

80. (Services) Please address sexual assault training for military service members, including:  
 80a. How you ensure all Service members are receiving training on sexual assault,

USA	<p>The Army ensures that all Service members are receiving training on sexual assault by requiring commands to take attendance and report the attendance to the SHARP Program Office. Additionally, in 2013, the Office of the Army Inspector General conducted inspections to ensure that training was being conducted as required. The SHARP Program Office also periodically sends representatives to attend training sessions.</p>
USAF	<p>Unit Training managers or other agents designated by commanders are responsible for ensuring that the respective members in their units are trained. SARCS must ensure that training is available to help commanders meet compliance for mandatory training. SARCs will often provide spreadsheets downloaded from ADLS, which includes all members' names/units and uses it to assist in planning opportunities for training. Sign In Sheets are also maintained and provided to Unit Training Managers and Commanders documenting attendance.</p>
USN	<p>Steve Thompson, the Sexual Aggression Services Director for Central Michigan University, presented to Operational Fleet Commanders &amp; Stakeholders a 90-minute session on the realities of sexual aggression aimed at educating participants on realities vs. myths of sexual assault, the differences between consent and coercion, the impact phase of rape trauma and its effect on survivor behavior, the common characteristics of the “nice guy” offender, and how to engage bystanders in sexual assault prevention. In FY13 these presentations occurred at Naval Air Station Key West, Naval Station Newport, Naval Information Operations Command Fort Gordon, Naval Station Charleston, Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton, Marine Corps Air Station Miramar, MCAS Cherry Point, and Marine Corps Air Station Beaufort.</p> <p>“One Team, One Fight” is a 1-hour training session developed by DON-SAPRO. The course consists of a 30-minute video and 30 minutes of facilitated group discussion and activities. While the video is standard for all audiences, the facilitator guide is segmented by audiences – All Hands; Civilians NF3/GS8 and below; Civilians NF4/GS9 and above; Civilians who supervise military; Navy Officers and Senior Enlisted (E7 and above); Navy Enlisted (E6 and below); Marine Corps Officers and Senior Enlisted (E6 and above); and Enlisted Marines (E5 and below). The course was required for all civilians prior to 01Oct13. Course video is available in standard, open-caption (for hearing impaired), and audio description (for vision impaired) formats. The participant handout is available in standard, large-print, and braille formats.</p> <p>“No Zebras, No Excuses” is a 90-minute theater-based training show presented by No Zebras &amp; More sexual assault advocates to junior Sailors and Marines. The training show consists of 12 vignettes punctuated by discussions on the topic of sexual violence and prevention where facilitators address issues relating to laws, behaviors, and specifically the inactive bystander mentality and how it affects Sailors and Marines personally, and the Navy and Marine Corps in general. The show is designed</p>

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	<p>to have junior Sailors &amp; Marines connect with the vignettes so when subsequently faced with similar situations in real-life they will notice behaviors that lead to sexual violence, interpret them as inappropriate, and take purposeful action to prevent sexual violence. In FY13 No Zebras &amp; More performed 131 training shows reaching approximately 41,188 participants at Navy and Marine Corps installations around the world.</p> <p>Commanding Officers are responsible for ensuring all servicemembers within their unit complete required training. All service members receive annual sexual assault prevention and response training as described above. The primary vehicle for this training is the SAPR-Fleet and SAPR- Leader tailored training program. Commands then document completion through the Fleet Training Management and Planning System (FLTMPS) – a centralized database used fleet wide to manage and track training. FLTMPS administrators are able to measure completion at the individual, command, and echelon levels to ensure compliance.</p>
USMC	<p>MCO 1752.5B mandates that all receive annual SAPR training. Compliance is tracked via an entry in the Marine Corps Total Force System. Training that is commensurate with the Marine's level of experience and responsibility is being implemented. Entry Level Schools include SAPR training as part of their formal education Enabling Learning Objectives, thus the material is part of the curriculum and is testable. All training, including Recruit Training, thoroughly explains DOD-provided reporting options, local victim advocacy resources, as well as national victim services. The training details how to contact a Victim Advocate, Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC), or a healthcare provider in order to confidentially access SAPR services and resources.</p> <p>To ensure accuracy of information and effectiveness of training, all commanders receive leadership-specific SAPR training from the Headquarters Marine Corps Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office. The course is taught by the HQMC SAPR Branch Head and Training and Curriculum Specialist. Immediate feedback evaluations are used during the course to measure effectiveness.</p>
USCG	<p>Annual SAPR training is a mandated requirement and adherence to the mandate is tracked by the member's command and via a Coast Guard-wide training database.</p>

80b. Resources available to service members for reporting and prevention,

Army	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A victim may contact his/her local SARC or VA, a chaplain, civilian medical professional, military medical professional, a judge advocate, military law enforcement (CID, MPI, MPs), civilian law enforcement, dial 911, or a member of the chain of command.</li> <li>• A SARC/VA roster with contact information is available on the SHARP Website: <a href="http://www.preventsexualassault.army.mil">www.preventsexualassault.army.mil</a>.</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Anonymous assistance is also available twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week at the DOD SAFE Helpline at (877) 995-5247 or online at <a href="https://www.safehelpline.org/">https://www.safehelpline.org/</a>. This includes texting support for those who prefer to text.</li> </ul>
USAF	<p>The following resources are available for service members to use in reporting sexual assault issues: Base 24/7 Hotline; DOD Safe HelpLine; National Hotline Websites(<a href="http://www.afpc.af.mil/library/sapr/index.asp">http://www.afpc.af.mil/library/sapr/index.asp</a>; <a href="http://www.myduty.mil/www.safehelpline.org">http://www.myduty.mil/www.safehelpline.org</a>; <a href="http://www.rainn.org">www.rainn.org</a>)</p>
USN	<p>Navy SAPR training emphasizes both prevention and reporting options for victims. A key learning point in Navy SAPR training is the distinction between restricted and unrestricted reporting options, as well as the multiple means available for Sailors to make reports at all commands – afloat or ashore.</p> <p>Navy SAPR training emphasizes the following key elements about reporting options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sexual assault reports can be made to personnel inside or outside the victim’s command</li> <li>Sexual assault reports can be confidential, as desired by the victim.</li> <li>Victims can make restricted reports to SARCs, VAs, medical personnel, or by contacting the DoD Safe Helpline by phone (877-995-5247) or online (<a href="https://www.safehelpline.org/">https://www.safehelpline.org/</a>), 24 hours per day, 7 days a week.</li> <li>Victims who make restricted reports will still receive medical treatment, including a Sexual Assault Forensic Examination, counseling services, victim advocacy support, chaplain support, and legal assistance as they desire.</li> <li>Unrestricted reports provide victims the same support services as restricted reports. These reports are investigated by the Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS) and reviewed for prosecution by a commander with the rank of O-6 or above with disposition authority for sexual assault cases.</li> <li>Victims who desire to make an unrestricted report are encouraged to report sexual assaults to a SARC or VA, medical personnel, command leadership, judge advocate, base police, master at arms, NCIS or civilian law enforcement as soon as possible after the incident.</li> <li>The decision to make a restricted or unrestricted report rests with the victim; a victim can make a restricted report and later change to an unrestricted report. Once a victim files an unrestricted report, investigation and reporting requirements are mandated.</li> </ul> <p>As discussed above, effectiveness of this training is assessed through a variety of measurement instruments including DOD and Department of Navy-wide surveys and internal Navy polls across all demographics (recruits, “A” school students, and fleet Sailors), reporting, Command Climate surveys, and feedback.</p>
USMC	See consolidated answer a.
USCG	For reporting and prevention, service members have access to SARCs, VAs, Chaplains, their commands, servicing SJAs office, Special Victims Counsel (SVC) assignment, Coast Guard Investigative Service (CGIS), health care providers, the Safe Helpline, and CG SUPRT (similar to Military One Source).

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80c. Procedures to be followed by a member seeking access to those resources within 14 days of the member’s initial entrance on active duty (or entrance into duty status with a reserve component) (FY13 NDAA § 574),

USA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In accordance with the law, SHARP training is provided within the first 14 days of active duty. This informs initial entry officers and Soldiers about the SHARP Program, Army policy regarding sexual harassment and sexual assault, reporting options, reporting resources and related assistance, and reporting procedures:</li> <li>• In the Basic Combat Training (BCT) portion of Initial Entry Training (IET), Soldiers receive a 90 minute introductory course on SHARP policy and resources during their first 14 days of training and are introduced to “Sex Rules” messaging targeted for new recruits (“Sex Rules - Follow Them”). Later in BCT, another 90 minutes of SHARP training helps Soldiers learn about their responsibilities to take action using several interactive vignettes during the very popular and highly regarded production of “Sex Signals.” This 90-minute, live, two-person, interactive program contains skits dealing with dating, consent, rape and other associated topics such as body language, alcohol use and intervention.</li> <li>• In the Basic Officer Leadership Course-Accessions (BOLC-A), Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) Cadets receive a three-hour introductory course on SHARP during early indoctrination of common core training.</li> <li>• At the United States Military Academy, West Point, New York, a comprehensive curriculum includes lessons on sexual harassment and sexual assault topics infused into core academic coursework across the 47-month cadet experience. A former brigade commander, an Army lawyer, and instructors with doctoral degrees in behavioral sciences developed the curriculum.</li> <li>• In Basic Officer Leadership Course-Basic (BOLC-B), newly commissioned officers are provided three hours of SHARP training that includes a 90 minute section on new leader responsibilities and 90 minutes of “Sex Signals” during which the officers apply leader decision-making in their response to various vignettes.</li> <li>• Commands are required to post DOD and installation helpline numbers in barracks and in other accessible locations and to confirm that the numbers are correct. This includes contact information for the SARC and VA. This gives cadre, staff, and Soldiers 24/7 access to anonymous assistance.</li> <li>• Soldiers may also request to go on sick call. Commanders and other permanent party personnel are required to be cognizant of the restricted/ confidential reporting option available to Soldiers IAW AR 600-20, chapter 8 for sexual assault prevention and response (SAPR/SHARP) reporting. When collecting pre-sick call information from Soldiers, the SAPR/SHARP program limits the extent of this questioning and protects the type of information that the Soldier chooses to divulge. (See Paragraph H-4 b. (1) (d), TR 350-6.) Failure to adhere to this policy could subject the individual</li> </ul>
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	<p>found to have violated the SAPR/SHARP policy to disciplinary action.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SARCs, VAs, chaplains, and inspectors general can also be accessible when circulating through the command.</li> <li>• A Soldier can ask legal assistance or medical personnel to assist them with obtaining a meeting with a SARC or VA.</li> </ul>
USAF	<p>Active duty airmen are provided both reporting info and prevention resources via Newcomers Orientation, posters; info displays, brochures, business cards, promotional items, etc. In addition, senior leaders receive key personnel orientation. Reservist receives info from the Developmental Training Fight. Enlisted members, who are on the delayed entry program come to the base, receive classes each month before they go to basic training. One of the classes they receive is on SAPR.</p>
USN	<p>From the beginning of their accession, or entrance, into the Navy, Enlisted Recruits and Officer Candidates are informed of and have immediate access to resources for prevention and reporting of sexual assault.</p> <p>While awaiting entrance to basic training, Enlisted Recruits and Officer Candidates who are part of the Delayed Entry Program (DEP) receive facilitated, scenario-based SAPR training that covers inappropriate behaviors including fraternization, sexual harassment, and sexual assault on their first day of indoctrination into the DEP. Through this training, they are also introduced to the concept of bystander intervention, the role of alcohol in impairment of judgment specific to sexual assault, standards for recruiter conduct, and mechanisms to report misconduct.</p> <p>Enroute to Recruit Training Command (RTC) from the airport and again shortly after arrival, Enlisted Recruits view a videotaped presentation in which the RTC Commanding Officer clearly delineates the Navy's policy on sexual harassment and prohibits Recruit-to-Recruit physical contact in any form. As described in detail below, this is followed by extensive SAPR training and access to SAPR resources.</p> <p>RTC staffs a 24-hour SAPR Victim Advocate hotline, as well as a 24-hour Command Liaison phone. The Victim Advocate phone number is printed in every Enlisted Recruit's trainee guide and is posted in every compartment and near every telephone. Recruit Division Commanders (RDCs) have access to the Command Liaison telephone number through the Staff directory and Plan of the Week. RDCs/Instructors are trained to ask, when approached by an Enlisted Recruit, if the following disclosure is confidential. If the Enlisted Recruit responds 'Yes', the RDC will immediately give them access to a telephone to call the hotline, without inquiring further into the nature of the disclosure.</p> <p>If an Enlisted Recruit does not feel comfortable talking to a RDC, they have a variety of other options, to include talking to an Instructor, a chaplain or a medical provider. Chaplains are present in every Recruit barracks, as well as at the Chapel. Recruits</p>

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have constant access to medical services and do not need to disclose to RDCs the reason for seeking medical services. Enlisted Recruits and Officer Candidates receive accessions training on Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) within 14 days of their initial entry for training and naval service (e.g., Recruit Training Command, U.S. Naval Academy (USNA), Reserve Officer Training Corps, Officer Candidate School, etc.). Midshipmen Plebes at USNA are asked (through an anonymous and private survey) whether they ever had been subject to unwanted sexual contact. Midshipmen who were prior enlisted or who graduated from the Naval Academy Preparatory School are asked during their USNA in-processing, which is prior to Induction Day, or their first day as a Plebe. Midshipmen Plebes who are neither prior enlisted nor NAPS graduates are asked in conjunction with SAPR training during Phase 2 (details below) to ensure they fully understand the DoD definition, the scope of sexual assault, and resources available.

During their first week of training, Enlisted Recruits receive initial SAPR training which includes the definitions of sexual harassment and sexual assault and the Navy's policies on the same. During their third week of training, Enlisted Recruits receive SAPR-Fleet training which clearly defines sexual assault in all forms and discusses in depth restricted and unrestricted reporting options. Required subject matter for the training is appropriate to the Service member's grade and commensurate with their level of responsibility includes:

- Defining what constitutes sexual assault
- Explaining why sexual assaults are crimes
- Defining the meaning of "consent"
- Explaining offender accountability and UCMJ violations
- Explaining the distinction between sexual harassment and sexual assault and that both are unacceptable forms of behavior even though they may have different penalties. Emphasizing the distinction between civil and criminal actions.
- Explaining available reporting options (Restricted and Unrestricted), the advantages and limitations of each option, the effect of independent investigations on Restricted Reports and explaining Military Rule of Evidence (MRE) 514.
- Providing an awareness of the SAPR program (DoD and Service) and command personnel roles and responsibilities, including all available resources for victims on and off base
- Identifying prevention strategies and behaviors that may reduce sexual assault, including bystander intervention, risk reduction, and obtaining affirmative consent
- Discussing process change to ensure that all sexual assault response services are gender-responsive, culturally-competent, and recovery-oriented
- Discussing expedited transfers and Military Protective Order (MPO) procedures
- Providing information to victims when the alleged perpetrator is the commander or in the victim's chain of command, to go outside the chain of command to report the offense to other commanding officers or an Inspector General.

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	<p>Victims are also informed that they can also seek assistance from a legal assistance attorney or the DoD Safe Helpline.</p> <p>Discussing document retention for sexual assault documents (DD Forms 2910 and 2911), to include retention in investigative records. Explaining why it is recommended that sexual assault victims retain sexual assault records for potential use in VA benefits applications.</p> <p>At USNA, Midshipmen SAPR training is divided into four phases: Phase 1 occurs on Induction Day, wherein plebes are introduced to USNA’s SAPR Program and staff and receive an informational flier with response/reporting information. Phase 2 began the first week of Plebe Summer. Plebes receive an introductory SAPR brief and are offered a voluntary and anonymous SHAPE survey designed to better understand entering midshipmen’s beliefs on gender and sexual violence. Plebes who have not already answered question regarding past instances of unwanted sexual contact are offered the opportunity to do so during Phase 2. Phase 3 begins at the end of the first week of Plebe Summer and continues through the third week. Company officers provide SAPR briefs and reinforce prevention and awareness messages at the Company leadership level. The final phase, Phase 4, occurs from the end of week one through week three. Command leaders provided two-hour SAPR Stand-down training to each platoon of 40-45 plebes. In ROTC units, all freshmen and Strategic Sealift Officer students receive the Navy’s SAPR-Fleet training module, with emphasis on reporting options.</p> <p>During all SAPR training sessions, chaplains, SARCs and/or SAPR VAs are present to provide counseling support to any training participants who may need it or desire to disclose that they were victims of sexual assault. Overall, the training provides scenario-based, real-life situations to demonstrate the entire cycle of prevention, reporting, response, and accountability procedures to new accessions to clarify the nature of sexual assault in the military environment.</p>
USMC	See consolidated answer a.
USCG	Recruits entering the Coast Guard have immediate training and written material on how to access resources upon their arrival at the Training Center in Cape May, NJ. The Coast Guard Academy ensures cadets have access to this information within two weeks via a briefing provided by the Coast Guard Academy SARC. The Coast Guard Academy SARC typically will meet with the new cadets again within their first six weeks to also address bystander intervention.

