subjects: Other adverse administrative actions for non-sexual assault offense (including Cadet Disciplinary System)	0	# Cadet/Midshipman Victims involved with Other administrative actions for non-SA offense (including Cadet Disciplinary System)	0

E. FINAL DISPOSITIONS FOR SUBJECTS IN Pre-APY13-14 INVESTIGATIONS (Prior year investigations completed in APY13-14)	APY13-14 Totals	E1. ASSOCIATED VICTIM DATA FOR COMPLETED Pre-APY13-14 INVESTIGATIONS	APY13-14 Totals
# Total Number of Pre-APY13-14 Investigations pending completion at the end of APY12-13 (31 May 13)	0		
# Pre-APY13-14 Investigations STILL PENDING completion as of 31 May 14	0		
# Pre-APY13-14 Investigations completed as of 31 May 14	0		
# SUBJECTS in Pre-APY13-14 investigations completed by 31 May 14	0	# VICTIMS in investigations opened prior to APY13-14 and completed in APY13-14	0
# Cadet/Midshipman Subjects in Pre-APY13-14 investigations completed in APY13-14	0	# Cadet/Midshipman Victims in investigations opened prior to APY13-14 and completed in APY13-14	0
# Total Pre-APY13-14 Subjects with allegations unfounded by a Military Criminal Investigative Organization	0	# Total Pre-APY13-14 Victims associated with MCIO unfounded allegations	0
# Cadet/Midshipman Subjects with allegations unfounded by MCIO	0	# Cadet/Midshipman Victims involved in MCIO unfounded allegations	0
# Non-Cadet/Midshipman Subjects with allegations unfounded by MCIO	0	# Non-Cadet/Midshipman Victims involved in MCIO unfounded allegations	0
# Total Pre-APY13-14 Subjects Outside DoD Prosecutive Authority	0		
# Unknown Offenders	0	# Cadet/Midshipman Victims in substantiated Unknown Offender Reports	0
		# Cadet/Midshipman Victims in remaining Unknown Offender Reports	0
# US Civilians or Foreign National Subjects not Subject to the UCMJ	0	# Cadet/Midshipman Victims in substantiated Civilian/Foreign National Subject Reports	0
		# Cadet/Midshipman Victims in remaining Civilian/Foreign National Subject Reports	0
# Cadets/midshipmen Prosecuted by a Civilian or Foreign Authority	0	# Cadet/Midshipman Victims in substantiated reports against a Cadet/Midshipman who is being Prosecuted by a Civilian/Foreign Authority	0
# Subjects who died or deserted	0	# Cadet/Midshipman Victims in substantiated reports with a deceased or deserted subject	0
		# Cadet/Midshipman Victims in remaining reports with a deceased or deserted subject	0
# Total Command Action Precluded or Declined for Sexual Assault	0		
# Cadet/Midshipman Subjects where victim declined to participate in the military justice action	0	# Cadet/Midshipman victims who declined to participate in the military justice action	0
# Cadet/Midshipman Subjects whose investigations had insufficient evidence to prosecute	0	# Cadet/Midshipman victims in investigations having insufficient evidence to prosecute	0
# Cadet/Midshipman Subjects whose cases involved expired statute of limitations	0	# Cadets/midshipmen victims whose cases involved expired statute of limitations	0
# Cadet/Midshipman Subjects with allegations that were unfounded by Command	0	# Cadet/Midshipman victims whose allegations were unfounded by Command	0
# Cadet/Midshipman Subjects with victims who died before completion of military justice action	0	# Cadet/Midshipman victims who died before completion of the military justice action	0
# Subjects still awaiting command action as of 31 May 14	0	# Cadet/Midshipman victims still awaiting command action on a subject as of 31 May 14	0
# Subjects for whom command action was completed as of 31 May 14	0		
# Pre-APY13-14 Cadet/Midshipman Subjects where evidence supported Command Action	0	# Pre-APY13-14 Cadet/Midshipman Victims in cases where evidence supported Command Action	0
# Cadet/Midshipman Subjects: Courts-Martial charge preferred (Initiated)	0	# Cadet/Midshipman Victims involved with Court-martial preferrals (Initiations) against subject	0
# Cadet/Midshipman Subjects: Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15 UCMJ)	0	# Cadet/Midshipman Victims involved with Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15) against subject	0
# Cadet/Midshipman Subjects: Administrative discharges	0	# Cadet/Midshipman Victims involved with Administrative discharges against subject	0
# Cadet/Midshipman Subjects: Other adverse administrative actions (including Cadet Disciplinary System)	0	# Cadet/Midshipman Victims involved with Other administrative actions against subject (including Cadet Disciplinary System)	0
# Cadet/Midshipman Subjects: Courts-Martial charge preferred for non-sexual assault offense	0	# Cadet/Midshipman Victims involved with Court-martial preferrals for non-sexual assault offenses	0
# Cadet/Midshipman Subjects: Non-judicial punishment for non-sexual assault offense	0	# Cadet/Midshipman Victims involved with Nonjudicial punishment for non-sexual assault offenses	0
# Cadet/Midshipman Subjects: Administrative discharges for non-sexual assault offense	0	# Cadet/Midshipman Victims involved with administrative discharges for non-SA offense	0
# Cadet/Midshipman Subjects: Other adverse administrative actions for non-sexual assault offense (including Cadet Disciplinary System)	0	# Cadet/Midshipman Victims involved with Other administrative actions for non-SA offense (including Cadet Disciplinary System)	0

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

F. COURTS-MARTIAL ADJUDICATIONS AND OUTCOMES (Sexual Assault Charge). This section reports the outcomes of courts-martial for sexual assault crimes completed during the APY. It combines outcomes for court actions reported in Sections D and E above.	APY13-14 Totals
