



SARC/VA SAPR Training – Core Competencies and Learning Objectives	
General Training Requirements Applicable to All SAPR Training Course Design	
Policy Reference	Adult Learning Theory Considerations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The SAPR training, at a minimum, shall incorporate adult learning theory, which includes interaction and group participation. <i>(DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E10.2.a.2 – page 62)</i></li> <li>• SAPR VA training shall be scenario-based and interactive. Provide for role play where a trainee SAPR VA offers crisis intervention to a sexual assault victim, and then that crisis intervention session is critiqued by an instructor. <i>(DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E10.7.c.2 – page 69)</i></li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. Training should provide sufficient opportunities for active learning so that students have a chance to apply what they learned.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Examples of active learning techniques</u> include participating in a Role-play, group discussion, peers helping others learn, etc.</li> <li>• <u>Examples of passive learning techniques</u> include reading, listening to words, and looking at pictures. A common passive learning technique is an instructor relying on lecture and PowerPoint slides for extended amounts of time and/or to cover the majority of topics.</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>2. Training should provide an opportunity for students to apply their life experiences.</b> For example, students should be provided opportunities to share personal stories and/or past experiences/knowledge, etc. if they choose to, to deepen their understanding of a new concept or skill.</li> <li><b>3. Training should explain the immediate usefulness of the course material.</b> For example, students should be able to clearly see how the learning of a new concept/skill can be used right away.</li> <li><b>4. Training should explain the reasons for learning.</b> A way to accomplish this is to have the instructor not just introduce a topic but also to explain the importance and relevance to the students’ role/job.</li> </ol>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The required subject matter for the training shall be appropriate to the Service member’s rank (civilian’s responsibility level) and commensurate with their level of responsibility.</li> <li>• The required subject matter for the training shall be appropriate to the Service member’s grade and commensurate with their level of responsibility. <i>(DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E10.2.d – page 63)</i></li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>5. Training should be tailored to meet the needs of the intended target audience.</b> The course should provide an indication of the training audience and equip students with the necessary skills and tools for successfully performing their job.</li> </ol>

\*Note: An explanation of all adult learning strategies is provided at the end of this document.



SARC/VA SAPR Training – Core Competencies and Learning Objectives		
General Training Requirements Applicable to SAPR Training Course Content		
Standardized Learning Objectives	Recommended Adult Learning Strategies*	References
<b>1. Core Competency: Apply the SAPR program to aid victims of sexual assault.</b>		
<p>1.A Explain the critical issues in combating sexual assault in the military.</p> <p>1.B Explain DoD and military Service-specific SAPR policies and SAPR roles and responsibilities.</p>	<p><i>Choose one or more from the list below:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presentation</li> <li>• Discussion</li> <li>• Job Aid</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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. (<i>DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E10.2.d.7 – page 63</i>)</li> <li>• Explain the different sexual assault response policies and critical issues.               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. DoD SAPR policy, including the role of the SARC, SAPR VA, victim witness liaison, and CMG.</li> <li>2. Military Service-specific policies. (<i>DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E10.7.a.2.a1,2 – page 67</i>)</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
<p>1.C Apply sexual assault policies and procedures in their command and in forward-deployed locations, including remote locations.</p>	<p><i>Choose one or more from the list below:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presentation</li> <li>• Discussion</li> <li>• Job Aid</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (c) Describe local policies and procedures with regards to local resources, referrals, procedures for military and civilians as well as collaboration and knowledge of resources and referrals that can be utilized at that specific geographic location. (<i>DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E10.7.a.2.c – page 67</i>)</li> <li>• (e) Explain deployment issues, including remote location assistance. (<i>DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E10.7.a.2.e – page 67</i>)</li> </ul>
<p>1.D Explain the possible flow and outcomes of sexual assault investigations.</p>	<p><i>Choose one or more from the list below:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Case Study</li> <li>• Discussion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (f) Explain the possible outcomes of investigations of sexual assault.</li> <li>• (g) Explain the possible flow of a sexual assault investigation. (<i>DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E10.7.a.2.f,g – page 67</i>)</li> </ul>

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**SARC/VA SAPR Training – Core Competencies and Learning Objectives**

**General Training Requirements Applicable to SAPR Training Course Content**

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<p><b>2. Core Competency: Demonstrate awareness of the impact of sexual assault on victims.</b></p>		
<p>2.A Recognize the range of reactions to victimization and the impact of trauma on the victim's behavior and ability to communicate clearly.</p>	<p><i>Choose one or more from the list below:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Demonstration</li> <li>• Role-play</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain the range of victim responses to sexual assault to include:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Victimization process, including re-victimization and secondary victimization.</li> <li>2. Counterintuitive behavior.</li> <li>3. Impact of trauma on memory and recall.</li> <li>4. Potential psychological consequences, including acute stress disorder and post-traumatic stress disorder. <i>(DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E10.7.a.2.d – page 67)</i></li> </ol> </li> <li>• Include:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Necessary critical advocacy skills.</li> <li>(b) Basic interpersonal and assessment skills.                   <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Appropriate relationship and rapport building.</li> <li>2. Sensitivity training to prevent re-victimization. <i>(DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E10.7.c.4.a, b – page 69)</i></li> </ol> </li> </ol> </li> </ul>
<p>2.B Demonstrate sensitivity in interactions with victims and avoid re-victimization.</p>	<p><i>Choose one or more from the list below:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Demonstration</li> <li>• Role-play</li> </ul>	<p>Include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Necessary critical advocacy skills.</li> <li>(b) Basic interpersonal and assessment skills.           <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Appropriate relationship and rapport building.</li> <li>2. Sensitivity training to prevent re-victimization. <i>(DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E10.7.c.4.a, b – page 69)</i></li> </ol> </li> </ol>