80d. Curriculum, implementation requirements, and measures of effectiveness for SAPR training for commanders (and others) at all levels, and

USA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Army leader development begins from the outset of a cadet or officer candidate’s training, so the U.S. Military Academy, ROTC, and Officer Candidate School all address sexual assault prevention and response. Upon commissioning, new officers receive SHARP training again at BOLC-B and later when they attend their Advanced Course, the Captain Career Course, and Command General Staff College, reinforcing</li> </ul>
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	<p>command and leader SHARP responsibilities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training at the Company Commander and First Sergeant Course and the Battalion and Brigade Pre-Command Course (PCC) specifically focuses on preparing officers for the unique SHARP responsibilities inherent in their respective levels of command so that they understand what is expected of them and are prepared to carry out their sexual assault prevention and response duties effectively. Each year, the Army also conducts a Sexual Harassment/ Assault Prevention Summit that commanders attend. They hear from national leaders, DOD and Army leadership, and subject matter experts, as well as exchange ideas with each other and provide feedback to Army leadership on challenges they face in executing the SHARP Program and ideas they have for improving it.</li> <li>• SHARP training continues through various conferences throughout an officer's career, and for those selected to serve at the senior levels of responsibility, the U.S. Army War College, CAPSTONE, and other general officer training. This enables senior leaders to be highly effective in their oversight of commands throughout the Army.</li> <li>• Training requirements for commanders are prescribed as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enclosure 10 to Department of Defense Instruction (DODI) 6495.02 (Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program Procedures)</li> <li>• Paragraph 8-7 to Army Regulation (AR) 600-20 (Army Command Policy)</li> <li>• Attendance at Senior Officer Legal Orientation required for incoming Brigade commanders and encouraged for incoming Battalion commanders. Attendance at General Officer Legal Orientation required for General Court-Martial Convening Authorities.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• In accordance with Enclosure 2, paragraph 1. c. of Department of Defense Directive (DODD) 6495.01, (Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program) the Army is working in support of the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness (USD (P&amp;R)) as it develops metrics to measure compliance and effectiveness of SAPR training.</li> <li>• The Army SHARP courses include practical exercises and questions that are designed to determine whether learners have successfully mastered the material presented. This is true of most of the officer training mentioned above. These exercises and questions are designed by professional ISDs, employing industry-standard principles and techniques.</li> </ul>
USAF	<p>Curriculums are under frequent development and review. Effectiveness of training is assessed via direct student feedback and we are currently developing more efficient measures by convening training working group (which includes subject matter experts).</p> <p>Implementation guidance is sent to the field re types of required training and the training is tracked by the Unit Training Managers (UTM).</p>

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USN	DOD SAPRO developed Core Competencies and Learning Objectives for SAPR training in November of 2012. Navy Command Leadership School implemented these learning objectives into the SAPR curriculum at the Prospective Commanding Officer Leadership Course, Prospective Executive Officer Leadership Course, Command Master Chief/ Chief of the Boat Leadership Course and the Major Command Leadership course. DOD SAPRO inspected the course delivery in March 2012 and again in November 2013 and determined that it met all established criteria. Student reaction and knowledge acquisition are assessed using a post-training survey instrument. Results, to date, indicate an increased awareness of both the role of the Commander and the working aspects of the SAPR system.
USMC	See consolidated answer a.
USCG	All Coast Guard leadership courses include a module on sexual assault prevention and response.

80e. Any other statistics or information concerning sexual assault training that may be important for the RSP to know.

USA	None Provided.
USAF	<p>Bases report adding information on Supervisor/peer reporting responsibility to their annual training and how the process of reporting happens from first contact to when a client says they no longer need our services. Others include info re the process of a report from installation to MAJCOM level. This was added due to concerns that client demographics could be leaked especially in the case of unrestricted reporting. Showing them what a report that leaves bases looks like, reinforces the privacy that we stress is maintained by our office.</p> <p>A - Please see attached spreadsheet, "RSP SAPR Ops data", second question and referenced attachments (Atch 1).</p>
USN	To further reduce the potential for work environments that tolerate or foster unprofessional behavior, and to make expectations clear, this year we revamped our Navy-wide Sexual Harassment and Equal Opportunity training. We removed our previous model for assessing inappropriate work place behavior, the Red/Yellow/Green Light model, and replaced it with a single standard of acceptable and unacceptable behavior. The Red/Yellow/Green Light model has been removed from all Navy curriculum at this time. We are working closely with DoD to ensure any reference to this as a Navy model is also removed from DoD curriculum.
USMC	See consolidated answer a.
USCG	The Coast Guard does not have any additional information to provide.

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RESPONSE SYSTEM PANEL - DATA CALL ( Expedited Transfer & Prevention and Training)

1. EXPEDITED TRANSFER (ET)

BASES	# ET Approved	# ET Disapproved	Requested Review by G/FO	Acted Upon in 72 Hrs	*Not Acted Upon in 72 Hrs	# Perpetrator ET	* COMMENTS
Beale	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Davis Monthan	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	DM has not had any requests for Expedited Transfer.
Dyess	4	0	0	4	0	0	
Ellsworth	1	0	0	1	0	0	
Holloman	8	0	0	8	0	0	
Langley	4	0	0	4	0	0	
Moody	2	0	0	2	0	0	Specific POC should track ET status and determine if additional information is required and/or received
Mountain Home	2	0	0	2	0	0	
Nellis	5	0	0	4	1	0	Commander was on R&R after a deployment and delayed response to sign letter. Issue of not adhering to 72 hr policy was discussed with 99 ABW/CV. Signature took 5 days to sign for a PCA.  Additional issue with another case - Victim asked for a PCA - this was granted by the commander on the Commander's memo, but what really happened was CC was willing to allow the victim to move to a new work location, but retained administrative control over the victim to pursue discharge action against her.
Offutt	2	0	0	2	0	0	
Seymour Johnson	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Shaw	1	0	0	1	0	0	One approved ET, after approval, member turned down ET and decided to separate
Tyndall	2	0	0	2	0	0	

2. PREVENTION & TRAINING

BASES	Types of efforts/initiatives aimed at prevention	# SA Stand Downs conducted	Training materials used at SA Stand Down	How is info disseminated to members re available resources	How are service members informed of ways make and response to sexual assault	Are you currently tracking trends Y/N	COMMENTS
Beale	Required trainings, outreach, CC Calls, mass trainings	34	AF Issued	Briefings, newspaper articles, emails, flyers, CC Calls	Annual Awareness Trng, First Responder Trng, FTAC, CC Calls, Focus Groups, Newcomers, Info on Base Home Page	N	
Davis Monthan	Prevention Activities: Outreach/info booths, Commander courtesy calls, UCA Outbriefs, commanders' calls SAAM activities (i.e. Clothesline Project) Training: First Term Airmen Center (FTAC), First Responder Training, Right Start, Professional Enhancement Seminar (PES), Predeployment Briefings, First Sergeant Symposium, Comprehensive Airmen Fitness (CAF)/Wingman Day seminars, SAPR Stand Down seminars, motivational speakers, Annual SART, and Key Spouse training Misc: Trifolds, flyers, DoD Safe Helpline products, base paper articles, website.	5 total: 2- 12 AF (AFSOUTH), 1-355 FW, 1-943 RQG, 1-309 AMARG	Life Skills/Channing Bete etc. educational materials Locally developed guided discussion guide for less experienced small group discussion leaders Videos (Identified in CONOPS and local research)	SAPR Website, flyers/handouts, commanders' calls, training, promotional items, briefings, media interviews	SAPR Website, flyers/handouts, commanders' calls, training, promotional items, briefings, media interviews		No, however, we will begin using Agent of Change "game" by We End Violence in FTAC classes with 2 Dec 13 class. A trend analysis will be available after each class participates that we will be able to use to emphasize culture change/attitude/and values and potential conflict if they don't mesh with AF Core Values.
Dyess	FTAC, ALS, Base newcomers, and key spouse meetings	2	AF Issued	Email/base flyers	Base flyers/briefings	N	Working on a spouse/dependent briefing
Ellsworth	Provided a SAPR topic every CAF day which happens quarterly	1		Briefings, newspaper articles			

<p>CC calls, Zns 14 and Command Chief luncheon to participate in "Welcome to the Party", 24 and under participate in "Welcome to the Party Training" when mandated by CCL, Holloman Improving County Sexual Assault Response team, VA Clinic, VFW Ladies Auxiliary, Alamo del Rio, Stand Down Day Facilitator Training all 118 facilities received 8 hours of training, Airman's Counsel, 24/7 Response magnets in every dorm room + all bathroom stalls on installation + briefing, Reintegration briefings, Long weekend marketing blitzes + marketing material given out at gates + Single and Families, German Oktoberfest marketing material handouts. Thanks team Holloman marketing material handout, hand out marketing material at other base wide events, prevention walk for SABA with statistical data on signs for participants, Chrysalis room ribbon cutting, Sex signals zns, Bernie McDonnahan, Y-day Video on Valentines day, Wing CC push to have VAs in all units, Airman Leadership briefing, First Term Airman briefing, Traveling Banner, EO Unit Climate Assessment, Local SA prevention Conference for Holloman and surrounding community.</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>Wing CC call, Squadron CC calls, training per DoD requirements, trained facilitators in units, groups available as SMSs and response, scenarios based discussions.</p>	<p>Web link on Holloman Airmail page, mobile banners, VA In units with marketing materials, facilitators given marketing material to hand out, briefings, CC calls, training events.</p>	<p>Briefings, CC calls, training, mobile banners</p>	<p>yes briefed quarterly at CMG</p>	
<p>Personal Safety Classes and awareness; marketing tools promoting RESPECT and awareness; bystander intervention</p>	<p>50</p>	<p>See attached documents</p>	<p>SharePoint (Web), tri-fold, posters, newsletters, resource cards (with reporting options and local resource contact numbers), distributed at all new comers briefs, FTAC, Immersion and survivor folder; IDS, Response Folders), Briefs: Right Start, FTAC, Immersions; SNOOPE, ALS, Outreach: Information fairs, community activities, marketing materials (give-aways), Motorcycle rides during prevention month- Standing Together Against Rape (S-T-A-R); Poetry Slams/Writing Contest; Traveling Exhibits (with stories and photos representing victims); Table tents (with reporting/prevention/safety information).</p>	<p>SharePoint (Web), tri-fold, posters, newsletters, resource cards, Table tents, squadron information monitors, Briefs: Annual Training, Right Start, FTAC, SNOOPE, ALS, Immersions, Outreach: Information fairs, community activities on and off base.</p>		
<p>1. We have had several focus group meetings with different rank groups to include civilian employees to discuss preventative training. The main complaint we have gotten with annual training feedback is that the annual training is repetitive rather than preventative in nature. We are in the process of reviewing proposals suggested by the focus groups prior to developing preventative training. 2. We have designed business cards to hand out to our units during the next holiday week ends. They will have our contact information as well as information on what to do should they need our help during the holidays. 3. We have a local news station who interviews our flight attendants and SA staff about the sexual assault program and services available to them, they members and their families. 4. One of our clients who is a survivor published their story on our PA website.</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>Info provided by USAF SARP/RO</p>	<p>During CC Calls; Handouts</p>	<p>Face to face training; handouts; emails;</p>	<p>Quarterly/annual totals are reviewed and compared to document trends.</p>	
<p>Mountain Home</p>		<p>Videos, VA developed tab, Small group discussions Male and Female all calls</p>	<p>1. Annual training, Commanders calls, Right Start/FTAC briefings, Share Point Web site with links to Assigned VAs, DoD SafeHelp Line, Wing FB page with video. We are also linked to the Wing web page with all our links and resource documents available. 2. We also did a Sexual Assault awareness breakfast and a SK run during SAAH.</p>	<p>1. We have added to our annual training information on Supervisor/peer reporting responsibility and how the process of reporting happens from first contact to when a client says they no longer need our services. 2. We have added how a report of Sexual Assault goes from the SARP office to ACC. This was added due to concerns that client demographics could be leaked/ unrestricted reporting. Showing them what a report that leaves base looks like reinforces the policy that we stress is maintained by our office.</p>		

Neillis	Awareness events, articles in base paper, commanders calls, stand-down day, unit-specific focus groups, unit-specific Airman's Calls.	1	Asked for volunteers - NCO and Officers who were mature and had an interest in prevention. Provided face to face training for 2 days; members were put in groups of 3 to practice a section. Additional supervision was provided to the individuals who needed assistance. Some co-facilitated with SAPR office staff and some were not approved to teach.	SAPR Resources are advertised on the Neillis homepage, during special events information is posted on the computer pop-up. SAPR office maintains a SharePoint page, various displays and posters are located around the installations, and face-to-face SAPR briefings are given for annual training. FTAC, NCO PES, SINCOP PES, Commander's Calls, Installation Right Start, Reserve Group Right Start, Medical Group Newcomer's Orientation. SAPR Staff also participates in the deployment process and provides information on local resources as well as resources in the ADR.	Newcomers, FT AC, NCO/SNCO Briefing, UCAV, Annual Trng - all current trends quarterly meeting with the Vice Management Group Commander.	Yes. We track and discuss current trends quarterly meeting with the Vice Management Group Commander.	
Offutt	We had a Stand Down Day in Jun 2013, and on each CAE Day there is at least one hour that is devoted to SAPR briefings/materials/discussions	Trained facilitators to conduct discussion groups on the topics of Sexual Assault Prevention, Respectful Sexual Relationships, Drug Facilitated Assault, When No One Helps, Frank the Undetected Rapist, Rape Culture and Climate, Victims and Trauma, Offenders, Bystanders, Consent. Annual Training was offered on the Down Day for those that had not completed yet.	We have Visual Aids that are posted in each unit bulletin board. Flyers and informational materials are available and handed out at Right Start, FTAC, ALS, in the clinic waiting areas, in the Legal office, Mental Health, A&PFC EO, OSI, SFS, the Fitness Center, in the Women's and Men's locker rooms, and other sites we can place our brochures. We brief at CC/Calls, Key Spouses training, Spouse groups, and at any other event we are asked.	See Column E, as well as any trainings we conduct we talk about the reporting options and how to get a hold of the SARC office 24/7.	Newcomers, FT AC, NCO/SNCO Briefing, UCAV, Annual Trng - all current trends quarterly meeting with the Vice Management Group Commander.	Yes	QUESTION: Where is the guidance for an ET when the victim (1) is on the control roster or (2) has a referral EPR? Is the MPS the POC for this? Is there any written guidance? How does the information flow to the gaining base?
Seymour Johnson	Pamphlets distro, Wing CC Lion Talks, "Got Consent" training	VAs, poster boards, pull-up posters, handouts, pamphlets	SAPR handouts distro by VAs in units, Sharepoint site, poster boards, DPAS, Clinic, MSG Support Center, HAWC gate handouts, wing runs, PES	Electronic marquee, SAPR mouse pads, briefings (Newcomers, FTAC Reintegration, Heartlink, PES), CC Calls, Chiefs and Shirts Groups	No	No	
Shaw	Self-Defense, SARC Training, Warrior Run, Information Fairs, SARC Drop-ins, Collaboration with Stakeholders	Two 6 months apart	One-on-one, briefings, internet, Apps, information fairs	One-on-one, briefings, internet, Apps, information fairs	Not currently	Not currently	
Tyndall	Annual Awareness Trng, First Responder Trng, FTAC, CC Calls, Focus Groups, Computer Pop Ups, Various Briefings to include Newcomers, Info on Base Home Page	CC Briefing Slides for CC Call, Downs Day Guide, videos, scenarios	Annual Awareness Trng, First Responder Trng, FTAC, CC Calls, Computer Pop Ups, Various Briefings to include Newcomers, Info on Base Home Page	Annual Awareness Trng, First Responder Trng, FTAC, CC Calls, Computer Pop Ups, Various Briefings to include Newcomers, Info on Base Home Page	Yes	Yes	

What type of trends are you tracking and why:

What training materials and methods do you deem most successful and why:

MH: We are tracking number of assaults over the current CY quarterly/year (not specified by request)unmitigated severity of the cases and no dates associated) and briefing at wing staff meeting. We use this data to keep commanders aware that assaults are still happening and to keep the focus on the issue. We are also keeping an eye on the age group so that we can look at developing preventative training that will be effective for our highest risk group.  
 DM: We will begin using Agent of Change "game" by We End Violence in FTAC with the 2 Dec 13 class. A trend analysis will be available after each class participates in "game" that we will be able to use to emphasize culture change/attitudes and values and potential conflict if they don't align with AF Core Values.  
 HOLLOWMAN: Age of victims, alcohol involved, on installation or off installation, knowledge of subject, number of victims, number of subjects, status of victim, status of subject.  
 NELLIS: Types of report, location, alcohol/being ask. This is done to indicate target areas and identify additional prevention methods to address those areas.  
 TYNDALL: Alcohol involved; on/off base, male victims/female predators.  
 MOODY: Alcohol involvement; on/off base, male victims/female predators.

MH: Personal accounts seem to be most effective. A majority of our feedback concerning scenarios is that the students can not relate to the subjects in the scenarios. Additionally they don't want to hear anymore statistics even though they might be relevant they just don't give any value. I have used the "what would you do TV videos" and a 2020 type video about how easy it is for an individual to be drugged in my training that was well received. The feedback was that it was more realistic and easier to connect to.  
 DM: We have found interactive/guided discussions to be most effective when coupled with "outside the box" activities (role plays, games, use of dry erase paddle boards, etc.) especially with our FTAC students.  
 HOLLOWMAN: Small group discussion with positive peer reinforcement, use of video and interactive discussion work best.  
 NELLIS: Face-to-face, small group discussions. This allows for a cross-flow of information and ideas. Also offers a comfort level which allows for open and honest communication.  
 TYNDALL: Small group discussions and focus groups facilitated by VAs/Reallency Trainers because you receive better interaction and feedback; commercially produced scenario based videos because they are current.  
 SHAW: Bystander intervention training because it was interactive and gender specific creating safe environments for members to be open and allowed for differences of opinions.  
 MOODY: 1) Base specific incident/statistics ;2) Rule changes affecting active duty members potential discharge - Why? These items garner the most discussion and disagreements which indicates training attendees are actually listening.  
 OFFUTT: We track alcohol use by victim and perpetrator in sexual assault allegations. We track where sexual assaults are happening to see if there is a pattern or location that needs addressing. We track age groups of victims. We track if sexual assault occurred prior to military service.

How do you determine what is least effective and most effective; Has least effective been replaced:

MH: Feedback from students, since some training is ACC directed we kept the material but added to the training what students felt was more applicable.  
 DM: We rely heavily on both formal and informal feedback to evaluate the effectiveness of our programs. If people are "tuning us out" because of too many slides, we aren't being effective. We have all but eliminated PowerPoint slides from our training.  
 HOLLOWMAN: feedback from participants. "Welcome to the party" has had positive feedback, but only conduct rounds of training with this program every couple of years to not have participants attend this training more than one time. Part pants do not like see the same type or info in trainings over and over again.  
 NELLIS: This is gained through collective feedback. Not all "least effective" measures have been changed due to mandatory policy.  
 TYNDALL: Determination made on empirical data from feedback, least effective was last year's annual awareness training but did not replace since it was mandated.  
 SHAW: Most effective by feedback from members. Has least effective been replaced: We are constantly working to improve our process.  
 SJ: By verbal feedback of VAs and attendees. Yes, stopped showing video portion of training and use more discussion instead.  
 MOODY: Least effective: "Made up" sexual assault scenarios - Replaced with actual events and outcomes whether positive/negative

What specific training is conducted to reach male victims:

MH: We discuss the number of male cases (no specifics just numbers) that have occurred here at Mountain Home. In addition we discuss community issues such as the fact that we have had males identified within our town and surrounding cities. Since we recently had a male on male case go to trial and got convicted we discuss the MO of the suspect and the fact that they had been previously prevent themselves from becoming a victim.  
 LANGLEY: Personal Safety Classes for Men.  
 MOODY: Display photos/articles of female predators/male victims; Males role play scenarios with males victims, female predators.

