

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	
INCIRLIK	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	7	0	0	
MILDENHALL	1	0	0	1	0	1	
RAMSTEIN	2	0	0	2	0	0	Not sure what " # perpetrator ET" is or refers to as currently only victims of SA are authorized to request an expedited transfer
SPANGDAHLEM	0	0	0	0	0	0	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 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 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 ran 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	
INCIRLIK	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							

LAKENHEATH	weekly briefing/CC Calls/adv bystander/ CQ for Dorms	4	Videos/discussion/subject matter experts	email/base webpage/ helping agencies advertisement in bathrooms/ 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	
MILDENHALL		1	Trng materials provided by USAFE SARC were used	Briefings, trainings, website, printed materials, other media	Briefings, trainings, website, printed materials, other media		
RAMSTEIN	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 newcomers and other venues as requested by the base leadership and populace. 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).	1	\\ram-web02.ramstein.usafe.ds.af.mil\SAPR\index.html	http://www.ramstein.af.mil/sapr.asp http://www.ramstein.af.mil/sapr.asp 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 newcomers and other venues as requested by the base leadership and populace. 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).	The leadership at Ramstein AB in addition to the SAPR office consistently briefs and reinforces that sexual assault is not tolerated, condoned and will not be ignored. Further, the leadership within the 86 AW has created a pledge to the Airmen within the 86 AW on their commitment to this program in combating sexual assault within our Air Force. Ramstein consistently briefs the same message at Commanders calls, 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 newcomers and other venues as requested by the base leadership and populace. 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	
SPANGDAHLEM	SAPR Annual Trng, "Got Consent?", Reintegration, FTAC, Wing Stand Up	1	Trng materials provided by USAFE SARC were used	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 member responded 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 assault, 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 like 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 survivors, 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 the actors were familiar faces. It made the experience more realistic than other training in the past. Also, the video 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 sensor, 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 session. 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 oversaturation and effective/concise training, the installation determines how often to conduct "additional" initiatives such as core groups discussions and Stand Down Day type events. Initiatives that were deemed as not sustainable or effective have been altered or stopped. 6-Information sharing among SARC channels/HHQ; best practices by former SARCs/more experienced SARCs. As SARCs 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 ADLS via UTM. SAPR offices works with the base training office to help disseminate instructions on how to update ADLS 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, SAPR 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):

Clearer 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 may call ahead to the gaining unit to provide a "heads-up." As a losing SARC, we are not authorized to transfer a case to the gaining SARC 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

Do you have information on whether prior service victims (mil or civ) reported their case to civilian authorities?		COMMENTS
BASES		
501 CSW	None of our current cases have incidents that occurred prior to military service or victims who reported the incident to civilian authorities	
AVIANO	No knowledge of any victims with reports to civilian authorities.	
INCIRLIK	No. All files do not show any indication that a victim reported their case to civilian authorities.	
LAJES FIELD	No	
LAKENHEATH	No	
MILDENHALL	No	
RAMSTEIN	1, not reported	If a victim is reporting a sexual assault that occurred prior to military service, we will ask if it was reported to civilian authorities.
SPANGDAHLEM	Unk	

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