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<b>2. Core Competency: Demonstrate awareness of the impact of sexual assault on victims.</b>		
2.C Educate victims on self-care strategies.	<i>Choose one or more from the list below:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Practical Exercise</li> <li>• Case Study</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Include:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Necessary critical advocacy skills.</li> <li>(b) Basic interpersonal and assessment skills.                   <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Appropriate relationship and rapport building.</li> <li>2. Sensitivity training to prevent re-victimization. (<i>DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E10.7.c.4.b.1,2 – page 69</i>) Support will include providing information on available options and resources so the victim can make informed decisions about his or her case. (<i>DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E6.2.a.3.a – page 49</i>)</li> </ol> </li> </ol> </li> </ul>
2.D Listen to victims and use the information they provide to identify crisis situations.	<i>Choose one or more from the list below:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Practical Exercise</li> <li>• Case Study</li> </ul>	Explain the range of victim responses to sexual assault to include: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>1.</u> Victimization process, including re-victimization and secondary victimization.</li> <li><u>2.</u> Counterintuitive behavior.</li> <li><u>3.</u> Impact of trauma on memory and recall.</li> <li><u>4.</u> Potential psychological consequences, including acute stress disorder and post-traumatic stress disorder. (<i>DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E10.7.a.2.d – page 67</i>)</li> </ol>
<b>2.E</b> Advise commanders that disciplinary actions can be delayed with regard to collateral misconduct. (SARC only)	<i>Choose one or more from the list below:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Practical Exercise</li> <li>• Case Study</li> </ul>	Collateral misconduct by the victim of a sexual assault is one of the most significant barriers to reporting assault because of the victim’s fear of punishment Commanders shall have discretion to defer action on alleged collateral misconduct by the sexual assault victims (and shall not be penalized for such a deferral decision), until final disposition of the sexual assault case, taking into account the trauma to the victim and responding appropriately so as to encourage reporting of sexual assault and continued victim cooperation, while also bearing in mind any potential speedy trial and statute of limitations concerns. ( <i>DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E5.7.a – page 41</i> )

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<b>2. Core Competency: Demonstrate awareness of the impact of sexual assault on victims.</b>		
<b>2.F</b> Educate commanders on their responsibility to provide the victim updated information on the status of the investigation and any criminal justice proceedings. (SARC only)	<i>Choose one or more from the list below:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discussion</li> <li>• Case Study</li> </ul>	Commanders shall provide victims of a sexual assault who filed an Unrestricted Reports monthly updates regarding the current status of any ongoing investigative, medical, legal, or command proceedings regarding the sexual assault until the final disposition of the reported assault, and to the extent permitted pursuant to Reference (w), Public Law 104-191, and section 552a of title 5, U.S.C. (References (ad) and (ae)). This is a non-delegable commander duty. This update must occur within 72 hours of the last CMG. Commanders of the NG victims who were sexually assaulted when the victim was on title 10 orders and filed unrestricted reports are required to update, to the extent allowed by law and regulations, the victim’s home State title 32 commander as to all or any ongoing investigative, medical, and legal proceedings regarding the extent of any actions being taken by the active component against subjects who remain on title 10 orders. (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E5.3.g.2 – page 32-33)
<b>2.G</b> Identify offenses punishable under UCMJ Articles 120, 125, 80 and other relevant UCMJ offenses.	<i>Choose one or more from the list below:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presentation</li> <li>• Discussion</li> <li>• Job Aid</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A discussion of individual versus system advocacy. (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E10.7.c.4.k – page 69) A review of the military justice process and adverse administrative actions. (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E10.7.c.4.l – page 70)</li> <li>• Explain the possible outcomes of investigations of sexual assault. (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E10.7.a.2.f – page 67)</li> <li>• Explain the possible flow of a sexual assault investigation. (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E10.7.a.2.g – page 67)</li> </ul>

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<b>3. Core Competency: Respond to victim reports and manage crises effectively.</b>		
<p>3.A Accept all reports of sexual assault (SARC, SAPR VA, or healthcare personnel only), and provide commanders information regarding Unrestricted Reports.</p>	<p><i>Choose one or more from the list below:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presentation</li> <li>• Discussion</li> </ul> <p><i>Also cover the objective using a:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Job Aid</li> </ul>	<p>The SARC shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Serve as the single point of contact to coordinate sexual assault response when a sexual assault is reported. All SARCs shall be authorized to perform victim advocate duties in accordance with Military Service regulations, and will be acting in the performance of those duties. (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E6.1.a – page 44)</li> <li>• Be authorized by this Instruction to accept reports of sexual assault along with the SAPR VA and healthcare personnel. (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E6.1.e – page 44)</li> <li>• Provide a 24 hour, 7 day per week response capability to victims of sexual assault, to include deployed areas. (1) SARCs shall respond to every Restricted and Unrestricted Report of sexual assault on a military installation and the response shall be in person, unless otherwise requested by the victim. (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E6.1.g – page 44)</li> <li>• Provide the installation commander with information regarding an Unrestricted Report within 24 hours of an Unrestricted Report of sexual assault. This notification may be extended to 48 hours after the Unrestricted Report of the incident if there are extenuating circumstances in the deployed environments. (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E6.1.h.5 – page 46)</li> <li>• Provide the installation commander with non-PII within 24 hours of a Restricted Report of sexual assault. This notification may be extended to 48 hours after the Restricted Report of the incident if there are extenuating circumstances in a deployed environment. Command and installation demographics shall be taken into account when determining the information to be provided. (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E6.1.h.6 – page 46)</li> <li>• Direct that the SARC or a SAPR VA be immediately called in every incident of sexual assault on a military installation. There will be situations where a</li> </ul>