# Total Subjects with Courts-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated) for a Sexual Assault Charge	5
# Subjects whose courts-martial action was NOT completed by the end of APY13-14	0
# Subjects for whom no court-outcome data was available	0
# Subjects whose courts-martial action was completed by the end of APY13-14	5
# Subjects whose court-martial charges were dismissed	3
# Subjects with dismissed court charges who subsequently received NJP	0
# Subjects who resigned or were discharged in lieu of court-martial	0
# Officer subjects who were allowed to resign in lieu of court-martial	0
# Enlisted subjects who were discharged in lieu of court-martial	0
# Subjects with court-martial charges proceeding to trial on a sexual assault charge	2
# Subjects Acquitted of Charges	1
# Subjects Convicted of Any Charge at Trial	1
Punishments Imposed (For each convicted subject, count all forms of punishment imposed)	
# Subjects receiving confinement	0
# Subjects receiving reductions in rank	0
# Subjects receiving fines or forfeitures	0
# Subjects receiving a punitive discharge (Dishonorable, Bad Conduct, or Dismissal)	0
# 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	1
# Convicted subjects with a conviction under a UCMJ Article that requires Sex Offender Registration	0
G. Nonjudicial Punishments Imposed (Sexual Assault Charge). This section reports the outcomes of nonjudicial punishments for sexual assault crimes completed during the APY. It combines outcomes for nonjudicial punishment actions reported in Sections D and E above.	APY13-14 Totals
# Total Subjects with Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15) for a Sexual Assault Charge in APY13-14	1
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment action was not completed by the end of APY13-14	0
# Subjects for whom nonjudicial punishment data was not available	0
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment action was completed by the end of APY13-14	1
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment was dismissed	0
# Subjects administered nonjudicial punishment	1
Punishments Imposed (For each punished subject, count all forms of punishment imposed)	
# Subjects receiving correctional custody	0
# Subjects receiving reductions in rank	0
# Subjects receiving fines or forfeitures	0
# Subjects receiving restriction or some limitation on freedom	0
# Subjects receiving extra duty	0
# 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	1
H. 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.	APY13-14 Totals
# Subjects receiving an administrative discharge or other separation for a sexual assault offense	0
# Subjects receiving other adverse administrative action for a sexual assault offense	2
I. COURTS-MARTIAL ADJUDICATIONS AND OUTCOMES (Non-sexual assault offense). This section reports the outcomes of courts-martial 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.	APY13-14 Totals
# Total Subjects with Courts-Martial Charge Preferred for a non-sexual assault offense in APY13-14	0
# Subjects whose courts-martial action was NOT completed by the end of APY13-14	0
# Subjects for whom no court-outcome data was available	0
# Subjects whose courts-martial action was completed by the end of APY13-14	0
# Subjects whose court-martial was dismissed	0
# Subjects with dismissed court charges who subsequently received NJP	0
# Subjects who resigned or were discharged in lieu of court-martial for a non-sexual assault offense	0
# Officer subjects who were officers that were allowed to resign in lieu of court-martial	0
# Enlisted subjects that were discharged in lieu of court-martial	0
# Subjects with court-martial charges proceeding to trial on a non-sexual assault offense	0
# Subjects Acquitted of Charges	0
# Subjects Convicted of Any Charge at Trial	0
Punishments Imposed (For each convicted subject, count all forms of punishment imposed)	
# Subjects receiving confinement	0
# Subjects receiving reductions in rank	0
# Subjects receiving fines or forfeitures	0
# Subjects receiving a punitive discharge (Dishonorable, Bad Conduct, or Dismissal)	0
# Subjects receiving restriction or some limitation on freedom	0
# Subjects receiving extra duty	0
# Subjects receiving hard labor	0
# Subjects processed for an administrative discharge or separation subsequent to conviction at trial	0
# Convicted subjects with a conviction under a UCMJ Article that requires Sex Offender Registration	0
J. Nonjudicial Punishments Imposed (Non-sexual assault offense). 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.	APY13-14 Totals
# Total Subjects with Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15) for a non-sexual assault offense in APY13-14	0
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment action was not completed by the end of APY13-14	0
# Subjects for whom nonjudicial punishment data was not available	0
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment action was completed by the end of APY13-14	0
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment was dismissed	0
# Subjects administered nonjudicial punishment for a non-sexual assault offense	0
Punishments Imposed (For each punished subject, count all forms of punishment imposed)	
# Subjects receiving correctional custody	0
# Subjects receiving reductions in rank	0
# Subjects receiving fines or forfeitures	0
# Subjects receiving restriction or some limitation on freedom	0
# Subjects receiving extra duty	0
# Subjects receiving hard labor	0
# Subjects receiving a reprimand	0
# Subjects receiving an administrative discharge subsequent to nonjudicial punishment	0
K. 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.	APY13-14 Totals
# Subjects receiving an administrative discharge or other separation for a non-sexual assault offense	0
# Subjects receiving other adverse administrative action for a non-sexual assault offense	0

APY13-14 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS (UR) OF SEXUAL ASSAULT - Midshipman STATUS BY GENDER																	
L. REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS INVOLVING Midshipmen (BY or AGAINST Midshipmen) IN THE BELOW CATEGORIES FOR ALL APY13-14 INVESTIGATIONS (UR) [Investigation opened within the reporting period]																	
Note: The data in this section is drawn from raw, uninvestigated information about Unrestricted Reports received during APY13-14. These Reports may not be fully investigated by the end of the APY.																	