What method is used to ensure all service members receive training:

MH: We track our training in ADLS, a system that all members here at Mountain Home utilize. Unfortunately we do have a few that do not receive training due to the high deployment OPS tempo.  
 DM: Unit Training Monitors (UTMs) are responsible for annotating personnel attendance at Annual SART training in ADLS. UTM's sign-up personnel on SAPR SharePoint site. After class, the attendance roster is uploaded for UTM's to verify and document attendance in ADLS.  
 NELLIS: We pull training numbers through ADLS and report this information to commanders to ensure mandatory training is accomplished.  
 TYNDALL: UTM's monitor in ADLS.  
 SHAW: SARC working with Unit Training Managers to schedule and track SAPR training along with other ancillary training requirements.  
 SJ: ADLS and UTM's are utilized. I send listing of attendees to UTM's to update in ADLS and then I receive quarterly listing from ADLS to ensure updates have been accomplished.  
 MOODY: Tracking training in ADLS with Unit Training Managers (UTM) updating roster weekly and identifying deployers, TDY's, extended leave, etc.  
 OFFUTT: We work closely with the Base UTM as well as the individual UTM's on tracking annual training and looking at how many have been trained vs. those still needing training.

COMMENTS (Any other info you care to share about expedited transfers, including recommendations):

DM: Although we have not had anyone request an expedited transfer from DM, we have received a victim due to expedited transfer. It is very important that all pertinent information be shared between SARC's to ensure proper transition and continued support of victim.  
 HOLLOWMAN: Expedited Transfers are important and a need for victims to have a fresh start, but maybe after case has some sort of disposition or at least require transfer of client to gaining SARC when case is open and FYI to SARC if case is closed.  
 SHAW: It is a great resource for victims.  
 MOODY: Gaining bases SHOULD be notified of in-coming ET's. If new unit contacts SARC regarding members requiring travel to/from Aft 32 hearings/court marials, it indicates there is NO coordination.

3. CASE MANAGEMENT	Do you have information on whether prior service victims (military or civi) reported their case to civilian authorities?	COMMENTS
Bases		
Beale		
Davis M		
Dyess		
Ellsworth		
Holloman		
Langley		
Moody	No, do not track but if victim identifies civilian authority involvement on a UR case OSI would be informed.	
Mountain Home	Work very closely with local Rape Crisis Center (RCC) staff. Prior active duty members do not provide info unless ID card is used for	
Nellis	2 of our cases that happened prior to entering the military were reported to civilian authorities.	
Offutt		
Seymour J		
Shaw	Yes, however this doesn't happen often.	
Tyndall	2 cases prior to service, 0 reported to civilian authorities, yes this would routinely be ascertained during intake	Looking back over the past 8 years, I have 2 reports in this category.

COMMENTS (use this space to provide any additional info you care to share on either of the 3 items above):

YETC  
 7/14 W. 70  
 80  
 82  
 103

RESPONSE SYSTEM PANEL - DATA CALL ( Expedited Transfer & Prevention and Training)

1. EXPEDITED TRANSFER (ET)

BASES	# ET Approved	# ET Disapproved	Requested Review by G/F	Acted Upon in 72 Hrs	*Not Acted Upon in 72 Hrs # Perpetrator ET	* COMMENTS
ALTUS	4	0	0	3	1	CC had problems accessing information in ET system The one case not acted upon within 72 hours was due to investigative issues - case was found to be unsubstantiated.
COLUMBUS	2	1	None	2	1	
GOODFELLOW	3 (+ 3 more under trainee reclassification process) 1 (+ 2 more under trainee reclassification process)	0	0	3	0	Gov't Shutdown impacted ET timeline in regards to how quick ET was approved
PRESIDIO of MONTEREY	0	0	0	1	0	
LACKLAND	4	1	0	5	0	
RANDOLPH	1	0	0	1	0	
KEESLER	1	1	0	0	2	
LAUGHLIN	2 (+1 more pending)	0	0	2	1	victims have considered options but none applied
LUKE	0	0	0	0	0	
MAXWELL	0	0	0	0	0	
SHEPPARD	2	0	0	2	0	
VANCE	0	0	0	0	0	
JB Ft Sam Houston	1	1	0	2	0	

2. PREVENTION & TRAINING

BASES	Types of efforts/initiatives aimed at prevention	# SA Stand Downs conducted	Training materials used at SA Stand Down	How is info disseminated to members re available resources	How are service members informed of ways make and response to sexual assault	Are you currently tracking trends Y/N	COMMENTS
ALTUS		2	Videos, power point, discussion				
COLUMBUS	SARC Roadshow/Professional Trainers/Briefings/Wingman Day	1	CC all calls/Small Group Discussions	email and webpage	Posters/Flyers/Briefings	Y	Current trend of sexual harassment leading to SA cases

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GOODFELLOW	<p>SASH (Students Against Sexual Assault and Harassment)/ Teal Rope Program-- Airmen helping Airmen, Special events- Girl's Night Out, Guys Night Out, Color Race, and SARC Challenge. Prevention information posted throughout the installation- pop up banners, stall talks, table tents in dining facility, magnets in dorm rooms, and posters posted throughout base. During SAAM posted 120 signs along with the troop walk and dorm areas with sexual assault prevention tips and stats. 101 Ways to Ask for Consent during Wing Safety Day, Participate in all holiday send-offs—one-on-one personal contact with all Airmen giving the Wingman Card with SARC contact information.</p>	10 sessions	<p>Airmen attended a SAPR Stand Down Commander's Call where the Wing Commander, SARC, and legal addressed the audience about the reality of sexual assault in the military and how as a whole we need to come together to help combat sexual assault. After the CC Call all members disseminated into small groups where they received bystander intervention education from a victim advocate. The small group sessions were an open discussion forum where Airmen discussed and came up with ways to effectively intervene.</p>	<p>Available resources are briefed at formations, In-processing, Wingman Day, and Commander's Calls. Posters are available in every building and in every dorm for the students to look up resources and Teal Ropes also make themselves available to do resource referral.</p>	<p>Service Members are briefed at Formations, In-Processing, Wingman Day and Commander's Calls about reporting options and ways to make a report. Posters are available in every building and dorm rooms with reporting options, phone numbers and individuals who can take a report. Reporting options and phone numbers are available on their Wingman Card and by calling 325-654-CARE. MTL's are briefed regularly on reporting options so they can effectively advise the students. We also have a SAPR Facebook page and are on the MyMC2 app.</p>	<p>We currently track the students Squadron, age, status and length of time between incident and report.</p>
PRESIDIO of MONTEREY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3 Part Hard Target Training/Boundary Setting Course (6 Hours)</li> <li>• Self-Defense Classes</li> <li>• Dating 101</li> <li>• SASH/Teal Ropes</li> <li>• Joint Student Council</li> </ul>	2 sessions	<p>PoM used a Media Literacy approach. Students were educated in small groups about Respect and Dignity and what it means to them and what it looks like when it is apparent in their world. We then showed them multiple advertisements pulled from magazines and read them the lyrics from the top three songs on iTunes that week, (Selena Gomez "Come and Get It"/Robin Thicke "Blurred Lines"/ Daft Punk "Get Lucky") and each group discussed what perception that creates of men, women and relationships and the impression that is left when you let yourself and your actions be influenced by pop culture. They then discussed how they can break through those barriers and not fall victim to social pressure</p>	<p>Available resources are briefed at Formations, In-processing, Wingman Day, and Commander's Calls. Posters are available in every building and in every dorm for the students to look up resources and Teal Ropes also make themselves available to do resource referral.</p>	<p>Service Members are briefed at Formations, In-Processing, Wingman Day and Commander's Calls about reporting options and ways to make a report. Posters are available in every schoolhouse and dorm with reporting options, phone numbers and individuals who can take a report. Reporting options and phone numbers are available in the 517 TRG Airman's Handbook and on their Airman's Card. MTL's, MLI's and ATA's are briefed regularly on reporting options so they can effectively advise the students.</p>	<p>We currently track the students Squadron, age, schoolhouse, status and length of time between incident and report.</p>
LACKLAND	See attached Word and PowerPoint Documents	85	See attached Word and PowerPoint Documents	Email, location newspaper, web site, CC Call, annual training, wingman day, stand down day	Email, location newspaper, web site, CC Call, annual training, wingman day, stand down day	Yes

RANDOLPH	See attached Word and PowerPoint Documents	58	See attached Word and PowerPoint Documents	Email, location newspaper, web site, CC Call, annual training, wingman day, stand down day	Email, location newspaper, web site, CC Call, annual training, wingman day, stand down day	Yes	
KEESLER	Teal Rope Program "Live Fire" Exercises w/ Hot Wash Accessions 2.1 & beyond Warrior Ethos	Entire Installation (81 TRW including all 83 tenant commands conducted SA Stand-down)	videos small group discussion w/ realistic scenarios games	In-person peer-to-peer trendy marketing items briefings trainings media & articles visual	various marketing techniques are utilized to ensure widest dissemination of services	Yes	Trends tracking: # occurring & reported at same base age of victim # blue/blue # alcohol related #on-base
LAUGHLIN	SAPR awareness training for bartenders	1	CC Call, small group discussions, optional videos	Email, Facebook page, base paper, briefings	Email, Facebook page, base paper, briefings	Yes	
LUKE	Annual & targeted	4 (2 w/split audiences)	separate submission with stand	variety of approaches	at every briefing	yes	separate a provision for specifics
MAXWELL	AHAF*	10	videos & power point-brochures brochure, flyers, newspaper		website, brochures, bulletin boards	Yes	
SHEPPARD							
VANCE	See Attachment	3	See Attachment	See Attachment	See Attachment	See Attachment	
JB Ft Sam Houston	See attached Word and PowerPoint Documents	15	See attached Word and PowerPoint Documents	Email, location newspaper, web site, CC Call, annual training, wingman day, stand down day	Email, location newspaper, web site, CC Call, annual training, wingman day, stand down day	Yes	

**What type of trends are you tracking and why:**

**GOODFELLOW:** We began tracking the status of the student when we launched the Updated TPG Program. It provides more liberties and freedoms to the students than they had in the past and we want to be able to effectively provide the commander with command climate if we see a problem. We took note that all of the reports in the 1st & 2nd Quarters of FY12 occurred within 30 days of the student entering ATP Status. We also track the squadron they are in. If we see a trend we may be able to help the commander identify a climate that could be attributed to a cultural issue within the unit.

**KEESLER:** Trends above being tracked to examine the possible correlation between alcohol, curfews/lack thereof and sexual assaults.

**COLUMBUS:** Sexual Harassment in the workplace - 3 out of last 6 cases on base involved Sexual Harassment leading to Sexual Assault.

**MAXWELL:** Anonymous reports by unit- info shared at case management meetings

**What training materials and methods do you deem most successful and why:**

**GOODFELLOW:** The students love things that are engaging and leave them with a feeling. The Hard Target's training leaves them feeling something they never want to feel again, and also feeling empowered to do something about it. The Media Literacy training was relevant, fresh and true to life, we were able to meet them where they were and design something around what they already know. This gave them the opportunity to walk away from the training and have the tools to look at what society accepts as "standard" differently. They recognize that they are different and when they put on the uniform, they choose to rise above what is 'acceptable' and do what is right. Dating 101 has given the students a forum to ask the hard questions that do not fit into any other program. They are able to learn about Healthy dating in a fun and relatable way. The SASH/Teal Rope Program has also been very effective at the 17 TRW. It gives students a peer-to-peer outlet that can help them with seeking referrals and assistance when they need it.

**KEESLER:** incremental, additive learning that occurs throughout the year in small group formats. Consistent messages delivered in various methods that combine sexual assault with concepts surrounding dignity and respect in realistic situations can shift the paradigm of normative behaviors .

**COLUMBUS:** "SARC Roadshow" - Comprehensive training with SARC, EO, and Legal in a variety of situations: annual training, CC calls, requested unit training.

**MAXWELL:** Retractable banners, business card sized brochure, personalized playing cards.

**How do you determine what is least effective and most effective; Has least effective been replaced:**

**GOODFELLOW:** The least effective methods were identified when the students could not remember taking the training or what they learned when questioned by the MTL's. It has been replaced with interactive and engaging formats, reference above. The effectiveness of the new formats was determined via survey. Each time a new program is launched a prototype training session is completed for feedback. When officially launched, feedback forms are done and the program is altered as necessary to meet the greatest need.

**KEESLER:** Yes.

**COLUMBUS:** Less effective is PowerPoint briefing - replaced with more of a discussion based training.

**MAXWELL:** Role plays, relevant cases in the news, videos, interactive power point.

What specific training is done to reach male victims:	<p><b>GOODFELLOW:</b> All Training is conducted in a very gender neutral manner. We do a Guy's Night Out event which strictly for men only. Here we have male speakers share experiences in dealing with sexual assault, domestic violence, finances issue, etc. We also do a program for females only--Girl's Night Out.</p> <p><b>KEESLER:</b> None</p> <p><b>COLUMBUS:</b> No specific training in place.</p> <p><b>MAXWELL:</b> Relevant info shared in non-threatening manner, use of male advocates, gender sensitive terminology</p>
What method is used to ensure all service members receive training:	<p><b>GOODFELLOW:</b> All members are tracked by their MTLs and if they do not attend their assigned session for training, they may attend with another squadron. All students receive Accessions 2.1 and an In-Processing briefing upon arrival.</p> <p><b>KEESLER:</b> ADLS TAFT accountability by squadron/group with report out at Installation level staff meeting.</p> <p><b>COLUMBUS:</b> Tracking in ADLS, SARC request monthly roster from base training manager to monitor training requirement.</p> <p><b>MAXWELL:</b> Base training manager.</p>
COMMENTS (Any other info you care to share about expedited transfers, including recommendations):	<p><b>JBSA:</b> We've had numerous initiatives aimed at prevention. Some include the "Wet Paint," "ENOUGH," &amp; "Take Back the Night" campaigns, skits, mock trials, golf tournaments, Peer Advisors for Change, and others. We've also had SAPR summits for leaders, special guest speakers, exercises, and we've developed a special group of Victim Advocates called "Community Advocates" to help with education and awareness.</p> <p>* AHAF is airmen helping airmen forum - 18 to 29 year olds who are helping to set the tone of Respect via skits, videos, etc.</p>

### 3. CASE MANAGEMENT

BASES	Do you have information on whether prior service victims (mil or civ) reported their case to civilian authorities?	COMMENTS
ALTUS	0	
COLUMBUS	0	
GOODFELLOW	yes	
PRESIDIO of MONTEREY	yes	
LACKLAND	Yes	Track whether the incident was prior to service
RANDOLPH	Yes	Have not had prior to service case, but capable of tracking
KEESLER		yes, a small number of victims choose to report incident to civil authorities
LAUGHLIN	Yes	
LUKE	yes	
MAXWELL	0	question is asked with all victims
SHEPPARD	No; victims are informed when filing a case via SARC or OSI of reporting the case to civilian authorities	
VANCE	No information available	
JB Ft Sam Houston	Yes	Track whether the incident was prior to service

COMMENTS (use this space to provide any additional info you care to share on either of the 3 items above):

**COLUMBUS:** If prior service information is being provided to another agency (i.e., mental health, legal, chapel) I don't think there is any tracking system in place to ensure that information is forwarded to the SARC. In addition, I think because of this obstacle reporting information also remain unknown.

**LUKE:** Progress is being made in "awareness" however – the media, i.e. Hollywood; music videos; television programming; video games, all———need to be examined and confronted for the pollution they are responsible for. Ignoring the impact of media, in my opinion, is due to it being part of the military; industrial complex (including entertainment industry) that is not being adequately confronted in all efforts of prevention. We are being manipulated by powerful interests to keep society polarized and unaware of the real resistance – resulting in control; dis-education; and economic gains for some.