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<b>3. Core Competency: Respond to victim reports and manage crises effectively.</b>		
		<p>sexual assault victim receives medical care and a SAFE outside of a military installation through an MOU or MOA with a local private or public sector entity. In these cases, the MOU or MOA will require that victims shall be asked whether they would like the SARC to be notified as part of the MOU or MOA, and, if yes, a SARC or VA shall be notified and shall respond. (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E2.6.c.2 – page 16)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explain to the victim that the services of the SARC and SAPR VA are optional and these services may be declined, in whole or in part, at any time. The victim may decline advocacy services, even if the SARC or SAPR VA holds a position of higher rank or authority than the victim. Explain to victims the option of requesting a different SAPR VA (subject to availability, depending on locality staffing) or continuing without SAPR VA services. (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E6.1.h – page 46)</li> </ul>
<p>3.B Address victim safety in crisis situations. (VA only)</p> <p>3.C Facilitate victim risk assessment of victims by High-Risk Response Team. (SARC only)</p>	<p>Choose one or more from the list below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Presentation</li> <li>Discussion</li> </ul> <p>Also cover the objective using a:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Job Aid</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Form a High-Risk Response Team if a victim is assessed to be in a high-risk situation. The CMG chair will immediately stand up a multi-disciplinary High-Risk Response Team to continually monitor the victim’s safety, by assessing danger and developing a plan to manage the situation. (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E.9.2.h.5 – page 59-60)               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The High-Risk Response Team shall be chaired by the victim’s commander and, at a minimum, include the suspect’s commander; the victim’s SARC and SAPR VA; the MCIO, the judge advocate, and the VWAP assigned to the case, victim’s healthcare provider or mental health and counseling services provider; and the personnel who conducted the safety assessment. (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E.9.2.h.5.a – page 60)</li> <li>The High-Risk Response Team shall make their first report to the installation commander, CMG chair, and CMG co-chair within 24</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

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<b>3. Core Competency: Respond to victim reports and manage crises effectively.</b>		
		<p>hours of being activated. A briefing schedule for the CMG chair and co-chair will be determined, but briefings shall occur at least once a week while the victim is on high-risk status. (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E.9.2.h.5.b – page 60)</p> <p>c. (The High-Risk Response Team assessment of the victim shall include, but is not limited to evaluating: [Items 1–12] (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E.9.2.h.5.c.1-12 – page 60-61)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification of safety issues and their immediate report to the SARC or law enforcement, as appropriate. (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E10.7.n.6 – page 70)</li> </ul>
<p>3.D Explain to victims the purpose for, and procedures of, the SAFE exam IAW DoDI 6495.02 and DD Form 2911. Find Form DD 2911 at: <a href="http://www.sapr.mil/public/docs/miscellaneous/toolkit/DD_Form_2911.pdf">http://www.sapr.mil/public/docs/miscellaneous/toolkit/DD_Form_2911.pdf</a></p>	<p><i>Choose one or more from the list below:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Demonstration</li> <li>• Discussion</li> </ul> <p><i>Also cover the objective using a:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Job Aid</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Healthcare management of sexual assault and medical resources and treatment options to include the medical examination, the forensic examination, mental health and counseling, pregnancy, and STD/I and HIV. (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E10.7.c.4.n.5 – page 70) Enclosure 7,11 d (2) (page 52-53) requires healthcare providers to consult with the victim, once clinically stable, regarding further healthcare options to the extent eligible, which shall include, but are not limited to assessment of the risk of pregnancy, options for emergency contraception, and any necessary follow-up and referral services. Explain SAFE confidentiality to victims and the confidentiality of the contents of the SAFE Kit. (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E6.h.3 – page 46)</li> </ul>
<p>3.E Explain to victims their reporting options (Restricted and Unrestricted) and the related rules and restrictions.</p>	<p><i>Choose one or more from the list below:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Demonstration</li> <li>• Role Play</li> </ul>	<p>Explain the available reporting options to the victim:</p> <p>Give the victim a hard copy of the DD Form 2910 with the victim’s signature. (Find DD Form 2910 at: <a href="http://www.sapr.mil/public/docs/miscellaneous/toolkit/dd2910.pdf">http://www.sapr.mil/public/docs/miscellaneous/toolkit/dd2910.pdf</a>) (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E6.h.2 – page 46)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advise the victim to keep the copy of the DD Form 2910 in their personal</li> </ul>