	Male on Female	Male on Male	Female on Male	Female on Female	Unknown on Male	Unknown on Female	Multiple Mixed Gender Assault	APY13-14 Totals									
# Midshipman on Midshipman	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	7									
# Midshipman on Non-Midshipman	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2									
# Non-Midshipman on Midshipman	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	4									
# Unidentified subject on Midshipman	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1									
APY13-14 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 APY13-14																	
Incidents Occurring in Prior Academic Program Years, but Reported in APY13-14																	
Incidents Occurring and Reported in APY13-14																	
M. REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS INVOLVING Midshipmans/midshipmen (BY or AGAINST Midshipmans/midshipmen) IN THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES FOR ALL APY13-14 INVESTIGATIONS [Investigation opened within the reporting period]																	
Note: The data in this section is drawn from raw, uninvestigated information about Unrestricted Reports received during APY13-14. These Reports may not be fully investigated by the end of the APY.																	
	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12) and Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct07-Jun12) (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12) and Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct07-Jun12) (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	APY13-14 Totals
# Midshipman on Midshipman	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	8	0	3		0		0	14
# Midshipman on Non-Midshipman	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	1		0		0	7
# Non-Midshipman on Midshipman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0		0		0	2
# Non-Midshipman on Midshipman	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2		0		0	4
# Unidentified subject on Midshipman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0		0		0	1
# TOTAL Midshipman Victims in APY13-14 Reports	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	6	0	3		0		0	12
# Midshipman Victims: Female	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	5	0	2		0		0	10
# Midshipman Victims: Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1		0		0	2
TIME OF INCIDENT BY OFFENSE TYPE FOR UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT MADE IN APY13-14																	
Time of sexual assault																	
# Midnight to 6 am	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	8	0	3		0		0	14
# 6 am to 6 pm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0		0		0	2
# 6 pm to midnight	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0		0	0
# Unknown	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	3		0		0	4
# Unknown	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	5	0	0		0		0	8
Day of sexual assault																	
# Sunday	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	8	0	3		0		0	14
# Monday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1		0		0	2
# Tuesday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0		0	0
# Wednesday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0		0	0
# Thursday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0		0	0
# Friday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0		0		0	3
# Saturday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1		0		0	2
# Unknown	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	1		0		0	7

	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12) and Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct07-Jun12) (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12) and Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct07-Jun12) (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	APY13-14 Totals
N. DEMOGRAPHICS ON VICTIMS IN INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED IN APY13-14																	
[Investigation Completed within the reporting period by the Service Investigation Agencies, regardless of when Investigation was opened]																	
Note: The information below is drawn from all investigations that were closed during APY13-14, and does not correspond to the data reported in sections F and G, above.																	
	<i>Victim Data From Investigations Opened in Prior Years, but investigation completed during APY13-14</i>								<i>Victim Data From Investigations Opened and Investigation Completed in APY13-14</i>								
Gender of VICTIMS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	4	2	0	0	0	12
# Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
# Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	10
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Age of VICTIMS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	12
# 16-19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
# 20-24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	10
# 25-34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 35-49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 50-64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 65 and older	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VICTIM Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	12
# Service Member	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	11
# DoD Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0
# Other US Government Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# US Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
# Foreign national	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade of Service Member VICTIMS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	11
# E1-E4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# E5-E9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# WO1-WO5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# O1-O3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# O4-O10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Midshipman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	11
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Service of Service Member VICTIMS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	11
# Army	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Navy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	11
# Marines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Air Force	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Coast Guard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Status of Service Member VICTIMS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	11
# Active Duty	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Midshipman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	11
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12) and Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct07-Jun12) (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12) and Sexual Assault (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct07-Jun12) (Art. 120)	Non-Consensual Sodomy (Art. 125)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	APY13-14 Totals
O. DEMOGRAPHICS ON SUBJECTS IN INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED IN APY13-14																	
[Investigation Completed within the reporting period by the Service Investigation Agencies, regardless of when Investigation was opened]																	
Note: The information below is drawn from all investigations that were closed during APY13-14, and does not correspond to the data reported in sections F and G, above.																	