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AFPC  
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AF 029  
80  
62  
103

DEFENSE SYSTEM  
1. EXPEDITED TRANSFER  
(ET)

BASES	# ET Approved	# ET Disapproved	Requested Review by G/FO	Acted Upon in 72 Hrs	Not acted on in 72 Hrs	Perpetrator ET	Comments
ARNOLD	GSU FROM EGLIN	GSU FROM EGLIN	GSU FROM EGLIN	GSU FROM EGLIN	GSU FROM EGLIN	GSU FROM EGLIN	DATA FROM ARNOLD INCLUDED IN EGLIN NUMBERS
BROOKS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	BASE CLOSED IN 2011; ET's ESTABLISHED AFTER BASED CLOSED
EDWARDS	1	1	0	1	1	0	ET outside 72 hrs disposition took 17 days
EGLIN	3	0	0	3	0	0	
HANSCOM	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
HILL	2	0	0	1	1	0	one currently in the works. Requested 20 Nov 13, waiting AFPC orders
KIRTLAND	3	0	0	3	0	0	Kirtland AFB has had a total of 3 Expedited Transfers to date.
ROBINS	1	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	Zero ET requested from AF members. The one request noted is from a Marine stationed at Robins. We did have 1 AF ET request in FY 12. It was approved. However, member was put on hold for a medical board. She was subsequently retired from the AF.
TINKER	3	0	0	3	0	0	AFPC takes too long to make a decision once the request reaches them
WRIGHT-PATERSON	3	0	0	3	0	NA	

2. PREVENTION & TRAINING

BASES	Types of efforts/initiatives aimed at prevention	# SA Stand Downs conducted	Training materials used at SA Stand Down	How is info disseminated to members re available resources	How are service members informed of ways make and response to sexual assault	Are you currently tracking trends Y/N	COMMENTS
ARNOLD	GSU FROM EGLIN	GSU FROM EGLIN	GSU FROM EGLIN	GSU FROM EGLIN	GSU FROM EGLIN	GSU FROM EGLIN	DATA FROM ARNOLD INCLUDED IN EGLIN NUMBERS
BROOKS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	BASE CLOSED IN 2011
EDWARDS	Annual Training	Multiple sessions	Sr Ldrs/SARC short video.		SARC brief mult. Venues	Yes	
EGLIN	Guest speakers (Anne Munch/Mary Lauterbach) / Training programs (Sex Signals/Drunk Sex Date Rape Pgm), Katy Koestner		Locally developed slides/Wg/CC video/chalk talks for small gp discussions	Educational briefings (FTAC, Civ & mil newcomers, NCOPE, ALS, Pre & Post Deployment briefings, CC calls, and Invitational briefings at units)	Educational briefings, annual training, bulletin board flyer, trifold, marketing materials, face to face walk around outreach, first responder training.	Y (tracking reporting rates)	
HANSCOM	SAPR presence at base events	16	Videos/exercises	SARC SharePoint site	yes/protocol checklist	yes	
HILL	Quarterly sexual assault prevention events, targeted briefings in units upon request, robust annual training, focus groups with junior Airmen identify areas which need attention.	Four official stand down "days", but we held multiple, consecutive trainings each day and throughout the next month for a total of 60+ classes in the space of a couple weeks.	We briefly discussed the basics (definitions, consent, reporting options, etc.), played two short videos (to show both good and bad ways to respond as a leader if someone says they have been sexually assaulted), had audience draw stereotypical victims and perpetrators (to facilitate discussions on stereotypes vs. real world, risk reduction vs. rape prevention, the frequency and effects of victim blaming, etc.), and had an empathy exercise at the end to make sure participants got the message.	Through official channels (CC's, 1st Sgt's, Chiefs), numerous briefings (CC calls, newcomers briefings, FTAC, ALS, etc.), promotional items and posters, as well as regular "check-ins" with leaders and unit members by SARC's and VA's.	Through official channels (CC's, 1st Sgt's, Chiefs), numerous briefings (CC calls, newcomers briefings, FTAC, ALS, etc.), promotional items and posters, as well as regular "check-ins" with leaders and unit members by SARC's and VA's.	Yes	
KIRTLAND	Specialized training for dorm population utilizing the film, The Line with high concentration on Bystander Intervention, offer information to Circleof6 App. Also have teamed up with JAG and presented segments of The Invisible War to over 1000 airmen for Wingman Day and other CC Calls and mandated training venues, integrating local information of convictions of perpetrators of SA. SARC spoke on the effects of SA on the victim as well as families, JAG focused on what happens to someone who is accused of sexual assault all the way through the Court Martial and sentencing. We made it a point to focus also on the male sexual assault segments of the film to emphasize that there is actually a higher number of males assaulted in the military and again used the Bystander focus to watch out for each other and intervene at all times.	8	Videos, hand outs, links to all materials provided through share drive for a POCs. Videos and small group activities were very effective.	Through CC Calls and every training opportunity, bathroom stalls, posters in dorms and bulletin boards as well website and base newspaper.	SARC engages audience through training and CC calls with question and answer and quizzes handing out prizes for those that participate. Posters and tri-folds are provided at all training and CC Calls.	Yes, dorm population and underage drinking as well as the common thread as to when assaults occur.	Because of our tracking of assaults that occurred in the dorms and underage drinking associated with the assaults we implemented new locks, segregation of male/female population and Safety Walks through the dorms by First Sgts during the times that were indicated as high risk.

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ROBINS	BIT; Annual Trg; Wingman Day; Walk-Arounds; "IT" Campaign	ABW = 8 classes 461 ACW = 4 classes Total = 12 classes	Video Clips provided with Stand-Down Materials plus local video clip of ABW/CC	Handouts; Facebook; Twitter; Face-to-Face; Health "type" fairs; Base Newspaper; Briefings; etc.	Yes -- In FTAC, members must "teach" the class without using PowerPoint or a boring briefing info on a sexual assault. We've had skits, poems, RAP songs, that were excellent. We've had a few victims make a report of SA and when asked how did they know to come to the SARC office, they always reply they remember it from FTAC.	Not formally -- Informally, we know alcohol is a factor in both the victim and offender the vast majority of the time a SA occurs.
TINKER WRIGHT-PATTERSON	We are planning a reoccurring self-defense class, we support Junior Support Council in their awareness efforts such as their mystery dinner that featured sexual assault, we supported Stand Strong Be Strong which brought community agencies together to hear speakers related to domestic violence and sexual assault and to network towers collaboration, we give out informational toys such as cards, stress balls	1	Video, As required by guidance	Banners are up across base and at all the gates listing the most important program information, New Employee Orientation, Med Group newcomer orientation briefing, First Term Airman Center briefing to new airmen, looking into briefing for all new CGOs, base website lists info, we set up booths at every possible event, participate in Wing working groups, attend Wg staff meeting weekly and brief trends to Commanders.	Banners are up across base and at all the gates listing the most important program information, New Employee Orientation, Med Group newcomer orientation briefing, First Term Airman Center briefing to new airmen, looking into briefing for all new CGOs, base website lists info, we set up booths at every possible event, and we brief CCs as requested	Y
What type of trends are you tracking and why:	<p>WPAFB: Required by the Commander 88 ABW: Total Cases Restricted/Unrestricted, Assault Location, Case Status, Victim Status, Victim Age, Assaults Reported Within/More than 30 Days from assault, Alcohol Involvement, Correlation of reporting activity to Quarter/month, Alleged Assailant Status, Acquaintance vs. Stranger, rape vs. Non-rape, Assault Setting.</p> <p>EDWARDS: We track the commonalities of the assaults that are reported. Who reports, was alcohol involved, was the alleged offender a stranger/non-stranger location of the assault.</p> <p>TINKER: Over the years we have noted that a number of our victims have been at a friends home for a party and have gone to a room to sleep. This is when an offender moves in and takes advantage of a sleeping and intoxicated victim. I bring this up in training because this situation illustrates the power of bystanders to intervene and protect the potential victim.</p> <p>HANSCOM: From all cases reported - Age group of victim and alleged perpetrator, military status and alcohol involvement for the purpose of determining how to best work with the identified population. Understanding trends help to better collaborate more effectively with the Alcohol and Drug Program Manager in our training and awareness efforts.</p> <p>HILL: we are tracking the percentages of on vs. off base incidents, those that involve alcohol, and the units that have the highest incident rates. By tracking these items, we can target our training to address the ever-changing needs of our installation.</p>					
What training materials and methods do you deem most successful and why:	<p>EDWARDS: Interactive face-to-face training works best. PowerPoint slides do not hold the attention of many of the personnel required to be trained.</p> <p>TINKER: Group discussions broken down by gender with same sex facilitator. I thought I was really good at facilitating male BIT until I stood outside and heard the group open up to the male who was facilitating.</p> <p>HANSCOM: Group discussion has allowed participants to be engaged in conversation with each other and to share ideas more effectively. Exercises where audience is performing a task was also well received.</p> <p>HILL: the more interactive the better...small groups with a relaxed and open atmosphere, and encourage discussion--DON'T shut anyone down! Be respectful and address their concerns, and talk about it offline later if the discussion starts getting completely derailed.</p>					
How do you determine what is least effective and most effective; Has least effective been replaced:	<p>AFMC ALL: Direct feedback from participants AND facilitators/trainers. Yes.</p> <p>TINKER: "political correctness" I had a Ron Paul quote about "honest rape" that caused more than one participant to turn off to the whole message.</p> <p>HANSCOM: Determination of effectiveness is made by the level of audience participation, by probing leadership and first sergeants regarding the responses and participants feedback. Least effective was identified as a power point presentation and although not completely replaced, it is now minimally utilized in any given training.</p> <p>HILL: the more interactive the better...small groups with a relaxed and open atmosphere, and encourage discussion--DON'T shut anyone down! Be respectful and address their concerns, and talk about it offline later if the discussion starts getting completely derailed.</p>					
What specific training is conducted to reach male victims:	<p>TINKER: Use male facilitators to reach men. We are conducting gender specific Dorm Forums for our dorm residents to discuss assault, harassment and bullying in the dorms. We use same sex victim advocates to facilitate.</p> <p>HANSCOM: We use evidence based research regarding male victimization, social norming, and news articles concerning the rise of reports and incorporate these findings in our training.</p> <p>HILL: bystander intervention training; specifically talking about how media portrays stereotypical victims/perpetrators and how they actually look and behave; addressing the issue as a problem for all of us to solve instead of "man bashing".</p>					
What method is used to ensure all service members receive training:	<p>AFMC ALL: This is a problem -- AF mandates SA training; however it is NOT coordinated with people whose job it is to track the training. It is so hard to get a listing of training managers. We rely upon training managers to ensure their people are trained; however, we know not everyone is trained. There is no one system to track the training that each MAJCOM recognizes, so it is difficult to pull data when there are multiple MAJCOMs on one installation. Training is a SARC responsibility; tracking it should not be.</p> <p>TINKER: We require all our facilitators to furnish us with paper rosters. All trainings are advertised through the training mgrs on base. Unfortunately we don't know how many completions ever get entered into ADLS.</p> <p>HANSCOM: The SAPR office has the base alpha roster and coordinates training and scheduling with the unit training managers. Attendance verification is accomplished by signing a roster at each scheduled training. The original sign in sheet is maintained by the SAPR office. The SAPR office places a copy of each roster by date on the SARC share point site for training managers to access and update ADLS records</p> <p>HILL: we have CC's and Chiefs push the training, work with the MPS and UTMs to make sure that everyone is accounted for and has completed (or is signed up for) training.</p>					
COMMENTS (Any other info you care to share about expedited transfers, including recommendations):	<p>AFMC ALL: WRT ETs and other transfers, we desperately need clear guidance on what information is shared between losing and gaining commanders (and others), especially when the victim elects NOT to continue with SAPR services at the new location. Victims report feeling intruded upon by too many in their new chain of command that thus feel the reason for the ET is sometimes negated.</p>					

### 3. CASE MANAGEMENT

BASES	Do you have information on whether prior service victims (mil or civ) reported their case to civilian authorities?	COMMENTS
ARNOLD	N/A	
BROOKS	N/A	ARNOLD IS A GSU FROM EGLIN -- EGLIN RESPONSE INCLUDES ARNOLD DATA
EDWARDS	No	BASE CLOSED IN 2011
EGLIN	No	
HANSCOM	No	
HILL	No	
KIRTLAND	No	
ROBINS	No	
TINKER	Yes	
WRIGHT-PATTERSON	No	SARC asks this question during Initial visit, if applicable.

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**RESPONSE SYSTEM PANEL - DATA CALL ( Expedited Transfer & Prevention and Training)**

**1. EXPEDITED TRANSFER**

BASES	# ET Approved	# ET Disapproved	Requested Review by G/FO	Acted Upon in 72 Hrs	*Not Acted Upon in 72 Hrs	# Perpetrator ET	* COMMENTS
Dobbins							
Grissom							
Homestead							
March							
Minn-St Paul							
Ft Worth							
Niagara Falls							
Pittsburgh							
Pope							
Youngstown							
Westover							

**2. PREVENTION & TRAINING**

BASES	Types of efforts/initiatives aimed at prevention	# SA Stand Downs conducted	Training materials used at SA Stand Down	How is info disseminated to members re available resources	How are service members informed of ways make and response to sexual assault	Are you currently tracking trends Y/N	COMMENTS
Dobbins							
Grissom							
Homestead							
March							
Minn-St Paul							
Ft Worth							
Niagara Falls							
Pittsburgh							
Pope							
Youngstown							
Westover							

What type of trends are you tracking and why:  
 What training materials and methods do you deem most successful and why:  
 How do you determine what is least effective and most effective; Has least effective been replaced:  
 What specific training is conducted to reach male victims:  
 What method is used to ensure all service members receive training:  
 COMMENTS (Any other info you care to share about expedited transfers, including recommendations):

**3. CASE MANAGEMENT**

BASES	Do you have information on whether prior service victims (mil or civ) reported their case to civilian authorities?	COMMENTS
Dobbins		
Grissom		
Homestead		
March		
Minn-St Paul		

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<b>Ft Worth</b>		
<b>Niagara Falls</b>		
<b>Pittsburgh</b>		
<b>Pope</b>		
<b>Youngstown</b>		
<b>Westover</b>		

COMMENTS (use this space to provide any additional info you care to share on either of the 3 items above):

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RESPONSE SYSTEM PANEL - DATA CALL ( Expedited Transfer & Prevention and Training)

1. EXPEDITED TRANSFER (ET)							
BASES	# ET Approved	# ET Disapproved	Requested Review by G/FO	Acted Upon in 72 Hrs	*Not Acted Upon in 72 Hrs	# Perpetrator ET	* COMMENTS
BARKSDALE	1	0	0	0	0	0	
FE WARREN	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MALMSTROM	2	0	0	2	0		Transfer took longer due to Sequestration and then AFSC location numbers
MINOT	3	1	0	3	0	0	Victim's allegation did not meet the threshold of threat to his life. Victim was PCA'd
WHITEMAN	8/2 Spouses	0	0	6	1	0	The approval didn't flow and got stuck in commanders virtual MPE approval inbox

2. PREVENTION & TRAINING							
BASES	Types of efforts/initiatives aimed at prevention	# SA Stand Downs conducted	Training materials used at SA Stand Down	How is info disseminated to members re available resources	How are service members informed of ways make and response to sexual assault	Are you currently tracking trends Y/N	COMMENTS
BARKSDALE		25					provided on word document
FE WARREN							provided on word document
MALMSTROM		1					provided on word document
MINOT	Resiliency days, Wingman Days, SAAM and collaboration with other awareness months, articles, attend enlisted airman council, dorm management meetings, etc.	105	Materials provided from HAF, AFGSC	Live briefs, news, flyers, info fairs, email	Live briefs, commander calls, info fairs, media	Yes	
WHITEMAN							provided on word document

What type of trends are you tracking and why: Tracking client contacts where an official report is not made. AFI and DoDI do not require victims to sign a DD Form 2910, therefore the known alleged sexual assault is not reported. Other contact documented includes family members/friends of victims who are looking for resources and assistance in helping with coping mechanisms and 18 and younger dependents/parents who need resources.

What training materials and methods do you deem most successful and why: Interactive training with an activity and/or group participation. Assists in retaining the information better and makes the learning environment enjoyable.

How do you determine what is least effective and most effective; Has least effective been replaced: Feedback from units/leadership/VAs.

What specific training is conducted to reach male victims: There is no current training just for that topic. We incorporate information about male victims at all briefings/trainings.

What method is used to ensure all service members receive training: SAPR office provides training and gets rosters to UTM's. We work with UTM's and leadership to address mandatory training.

COMMENTS (Any other info you care to share about expedited transfers, including recommendations):

3. CASE MANAGEMENT		
BASES	Do you have information on whether prior service victims (mil or civ) reported their case to civilian authorities?	COMMENTS
BARKSDALE		
FE WARREN		

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MALMSTROM		
MINOT		
WHITEMAN	No, we do not currently track that specific information. We do ask if the assault occurred prior to service. We have had no prior to service reports to date	

COMMENTS (use this space to provide any additional info you care to share on either of the 3 items above):



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RESPONSE SYSTEM PANEL - DATA CALL ( Expedited Transfer & Prevention and Training)

1. EXPEDITED TRANSFER (ET)

BASES	# ET Approved	# ET Disapproved	Requested Review by G/FO	Acted Upon in 72 Hrs	*Not Acted Upon in 72 Hrs	# Perpetrator ET	* COMMENTS
Hurlburt	0	0	0			0	
Cannon	1	1	1	2	0	0	

2. PREVENTION & TRAINING

BASES	Types of efforts/initiatives aimed at prevention	# SA Stand Downs conducted	Training materials used at SA Stand Down	How is info disseminated to members re available resources	How are service members informed of ways make and response to sexual assault	Are you currently tracking trends Y/N	COMMENTS
Hurlburt	Training as many VAs as possible to help spread the word about culture change from within the units	1	those provided on the AF Portal	CC Calls, Newcomer's Briefings, First Term Airmen Briefings, ALS briefings, NCO/SNCO Briefings, 1st Sgt Briefings, SharePoint, Facebook	CC Calls, Newcomer's Briefings, First Term Airmen Briefings, ALS briefings, NCO/SNCO Briefings, 1st Sgt Briefings, SharePoint, Facebook	Y	another Stand-down is planned for April 2014
Cannon	briefings, getting buy in from leadership, visit units around base, bring in experts to talk to base	1	slides, scenarios, group discussion	share point, emails, victim advocates	briefings, posters, business cards, commanders calls,	n/a	

What type of trends are you tracking and why: Increased reporting - awareness campaigns/materials are working

What training materials and methods do you deem most successful and why: The take a stands and class participation works the best. Small group discussion - gives members a chance to share thoughts, feelings, biases, myths

How do you determine what is least effective and most effective; Has least effective been replaced: class feedback  
Least effective - outdated videos (no longer used)

What specific training is conducted to reach male victims: We use the same "gender-sensitive" training for everyone

What method is used to ensure all service members receive training: We track the training in ADLS.