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<b>3. Core Competency: Respond to victim reports and manage crises effectively.</b>		
	<p>Also cover the objective using a:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Job Aid</li> </ul>	<p>permanent records as this form may be used by the victim in other matters before other agencies (e.g., Department of Veterans Affairs) or for any other lawful purpose. (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E6.h.2.a – page 46)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The SARC or SAPR VA shall tell the victim of any local or State sexual assault reporting requirements that may limit the possibility of Restricted Reporting. At the same time, the victims shall be briefed of the protections and exception to MRE 514. (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E6.h.1.c – page 45)</li> <li>• Be trained in and understand the confidentiality requirements of Restricted Reporting and MRE 514. Training must include exceptions to Restricted Reporting and MRE 514. (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E6.1.c – page 44)</li> <li>• Explain the implications of a victim confiding in another person resulting in a third-party report to command or DoD law enforcement (see Enclosure 4 of this Instruction). (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E6.1.h.4 – page 46)</li> <li>• Explain the different reporting options, to include the effects of independent investigations (see Enclosure 4 of this Instruction). Explain the exceptions to Restricted Reporting, with special emphasis on suspending Restricted Reporting where it is necessary to prevent or mitigate a serious and imminent threat to the health or safety of the victim or another person. (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E.10.7.b.4 – page 68)</li> <li>• Consult with command legal representatives, healthcare personnel, and MCIOS, (or when feasible, civilian law enforcement), to assess the potential impact of State laws governing the reporting requirements for adult sexual assault that may affect compliance with the Restricted Reporting option and develop or revise applicable MOUs and MOAs, as appropriate. (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E6.1.h.18 – page 47)</li> <li>• The SARC or SAPR VA shall tell the victim of any local or State sexual assault reporting requirements that may limit the possibility of Restricted Reporting</li> </ul>

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<b>3. Core Competency: Respond to victim reports and manage crises effectively.</b>		
		before proceeding with the SAFE. (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E8.d – page 54)
3.F Provide victims the opportunity to consult with legal assistance and VWAP staff, using DD Form 2701.	<p>Choose one or more from the list below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presentation</li> </ul> <p>Also cover the objective using a:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Job Aid</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inform the victim that pursuant to their Military Service regulations, each Service member who reports having been sexually assaulted shall be given the opportunity to consult with legal assistance counsel and in cases where the victim may have been involved in collateral misconduct, to consult with defense counsel. The Service member victim shall be informed of the opportunity to consult with legal assistance counsel as soon as the victim seeks assistance from a SARC or SAPR VA. (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E6.h.9. – page 46)</li> <li>• An explanation of the roles and responsibilities of the VWAP and DD Form 2701 available at: [<a href="http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/infomgt/forms/eforms/dd2701.pdf">http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/infomgt/forms/eforms/dd2701.pdf</a>]. (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 - E10.7.b.9.o – page 70)</li> </ul>
3.G Provide information to victims when the alleged perpetrator is the commander or in the victim’s chain of command.	<p>Choose one or more from the list below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presentation</li> </ul> <p>Also cover the objective using a:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Job Aid</li> </ul>	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. Victims shall be informed that they can also seek assistance from a legal assistance attorney or the DoD Safe Helpline. (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E10.2.d.11 – page 63)
3.H Collaborate with commanders to ensure victims are protected from any intimidation, harassment, violence, or invasion of privacy.	<p>Choose one or more from the list below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Practical exercise</li> <li>• Case Study</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification of reprisal and retaliation actions against the victim; procedures for responding to reprisal actions and their immediate reporting to the SARC and the VWAP; safety planning to include how to prevent retaliation or reprisal actions against the victim. (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E10.7.c.4.n.7 – page 70)</li> <li>• Separation of the victim and offender as well as the MPO and CPO process. (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E10.7.c.4.n.8 – page 70)</li> </ul>

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<b>3. Core Competency: Respond to victim reports and manage crises effectively.</b>		
3.1 Inform victims of the option to request an expedited transfer, military protective order, or civilian protective order.	<p><i>Choose one or more from the list below:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presentation</li> </ul> <p><i>Also cover the objective using a:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Job Aid</li> </ul>	Service members who file an Unrestricted Report of sexual assault shall be informed by the SARC, SAPR VA, or the Service member’s commanding officer (CO) at the time of making the report, or as soon as practicable, of the option to request a temporary or permanent expedited transfer from their assigned command or installation, or to a different location within their assigned command or installation. The Service members shall initiate the transfer request and submit the request to their COs. (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E5.5.b – page 37)

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<b>4. Core Competency: Coordinate services and advocate for victims.</b>		
4.A Apply understanding of the impacts of sexual offenses to select support strategies appropriate for each case.	<p><i>Choose one or more from the list below:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Practical exercise</li> <li>• Case Study</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A review of the issues in victimology.               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Types of assault.</li> <li>2. Health consequences such as mental and physical health.</li> <li>3. Cultural and religious differences.</li> </ol> </li> </ul> <p>(DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E10.7.c.4.n – page 70)</p>