	<i>Subject Data From Investigations Opened in Prior Years, but closed during APY13-14</i>								<i>Subject Data From Investigations Opened and Closed in APY13-14</i>								
Gender of SUBJECTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	11
# Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	11
# Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Age of SUBJECTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	11
# 16-19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
# 20-24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
# 25-34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 35-49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 50-64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 65 and older	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	5
Subject Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	11
# Service Member	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	9
# DoD Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0
# Other US Government Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# US Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
# Foreign national	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade of Service Member SUBJECTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	9
# E1-E4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# E5-E9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# WO1-WO5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# O1-O3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
# O4-O10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Midshipman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	7
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Service of Service Member SUBJECTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	9
# Army	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Navy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	8
# Marines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
# Air Force	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Coast Guard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Status of Service Member SUBJECTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	9
# Active Duty	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Midshipman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	7
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2

US NAVAL ACADEMY APY13-14 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	
A. APY13-14 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT (rape, sexual assault, aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, non-consensual sodomy, and attempts to commit these offenses).	APY13-14 TOTALS
# TOTAL victims initially making Restricted Reports	10
# Midshipman/Midshipman victims making Restricted Reports	10
# Non-Midshipman/Midshipman Victims making Restricted Report involving a Midshipman/Midshipman Subject	0
# Total victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in the current APY*	1
# Midshipman/Midshipman victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in current APY	1
# Non-Midshipman/Midshipman victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in current APY	0
# TOTAL victim reports remaining Restricted	9
# Midshipman/Midshipman victim reports remaining Restricted	9
# Non-Midshipman/Midshipman victim reports remaining Restricted	0
# Reported sexual assaults Involving Midshipmans/midshipmen in the following categories	10
# Midshipman/Midshipman on Midshipman/Midshipman	5
# Non-Midshipman/Midshipman on Midshipman/Midshipman	3
# Midshipman/Midshipman on Non-Midshipman/Midshipman (entitled to a RR by DoD Policy)	0
# Unidentified subject on Midshipman/Midshipman	2
B. INCIDENT DETAILS	APY13-14 TOTALS
# Reported sexual assaults occurring	10
# On military installation	0
# Off military installation	4
# Unidentified location	6
Length of time between sexual assault and Restricted Report	10
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	0
# Reports made within 4 to 30 days after sexual assault	1
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	5
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	1
# Unknown	3
Time of sexual assault incident	10
# Midnight to 6 am	0
# 6 am to 6 pm	0
# 6 pm to midnight	0
# Unknown	10
Day of sexual assault incident	10
# Sunday	0
# Monday	0
# Tuesday	1
# Wednesday	1
# Thursday	0
# Friday	0
# Saturday	0
# Unknown	8
C. RESTRICTED REPORTING - VICTIM SERVICE AFFILIATION	APY13-14 TOTALS
# Midshipman/Midshipman VICTIMS	10
# Army victims	0
# Navy victims	10
# Marines victims	0
# Air Force victims	0
# Coast Guard	0
# Unknown	0
D. DEMOGRAPHICS FOR APY13-14 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	APY13-14 TOTALS
Gender of VICTIMS	10
# Male	0
# Female	9
# Unknown	1
Age of VICTIMS	10
# 16-19	4
# 20-24	3
# 25-34	0
# 35-49	0
# 50-64	0
# 65 and older	0
# Unknown	3
Grade of Service Member VICTIMS	10
# E1-E4	0
# E5-E9	0
# WO1-WO5	0
# O1-O3	0
# O4-O10	0
# Midshipman/Midshipman	10
# Academy Prep School Student	0
# Unknown	0
Status of Service Member VICTIMS	10
# Active Duty	0
# Reserve (Activated)	0
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	0
# Midshipman/Midshipman	10
# Academy Prep School Student	0
# Unknown	0
VICTIM Type	10
# Service Member	10
# DoD Civilian	0
# DoD Contractor	0
# Other US Government Civilian	0
# US Civilian (DoD Dependent Over Age 18)	0
# Foreign national	0
# Foreign military	0
# Unknown	0
E. RESTRICTED REPORTING FOR A SEXUAL ASSAULT THAT OCCURRED PRIOR TO JOINING SERVICE	APY13-14 TOTALS
# Midshipman/Midshipman VICTIMS making a Restricted Report for Incidents Occurring Prior to Military Service	0
# Midshipmans/midshipmen Making A Restricted Report for an Incident that Occurred Prior to Age 18	0
# Midshipman/Midshipman Making a Restricted Report for an Incident that Occurred After Age 18	0
# Midshipmans/midshipmen Choosing Not to Specify	0
F. RESTRICTED REPORTS CONVERSION DATA (DSAID USE ONLY)	APY13-14 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
* The Restricted Reports are reports that converted to Unrestricted Reports are counted in the total number of Unrestricted	

US NAVAL ACADEMY APY13-14 SUPPORT SERVICES FOR VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT		
NOTE: Totals of referrals and military protective orders are for all activities during the reporting period, regardless of		
A. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS TO Midshipman VICTIMS FROM UNRESTRICTED REPORTS:		APY13-14
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories		TOTALS
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)		60
# Medical		12
# Mental Health		12
# Legal		12
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support		0
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate		12
# DoD Safe Helpline		12
# Other		0
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)		72
# Medical		12
# Mental Health		12
# Legal		12
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support		12
# Rape Crisis Center		12
# Victim Advocate		12
# Other		0
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted		1
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of victim's exam		0
# Midshipmen making an Unrestricted Report for an incident that occurred prior to military service		0
B. APY13-14 MILITARY PROTECTIVE ORDERS (MPO) * AND EXPEDITED TRANSFERS - UNRESTRICTED REPORTS		APY13-14
# Military Protective Orders issued during APY13-14		5
# Reported MPO Violations in APY13-14		0
# Reported MPO Violations by Subjects		0
# Reported MPO Violations by victims of sexual assault		0
# Reported MPO Violations by Both		0
*In accordance with DoD Policy, Military Protective Orders are only issued in Unrestricted Reports. A Restricted Report cannot be made when there is a safety risk for the victim.		