COMMENTS (Any other info you care to share about expedited transfers, including recommendations):

3. CASE MANAGEMENT

BASES	Do you have information on whether prior service victims (mil or civ) reported their case to civilian authorities?	COMMENTS
Hurlburt	Yes - any prior-service victims are asked if they reported their assault to civilian authorities.	
Cannon		n/a

COMMENTS (use this space to provide any additional info you care to share on either of the 3 items above):

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**RESPONSE SYSTEM PANEL - DATA CALL ( Expedited Transfer & Prevention and Training)**

**1. EXPEDITED TRANSFER (ET)**

BASES	# ET Approved	# ET Disapproved	Requested Review by G/FO	Acted Upon in 72 Hrs	*Not Acted Upon in 72 Hrs	# Perpetrator ET	* COMMENTS
Joint Base Andrews	7	0	0	7	0	0	
Pentagon	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>JBAB (totals)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	

**2. PREVENTION & TRAINING**

BASES	Types of efforts/initiatives aimed at prevention	# SA Stand Downs conducted	Training materials used at SA Stand Down	How is info disseminated to members re available resources	How are service members informed of ways make and response to sexual assault	Are you currently tracking trends Y/N	COMMENTS
AFDW	Annual SAPR Training, Leadership Response Training, Risk Reduction- Safe Talks	346	CSAF SAPR Video, Invisible War, AFDW CONOPS,	Face to Face training, SharePoint, SAPR website, brochures, building marquee	Face to Face training, SharePoint, SAPR website, brochures, building marquee	yes	

What type of trends are you tracking and why:	Number of incidents that occur on/off the installation
What training materials and methods do you deem most successful and why:	Researched material from Dr. David Lisak, Dr. Dean Kilpatrick, National Violence Center,
How do you determine what is least effective and most effective; Has least effective been replaced:	By offering focus groups, Pre and Post Evaluations of Educational material.
What specific training is conducted to reach male victims:	All training and education awareness briefings are designed to encourage all male and female victims to come and seek help.
What method is used to ensure all service members receive training:	Training is offered in several venues.
COMMENTS (Any other info you care to share about expedited transfers, including recommendations):	N/a

**3. CASE MANAGEMENT**

BASES	Do you have information on whether prior service victims (mil or civ) reported their case to civilian authorities?	COMMENTS
JBAB	n/a	

COMMENTS (use this space to provide any additional info you care to share on either of the 3 items above):

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RESPONSE SYSTEM PANEL - DATA CALL ( Expedited Transfer & Prevention and Training)

1. EXPEDITED TRANSFER (ET)

BASES	# ET Approved	# ET Disapproved	Requested Review by G/FO	Acted Upon in 72 Hrs	*Not Acted Upon in 72 Hrs	# Perpetrator ET	* COMMENTS
CHARLESTON	1	0	0	0	1	0	
DOVER	1	0	0	1	0	0	
FAIRCHILD	3	0	0	3	0	0	
GRAND FORKS	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MCCHORD	1	0	0	1	0	0	
MCCONNELL	0	1	0	YES	0	0	Member not eligible for PCS under Humanitarian Transfer Rules
MCGUIRE	0	0	0	0	0	0	no ET requests at JB MDL
LITTLE ROCK	3	0	0	3	0	0	None
MACDILL	1	0	0	1	0	0	
SCOTT	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
TRAVIS	2	0	0	2	0	0	

2. PREVENTION & TRAINING

BASES	Types of efforts/initiatives aimed at prevention	# SA Stand Downs conducted	Training materials used at SA Stand Down	How is info disseminated to members re available resources	How are service members informed of ways make and response to sexual assault	Are you currently tracking trends Y/N	COMMENTS
CHARLESTON	Self Defense Class/Education/ Info Fairs	1	Standard AF CONOPS	Displays/Newsletter/CC	Annual Training/CC Briefings	Yes	

<b>DOVER</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presentations and Briefings (group and individual)</li> <li>• Leadership in the System Wing Campaign Plan</li> <li>• Outreach to base and community agencies</li> <li>• Mandated Trainings</li> <li>• Commanders' Calls</li> <li>• Sexual Assault Awareness Month</li> <li>• Wingman Day</li> <li>• Command Orientations</li> <li>• Wing Warrior Runs</li> <li>• Children's Mobility Line</li> <li>• Volunteer Victim Advocate Recruitment, Training and Monthly Meetings</li> <li>• Leadership Pathways</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2013 - 1 "All Call" SA Stand Down Day</li> <li>• 2007 - 2013 - 1 each April (SAAM)</li> <li>• 2007 - 2013 - 2 Wingman Days per year</li> </ul> <p>Total events: 22</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Audio Visual Materials: Power Points and DVD from SAPR DVD Library</li> <li>• Promotional Items (Providing contact information and access to services)</li> <li>• Educational Brochures</li> <li>• Lesson Plans (Guided small group discussions)</li> <li>• Role Play Scenarios</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Outreach - Visits to units on installation offering promotional items and brochures</li> <li>• Electronically (to include office, 24/7 hotline, DOD Safe Helpline telephone #'s)</li> <li>• Mandatory postings (to include office, 24/7 hotline, DOD Safe Helpline telephone #'s)</li> <li>• Base Newspaper articles (The Airlifter)</li> <li>• AW/CC Newsletter (The Eagle Express)</li> <li>• Briefings</li> <li>• Mandatory Trainings</li> <li>• Volunteer Victim Advocates</li> <li>• Wing Stand Up</li> <li>• Dover AFB home page</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Outreach information disseminated with contact numbers and brochures regarding Dover AFB specific resources and who to contact when individual wants to make a report</li> <li>• Mandatory Trainings</li> <li>• Leadership in the System risk reduction activities approved and monitored by Wing/CC, Col Moore</li> <li>• Articles in Base Newspaper</li> <li>• Posters required in sections with 24/7 contact phone number</li> <li>• Briefings</li> <li>• Dover AFB home page</li> </ul>	Yes	
<b>FAIRCHILD</b>	Events/Speakers	1	Training materials provided	Promotional Items	Training (Flyers/Trifolds)	Noted	
<b>GRAND FORKS</b>	Community and team building; interactive programming	1	AF-issued training materials were used due to the short lead-time before the event; added in EO prevention as requested by units.	Shared Drive	First Term Airman's Course, Wingman Days, NCOPME, SNCOPME, Newcomers Orientation, Spouses groups, Key spouse mentoring	Y	There was not enough planning time to adequately train facilitators for the SA Stand-Down. The facilitation in a wing-sized event is key when you are not using subject matter experts to guide discussions.
<b>MCCHORD</b>	Bystander Inter Trng	2	Small group discuss, activities	Website, at the gate, etc.	Flyers in the units & trainings	Y	Please see additional comments below.

<p><b>MCCONNELL</b></p>	<p>Dorm Events - saturate dorms with Prevention/ Education Materials, Reporting Option Poster throughout base common areas, Grass roots prevention through Recruiting Dorm Residents for VA program, VA Program goal is one VA per squadron; Wing Fun Run events; Dangers of Social Networking created for Wingman University</p>	<p>FY2013: 2 - 22 ARW; 1 - 931 ARG; 1 - 10 ASOS; 1 - Local Recruiters; FY2012: BIT Marathon Day</p>	<p>CSAF Video Message; Wing/Group Commander Message; Question/Answer Session with Panel Members from OSI, SARAC, JA, local LE; local SA support center; small group discussions with facilitators; misc. videos addressing bystander intervention and changing the culture regarding SA. BIT materials also utilized.</p>	<p>Through Dorm Rush Events; FTAC; Right Start; Heartlink; Spouse Groups; First Sergeants; all IDS events; Prevention Material Displays located at the HAWC, Lodging, MPS, Finance, Med Group, Airman and Family Readiness Ctr, and DFAC.</p>	<p>In all the ways mentioned in Column E.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>The development of a Sexual Assault Theatre Group and a Joint Service Teal Rope Program has received enthusiastic interest from individuals who are getting involved to spread Sexual Assault Prevention information as well as reporting information.</p>
<p><b>MCGUIRE</b></p>	<p>Team Teal Theatre group, Teal Rope Program (no accomtment), partnering with local community resources to get speakers and additional training free of charge</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>Interactive Scenarios and small group role play; video message from CSAF and CMSGT AF; briefings; promotional items</p>	<p>social media, briefings, promotional items</p>	<p>formal PME, CC calls, social media, professional club meetings</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>None</p>
<p><b>LITTLE ROCK</b></p>	<p>Briefings, training, focus groups, printed materials</p>	<p>June 2013 all Wing in Team Little Rock, multiple sessions-6K</p>	<p>All materials and facilitator guides provided by HAF including videos</p>	<p>Share Point, emails, in person</p>	<p>Written materials, briefings, posters, training, CC Calls, roll call, focus groups</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>None</p>
<p><b>MACDILL</b></p>	<p>Trainings, briefings, videos, guest trainers (i.e. Sex Signals, Can I Kiss You, etc.); small group discussions; posters/pamphlets/web sites; Bystander Intervention Training</p>	<p>One in 2013 as directed by SECDEF for Wing and 36 tenant units</p>	<p>For those tenant units that are joint, utilized materials prepared by Army for Army personnel, by Navy for Navy personnel, and by Marine Corps for Marines. For Air Force personnel, used the materials provided by SAPR HAF as a starting point to build Commander's Call presentation and small group discussion guidance. Three videos (Unidentified Offender and two "what would you do" videos) utilized to jump start small group discussions.</p>	<p>Posters, pamphlets, websites, Commanders' Calls, briefings, trainings, walk arounds within the units, victim advocates within units</p>	<p>Posters, pamphlets, websites, Commanders' Calls, briefings, trainings, walk arounds within the units, victim advocates within units</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Training should be consistent across installations and developed early enough to spread it out throughout the FY.</p>

SCOTT	Annual training to include opportunities to watch recorded DVD of trng to enable 100% capture, guest speakers covering current relevant issues in Mil SA (NDAA 2012 Legal changes), Small groups discussion, Dorm focused initiatives (Potlucks, FTAC, Skits) Brochures, Cmdrs Calls, etc.	Stand-Down accomplished on five different days in June to accommodate 375 AMW and Tenant Units. 115 Facilitators trained for small group discussions.	Facilitators guide developed and distributed to installation facilitators as well as other AMC bases. Video recording made available for individuals who were not present on the day of training. 115 Facilitators trained for small group discussion. Training pamphlets given to participants describing services available through SAPR program and Legal assistance.	Scott SAPR Facebook page has resource information and current SAPR activities. Pamphlets with SAPR pertinent info are available and distributed throughout the installation. Scott Base Bulletin is sent via email to "Scott All" advertising events and available resources.	Scott SAPR Facebook page, weekly Newcomers Orientation, bi-weekly FTAC class, brochures and pamphlets, small SAPR cards distributed through A&FRC with contact information and reporting procedures, commanders calls.	Yes	A formula or process needs should be developed/research that would include criteria that defines a healthy SAPR program. How do we measure success? Amt of reports are not an indicator. Scott has collaborated with other agencies (FAP, ADAPT) to try to identify trends that would help direct efforts that would positively impact climate. Additionally, HAF development and distribution of annual training prior to FY would provide consistency and enable SAPR offices to start annual training prior to CY.
TRAVIS	FTAC, CC Calls, ROTC, stand-down, annual training, reintegration, & newcomer's briefings, Leadership Pathways classes		Icebreakers, statistics, Wingman training videos, role playing, Take a Stand! exercise, DoD & AF policy, scenarios w/ questions, guided brainstorming sessions	Briefings, handouts, marketing tri-folds, bulletin boards, and verbally via phone or in-person	Briefings, handouts, marketing tri-folds, bulletin boards, and verbally via phone or in-person	Y	

**Charleston:**

What type of trends are you tracking and why:	Tracking male vs. female reporting, restricted vs. unrestricted, at risk age groups, collateral misconduct
What training materials and methods do you deem most successful and why:	Out and abouts, meeting face to face provides a level of trust and knowing their SAPR Staff
How do you determine what is least effective and most effective; Has least effective been replaced:	Meeting with the individual/group population will tell you what needs work or what they would like to be put in place
What specific training is conducted to reach male	None at present
What method is used to ensure all service members receive training:	Conduct as many training sessions as needed and as requested per Commanders/First Sergeant
COMMENTS (Any other info you care to share about expedited transfers, including recommendations):	

<b>Dover:</b>	
What type of trends are you tracking and why:	SA Incidents and Alcohol Use in order to educate about the positive relationship between these two and to increase understanding of alcohol use and vulnerabilities as part of risk reduction.
What training materials and methods do you deem most successful and why:	The method I deem most successful is what the 436 AW/CC has established with his Leadership in the System Campaign. This is a leadership program and the best method is leadership involvement and support. The best materials are ones that engage members, are authentic and realistic.
How do you determine what is least effective and most effective; Has least effective been replaced:	Use of Critiques, self-reports, verbal feedback and request from Members, Victim Advocates and Command. Goal is to replace least effective when more effective training materials and methods are identified
What specific training is conducted to reach male victims:	Leadership in the System risk reduction activities include small group discussion for males living in the dorms. Power Point presentation targeting males; OPR for this is the 436 AW/CCX. This campaign plan, elements and activities are approved and monitored by Wing/CC, Col Moore.
What method is used to ensure all service members receive training:	Annual Training (Unit Training Manager and ADLS tracking) Predeployment Training (Unit Training Manager, ADLS, and certificate tracking) Bystander Intervention Training 2011 (Sign-in rosters and Unit Training Manager tracking)
COMMENTS (Any other info you care to share about expedited transfers, including recommendations):	
<b>Fairchild:</b>	
What type of trends are you tracking and why:	Trend noted: victims alleged perpetrator has been an acquaintance, friend, or ex-relationship.
What training materials and methods do you deem most successful and why:	Small groups where people can discuss/challenge others perceptions about sexual assault.
How do you determine what is least effective and most effective; Has least effective been replaced:	Less interaction in large groups utilizing power point. Smaller classes of 30 people without PowerPoint appear to engage more (BIT).
What specific training is conducted to reach male victims:	I clarify all genders are victims of this crime & our office has worked with male victims.
What method is used to ensure all service members receive training:	Working with UTM's, Squadron Leadership, and displaying monthly completion rates at Wing Stand Up.
COMMENTS (Any other info you care to share about expedited transfers, including recommendations):	
<b>Grand Forks</b>	
What type of trends are you tracking and why:	We have not had been able to deduce any visible trend in our sexual assaults.
What training materials and methods do you deem most successful and why:	Small group discussions, interactive programming. These methods foster more participant involvement than traditional PowerPoint presentations
How do you determine what is least effective and most effective; Has least effective been replaced:	Based on participant feedback as well as participation levels during classes, the least effective are dated videos and PowerPoint briefings laden with statistics and studies. These have been replaced with more small group discussions and interactive programming. Statistics are still woven in to the training or discussion but not the focal point necessarily.
What specific training is conducted to reach male victims:	Each training and discussion talks about those survivors of sexual assault and the barriers they face for reporting or seeking assistance; there is no need for specific training when you talk of victims being anyone. We make it a strong point that victims can be either gender!
What method is used to ensure all service members receive training:	Annual training requirements are coordinated through unit training managers and has been since BIT; the processes have not changed.

301648

<p><b>COMMENTS (Any other info you care to share about expedited transfers, including recommendations):</b></p>	<p>if we want to be taken seriously by the community members we need to be less reactive as a program and more thoughtful in prevention materials. The video we were required to show as part of the annual training for FY13 had out of date uniforms--that shows we are not in tune with the active duty members we are providing service and support for.</p> <p>Annual training requirements are taking far too long to get to the installation level. We should be loaded and ready to go with the start of a new fiscal year. There are units that are deployed 6 months and home for 6 months--if we are not getting annual training requirements until 1 quarter into that fiscal year, we are not set up to succeed.</p> <p>SAAM is in April every year; information from DOD/HAF on theme and activities would suit bases better if we had more lead time rather than the info coming out mid-March. We have used the civilian theme because our planning starts in the fall for booking guest speakers and organizing the wing calendar to support our events. What eventually comes from DOD and HAF is too late to effect change in our theme.</p>
<p><b>Little Rock</b></p>	
<p><b>What type of trends are you tracking and why:</b></p>	<p>types of incidents, victim groups, where incidents occur</p>
<p><b>What training materials and methods do you deem most successful and why:</b></p>	<p>No real method available to judge or measure.</p>
<p><b>How do you determine what is least effective and most effective; Has least effective been replaced:</b></p>	<p>We have tried a range of materials and methods in eight years and try to change out and try new things when they become available.</p>
<p><b>What specific training is conducted to reach male victims:</b></p>	<p>Nothing geared to male victims only, but a part of all training.</p>
<p><b>What method is used to ensure all service members receive training:</b></p>	<p>ADLS is all that is available.</p>
<p><b>COMMENTS (Any other info you care to share about expedited transfers, including recommendations):</b></p>	<p>None, but very pleased they are available and working.</p>
<p><b>MacDill</b></p>	
<p><b>What type of trends are you tracking and why:</b></p>	<p>Alcohol/drug involvement as risk factor, where assaults are occurring (to look for risky locations), age of offender and victim (to target prevention efforts); track all trends that are put into DSAIDS</p>
<p><b>What training materials and methods do you deem most successful and why:</b></p>	
<p><b>How do you determine what is least effective and most effective; Has least effective been replaced:</b></p>	<p>Training evaluations and discussions with personnel; it is difficult to know what has truly been effective when we are trying to prove a negative (what didn't happen). Least effective has always been "death by PowerPoint" -- while PowerPoint may be used during a training or briefing it is used as a backdrop to guide discussions.</p>
<p><b>What specific training is conducted to reach male victims:</b></p>	
<p><b>What method is used to ensure all service members receive training:</b></p>	
<p><b>COMMENTS (Any other info you care to share about expedited transfers, including recommendations):</b></p>	<p>While the transfers are approved quickly, the actual moves tend to take too much time. There needs to be a faster system in place to identify locations and make the move happen. A systematic process should be in place to notify gaining SARC and Commander that an expedited transfer is coming -- occasionally that is not known until the individual arrives.</p> <p>The capabilities of the gaining base (i.e. mental health resources and SARC case load) should be taken into account when approving moves. Our installation seems to receive a large number of incoming expedited transfers. Depending what is happening on the installation at the time, it can be difficult to take on additional cases midstream.</p>
<p><b>McChord</b></p>	

What type of trends are you tracking and why: What training materials and methods do you deem most successful and why:	Required USAF/AMC reports. Ensure our prevention efforts are tailored to any increase in reports. Focus groups, realistic videos downloaded from YOUTUBE and small group discussions. Audience is able to connect with material and it's a discussion verses lecture.
How do you determine what is least effective and most successful training is conducted to reach male	Power Point Presentations/Large Group Lectures Annual SAPR training
What method is used to ensure all service members receive training: COMMENTS (Any other info you care to share about)	ADLS tracks all annual SAPR training Guidance is needed on expedited transfers coming inbound to the gaining installation. To date, the 62AW has received 4 inbound Expedited Transfers. Also, McChord Field does a lot on community outreach: Wingman Day (Skit, Survivor Presentation, etc.), Sex Signals Performances, Stand Down Plenary Session and it (small) discussions, R.A.D. Self Defense Program (this can be argued as risk reduction vs.
<b>McConnell</b> What type of trends are you tracking and why:	AF directed to review sexual assaults occurring in dormitories and alcohol involvement (in line with national statistics related to alcohol and victimization).
What training materials and methods do you deem most successful and why: How do you determine what is least effective and most effective; Has least effective been replaced:	Bystander Intervention Training conducted in 2010-2012. Small group discussions held on Stand-down days and the expert panels to answer audience questions. Based on feedback from base populous. PowerPoint training deemed least effective. Interactive discussions most effective in small groups.
What specific training is conducted to reach male victims:	All training conducted by McConnell SAPR includes reaching both male and female victims.
What method is used to ensure all service members receive training: COMMENTS (Any other info you care to share about expedited transfers, including recommendations):	SAPR conducts training and unit UTMs update in ADLS. SAPR does not have access to ADLS. None.
<b>McGuire</b> What type of trends are you tracking and why: What training materials and methods do you deem most successful and why: How do you determine what is least effective and most effective; Has least effective been replaced:	Location; alcohol use; and rank of victims tracked to reveal areas for targeted training Scenario based interactive training holds attention PowerPoint heavily supplemented with scenarios Theatre group scenarios
What specific training is conducted to reach male victims: What method is used to ensure all service members receive training: COMMENTS:	Tracking in ADLS The Teal Rope Program at JB MDL is a group which uses creative ways to get information on Sexual Assault Prevention out to the community. In just the first month, we have had 17 military members join the group. Events already scheduled include a sidewalk chalk drawing contest, and a theatre presentation for SAAM.
<b>Scott</b> What type of trends are you tracking and why: What training materials and methods do you deem most successful and why: How do you determine what is least effective and most effective; Has least effective been replaced:	Sexual Harassment behaviors associated with assaults, alcohol involvement. Small group discussions because it enables the facilitator to identify and address misconceptions, myths and cultural attitudes about victims and rape culture. Training evaluations, audience participation and feedback forms.