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<b>4. Core Competency: Coordinate services and advocate for victims.</b>		
<p>4.B Ensure victim communications are handled as privileged communications and manage disclosure of victim information to other parties.</p>	<p><i>Choose one or more from the list below:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Practical exercise</li> <li>• Case Study</li> </ul>	<p>The SARC will evaluate the confidential information provided under the Restricted Report to determine whether an exception applies.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) The SARC shall disclose the otherwise protected confidential information only after consultation with the staff judge advocate (SJA) of the installation commander, supporting judge advocate or other legal advisor concerned, who shall advise the SARC whether an exception to Restricted Reporting applies. In addition, the SJA, supporting judge advocate, or other legal advisor concerned will analyze the impact of MRE 514 on the communications.</li> <li>2) When there is uncertainty or disagreement on whether an exception to Restricted Reporting applies, the matter shall be brought to the attention of the installation commander for decision without identifying the victim (using non-PII information). Improper disclosure of confidential communications under Restricted Reporting, improper release of medical information, and other violations of this guidance are prohibited and may result in discipline pursuant to the UCMJ or State statute, loss of privileges, loss of certification or credentialing, or other adverse personnel or administrative actions. (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E4.5.a.1 and 2 – page 30)</li> </ol>
<p>4.C Refer victims to appropriate service resources on and off-base and facilitate referrals to those resources as appropriate.</p>	<p><i>Choose one or more from the list below:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Practical exercise</li> <li>• Case Study</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SARCs shall offer appropriate referrals to sexual assault victims and facilitate access to referrals. Provide referrals at the request of the victim.             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Encourage sexual assault victims to follow-up with the referrals and facilitate these referrals, as appropriate. (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E6.1.g.5.a – page 45)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Healthcare providers are required to consult with the victim, once clinically stable, regarding further healthcare options to the extent eligible, which shall include, but are not limited to assessment of the risk of pregnancy, options</li> </ul>

\*Note: An explanation of all adult learning strategies is provided at the end of this document.



SARC/VA SAPR Training – Core Competencies and Learning Objectives		
General Training Requirements Applicable to SAPR Training Course Content		
Standardized Learning Objectives	Recommended Adult Learning Strategies*	References
<b>4. Core Competency: Coordinate services and advocate for victims.</b>		
		for emergency contraception, and any necessary follow-up and referral services. <i>(DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E 7.11.d(2) – page 53)</i>
<p><b>4.D</b> Identify policies, procedures, and resources applicable to National Guard and Reserve Component members depending on duty status. (SARC only)</p>	<p>Choose one or more from the list below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Practical exercise</li> <li>• Job Aid</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Guard (NG) and Reserve Component members who are sexually assaulted when performing active service, as defined in section 101(d)(3) of Reference (d), and inactive duty training. If reporting a sexual assault that occurred prior to or while not performing active service or inactive training, NG and Reserve Component members will be eligible to receive limited SAPR support services from a SARC and a SAPR VA and are eligible to file a Restricted Report. <i>(DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – 2.b – page 2)</i></li> <li>• Members of the Reserve Components, whether they file a Restricted or Unrestricted Report, shall have access to medical treatment and counseling for injuries and illness incurred from a sexual assault inflicted upon a Service member when performing active duty service, as defined in section 101(d)(3) of Reference (d), and inactive duty training. <i>(DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E5.4.a – page 36)</i></li> <li>• Medical entitlements remain dependent on a LOD determination as to whether or not the sexual assault incident occurred in an active duty or inactive duty training status. However, regardless of their duty status at the time that the sexual assault incident occurred, or at the time that they are seeking SAPR services, Reserve Component members can elect either the Restricted or Unrestricted Reporting option and have access to the SAPR services of a SARC and a SAPR VA. <i>(DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E5.4.b – page 36)</i></li> <li>• In order to competently facilitate referrals, inquire whether the victim is a Reservist or an NG member to ensure that victims are referred to the appropriate geographic location. <i>(DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E6.1.g.5.b – page 45)</i></li> </ul>

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SARC/VA SAPR Training – Core Competencies and Learning Objectives		
General Training Requirements Applicable to SAPR Training Course Content		
Standardized Learning Objectives	Recommended Adult Learning Strategies*	References
<b>4. Core Competency: Coordinate services and advocate for victims.</b>		
<p><b>4.E</b> Apply the relevant local, State, and international laws and/or agreements and restrictions to victim response and assistance. (SARC only)</p>	<p>Choose one or more from the list below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Practical exercise</li> <li>• Case Study</li> </ul>	<p>Consult with command legal representatives, healthcare personnel, and MCIOs, (or when feasible, civilian law enforcement), to assess the potential impact of State laws governing the reporting requirements for adult sexual assault that may affect compliance with the Restricted Reporting option and develop or revise applicable MOUs and MOAs, as appropriate. (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E6.1.h.18 – page 47)</p>
<p>4.F Actively participate in each CMG meeting by presenting oral updates on assigned Unrestricted Report sexual assault victim cases, providing recommendations and, if needed, seeking assistance from the Chair or victim’s commander.</p> <p><b>4.G</b> Serve as the co-chair of the Case Management Group (CMG) if in the role of installation SARC. (SARC only)</p>	<p>Choose one or more from the list below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discussion</li> <li>• Case Study</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Required CMG members shall include: victim’s commander; all SARCs assigned to the installation (mandatory attendance regardless of whether they have an assigned victim being discussed); victims’ SAPR VA, MCIO and DoD law enforcement who are involved with and working on a specific case; victims’ healthcare provider or mental health and counseling services provider; chaplain, legal representative, or SJA; installation personnel trained to do a safety assessment of current sexual assault victims; victim’s VWAP representative (or civilian victim witness liaison, if available). MCIO, DoD law enforcement, and the legal representative or SJA shall provide case dispositions. The CMG chair will ensure that the appropriate principal is available. (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E9.1.c – page 57)</li> <li>• The installation SARC shall serve as the co-chair of the CMG. This responsibility is not delegable. If an installation has multiple SARCs on the installation, a Lead SARC shall be designated by the Service concerned, and shall serve as the co-chair. (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E6.1.h.24.a – page 48)</li> </ul>