Use the following categories or add a new category to identify the reason the requests were denied:		APY13-14
Total Number Denied		0
Reasons for Disapproval (Total)		0
# Unit/Duty expedited transfer requests by Midshipman victims of sexual assault	2	Moved Alleged Offender Instead
# Unit/Duty expedited transfer requests by Midshipman victims Denied	0	Pre-existing Transfer Order Used Instead
# Installation expedited transfer requests by Midshipman victims of sexual assault	0	Enter reason
# Installation expedited transfer requests by Midshipman victims Denied	0	Enter reason
C. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS FOR MILITARY VICTIMS IN RESTRICTED REPORTS:		APY13-14
# Support service referrals for VICTIMS in the following categories		TOTALS
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)		54
# Medical	9	Enter reason
# Mental Health	9	Enter reason
# Legal	9	Enter reason
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	9	Enter reason
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	9	
# DoD Safe Helpline	9	
# Other	0	
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)		54
# Medical	9	
# Mental Health	9	
# Legal	9	
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	9	
# Rape Crisis Center	9	
# Victim Advocate	9	
# 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	
CIVILIAN DATA		
D. SEXUAL ASSAULT SERVICES TO NON-Midshipmen (DOD CIVILIANS, DEPENDENTS, CONTRACTORS, ETC)		APY13-14
# Non-Midshipmen assisted in the following categories:		TOTALS
# Midshipman on Non-Midshipman	2	
# Non-Midshipman on Non-Midshipman	1	
# Unidentified Subject or Undisclosed Affiliation on Non-Midshipman	0	
Gender of Non-Midshipmen Assisted		3
# Male	0	
# Female	3	
# Unknown	0	
Age of Non-Midshipmen Assisted		3
# 16-19	0	
# 20-24	0	
# 25-34	0	
# 35-49	0	
# 50-64	0	
# 65 and older	0	
# Unknown	3	
Non-Midshipman Type		3
# DoD Civilian	0	
# DoD Contractor	0	
# Other US Government Civilian	0	
# US Civilian	2	
# Foreign National	0	
# Foreign Military	0	
# Unknown	1	
# Support service referrals for Non-Midshipmen in the following categories		
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)		0
# Medical	0	
# Mental Health	0	
# Legal	0	
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	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	
# 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	

APY13-14 Midshipman Sexual Assault Synopses Report: US NAVAL ACADEMY												Fulfillments										Administrative Actions							
No.	Offense Alleged Investigated	Location	Subject Service	Subject Grade	Subject Gender	Subject Prior Investigations for Sex Assault?	Subject Worst Offense Accession #	Victim Service	Victim Grade	Victim Gender	Quarter Disposition is Completed	Case Disposition	Most Serious Offense Charged	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Reason Charges Dismissed at Art 32 Hearings, if applicable.	Most Serious Offense Convicted	Confinement (Court Only)	Fines and Forfeitures	Reduction in Rank	Court-Martial Discharge	Restriction	Hard Labor	Extra Duty	Correctional Custody (NJP Only)	Adverse Administrative Action Type	Administrative Discharge Type	Must Register as Sex Offender	Alcohol Use	Narrative of the Crime
1	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY18 or FY17) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	Midshipman	Female			Navy	Midshipman	Female		Insufficient Evidence of Any Offense																	Victim reported that in 2009, when she was attending the USNA Preparatory School in Newport, RI, subject forced himself on victim without consent and proceeded to attempt to restrain her against her will. Victim made this report in June of 2013 following her separation from USNA. The matter was referred to NCIS for investigation, which disclosed insufficient evidence of any offense to prosecute.
2	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	Midshipman	Male			Navy	Midshipman	Female		Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													Separated from USNA				Midshipman subject first asked her then forced digital penetration upon Midshipman victim when she declined. The matter was referred to NCIS for investigation and found to be substantiated. At the preference of the victim, the matter was referred to the USNA Conduct System, where the subject was found to be guilty of sexual misconduct. As a result, the subject was separated from the academy.