What specific training is conducted to reach male victims: FTAC and all training include male statistics to include videos depicting male victims.

What method is used to ensure all service members receive training: Scanning CAC cards and capturing unit specific demographic info. This is then forwarded to unit training managers who are responsible for reporting completion rates to the SAPR ofc.

COMMENTS (Any other info you care to share about expedited transfers, including recommendations): A systematic process should be in place to notify gaining SARC and Commander that an expedited transfer is coming -- occasionally that is not known until the individual arrives.

**Travis**

What type of trends are you tracking and why: Location of sexual assault, whether alcohol was involved, age, gender, and rank of victim, and subject demographics.

What training materials and methods do you deem most successful and why: The in-person briefings and Leadership Pathways courses as the face-to-face interaction leads to discussion on the topic which provides a more personal response to the topic.

How do you determine what is least effective and most effective; Has least effective been replaced: We receive both verbal and written feedback on all events and trainings that we execute. We have found that through feedback we can tailor our briefings to meet the needs of various demographic populations and the general population as a whole. Our training is living, and therefore the least effective methods are constantly revised.

What specific training is conducted to reach male victims: None to reach only the male population. Instead, we include information on both male and female cases and demographics during every event/training.

What method is used to ensure all service members receive training: Briefings are utilized to complete the annual training requirements. We have every member sign-in, and with the sign-in sheets UTMs update ADLS.

COMMENTS (Any other info you care to share about expedited transfers, including recommendations): A "cheat sheet" on expedited transfers for both the victims and their commanders should be standardized. We have our own version but believe a standardized form would be helpful so that both the losing and gaining SARCs are on the same page. We are concerned with inconsistencies in notification and lack of guidance to ensure gaining commander is notified and aware of expedited transfer.

**3. CASE MANAGEMENT**

BASES	Do you have information on whether prior service victims (mil or civ) reported their case to civilian authorities?	COMMENTS
CHARLESTON	None	
DOVER	None	
FAIRCHILD	Yes we have one case where the victim was assaulted prior to joining. She notified civilian law enforcement after it occurred, but nothing happened. Recently AFOSI has contacted the civilian law enforcement agency about proceeding forward with her complaint.	
GRAND FORKS	None	
MCCHORD	None	
MCCONNELL	Yes. Victims are asked whether they reported the crime to law enforcement/civilian authorities.	
MCGUIRE	None	
LITTLE ROCK	None	
MACDILL	None	
SCOTT	None	
TRAVIS	None	

COMMENTS (use this space to provide any additional info you care to share on either of the 3 items above):

AFSPC

RESPONSE SYSTEM PANEL - DATA CALL ( Expedited Transfer & Prevention and Training)

1. EXPEDITED TRANSFER (ET)

BASES	# ET Approved	# ET Disapproved	Requested Review by G/FO	Acted Upon in 72 Hrs	*Not Acted Upon in 72 Hrs	# Perpetrator ET	* COMMENTS
BUCKLEY	1	0	0	1	0	0	ET approved as a PCS
CAVALIER							
CHEYENNE							
LOS ANGELES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	LA had no ET requests in FY13 to present to date, 1 ET transferred to Patrick from Holloman and 1 ET transferred from Patrick to LA AFB in FY13/FY14
PATRICK	1	0	0	1	0	0	
PETERSON	3	0		3			
SCHRIEVER	2	0	0	2	0	0	
THULE							
VANDENBERG	1	0	0	0		1	0 ET complicated due to AD victim married to another AD - ET granted

2. PREVENTION & TRAINING

BASES	Types of efforts/initiatives aimed at prevention	# SA Stand Downs conducted	Training materials used at SA Stand Down	How is info disseminated to members re available resources	How are service members informed of ways make and response to sexual assault	Are you currently tracking trends Y/N	COMMENTS
BUCKLEY	1) - Women's Empowerment Socials started Jan 2013 - Wing/Group female leadership coordinate/facilitate monthly themed events giving focus to education and empowerment - events have been conducted monthly except during government shut down- events have included personal self defense classes, book discussion, professional women's panel, hike, making blankets for local women/children's shelter ; 2) Peer-to-peer SAPR training for FTAC: younger	1 WG session facilitated by WG/CC, SARC, and JA; 14 make-up sessions facilitated by SARC/VA and unit CC	1) slide presentation developed by WG/CC and SARC; 2) presentation by Ms. Anne Munch, national SME on SA; 3) videos supplied by HAF; 4) small group breakdown at squadron and unit levels, facilitated by sq. commanders and SARC/VAs	1) base and community helping agencies information materials displayed at all briefings/training sessions; 2) marketing/info items distributed at briefings (pens, shopping totes, magnet clips, etc.); 3) VA conduct "walk-through" their individual units, minimum of bi-monthly; 4) SARC/VAs participate in information/medical fairs across installation;	1) All training presentations include information on reporting options, how to report and an individual's responsibility upon learning of a SA; 2) SARC/SAPR Program info poster posted in work centers; 3) participation in base/unit events and walk-about done by SARC/Alt SARC/VAs; 4) SARC/Alt SARC/VAs brief at FTAC, Newcomer's Orientation, New Hire Orientation for NAF personnel, Heartlink, CC calls, First Sergeants and Chief's meetings, WG Standup, CAIB; 5) SARC and SAPR Program introduced to all base tenant organization leadership; 6) group specific training for leaders (e.g. commanders, supervisors, senior enlisted); 7) distribution of information materials (SAPR 24/7 Helpline number, DoD Safe Helpline, Continuum of Harm tri-fold, SAPR info Deployment Card)	Yes	

	Wing/Group female leadership coordinate/facilitate monthly themed events giving focus to education and empowerment - events have been conducted monthly except during government shut down- events have included personal self defense classes, book discussions						
CAVALIER							
CHEYENNE							
LOS ANGELES	Annual SAPR Training, First Responder Training, On-Boarding Briefing, Reintegration, SAAM, Heartlink, Outreach booths, VA Training, Commander's training, Wingman Day	1 (Occurred in July 13)	Screening of Invisible War, First Responder Panel Discussion, Small Group Discussion, Video Clips,	Outreach Booths, Training, Display cases located throughout the base, Staff Bulletin,	Outreach Booths, Training, Display cases located throughout the base, Staff Bulletin,	Y	
PATRICK	Please see comments	1	Please see comments	Please see comments below	Please see comments below	yes	
PETERSON		15					Please see enclosed word doc for comments
	Partner with Fitness Center for various events: Runs (i.e. Race to eliminate Sexual Violence), Dodgeball Tournament (Violence is never the Answer), Triathlon (Take a Bite out of Sexual Assault). Provide outreach tables in front of the main dining facility on base; provide outreach tables at all major base events. Brief at Newcomers, FTAC, and Key Spouse trainings and at Administrative Assistant Day. Work with PA on articles for base paper.	1- AD Wing and 16 sessions for Reserve Wing. Also provided GSUs with materials needed to conduct down day.	For AD Wing- brought Sex Signals: "Hook-up" and used AF/AFSPC videos. Also partnered with EO for Sexual Harassment briefing at CC Call; For Reserve Wing-used Annual Training and AF/AFSPC Videos	Conduct walk abouts (at times with EO/IG) to ensure units are of resources. At all outreach events pamphlets are available with information. All SARC give always have hotline and/or SAFE line information. All unit bulletin boards have CC SAPR guidance letter and SAPR flyer with base hotline and SAFE line. At all trainings and briefings this information is reiterated.	At all annual trainings and briefings RR and UR are discussed as well as who members can report to and keep it restricted. SAPR information is located on base home page and base Facebook.	Yes	We track alcohol/drug involvement, on base vs. off base occurrences and status of victim and perpetrator. Training materials that are the most effective are ones that engage the audience, videos that use humor appropriately and that are current and relevant. We determine effectiveness by both formal and informal surveys. Least effective training materials have been replaced as allowed by AF guidance. During all trainings/briefings it is specified victims can be either female or male and discuss why it might be difficult for men to report. ADLS tracks our annual training.
SCHRIEVER							



PATRICK	negative- in FY13-to date not aware of any.
PETERSON	Yes- see comments below
SCHRIEVER	This question is always asked during the initial meeting with the victim.
THULE	
VANDENBERG	Yes. The VAFB SAHC attends monthly Case Management Meetings with the local Santa Barbara County Sexual Assault Response Team

It is helpful to work with the local helping agencies.

**COMMENTS (use this space to provide any additional info you care to share on either of the 3 items above):**  
 Peterson--3 of our cases in FY 13 reported to civilian authorities. One case the assault occurred prior to AD service by a civilian offender. The 2 other cases the offender was civilian. AFOSI is sharing jurisdiction on those 2 cases. AFOSI is doing most of the investigating with the agreement of the civil authorities.

**PATRICK AFB**

#2B:

Installed CAC reader locks on all dorm rooms and common areas; produced SAPR prevention video "What would you do"? In which local airmen answered questions about SAPR such as What would you do if someone was trying to hook up with your intoxicated friend? How can we eliminate SA from the military? Is it OK for 2 drunk people to have sex? ...; Developed and distributed wallet tri-folds with SAPR resources, contacts and info; Conducted 6 hrs. of SAPR training for leaders; developed and disseminated SAPR Talking Points for Commanders to use during safety briefings; conducting Heart Math training for Shirts, Commanders, VAs, and others; visiting all units to meet one on one with all members to assess SAPR effectiveness and discuss reporting options and SAPR issues; Conducted annual SAPR training for 100% of base and AOR population; conducting SAPR training on Wingman Days, CC Calls, for Newcomers, First Term Airmen, and other groups on and off base

#2 D:

SAPR Stand Down Day 21 June 13, agenda: CC Call, Guest Speaker Jeff Bucholtz "Culture of Respect and Media Literacy", Annual SAPR Training from base SARC, breakout sessions: Leaders met with Mr. Bucholtz, squadrons/units watched 2 videos: "Got Consent" (SA) and "Amateur Night (sexual harassment) followed by group discussion led by commanders and shirts

#2 E:

Info is disseminated to members via numerous channels: Wallet tri-folds with QR codes; brochures, posters, newspaper articles, SARC Share Point Page, Patrick AFB Webpage; handouts, briefings, training, SAAM info/awareness tables, flyers, word of mouth

#2 F:

Please see 2 E answer above

M. W. J. 80 82 105

AFISRA

RESPONSE SYSTEM PANEL - DATA CALL ( Expedited Transfer & Prevention and Training)

1. EXPEDITED TRANSFER (ET)

BASES	# ET Approved	# ET Disapproved	Requested Review by G/FO	Acted Upon in 72 Hrs	*Not Acted Upon in 72 Hrs	# Perpetrator ET	* COMMENTS
Ft Meade	0	0	0	0	0	0	

2. PREVENTION & TRAINING

BASES	Types of efforts/initiatives aimed at prevention	# SA Stand Downs conducted	Training materials used at SA Stand Down	How is info disseminated to members re available resources	How are service members informed of ways make and response to sexual assault	Are you currently tracking trends Y/N	COMMENTS
Ft Meade	Specified training developed for each audience; collaboration with SART members; All levels of leadership consistent messaging	1 in last year	SARC developed: large group intro with SART presentation and then small group break-out sessions lead by leaders and Vas	brief in trainings, commander's calls, Q&A from all SART programs	Through briefs, VA's publicize their availability, Leadership and SART reinforcement in different venues	Yes	

What type of trends are you tracking and why: We have tracked offender status as most of our cases do not involve our wing's service members

What training materials and methods do you deem most successful and why: Interactive, discussion based training is most effective as it allows individuals to personalize meaning.

How do you determine what is least effective and most effective; Has least effective been replaced: Feedback forms and discussions after training sessions

What specific training is conducted to reach male victims: Nothing specific and separate but all trainings address male victims and males as critical components of this issue

What method is used to ensure all service members receive training: UTM's work with SAPR to record training in ADLS

COMMENTS (Any other info you care to share about expedited transfers, including recommendations):

3. CASE MANAGEMENT

BASES	Do you have information on whether prior service victims (mil or civ) reported their case to civilian authorities?	COMMENTS
Ft Meade		

COMMENTS (use this space to provide any additional info you care to share on either of the 3 items above):

PACAF

RESPONSE SYSTEM PANEL - DATA CALL (Expedited Transfer & Prevention and Training)

1. EXPEDITED TRANSFER (ET)

BASES	# ET Approved	# ET Disapproved	Requested Review by G/FO	Acted Upon in 72 Hrs	*Not Acted Upon in 72 Hrs	# Perpetrator ET	* COMMENTS
ANDERSEN	2	0	0	2	2	0	Additional 2 returns to home stations (1 deployed & 1 TDY)
DIEGO GARCIA	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	
EIELSON	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ELMENDORF	1	0	0	1	1	0	
HICKAMI	1	0	0	1	1	0	1 ET was initially denied by AFPC, reviewed by MG Woodward, then approved
KADENA	6	1, then later approved	1 (I believe)	6	6	0	Member withdrew ET after approval
KUNSAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MISAWA	1	0	0	1	1	0	
OSAN	3	0	0	3	3	0	
YOKOTA	0	0	0	0	0	0	

2. PREVENTION & TRAINING

BASES	Types of efforts/initiatives aimed at prevention	# SA Stand Downs conducted	Training materials used at SA Stand Down	How is info disseminated to members re available resources	How are service members informed of ways make and response to sexual assault	Are you currently tracking trends Y/N	COMMENTS
ANDERSEN	SAPR Annual Trng-fulfilled reqmts for USMC/USA deployed to AAFB; SAAM-Awareness Walk, Denim Day, & Self-Defense Class; SAPR Down Day-Wing Awareness Run, WG/CC & SQ/CC Calls, & Small Group Instruction; Base In-Processing/FTAC Ed; Inter-Svc Reception Processing Line; Collaborative Event w/ End Domestic Violence Month; Spouse Day Outreach; Deployed/Single Ann BBQ Outreach; Edutainment Event-Sex Signals; Expert Spkr-Ms Munch	2 AF AD Sexual Assault Awareness Month/SAPR Stand Down; 1 AF Reserve Stand Down; & 1 AF National Guard Stand Down	PACAF SAPR Annual Trng Guide; PACAF Small Group Discussion Facilitating Guides; and Health Masculinity Action Project Exercises	Outreach Materials-magnets; pens, etc.; Annual Trng Trifold & Activity where audience lists helping agencies; & DOD Safe Helpline Number & Smart Phone Application	Listen to them (how you respond is critical, do not victim blame); believe them (rarely do people falsely report this crime); attend to immediate needs (safety, medical, etc.); & call the SARC to coordinate care and/or to start the investigative process (unrestricted). If the person is in your chain-of-command, you are a mandatory reporter (immediately unrestricted). The first 72-hour window is critical in collecting evidence, ensure that the person does not eat/drink/use the restroom, & get them to the Naval Base ER, the only military facility that collects SAFE kits on island.	Yes	
DIEGO GARCIA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

EIELSON	SAPR Down Day-Wing/CC briefing, Squadron/CC calls, & small group discussions in units; Multiple community outreach- tables and SAPR promotional items set-up at the BX; COMPACAF/CC VTCs-participated in VTCs & discussed various SAPR trends & prevention efforts; VA certification-acquired 12 NOVA certifications; & SAPR Dodgeball Tournament-theme "Don't Dodge the Issue."	1 SA Down Day	Began with a Wing run in which sexual assault stats were displayed for people to read & discuss. Thereafter, Commanders briefed each unit with info from the SAPR Down Day website. Showed the CSAF and COMPACAF videos, & held small group discussions on bystander intervention using the Steubenville Rape, TED Talks: A Call to Men, and The Bystander Effect and No One Helped videos.	SAPR info & svcs are disseminated at ALS, IDS, Weekly Wing Staff Roll Call, Right Start Briefings, FTAC, and CGOC. Flyers & SAPR brochures/literature are spread throughout high-traffic areas on base.	All personnel are informed of ways to make & response to sexual assault through Right Start, FTAC, ALS, SAPR Down Days, & IDS. Flyers and hotline numbers are posted throughout the base. The SARC is available 24/7 to respond to care.	Yes	
ELMENDORF	Rape Aggression Defense Program-started at JBER and will be carried out in full force in FY 14; Monthly promotional/informational campaign-tables set-up in different agencies in high traffic areas; SAPR Down Day; Other briefings-FTAC, newcomers, etc.	1 SAPR Down Day		Through promotional/informational tables; during annual trng & SAPR Stand Down sessions; flyers posted all over the installation; base paper; base webpage; through other agencies; & additional briefings at FTAC, newcomers, etc.	Through briefings	Yes	
HICKAM	Bystander Intervention Education Prgm; Unit/Commander's Call Briefings; Health & Welfare Inspection; Unit Climate Assessments; One Centralized Alcohol Sales Location; & SAPR Dorm Outreach Event	4 SAPR Down Days		SharePoint; Facebook Webpage; Flyers; Handouts; Newcomers Orientation; FTAC; Commanders Calls; Public Affairs; & Annual Trng	SharePoint; Facebook Webpage; Flyers; Handouts; Newcomers Orientation; FTAC; Commanders Calls; Public Affairs; & Annual Trng	Yes	