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SARC/VA SAPR Training – Core Competencies and Learning Objectives		
General Training Requirements Applicable to SAPR Training Course Content		
Standardized Learning Objectives	Recommended Adult Learning Strategies*	References
<b>4. Core Competency: Coordinate services and advocate for victims.</b>		
4.H Retain case documentation for Government and victim, as required by DoDI 6495.02	<p><i>Choose one or more from the list below:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presentation</li> <li>• Job Aid</li> </ul>	When a victim has a temporary or permanent change of station or is deployed, request victim consent to transfer case management documents and, upon receipt of victim consent, expeditiously transfer case management documents to ensure continuity of care and SAPR services. If the SARC has already closed the case and terminated victim contact, no other action is needed. (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E6.1.h.21 – page 48)
4.I Assist victims in the transfer of case management documents.	<p><i>Choose one or more from the list below:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presentation</li> <li>• Job Aid</li> </ul>	Store the original DD Form 2910 pursuant to secure storage Military Service regulations and privacy laws. A SARC being reassigned shall be required to assure their supervisor of the secure transfer of stored DD Forms 2910 to the next SARC. In the event of transitioning SARCs, the departing SARC shall inform their supervisor of the secure storage location of the DD Forms 2910, and the SARC supervisor will ensure the safe transfer of the DD Forms 2910. (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E6.1.h.2.b – page 46)

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SARC/VA SAPR Training – Core Competencies and Learning Objectives		
General Training Requirements Applicable to SAPR Training Course Content		
Standardized Learning Objectives	Recommended Adult Learning Strategies*	References
<b>5. Core Competency: Conduct Prevention Activities.</b>		
5.A Apply knowledge of sexual assault prevention facts and trends to dispel myths.  5.B Apply knowledge of prevention facts to promote effective strategies for sexual assault prevention and risk reduction, especially bystander intervention.	<i>Use all from the list below</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Myths – Case Study</li> <li>• Facts and Trends – Presentation</li> </ul>	Identifying prevention strategies and behaviors that may reduce sexual assault, including bystander intervention, risk reduction, and obtaining affirmative consent. (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E10.2.d.8 – page 63)
5.C Explain to personnel the definition of consent and how to determine if consent has been provided.	<i>Choose one or more from the list below:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discussion</li> <li>• Demonstration</li> <li>• Role-play</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identifying prevention strategies and behaviors that may reduce sexual assault, including bystander intervention, risk reduction, and obtaining affirmative consent. (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E10.2.d.8 – page 63)</li> <li>• Defining the meaning of “consent” as defined in DoDD 6495.01 January 2012. (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E10.2.d.3 – page 63)</li> </ul>

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SARC/VA SAPR Training – Core Competencies and Learning Objectives		
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Standardized Learning Objectives	Recommended Adult Learning Strategies*	References
<b>5. Core Competency: Conduct Prevention Activities.</b>		
<p><b>5.D</b> Provide information to assist installation senior commander to manage trends and characteristics of sexual assault crimes and mitigate the risk factors that may be present within the command environment. (SARC only)</p>	<p><i>Choose one or more from the list below:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Practical Exercise</li> <li>• Case Study</li> </ul>	<p>Provide information to assist installation commanders to manage trends and characteristics of sexual assault crimes at the Military Service-level and mitigate the risk factors that may be present within the associated environment (e.g., the necessity for better lighting in the showers or latrines and in the surrounding area). (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E6.1.h.1.23 – page 48)</p>

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Last Revised: 27 February 2014

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SARC/VA SAPR Training – Core Competencies and Learning Objectives		
General Training Requirements Applicable to SAPR Training Course Content		
Standardized Learning Objectives	Recommended Adult Learning Strategies*	References
<b>6. Core Competency: Communicate Effectively.</b>		
6.A Apply the basic principles of interpersonal communication to communicate effectively.	<i>Choose one or more from the list below:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discussion</li> <li>• Demonstration</li> <li>• Role-play</li> </ul>	1) Victim assistance personnel communicate effectively with victims. They: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Recognize and understand basic principles of effective communication, including verbal, nonverbal, and cultural variation. (<i>DoDI 6400.07 November 2013 – E2.1.b.1.5 – page 4</i>)</li> </ul>
6.B Apply understanding of cultural diversity to conduct effective interpersonal communication.		
6.C Monitor personal verbal and nonverbal reactions in victim communications to select communication style appropriate to the audience, the situation, and the perceived reception by listener.		

