43. (Services) Does your Service use DSAIDs as the primary system of recording reported incidents of sexual assaults that involve Armed Forces, or is there a separate database the Service uses?

USA	On 25 October 2005, the U.S. Army posted information in the Federal Register for a concept called the "Sexual Assault Data Management System (SADMS). In 2007, the U.S. Army began executing the Sexual Assault Data Management System (SADMS) to collect information on reported sexual assault incidents involving U.S. Army service members. The Department of Defense's DSAID system became operational in March 2012. In August 2012, the U.S. Army began uploading monthly case data from SADMS into the DSAID system. As of 1 October 2013, the U.S. Army fully transitioned to entering case data for reported sexual assaults involving Army service members directly into DSAID as the official system of record. DSAID currently has approximately 600 data elements and has the capability for uploading an electronic copy of the DD Form 2910 (Victim Reporting Preference Statement). The Army maintains SADMS as an archive for historical case management purposes. The Army continues to use the Integrated Case Reporting System (ICRS) for reporting sexual harassment complaint data (both formal and informal). ICRS provides the SHARP Program an interactive, web-based application that allows users to report and manage sexual harassment cases. It collects the data in a detailed and manageable way and identifies it by a specific case identification number.
USAF	The Air Force uses DSAID as the primary system of record.
USN	Per SECNAVINST 1752.4B, DSAID is the primary system of recording reported incidents of sexual assaults for the Navy.
USMC	The Marine Corps used a database called the Sexual Assault Incident Reporting Database (SAIRD) prior to switching to DSAID for FY13. Cases that were open at the end of FY12 were transferred from SAIRD into DSAID during the summer and fall of 2012.
USCG	The Coast Guard is tentatively scheduled (once MOU finalized and SARCs credentialed by the National Advocate Credentialing Program (NACP) through the National Organization of Victim Assistance (NOVA)) to begin participating with DSAID in January 2014, and entries will begin as of that date.

43a. If the Service previously used a separate database, such as the Army's Sexual Assault Data Management System (SADMS) used from 2007-2013, will that information be transferred over to DSAIDs?

USA	See consolidated answer above.
USAF	The Air Force has only utilized DSAIDs as its database.
USN	N/A
USMC	The Marine Corps used a database called the Sexual Assault Incident Reporting Database (SAIRD) prior to switching to DSAID for FY13. Cases that were open at

	the end of FY12 were transferred from SAIRD into DSAID during the summer and fall of 2012. NCIS used both the NCIS Case Information System (CIS) and the Consolidated Law Enforcement Operations Center (CLEOC) database to track investigative data related to sexual assaults from FY2007-FY2012. CLEOC is a web-based incident-based reporting system, case management and data collection vehicle that replaced CIS for unclassified criminal investigations at the beginning of FY2013. Unrestricted reports of sexual assault that SARCs enter into DSAID and the SARC has subsequently obtained a corresponding NCIS case control number triggers a data transfer process from CLEOC to DSAID on a weekly basis.
USCG	Answer completed under #43 main.

43b. What information is tracked in the Service specific database that is different than DSAIDs?

USA	See consolidated answer above.
USAF	While DSAID is our primary system of record, see the response to question 17 for additional information.
USN	N/A
USMC	CLEOC holds investigative data for all of NCIS' criminal investigations, not just sexual assault investigations.
USCG	Answer completed under #43 main.