3	Abusive Sexual Contact, Art. 120	CONUS	US Civilian	Male				Navy	Midshipman	Male		Victim declined to participate in the military justice process																Victim	Victim stated to friends that while under the influence of alcohol he was assaulted by some men in a Washington, D.C. night club. One of the friends he told reported the assault to command. The matter was referred to NCIS for investigation, however the victim did not want to participate and signed a declination form with NCIS.
4	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	US Civilian	Male				Navy	Midshipman	Female		Unknown Subject																Victim	Victim was sexually assaulted by Washington, D.C. taxi cab driver. Victim disclosed the assault to a Victim Advocate during her summer cruise experience. The matter was eventually referred to NCIS for investigation. While victim initially did not want to participate, she eventually provided a statement and underwent a forensic exam, but could not make an identification due to the fact that she was intoxicated. Despite multiple attempts to identify the perpetrator, NCIS could not locate a subject.
5	Wrongful Sexual Contact (FY18 or FY17) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	Midshipman	Male			Navy	Midshipman	Female		Sexual Assault Offense: Adverse Administrative Action													Separated from USNA				While undergoing a polygraph examination for another matter, Subject confessed to entering victim's room, getting into her bed, and forcing her to kiss him, claiming he wouldn't leave until she did so. The victim provided a statement corroborating the incident. At the victim's preference, the matter was referred to the USNA Conduct System, where the subject was found guilty of sexual misconduct. The subject was separated from the academy.
6	Aggravated Sexual Assault, Art. 120	DDONUS	Marines	Lance Corporal	Male			Marines	Midshipman at time of report	Female		Subject deceased															Both Victim and Subject	When victim was on a weekend leave, prior to coming to USNA as a midshipman, subject (then also a Marine) took victim back to his room in the barracks where a hallway collection was taking place at which alcohol was available to all, and locked the door. Victim reported she lost consciousness due to intoxication shortly thereafter, but woke the morning believing she'd been raped. The matter was referred to NCIS. It was determined that the subject had sexual contact with the victim. NCIS located the subject and conducted an interview. However, two weeks later, the subject was involved in a motorcycle accident and died.	
7	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	Midshipman	Male			Navy	Midshipman	Male		Victim declined to participate in the military justice process																Victim	Victim initially desired to report the matter as a Restricted Report and obtain an expedited transfer from midshipman to ensign. However, it was determined that there was an ongoing safety risk to victim making a restricted report not possible. The matter was referred to NCIS and did not name subject. However, victim was moved to a new unit.
8	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	Midshipman	Male			Navy	Midshipman	Female		Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Dismissed	Insufficient evidence to recommend a court-martial.													Victim	The victim initially made a Restricted Report, but later converted to an Unrestricted Report. Victim disclosed three incidents, where subject sexually assaulted victim. Alcohol played a role in at least one of these incidents. The matter was referred to NCIS for investigation, but no evidence sufficient for a preference of charges against subject. The matter was reviewed at an Article 32 hearing. However, the investigative officer did not find sufficient evidence to refer the matter to a court-martial.
9A	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	Midshipman	Male			Navy	Midshipman	Female		Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Dismissed	Insufficient evidence to recommend a court-martial.													Victim	These separate incidents of sexual assault were reported to have happened at an off-campus party. Victim was unaware of the sexual assaults due to her level of intoxication, until gossip and social media comments referred to sexual assault. Third party reported to SAPR. Case became unrestricted. NCIS investigated the incident and an Article 32 hearing was held. Case was dismissed after the hearing due to insufficient evidence.
9B	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	Midshipman	Male			Navy	Midshipman	Female		Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Acquitted	Insufficient evidence to recommend a court-martial.													Victim	These separate incidents of sexual assault were reported to have happened at an off-campus party. Victim was unaware of the sexual assaults due to her level of intoxication, until gossip and social media comments referred to sexual assault. Third party reported to SAPR. Case became unrestricted. NCIS investigated the incident and an Article 32 hearing was held. Charges were referred to a CCM. A military judge found subject not guilty of the sexual assault offense charge, and the Convening Authority accepted subject's resignation in lieu of the other non-sexual assault offense charge.
9C	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	Midshipman	Male			Navy	Midshipman	Female		Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	Dismissed	Insufficient evidence to recommend a court-martial.													Victim	These separate incidents of sexual assault were reported to have happened at an off-campus party. Victim was unaware of the sexual assaults due to her level of intoxication, until gossip and social media comments referred to sexual assault. Third party reported to SAPR. Case became unrestricted. NCIS investigated the incident and an Article 32 hearing was held. Charges were referred to a CCM. However, following suppression of evidence at a court hearing, the case was dismissed due to insufficient evidence. Subject subsequently resigned from the Academy relating to the non-sexual assault offense charge.
10	Abusive Sexual Contact, Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	Midshipman (Non-US)	Male			Navy	Midshipman	Female		Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Abusive Sexual Contact, Art. 120	Convicted	General Article Offense Art. 134						60 Days				Separated from USNA			Both Victim and Subject	Both subject and victim were with different groups of friends on liberty. Victim stated that she ingested alcohol but did not to the extent that the subject did. After being downtown and returning to Bancroft Hall, subject who was visibly under the influence of alcohol, made advances to victim, and released her and he entered her bedroom. She told him to leave and he did, only to return again when she yielded to him to leave again to which he complied. Subject was referred to court-martial. Subject found not guilty of the sexual offense and guilty of one non-sexual offense. Subsequent to the court-martial, subject was forwarded by the Commandant for separation and was separated from the Naval Academy by the Superintendent.