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Last Revised: 27 February 2014

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SARC/VA SAPR Training –Core Competencies and Learning Objectives		
General Training Requirements Applicable to SAPR Training Course Content		
Standardized Learning Objectives	Recommended Adult Learning Strategies*	References
<b>7. Core Competency: Facilitate education and training.</b>		
7.A Apply adult learning theories to deliver effective training to adults.	<p><i>Choose one or more from the list below:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presentation</li> <li>• Practical Exercise</li> <li>• Role-play</li> </ul>	The SAPR training, at a minimum, shall incorporate adult learning theory, which includes interaction and group participation. (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E10.2.a.2 – page 62)
7.B Facilitate the development and collaboration of SAPR public awareness campaigns, plans local events for Sexual Assault Awareness Month, and publicizes the DoD Safe Helpline on all outreach materials. (SARC only)	<p><i>Choose one or more from the list below:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presentation</li> <li>• Practical Exercise</li> </ul>	Facilitate the development and collaboration of SAPR public awareness campaigns for victims of sexual assault, including planning local events for Sexual Assault Awareness Month. Publicize the DoD Safe Helpline on all outreach materials. (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E6.1.h.13 – page 47)
7.C Facilitate SAPR education in fulfillment of the annual SAPR training requirements of all DoD personnel in command. (SARC only)	<p><i>Choose one or more from the list below:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presentation</li> <li>• Practical Exercise</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facilitate education of command personnel on sexual assault and victim advocacy services. (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E6.1.h.10 – page 47)</li> <li>• Facilitate briefings on victim advocacy services to Service members, military dependents, DoD civilian employees (OCONUS), DoD contractors (accompanying the Military Services in contingency operations OCONUS), and other command or installation personnel, as appropriate. (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E6.1.h.11 – page 47)</li> <li>• Facilitate annual SAPR training. (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E6.1.h.12 – page 47)</li> <li>• Report directly to the installation commander in accordance with DoDD 6495.01 January 2012, to include providing regular updates to the installation commander and assist the commander to meet annual SAPR training requirements, including providing orientation briefings for newly assigned</li> </ul>

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SARC/VA SAPR Training –Core Competencies and Learning Objectives		
General Training Requirements Applicable to SAPR Training Course Content		
Standardized Learning Objectives	Recommended Adult Learning Strategies*	References
<b>7. Core Competency: Facilitate education and training.</b>		
		personnel and, as appropriate, providing community education publicizing available SAPR services. <i>(DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E6.1.f – page 44)</i>
<b>7.D</b> Train VAs on their duties in victim response, including providing a scenario-based and interactive role play. (SARC only)	Choose one or more from the list below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presentation</li> <li>• Practical Exercise</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exercise oversight responsibility for SAPR VAs authorized to respond to sexual assaults when they are providing victim advocacy services. <i>(DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E6.1.h.7 – page 46)</i></li> <li>• SAPR VA training shall: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Provide the responder training requirements in paragraph 7.a. of this enclosure.</li> <li>○ Be scenario-based and interactive. Provide for role play where a trainee SAPR VA counsels a sexual assault victim, and then that counseling session is critiqued by an instructor. <i>(DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E10.7.c.1 and 2 – page 69)</i></li> </ul> </li> </ul>

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Last Revised: 27 February 2014

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SARC/VA SAPR Training –Core Competencies and Learning Objectives		
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<b>7. Core Competency: Facilitate education and training.</b>		
<p><b>7.E</b> Facilitate training of healthcare personnel of local private or public sector entities on the SAPR program and policies. (SARC only)</p> <p><b>7.F</b> Facilitate ongoing training of DoD and civilian law enforcement and criminal investigative personnel on the SAPR policy related to investigations and the roles and responsibilities of the SARC and SAPR VAs. (SARC only)</p>	<p>Choose one or more from the list below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presentation</li> <li>• Practical Exercise</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collaborate with MTFs within their respective areas of responsibility to establish protocols and procedures to direct notification of the SARC and SAPR VA for all incidents of reported sexual assault, and facilitate ongoing training of healthcare personnel on the roles and responsibilities of the SARC and SAPR VAs. (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E6.1.h.19 – page 47)</li> <li>• Facilitate ongoing training of DoD and civilian law enforcement and criminal investigative personnel on the SAPR policy and program and the roles and responsibilities of the SARC and SAPR VAs. (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E6.1.h.17.c – page 47)</li> </ul>

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Last Revised: 27 February 2014

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SARC/VA SAPR Training – Core Competencies and Learning Objectives		
General Training Requirements Applicable to SAPR Training Course Content		
Standardized Learning Objectives	Recommended Adult Learning Strategies*	References
<b>8. Core Competency: Uphold ethical standards.</b>		
<p>8.A Conduct victim assistance in a professional manner, adhering to the DoD SARC/VA Code of Professional Ethics.</p> <p>8.B Address personal safety and self-care to ensure ongoing health and capability to respond to victims and provide assistance.</p>	<p><i>Choose one or more from the list below:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Case Study</li> <li>• Role-play</li> </ul>	<p><u>SARC/SAPR VA Code of Professional Ethics DD Form 2950</u></p> <p>I. In relationships with every victim, the SARC/SAPR VA shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Recognize the interests of the victim as a primary responsibility.</li> <li>2. Respect the victim's civil and legal rights, subject only to laws requiring disclosure of information to appropriate other sources.</li> <li>3. Respect the victim's rights to privacy and confidentiality, subject only to laws requiring disclosure.</li> <li>4. Respond compassionately to each victim with personalized services.</li> <li>5. Accept the victim's statement of events as it is told, withholding opinion or judgment, whether or not a suspected offender has been identified, arrested, convicted, or acquitted.</li> <li>6. Provide services to every victim, within policy guidelines set by the DoD and the Services, without attributing blame, no matter what the victim's conduct was at the time of the victimization or at another stage of the victim's life.</li> <li>7. Foster maximum self-determination on the part of the victim.</li> <li>8. Serve as a victim advocate when assigned, and in that capacity, act on behalf of the victim's stated needs and within policy guidelines set by DoD and the Services.</li> <li>9. Should one victim's needs conflict with another's, act with regard to one victim only after promptly referring the other to another qualified SARC/SAPR VA.</li> <li>10. Have no personal or sexual relations with victims currently supported by SARCs or SAPR VAs or with alleged offenders, in recognition that to do so risks exploitation of the knowledge and trust derived from the professional relationship.</li> <li>11. Make victim referrals to other resources or services only in the victim's best interest, avoiding any conflict of interest in the process, and do so in</li> </ol>