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KADENA	Bystander Intervention Prgrm; Healthy Relationships; Wing Commander & Command Chief Dorm Residence Forum for E-4 & Below; etc.	1 SAPR Down Day + 2012 Winter Holiday Safety Briefings with a SAPR focus; Wing Commander & Command Chief SAPR Spring Forums for Men & Women; & Commanders Calls which often involved the SAPR Team attending.	Role Play/Scenarios; Videos-Invisible War, TED Talks, Dr Davis Lisak "Frank", etc.; Small group discussion questions; AF & PACAF Leaders SAPR Zero Tolerance videos	Weekly newcomers briefings; weekly pre/post deployment briefings; bi-monthly FTAC classes; monthly ALS & NCOA classes; victim advocate unit outreach; articles/broadcasts through PA & AFN; Commander's access channel; posters; Commander's immersion briefings; gate giveaways; booths around the base with VAs answering questions; SAPR team at CC Calls; Annual First Responder Trng (Legal, SFS, Fire, Chaplain, Medical, etc.); UCA outbriefs; key spouse orientation briefings; briefings at spouses meetings; Flight Commanders trng; & phone consults	Weekly newcomers briefings; weekly pre/post deployment briefings; bi-monthly FTAC classes; monthly ALS & NCOA classes; victim advocate unit outreach; articles/broadcasts through PA & AFN; Commander's access channel; posters; Commander's immersion briefings; gate giveaways; booths around the base with VAs answering questions; SAPR team at CC Calls; Annual First Responder Trng (Legal, SFS, Fire, Chaplain, Medical, etc.); UCA outbriefs; key spouse orientation briefings; briefings at spouses meetings; Flight Commanders trng; & phone consults	Yes	
KUNSAN	SAPR Down Day-6 events; 2 Community Outreach-SARC set-up promo items @ BX, & contacted 1K+ folks; SA Theater Gp- Kunsan's trademark prgm. SATG performed 25+ skits at FTAC, SNCO/NCO PME, Newcomer Orientation, Focus Gps, & CC Calls; AF/CVS Focus Prgrm-hosted 6 focus gps. 150+ folks discussed SAPR prevention efforts; USFK/CC Monthly/Quarterly VTCs-discussed SAPR trends & prevention efforts specific to the Korea; & SARC visited Sq lounges/ E-Club/etc. on weekends/holidays.	1 SA Down Day-6 events over 9 hours of SA education & prevention. Another SA Stand Down Day is scheduled for 6 Dec.	Showed the "The Invisible War" film to instill empathy/ sympathy for victims. There were separate breakout sessions for males/females along with a joint session. In addition, PowerPoint slides were used to show DoD, AF, & Kunsan SA stats & specific demographics that were more at risk. Executed a "Silent Walk" where stanchions with a helmet and hypothetical scenario card were used to represent the 87 SA cases in the past 9+ years. This unique event allowed everyone to visually see the number of reported SA cases over a 1/4 mile long track. Personnel were allowed to read the SA scenario cards at each stanchion, write comments/ reactions, & place them on a whiteboard. The comments showed that the majority were moved by the event.	Community Outreach Prgrms, IDS, Weekly Wing Staff Meetings, Newcomer Orientation, FTAC briefings, SNCO/NCO PME sessions, flyers, & SAPR brochures/literature spread throughout high-traffic areas on base, & AFN television & radio.	Newcomers Orientation, FTAC, SNCO/NCO PME courses, SAPR Down Days, Outreach, IDS, flyers, hotline numbers posted throughout the base, & AFN television & radio. The SARC is also available 24/7 to respond to a case or consultation.	Yes	

MISAWA	<p>SAF &amp; CSAF Health &amp; Welfare Inspections conducted this yr., Initiated inspections of govt wk areas &amp; removal of materials deemed sexually suggestive or derogatory that would create a hostile/offensive environment. This reinforced the commitment of zero tolerance pertaining to sexual harassment &amp; SA, &amp; highlighted the continuum of harm; Shifted our approach to organizational prevention-based practices by having a top-down approach with active leadership engagement. Created "Find Your Voice" videos on SAs &amp; DUIs that are shown on TV here. The take-away msg is that if you seem something going on that needs to be fixed, "find your voice" &amp; correct it; Established SAPR QoL Dorm Council with 35 FW/CCC, First Sergeant Council, Dorm Council, &amp; Community Svc Coordinator to implement initiatives towards reducing/preventing SA in the dorms.</p>	<p>1 SAPR Stand Down-had 4 guest Instructors that conducted 13 trng sessions in 3 different locations.</p>	<p>Videos from General Walsh &amp; Chief Cody, General Carlisle, &amp; Colonel Williams; trng slides; scenario handouts for Commanders; &amp; discussion handouts.</p>	<p>Publicizes the prgm, reporting options, support svcs &amp; the hotline number through flyers, promo items, briefings, &amp; AFN commercials.</p>	<p>Briefings/trng initiatives; publicizing the prgm through flyers in every facility; maintaining the highest level of confidentiality regarding the victim cases; &amp; being available 24/7 to respond regardless.</p>	Yes	
OSAN	<p>SAPR Down Day-7 CC Calls during 9-hr duty day; 2 Community Outreach-SARC office set-up promo items @ BX &amp; contacted 2K+ folks regarding SAPR svcs; AF/CVS Focus Gp-hosted 6 breakout sessions. 150+ personnel discussed SAPR prevention efforts; Monthly/Quarterly USFK/CC VTCs -VTCs discussed various SAPR trends &amp; prevention efforts specific to the Korean Peninsula; &amp; VA Certification Courses-completed 1 VA course to spread the VA pool on base &amp; promote victim care.</p>	<p>1 SA Down Day-conducted 7 CC Calls over 8 hrs. of SA education &amp; prevention</p>	<p>SA videos &amp; reading materials; PowerPoint presentations &amp; videos such as "The Invisible War" to generate discussion</p>	<p>Community Outreach Prgms, IDS, Weekly Wing Staff Meetings, Newcomers Orientation, FTAC, SNCO/NCO PME sessions; flyers &amp; SAPR brochures/literature spread through high-traffic areas on base; and AFN television &amp; Radio.</p>	<p>Newcomers Orientation, FTAC, SNCO/NCO PME courses; SAPR Down Day; Outreach; IDS, flyers, hotline numbers posted throughout the base; &amp; AFN television &amp; radio. The SARC is available 24/7 to respond to a case.</p>	Yes	
YOKOTA	<p>Squadron CC Calls/ Unit Climate Assessment</p>	<p>1 SA Down Day</p>		<p>Briefings-Right Start, FTAC, Squadron CC Calls, &amp; Heartlink</p>	<p>Trng</p>	Yes	

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**What type of trends are you tracking and why:**

Andersen: Alcohol-related sexual assaults-all but one case in FY 13 involved alcohol; examining policies for alcohol sales & perhaps dry contingency dorms; & Deployed/TDY personnel sexual assaults-examine/ensure outreach to large contingency of rotating personnel at this base.

Eielson: Alcohol usage on behalf of the victim and/or perpetrator.

JBER: Younger enlisted personnel & alcohol related offenses.

JBPBH: Alcohol involvement; date rapes; high risk populations; & holidays/summer numbers.

Kadena: Tracking all info that is collected on the PACAF intake sheet to see if there are any overarching similarities between cases in determining what areas may need more or better prevention & education of sexual assault.

Kunsan: We are not seeing any particular trends. Our cases continue to vary with no particular alarming trends.

Misawa: Number of cases per FY, number of restricted turned unrestricted, rank of victims, age of victims, alcohol consumption either by victim and/or perpetrator; did the victim & perpetrator know each other; did incident occur on- or off-base; & what type of support svcs are being utilized.

Osan: We are not seeing any particular trends.

Yokota: We are not seeing any particular trends.

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**What training materials and methods do you deem most successful and why:**

Andersen: Guide discussions, where you make the attendees think about victim blaming, continuum of harm, & real bystander intervention; diversified attendees (mixed squadrons, genders, & ranks) opened-up different perspectives; & video & guidance questions provided during Stand Down Day.

Eielson: SAPR briefings & newcomer orientation.

JBER: Interactive presentations that include visual aids, scenarios, & exercises that encourage active participation. Participants seem to respond best when they are encouraged to be part of the learning process. The exchange rather than delivery of educational material through lectures provides a better learning atmosphere.

JBPBH: Bystander materials & face-to-face contact.

Kadena: Scenario based trng gives members a picture of events leading up to the incident as well as predatory behavior of perpetrators. This helps quell the negative myths or stereotypes members have of what is the "typical" sexual assault incident. Small groups give members the chance to express their opinions, frustrations, confusion, etc. with SA & the SAPR prgm in the military. Additionally, small groups are more successful in changing the opinions of the outliers in the group. It is more common in small peer prgms for one person to "correct" or communicate how another's negative thoughts or disbelief of victims are part of the problem & help them to understand the severity of the crime. Facts/Stats/End Results-Members want to see numbers & materials that relate to them.

Kunsan: The SA Theater Gp remains one of the most successful prgms that educates & trains personnel about SA prevention & education. The "Show and Awe" effect gained during these scenarios are valuable. Additionally, skit players remain in character during Q&A sessions & sympathy/empathy is gained for victims. Kunsan is also successful using the SAPR briefings & all newcomers orientation. This ensures all Amn get off on the right foot as soon as they arrive. The Silent Walk utilized during the SA Down Day was another successful trng method because it helped all Amn to "see" the magnitude of the SA problem & the number of cases.

Misawa: Passionate, knowledgeable, interactive, engagement-focused trng has proven to be the most successful. SA in general is a very hard topic to discuss, let alone brief, so to create a more comfortable environment we always open with a disclaimer and then ask true-false, terminology, & follow-up based questions. Participants are rewarded with promo items.

Osan: Incorporate open discussions in regards to misconceptions in SA. Through this open forum, it allowed Amn to speak their mind & engage in honest discussions. Osan is also successful using the SAPR briefing & all newcomers orientations. This ensures all Amn get off on the right foot as soon as they arrive.

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**How do you determine what is least effective and most effective; Has least effective been replaced:**

Andersen: Most effective-when a victim directly contacts me. This ensures that the victim is open to the types of reporting options available & is the best case scenario besides having a friend come with them vs. leadership directing a victim to me. In addition, quizzing the audience at refresher briefs validates the audience's knowledge. Least effective-reading the definitions. Though it is a necessary part of the trng, I've kept it as it is per the Annual Trng.

Eielson: Amn most frequently complain about the volume of trng rather than the content.

JBER: Trng is most effective when you have active participation. Participants seem to want to continue the discussion even after the time is up. They also approach the facilitator after class to elaborate.

JBPBH: Feedback.

Kadena: Stnd PowerPoint briefings & CBTs. CBTs are AF mandated & have good info, but members do not take the time to learn & are more concerned with just finishing the trng. The military overuses PowerPoint & usually will turn off an audience, however, have the visual info on the screen & talking about it does help individuals retain the info. We are looking into other avenues that can accomplish this, however stnd briefings such as newcomers is probably the best option. Every aspect of trng is impt to cover.

Kunsan: We find that PowerPoint presentations may be the least effective. As a result, we've replaced most PowerPoint methods with SA Theatre Gp presentation, Silent Walk, & breakout sessions where open SA cross-talk occurs.

Misawa: Feedback via critiques/input from participants; & tailored briefings/trainings.

Osan: Rotating presenters have been most effective. They bring a different presentation style & outlook which greatly enhances engagement from audience.

Yokota: Feedback.

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**What specific training is conducted to reach male victims:**

Andersen: During the annual trng, the "What does the typical victim/perpetrator look like?" exercise illustrates that there is no typical victim. Additionally, we will have small group male & female discussion forums next year, addressing healthy masculinity, bystander intervention, & male survivor trng aids. We also train everyone on what to do if someone confides in you about being sexually assaulted which teaches men how to react to women & men victims.

Eielson: Male issues are addressed in all trng. It is particularly helpful to show people the stats (number of male victims/yr.) so they realize it is a man's issue too.

JBER: We address male victimization in all briefings. We also tailor presentations to the specific audience we are addressing.

JBPBH: Every briefing has a portion targeting male victims. Kadena: The Wfng Commander & Command Chief held a male forum & the Navy SARC on Okinawa opened up their male symposium to the AF male population.

Kunsan: The SA Theatre Gp skits are tailored for both male & female. Most males also commented on the "Silent Walk" which was utilized during the SA Down Day. The "visualization" helped most males process the magnitude of the problem. We've found that males have also done very well & receptive to male only breakout sessions & open cross-talk about SA.

Misawa: All SAPR trng highlights both males & females victims of SA. Additionally, we have increased the number of male VAs.

Osan: No specific trng was tailored to only a male audience. However, our annual trng highlights that males can become victims.

Yokota: In FTAC briefings, discuss gender roles & barriers for male victims to come forward.

**What method is used to ensure all service members receive training:**

Andersen: Annual trng is tracked by squadron UTM's & all members must have their trng signed off by the SARC before a contingency TDY. We also have great support from Wfng leadership to make edutainment & expert speaker events mandatory for different demographics across the Wfng.

Eielson: Newcomer's orientation & annual trng. The SARC works with unit trng mgrs to ensure all trng is documented.

JBER: We coordinate with base Unit Trng Mgrs in order to track our population & update as necessary.

JBPBH: ADLS, SharePoint, & Newcomers Orientation.

Kadena: We are holding Commanders, supervisors, UTM's, & each member of the military or civilians supervising military accountable. After each trng session, a roster of those who attended is uploaded to our SharePoint where the UTM gathers that info to input into ADLS. We then request a report that was pulled from ADLS to identify members that are missing trng. The FY 13 SAPR trng was advertised through KTSM, e-mailed to all leadership & UTM's, PA FB page, & an additional requirement for everyone that was deploying.

Kunsan: We've ensured all members receive trng at Newcomers Orientation & annual trng classes. The SARC works with unit trng mgrs to ensure all trng is documented in ADLS and/or unit trng methods.

Misawa: Annual trng is tracked via ADLS; & Right Start & FTAC are tracked via sign-in sheets.

Osan: All trng is tracked & documented under ADLS. SAPR office ensures all members receive trng via sign-up through our SARC website & also conducted annual trng through FTAC classes.

Yokota: ADLS tracked by unit trng monitors.

**COMMENTS (Any other info you care to share about expedited transfers, including recommendations):** JBPBH and Yokota-SARCs are currently on deployment. To the best of their knowledge, new/alternate SARCs completed this report.

Misawa: We have revised our SAPR trngs/briefings to standardize the material that was being delivered in an effort to comply with DoD. Even though DoD SAPR core competencies exist, there are a lot of disparities regarding the delivery of this information & it would be extremely beneficial for SARCs & volunteer instructors to have some type of "Train the Trainer" trng.

**3. CASE MANAGEMENT**

BASES	Do you have information on whether prior service victims (mil or civ) reported their case to civilian authorities?	COMMENTS
ANDERSEN	No	
DIEGO GARCIA	N/A	
EIELSON	No	
ELMENDORF	No	
HICKAM	No	
KADENA	No	
KUNSAN	No	
MISAWA	No	
OSAN	No	
YOKOTA	No	

COMMENTS (use this space to provide any additional info you care to share on either of the 3 items above):

301662

RESPONSE SYSTEM PANEL - DATA CALL ( Expedited Transfer & Prevention and Training)

1. EXPEDITED TRANSFER (ET)

BASES	# ET Approved	# ET Disapproved	Requested Review by G/FO	Acted Upon in 72 Hrs	*Not Acted Upon in 72 Hrs	# Perpetrator ET	* COMMENTS
AL DHAFRA	0	0	0	0	0	0	Since this is a deployed environment, the AF does not utilize the ET system.
AL UDEID	0	0	0	0	0	0	Commanders have the option of sending the victims home early without needing ET.
ALI AL SALEM	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BAGRAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	
KANDAHAR	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MANAS	0	0	0	0	0	0	

2. PREVENTION & TRAINING

BASES	Types of efforts/initiatives aimed at prevention	# SA Stand Downs conducted	Training materials used at SA Stand Down	How is info disseminated to members re available resources	How are service members informed of ways make and response to sexual assault	Are you currently tracking trends Y/N	COMMENTS
AL DHAFRA	Newcomers' briefings, Commander's calls, Briefings for S/6 group and First Sergeants council, Out and abouts - SARC and EO in uniform at the pavilion late on weekend nights, Monthly Newsletter,		1 CFACC Mutual Respect Video	Monthly Newsletters, Flyers posted at many common areas and units all over base, Info booth at newcomer's inprocessing, Wing's Public Website	Wing's Public Website, Monthly Newsletter, Commander's Calls, Flyers around base, various briefings	Y	
AL UDEID	Right Start briefings, Out and Abouts to units w/EO, CC Calls, SAPR Down Day Discussions, SARC Website, Monthly Newsletter, Monthly events such as 12 days of kindness, Sks etc.	2 official sessions, but 11K personnel watched the recordings due to limited space at events.	CFACC "Commitment to Mutual Respect" video/CC Call/What would you do-ABC News	Monthly Newsletters, Flyers, Right Start, unit briefings, out and abouts with units, Base SAPR Website	Monthly Newsletters, Flyers, Right Start, unit briefings, out and abouts with units, Base SAPR Website, Victim Advocate's within their units talking about SAPR	Yes	
ALI AL SALEM	Self Defense Classes/risk reduction training for all personnel	9 sessions	AFCENT Mutual Respect Video FY12 SAPR report	Right Start briefs/Share Point/unit visits/CC's Calls	Right Start briefs/Share Point/unit visits/CC's Calls	Y	
BAGRAM	Newcomer's Orientation; Unit Visits; CC Calls; SAPR Down Day Discussions; SK events/Ruck March; teaming with local MWR to ensure SARC has table at events; teaming with EO to conduct "Out/Abouts" (Sexual Harassment/Assault Prev/Awareness), *SARC SharePoint, *SARC Homepage; *Collaborating w/sister services for victim support/response services in AoR; *Focus Groups to identify top concerns from deployed Airmen (*recent/new)	1	Mutual Respect Video/ Small Group Discussions based on key issues	In person during visits; newcomers orientation; MWT events; SK events; Ruck March	Newcomers Orientation; unit visits; SARC SharePoint/Homepage	Yes	Focus Group initiative: "Be Part of the Solution" will begin Dec 2013; SARC will hit areas with high concentration of Airmen. Goal is to get honest feedback from deployed Airmen on Culture/Environment, Intervention, Prevention of Sexual Harassment and Assault in AoR and Improving Support in the AoR; turn feedback into actionable items to address Airmen's concerns.
KANDAHAR	Orientation briefings, unit visits, SA Review Board (case/info sharing w/in AOR), Wg Stand-up Announcements, self defense classes, video & mall group discussions.	5	CFACC "Commitment to Mutual Respect" video	Briefings/Chain of Command	Inprocessing briefings	Yes	KAF SAPRO preparing to close as part of 451 AEW deactivation
MANAS	Explaining Consent	1	small group discussion, slides, CC Call	SARC office, MAAB portal site, CC calls, Sq Meet and Greets	reporting options posters, bulletin boards	Y	Trends: Local Nationals making lewd comments to military members. Issue was addressed through Escort leadership.

