ARMY's Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program

Unit Refresher Training
(Pre- and Post-Deployment)
Program Purpose

Eliminate incidents of sexual assault through a comprehensive program that centers on:

• Awareness and prevention
• Training and education
• Reporting
• Response
• Victim advocacy
• Accountability
Army Policy on Sexual Assault

Sexual assault is a criminal offense that has no place in the Army. It degrades mission readiness by devastating the Army’s ability to work effectively as a team…..It is incompatible with the Army Values and is punishable under the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) and other federal and local civilian laws… The Army will treat all victims of sexual assault with dignity, fairness, and respect.

AR 600-20, Paragraph 8-2
Legal Sanctions

Sexual Assault is punishable under UCMJ:

Sexual assault includes such offenses as rape, forcible sodomy, and indecent assault. Depending upon the offense and the circumstances of the offense, the maximum punishments include death, confinement for life without eligibility for parole, confinement for life with eligibility for parole, confinement for a period of years (for example 5 years), total loss of all pay and allowances, dishonorable discharge (enlisted Soldiers only), bad conduct discharge (enlisted Soldiers only), dismissal from the service (commissioned officers only), and reduction to E-1 (enlisted Soldiers only.)
Sexual Assault Defined

- **Sexual assault** - intentional sexual contact, characterized by use of force, physical threat or abuse of authority or when the victim does not or cannot **consent**. Sexual assault can occur without regard to gender, spousal relationship, or age of the victim.

- **Consent** - shall not be deemed or construed to mean the failure by the victim to offer physical resistance. Consent is not given when a perpetrator uses force, threat of force, coercion, or when the victim is asleep, incapacitated, or unconscious.
Types of Sexual Assault

• Rape
  – Physical force
  – Constructive force
  – Date/acquaintance (non-stranger)
  – Marital rape*
• Nonconsensual sodomy
• Indecent assault
• Attempts to commit these acts
• Carnal knowledge*

*Family Advocacy Program
Sexual Assault Trends

Current sexual assault trend data shows that:

- The majority of military victims are 20-24 year-old females in ranks PVT-SPC
- Most military alleged perpetrators are 20-24 year-old males in ranks PVT-SPC
- Most military assaults occur in Soldier living areas, such as barracks
- More than half of sexual assault cases involve alcohol use

Source: Task Force Report on Sexual Assault Policies, dated 27 May 2004
Soldier’s Responsibilities to Victim

- Listen to the victim and take the allegations seriously
- Make no judgments about the victim or the alleged perpetrator
- Encourage the victim to report the crime
- Support the victim and show respect
Restricted Reporting

- Allows a Soldier to disclose the details of his/her assault to specifically identified individuals and receive medical treatment and counseling, without triggering the official investigative process.

- Report confidentially to:
  - Victim Advocate (VA)
  - Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC)
  - Healthcare Provider
  - Chaplain

- Reporting sexual assault to any agency or individual not listed above may result in an unrestricted report.
Unrestricted Reporting

To make an unrestricted report a victim may notify one of the following agencies:

- VA/SARC
- Healthcare Provider
- Chaplain
- Chain of Command
- Military Police (MP)
- Criminal Investigation Command (CID)
- Army Community Services (ACS)
- Staff Judge Advocate (SJA)
- Local and State Police
- 911
- Army One Source (AOS)
Victim’s Reluctance to Report

- Embarrassment or shame
- Fear of reprisal by perpetrator or command
- Depression and feelings of helplessness
- Low self-esteem
- Anger and/or guilt
- Belief that nothing will be done
- Fear of being punished for “collateral” misconduct (e.g. underage drinking, etc.)
Rights of the Victim

Victims have the right to:

- Be treated with fairness and respect
- Be protected
- Be notified of court proceedings
- Be present at all court proceedings
- Confer with attorney for the government in the case
- Seek/obtain information about the case
- Opt for Restricted or Unrestricted Reporting (Soldiers only)
Available Resources: Restricted or Unrestricted Reporting

- Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC)
- Victim Advocate (VA)
- Medical Facility – Military or Civilian
- Unit Chaplain
Available Resources - Unrestricted Reporting

- Four restricted reporting resources (VA, SARC, Healthcare Provider, Chaplain)
- Chain of Command
- Military Police
- Army Community Services (ACS)
- Criminal Investigation Command (CID)
- Local and State Police
- Staff Judge Advocate (SJA)
- 911
- Army One Source (AOS)