11	Abusive Sexual Contact, Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	Officer	Male			Multiple Victims-Navy	Multiple Victims-Midshipman	Multiple Victims-Female		Nonjudicial punishment (Article 15)	Convicted														Both Victim and Subject	Naval Officer was diverted and presented as intoxicated to the victim who was also celebrating a friend's birthday which involved enjoying some alcoholic drinks. While attempting to help the officer get home and avoid possible misconduct, victim was subject to unwanted fondling, which was observed by other midshipmen and portions of the victim. An LR report was filed, local authorities and NCIS were notified. NCIS was given a full case and conducted an investigation. The incident was an officer assigned to USNA, who was under the influence of alcohol at the time of the incident, was sent to Admin's Mess, at the request of the victim, who did not want to go through an Article 32 proceeding. Subject was found guilty at Mess and received a punitive letter of reprimand. Subsequently, subject was forwarded for processing for administrative separation, but local authorities opened their own case to pursue separate state charges.	
12	Sexual Assault (After 28 Jun 12) Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	Midshipman	Male			Civilian	Female			Victim declined to participate in the military justice process																Subject attended a dance at a local civilian college while on a movement order for a Navy Football Game in South Bend, Indiana. Subject met victim at the dance and was pushed up her dorm room. While in the dorm room, victim reported that subject sexually assaulted and forcibly sodomized her against her consent. Local authorities responded to the case and investigated with assistance from NCIS. Subsequent to their investigation, local authorities declined to prosecute. NCIS then assumed an investigation. Prior to preference of charges, victim declined to participate and the case was closed out with no further action.	
13	Abusive Sexual Contact, Art. 120	CONUS	Navy	Midshipman	Male			Navy	Midshipman	Female		Sexual Assault Offense: Court-Martial Charge Preferred (Initiated)	Acquitted															Victim and subject attended a dance class together. After the dance class victim and subject were practicing dances. At this time subject became aggressive with victim and attempted to grope and kiss victim. Victim resisted and expressed her lack of consent. Subject continued to grope and kiss her. Victim filed unrestricted report. Matter was referred to NCIS for investigation and charges were referred to a general courts martial. At the conclusion of the court-martial subject was acquitted and charges were dropped.	

Sexual Harassment Reports

Sexual Harassment Reports at the US Military Service Academies APY13-14	
<p>A form of sex discrimination that involves unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when:</p> <p>a. Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of a person's job, pay, or career, or</p> <p>b. Submission to or rejection of such conduct by a person is used as a basis for career or employment decisions affecting that person, or</p> <p>c. Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working environment.</p>	APY13-14 TOTALS
A. Sexual Harassment Complaints (total)	15
# Cadet/Midshipman Complainants	14
# Non-Cadet/Midshipman Complainants	1
(1) Formal Complaints	0
# Cadet/Midshipman Complainants	0
# Non-Cadet/Midshipman Complainants	0
(2) Informal Complaints	15
# Cadet/Midshipman Complainants	14
# Non-Cadet/Midshipman Complainants	1
B. Location of Incident	15
# On Academy Grounds	12
# Off Academy Grounds	3
# Unidentified location	0
C. # Total Sexual Harassment Investigations opened during APY13-14	15
# Investigations pending completion as of 31 May 14	0
# Completed investigations as of 31 May 14	15
D. Sexual Harassment Details - Length of time between incident and formal report	15
# Reports made within 60 days of the sexual harassment	0
# Reports made more than 60 days following the sexual harassment	0
# Unknown	15
E. # Reports forwarded to General Court Martial Convening Authority	12
# Reports forwarded to GCMCA within 72 Hours	0
# Reports forwarded to GCMCA beyond 72 Hours	0
F. Time of Sexual Harassment Incident	15
# Midnight to 6 am	0
# 6 am to 6 pm	1
# 6 pm to midnight	1
# Unknown	13
G. Day of Sexual Harassment Incident	15
# Sunday	1
# Monday	0
# Tuesday	2
# Wednesday	1
# Thursday	3
# Friday	2
# Saturday	1
# Unknown	5
H. # APY13-14 COMPLETED INVESTIGATIONS	15
# Investigations with more than one complainant, more than one subject, or both	3
# of Subjects in Completed Investigations	15
I. APY13-14 FINAL DISPOSITIONS FOR SUBJECTS IN COMPLETED INVESTIGATIONS	15
# Subjects with Unsubstantiated Complaints	1
# Pending command action as of 31 May 12	0
# Subjects for whom command action was completed of 31 May 14	14
J. # Commander Actions (APY13-14 Subjects)	14
# Courts-martial	0
# Nonjudicial Punishments	1
# Discharges in lieu of courts-martial	0
# Discharges in lieu of disciplinary actions	3
# Cadet Disciplinary System Actions	8
# Other adverse administrative actions	2

Synopsis of Sexual Harassment Investigations Involving Cadets/Midshipmen									
Number	Month Closed	Subject Status	Subject Gender	Complainant Status	Complainant Gender	Initial Allegation Reported	Misconduct Charged	Disposition	Brief Synopsis of Incident and Outcome
1	Sep-13	Midshipman	Male	Separated/Civilian	Female	Solicitation for sexual favors	N/A	NCIS found insufficient evidence; as a result, no further action was taken on the matter.	After being separated from the Naval Academy, complainant reported being solicited for oral sex by a fellow Midshipman while they both were Midshipmen. At the time of the report, the alleged offender was a newly commissioned officer. Case was investigated by NCIS as part of a larger investigation.