What type of trends are you tracking and why:  
 What training materials and methods do you deem most successful and why:  
 How do you determine what is least effective and most effective; Has least effective been replaced:  
 What specific training is conducted to reach male victims:  
 What method is used to ensure all service members receive training:  
 COMMENTS (Any other info you care to share about expedited transfers, including recommendations):

**3. CASE MANAGEMENT**

<b>BASES</b>	<b>Do you have information on whether prior service victims (mil or civ) reported their case to civilian authorities?</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
AL DHAFRA	No prior service victim reports received.	
AL UDEID	Not aware of any such cases.	
ALI AL SALEM	No 'prior service' cases during FY13	
BAGRAM	No	
KANDAHAR	Not aware of any such cases for KAF.	
MANAS	None reported their cases to civilian authorities.	

COMMENTS (use this space to provide any additional info you care to share on either of the 3 items above):

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RESPONSE SYSTEM PANEL - DATA CALL (Expedited Transfer & Prevention and Training)

1. EXPEDITED TRANSFER (ET)							
BASES	# ET Approved	# ET Disapproved	Requested Review by G/FO	Acted Upon In 72 Hrs	*Not Acted Upon In 72 Hrs	# Perpetrator ET	* COMMENTS
501 CSW	1	0	0	1	0	0	
AVIANO	1	0	0	1	0	0	
INCIRLUK	1	0	0	1	0	0	
LAJES FIELD	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Lajes Field did not have ET requests
LAKENHEATH	6	1	0	2	0	0	
MILDENHALL	1	0	0	1	0	1	
RAMSTEIN	2	0	0	2	0	0	
SPANGDAHLEM	0	0	0	0	0	0	not sure what "# Perpetrator ET" is or refers to as currently only victims of SA are authorized to request an expedited transfer There were no ET in FY13

2. PREVENTION & TRAINING							
BASES	Types of efforts/initiatives aimed at prevention	# SA Stand Downs conducted	Training materials used at SA Stand Down	How is info disseminated to members re available resources	How are service members informed of ways make and response to sexual assault	Are you currently tracking trends Y/N	COMMENTS
501 CSW	Annual training/small discussion groups	1	Power Point Presentation/ Videos	Briefings/Brochures/Cards/Annual Training/Posters	Briefings/Brochures/Cards/Annual Training/Posters	N	We are not currently tracking trends but did so for 6 months as we conducted annual training
	small group discussions to be started soon	1	SA videos utilized in small group discussion forums	SARC office information posted on unit safety boards, promotional items handed out handed out at FTAC/Commanders Calls/In-Processing briefings/more, quarterly appearances on AFN radio	SARC office information posted on unit safety boards, promotional items handed out handed out at FTAC/Commanders Calls/In-Processing briefings/more, quarterly appearances on AFN radio	Y	
AVIANO	1. During FTAC, the SARC provides 1 hour of training. Then, the students participate in a mock trial run by JA in the courtroom. 2. Annual SAPR training focuses on prevention. 3. USAFE has recently launched Advanced Bystander Intervention that allows discussion of intervening and preventing sexual assaults from occurring. We are currently trying to collect bystander intervention stories. 4. They provide briefings at Newcomers Orientation, weekly wing staff meetings, and commanders calls.	1 SA stand down has occurred (summer 2013).	1. Wing Run and Wing Commanders Call. 2. Discussion topics for Squadron Commander engagement. 3. Videos and presentations were used. 4. Discussion panel consisting of subject matter experts.	Information is disseminated during presentations via video, PowerPoint, flyers, and trifolds. Information is also disseminated through the wing's monthly magazine. Emails and bulletin posts are also used.	Members are informed during presentations via video, PowerPoint, flyers, and trifolds.	N	
INCIRLUK	Guest speakers (The Green Dot, Bernie McGrenahan, Sex Signals), Airmen Initiatives (poetry, self-defense) during SAAM/annual training	1, with 2 sessions (2013) Prior to 2013 was BIT and annual training	Briefing, videos, facilitator cards small group discussions	Right start, FTAC, Lajes PA website, CC Calls, IDS/CAIB, Wing Standup, AFN Commercials, Commanders Access Channel	Right start, FTAC, annual training Walk-throughs, CC in-briefs, base flyers, AF websites	N	
LAJES FIELD							

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LAKEWHEATH	5	weekly briefing/CC Calls/adv bystander/ CI for Dorms	4	Video/discussion/subject matter experts	email/base webpage/ helping agencies advertisement in hallway/ At Ease/ Official Visual Aid	All new personnel are briefed by the SAPR office as a part of their in processing. Every briefing covers reporting options, how to report, who to report to, and helping agencies available.	N		
MILDERHALL	1		1	Wagon- web02.ramstein.us/af.mil/SAPR/index.html	http://www.ramstein.af.mil/sapr.as	http://www.ramstein.af.mil/sapr.as The leadership at Ramstein AB in addition to the SAPR office consistently briefs and briefs that sexual assault is not tolerated, condoned and will not be ignored. Further, the leadership at Ramstein AB has created a pledge to the Airmen within the 86 AW on their commitment to this program. The program is being social assist within our Air Force. Ramstein consistently briefs the same message at all training events, annual training and other training events (Stand Down Day, First Responder training and SAPR VA training). Ramstein AB will continue to push briefings and education/training opportunities at commander's calls, FTC and other small group discussions at the installation. Prevention includes our emphasis on a culture of respect and educating Airmen on bystander intervention and ways to avoid situations where they are at a higher risk of being assaulted. Every briefing given by the SAPR office or SAPR VAs includes contact numbers and eligibility information. Further, fliers, pamphlets and posters are distributed across the installation with contact information and eligibility information. Briefings include Annual Training, Commander's Calls, base newsletters and other venues as requested by the base leadership and population. Further information dissemination venues are through the base paper, AFN and other outreach activities (info booths, providing SAPR information and representation at other helping agency venues and Sexual Assault Awareness Month events).	http://www.ramstein.af.mil/sapr.as Every briefing given by the SAPR office or SAPR VAs includes contact numbers and eligibility information. Further, fliers, pamphlets and posters are distributed across the installation with contact information and eligibility information. Briefings include Annual Training, Commander's Calls, base newsletters and other venues as requested by the base leadership and population. Further information dissemination venues are through the base paper, AFN and other outreach activities (info booths, providing SAPR information and representation at other helping agency venues and Sexual Assault Awareness Month events).	Y	
RAMSTEIN									
SPANGDAHEIM		SAPR Annual Trng, "Get Consent", Reintegration, FTAC, Wing Stand-Up	1		Via email and wing stand up	Supervisor and Leadership trng & currently working on a response to SA talking paper for all leaders to have on hand			

What type of trends are you tracking and why:

1-Alcohol Related, because most of the time, alcohol is a factor. In Italy for example, members can drink at 18 yrs old and tracking alcohol will also help us know the popular locations where alcohol consumption and parties take place; 2-Victim/offender relationship, because victims almost always know their offenders; 3-Training by similar rank, to find out if members are differently to training when surrounded by their peers; 4-Victim status, age, DAS, to understand what group is more vulnerable and being targeted more often and to know who to target for training; 5-Numbers of days between assault and report of military service, to get an understanding on how victims trust the SAPR Office to report sooner rather than later; 6-Number of males vs female victims, type of report (restricted or unrestricted), and prior to military service, these trends are tracked to determine whether prevention methods and reporting options have an effect on known "trends" regarding the program. For example-We have seen an increase in males coming forward and reporting which may be attributed to a better climate in which men are more comfortable in reporting.

What training materials and methods do you deem most successful and why:

1-Discussion based briefings, because it is the talking to the audience, as opposed to talking at them. It allows individual to express opinions and provide solutions and they enjoy that. Airmen do not respond as well with PowerPoint presentations; 2-Stories from sponsors, because they resonate well with the audience. It helps them see and hear directly from someone who was a victim; 3-Videos with actors from our own community, because the scenarios occurred in familiar locations and they were familiar faces. It made the experience more realistic than other training in the past. Also, the videos incorporated in the PowerPoint presentations. 4-The Wing Commander and Command Chief highlight the importance of this program at Newcomers Orientation and re-emphasize the importance of building a culture of trust and respect and eliminating sexual assault and harassment from our Air Force. 5-In-briefs w/leadership, especially 1st Sgts has also been successful because they are the key to setting the tone and are able to observe their Airmen. If every Airman is expected to be a leader, it also means we rely heavily on leadership to be sensors as they are able to keep a pulse on the unit. 6-Collaborative efforts with other awareness activities have been successful and receive positive feedback in increasing the visibility within the community besides main efforts during SAAM. 7-Having alcohol awareness because most cases involve the use of alcohol by the victim or the perpetrator.

How do you determine what is least effective and most effective; Has least effective been replaced:

1-We have noticed a change in UCA, more people are stepping in. They are answering the SAPR related questions correctly and favorably. 2-Feedback forms are usually filled out to assess the reaction of the participants; we then use the feedback forms to gather suggestions for improvement for future training sessions. When a method or activity is deemed ineffective, it is simply eliminated or only used with those groups who agree that they want to include it in their sessions. 3-Classroom participation is a big factor in determining effectiveness. 4-Part of determining effectiveness is to determine if the initiative is sustainable. Sustainable methods reinforce the program importance because it is done consistently versus just for a short period of time. Initiatives that are done for a short period of time but then abandoned are counterproductive in promoting an environment in which individuals believe this program is important. Instead, short lived initiatives come across as not well thought and haphazard. Although PowerPoint briefings are not always well received, it still is an effective method to train an installation population of 10K personnel. 5-In order to balance between over-education and effective/concise training, the installation determines how often to conduct "additional" initiatives such as core groups discussions and Stand Down Day events. 6-Initiatives that were deemed as not sustainable or ineffective have been altered or stopped. 6-Information sharing among SAC channels/HQOQ best practices by former SACs/more experienced SACs. As SACs, we face similar challenges/concerns, plus we cater to the same audience (AF Airmen), therefore, information-sharing on what's been proven effective or not is useful in deciding what methods to use at your base.

What specific training is conducted to reach male victims:

The training and statistics tend to relate more to women being the victims and males being the perpetrators. It's important to remind the audience that males can also be victims and females can also be perpetrators. However, most of the bases are not conducting specific training to reach male victims. One exception is at Ramstein, where small group discussions are often split between genders in order to foster open discussions within the group. In addition, the installation has a program that is independent from the SAPR office but specifically targets both men and women separately and its primary focus is on professional and personal development. Their initiatives indirectly impact our program and have been extremely well received.

**What method is used to ensure all service members receive training:**

The methods used to track training are Alpha Rosters and ADS via UTMs. SAPIR offices works with the base training office to help disseminate instructions on how to update ADS as well as collaborate in providing training reports and number of training completed to the attention of Commanders, and ensure training is available to the installations (including their GSUs). Also, SAPIR offices brief Commanders at the Community Action Information Board as well as Wing Standup regarding percentage trained across the installation.

**COMMENTS (Any other info you care to share about expedited transfers, including recommendations):**

Case guidance must be provided regarding how Commanders are to handle expedited transfers once a victim has been approved. Many victims specifically request an expedited transfer in order to start over at a new location where no one knows about the sexual assault, however, Commanders are not permitted to expedite transfers without the victim's permission; however, no guidance exists for Commanders on how to handle an expedited transfer. A balance must be found between protecting a victim's privacy and confidentiality while also allowing Commanders to ensure good order and discipline is maintained.

**3. CASE MANAGEMENT**

BASES	Do you have information on whether prior service victims (military or civ) reported their case to civilian authorities?	COMMENTS
501 CSBW	Name of our current cases have incidents that occurred prior to military service or victims who reported the incident to civilian authorities	
AVARNO	No knowledge of any victims with reports to civilian authorities.	
LA JER FIELD	No. All files do not show any indication that a victim reported their case to civilian authorities.	
LAKEVIEW	No	
LAKEVIEW	No	
MILDERHALL	No	
RAMSTEIN	1, not reported	
SPANGDAHLEM	Unk	

If a victim is reporting a sexual assault that occurred prior to military service, we will ask if it was reported to civilian authorities.

**COMMENTS (use this space to provide any additional info you care to share on either of the 3 items above):**

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USAFPA

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RESPONSE SYSTEM PANEL - DATA CALL ( Expedited Transfer & Prevention and Training)

1. EXPEDITED TRANSFER (ET)

BASES	# ET Approved	# ET Disapproved	Requested Review by G/FO	Acted Upon in 72 Hrs	*Not Acted Upon in 72 Hrs	# Perpetrator ET	* COMMENTS
USAFPA	2	0	0	1	1	0	USAFPA's first Expedited Transfer (ET) request was made in the beginning of March 2013 based on records provided by the SVC (exact date is not known). This ET was not acted upon in 72 hours due to lack of AF SAPRO or DoB guidance on how to proceed with expedited transfer requests. Despite lack of clear guidance from HHO, and in attempt to respond as expeditiously as possible, the USAFA SARC, VA, and the SVC appointed to represent the victim contacted other SARCs and AFPC to obtain a format to make the request. The SVC was able to obtain a template that was drafted and being used by the Peterson AFB SARC. To clarify, the ET process was established late 2012. Limited guidance on ET process was included when the DoDI 6495-02 was revised in March 2013; however, specific guidance on how the ET should be formally requested was not included in this revision. Installation SARCs were informed that further guidance regarding the ET process would follow. In Jul 2013, SARCs received the template for ET requests and in August 2013, installation SARC's received a separate letter containing instructions and guidance related to the template.

2. PREVENTION & TRAINING

BASES	Types of efforts/initiatives aimed at prevention	# SA Stand Downs conducted	Training materials used at SA Stand Down	How is info disseminated to members re available resources	How are service members informed of ways make and response to sexual assault	Are you currently tracking trends Y/N	COMMENTS
USAFPA	Annual training/in-service trainings	1	See attached	Training/posters/website	Training/posters/website	Y	

What type of trends are you tracking and why:

Alcohol use by subject and victim; involvement in intercollegiate teams by subject and victim; prior enlistment; previous attendance at USAFA/Other preparatory school. Alcohol trends are tracked AF-wide - it is included in the AFI as one of the areas that we are allowed to disclose in both restricted and unrestricted reports to commanders, etc. It is also included in the template for OP REPs. We began tracking involvement by intercollegiate teams, prior enlistment, and previous attendance at preparatory schools per a request from the Superintendent (Gould) during APY11 and APY12 at which time there was a large investigation by OSI into spic use which involved a number of cadets that had all completed a year at the USAFA Preparatory School which has a large number of recruited athletes and prior enlisted cadet-candidates.

What training materials and methods do you deem most successful and why:

Training is most effective in small groups (under 30) with interactive, facilitated discussion. Airman/cadets prefer trainings without PowerPoint and that allow them to have a conversation about the issue of sexual assault.

How do you determine what is least effective and most effective; Has least effective been replaced:

The least effective training occurs in large groups/mass briefings with PowerPoint. USAFA is working to implement a Cadet Bystander Intervention Training (CBIT) that leverages the use of small groups. The CBIT program was beta tested in Fall AY13/14 and is pending a final implementation plan in AY 14/15. We are waiting for guidance from AF SAPRO regarding annual training for FY14.

What specific training is conducted to reach male victims:

Our training intentionally discusses the statistics regarding male victims and uses scenarios that involve male victims

What method is used to ensure all service members receive training:

Our office tracks annual training for Airman through the Base Training Manager. We also ensure that we have specific training for each cadet class year.

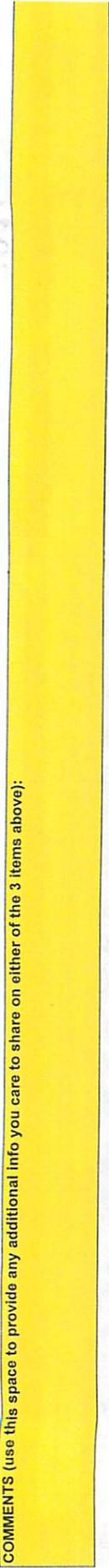
COMMENTS (Any other info you care to share about expedited transfers, including recommendations):

3. CASE MANAGEMENT

BASES	Do you have information on whether prior service victims (mil or civ) reported their case to civilian authorities?	COMMENTS
USAFPA	Our prior service victims for FY13 did not report their cases to civilian authorities.	

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COMMENTS (use this space to provide any additional info you care to share on either of the 3 items above):



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