2	Jul-13	Midshipman	Male	N/A	N/A	Hostile environment	Sexual harassment	Awarded 45 days restriction and 90 demerits, 4 months Dignity and Respect remediation	On summer cruise aboard a DDG, a male Midshipman had a "blow-up" doll in male midshipmen berthing. The CO of the ship reported the misconduct to USNA.
3	Jul-13	Midshipman	Male	Midshipman	Female	Hostile environment	Failure to use good judgement (Guilty); possession of pornographic material (not guilty).	Awarded 10 days of restriction and 45 demerits	While moving into a new room as a male MIDN was moving out, a female MIDN noticed that the previous occupant's laptop screensaver was of women in bikinis. The female MIDN asked the male MIDN to remove the photos and he refused.
4	Nov-13	Enlisted	Male	Midshipman	Female	Sexual harassment	Sexual harassment	45/45 extra duty and reduction in rank	While on summer cruise aboard an LPD, a MIDN reported being sexually harassed by enlisted crewmember. Crewmember taken to Captain's Mast and found guilty.
5	Aug-13	Midshipman	Male	Midshipman	Multiple	Sexual harassment	Harassment (non-sexual)	Awarded 10 days restriction, 40 demerits	During Plebe summer, a male MIDN squad leader encouraged his plebes to use an inappropriate motto for motivation, creating a hostile environment
6	Sep-13	Contract employee	Male	Midshipman	Multiple	Sexual harassment	N/A	N/A	An employee with the contracted company that cleans a building was caught taking pictures of a male MIDN's feet in the locker room. The pictures were deleted and the employee was escorted off grounds and not allowed to return.
7	Oct-13	Midshipman	Male	Midshipman	Female	Sexual harassment	Harassment (non-sexual)	Awarded 45 days restriction, 90 demerits, and 4 months Conduct Probation	A male MIDN, under the guise of practicing for wrestling class, pushed a female MIDN up against a wall, holding her there until another MIDN walked by. In the course of this investigation, it was discovered that the male MIDN had told "blonde jokes" during summer training.
8	Oct-13	Midshipman	Male	Midshipman	Female	Sexual harassment	Sexual harassment	Awarded 21 days restriction, 30 demerits, and 4 months Dignity and Respect remediation	During summer training, a female MIDN witnessed a male MIDN grab another male MIDN's buttocks and reported it as potential sexual harassment; in the course of investigation, it was discovered that the male MIDN had repeatedly told jokes of a sexual nature in the field. The first incident was determined not to be sexual harassment.
9	Oct-13	Midshipman	Male	Midshipman	Female	Sexual harassment	Sexual harassment	Awarded 60 days restriction, 100 demerits, and 4 months Conduct Probation	A male MIDN repeatedly used an inappropriate nickname for a female MIDN. In a separate incident discovered during the course of this investigation, the male MIDN attempted to grab a female MIDN while she was on watch.
10	Dec-13	Military Faculty	Male	Midshipman	Female	Sexual harassment	Sexual harassment	Faculty member counseled and apologized to all classes	Military professor repeatedly made sexual comments during classes. MIDN anonymously reported behavior.
11	Feb-14	Midshipman	Male	Military Faculty	Female	Sexual harassment	Sexual harassment	Found not guilty at adjudication, counseled about professional behavior	A male MIDN added an inappropriate comment to an inspection form. The Senior Enlisted Leader found the comment potentially offensive and reported the behavior.
12	Jan-14	Midshipman	Female	Midshipman	Male	Sexual harassment	Sexual harassment and harassment (non-sexual)	Separated from USNA	In retribution for being reported for previous misconduct, a female MIDN vandalized a male MIDN's room, leaving sexually explicit graffiti.
13	Feb-14	Midshipman	Male	Midshipman	Male	Sexual harassment	Sexual harassment	Separated from USNA	A male MIDN solicited oral sex from 2 separate male MIDN on separate occasions.
14	Jan-14	Midshipman	Male	Midshipman	Male	Sexual harassment	Sexual harassment	Separated from USNA	A male MIDN took video of his male roommate, which he purported to be of his roommate masturbating. The MIDN distributed the video to fellow MIDN.
15	Mar-14	Midshipman	Male	Midshipman	Male	Sexual harassment	Harassment (non-sexual)	Awarded 30 days restriction and 85 demerits	MIDN sent out inappropriate e-mail from his roommate's account, using terms pejorative of gays and sexually graphic in nature.