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<b>8. Core Competency: Uphold ethical standards.</b>		
		<p>accordance with DoD regulations.</p> <p>II. In relationships with colleagues, other professionals, and the public, the SARC/SAPR VA shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Conduct relationships with colleagues in such a way as to promote mutual respect and improvement of service.</li> <li>2. Conduct relationships with allied professionals such that they are given equal respect and dignity as professionals in the victim assistance field.</li> <li>3. Take steps to quell negative, insubstantial rumors about colleagues and allied professionals.</li> <li>4. Share knowledge and encourage proficiency and excellence in victim assistance among colleagues and allied professionals, paid and volunteer.</li> <li>5. Provide professional support, guidance, and assistance to new SARCs/SAPR VAs to the field in order to promote consistent quality and professionalism in victim assistance.</li> <li>6. Obey all applicable Federal, DoD, and Service laws and regulations.</li> </ol> <p>III. In her or his professional conduct, the SARC/SAPR VA shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Maintain high personal and professional standards in the capacity of a service provider and advocate for victims.</li> <li>2. Seek and maintain a proficiency in the delivery of services to victims.</li> <li>3. Not discriminate against any victim, employee, colleague, allied professional, or member of the public on the basis of age, gender, disability, ethnicity, race, national origin, religious belief, or sexual orientation.</li> <li>4. In accordance with restricted reporting, applicable privileged communications, and all applicable Federal, DoD, and Service privacy laws and regulations, respect the privacy of information provided by the victims</li> </ol>

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<b>8. Core Competency: Uphold ethical standards.</b>		
		<p>served before, during, and after the course of the professional relationship.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Clearly distinguish in public statements representing one's personal views from positions adopted by organizations for which she or he works or is a member, in accordance with Service policy.</li> <li>6. Not use her or his official position to secure gifts, monetary rewards, or special privileges or advantages.</li> <li>7. Notify competent authorities of the conduct of any colleague or allied professional that constitutes mistreatment of a victim or that brings the profession into disrepute.</li> <li>8. Notify competent authorities of any conflict of interest that prevents oneself or a colleague from being able to provide competent services to a victim, or from working cooperatively with colleagues or allied professionals, or from being impartial in the assistance of any victim.</li> </ol> <p>Find DD Form 2950 at: [<a href="http://www.sapr.mil/public/docs/d-saacp/dd2950_Final_Oct2012.pdf">http://www.sapr.mil/public/docs/d-saacp/dd2950_Final_Oct2012.pdf</a>]</p>

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Last Revised: 27 February 2014

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SARC/VA SAPR Training – Core Competencies and Learning Objectives		
General Training Requirements Applicable to SAPR Training Course Content		
Standardized Learning Objectives	Recommended Adult Learning Strategies*	References
<b>9. Core Competency: Manage the SAPR Program at the installation level.</b>		
<p><b>9.A</b> Take responsibility as the lead point of contact that coordinates sexual assault response services at the installation. (SARC only)</p>	<p>Choose one or more from the list below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presentation</li> <li>• Case Study</li> <li>• Practical Exercise</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Serve as the single point of contact to coordinate sexual assault response when a sexual assault is reported. All SARCs shall be authorized to perform victim advocate duties in accordance with Military Service regulations, and will be acting in the performance of those duties. (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E6.1.a – page 44)</li> <li>• Activate victim advocacy 24 hours a day, 7 days a week for all incidents of reported sexual assault occurring either on or off the installation involving Service members and other persons covered by this Instruction. (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E6.1.h.17.a – page 47)</li> <li>• Provide a 24-hour, 7-day per week response capability to victims of sexual assault, to include deployed areas. (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E6.1.g – page 44)</li> <li>• Exercises oversight responsibility for SAPR VAs authorized to respond to sexual assaults, while they are providing victim advocacy services. (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E6.1.h.7 – page 46)</li> <li>• Provide instruction on all details of SAPR VA screening, including:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) What to do if SAPR VA is a recent victim, or knows sexual assault victims.</li> <li>(b) What to do if SAPR VA was accused of being an offender or knows someone who was accused.</li> <li>(c) Identifying the SAPR VA’s personal biases.</li> <li>(d) The necessary case management skills:                   <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Required reports and proper documentation as well as records management.</li> <li>2. Instruction to complete DD Form 2910 and proper storage according to</li> </ol> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>

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SARC/VA SAPR Training – Core Competencies and Learning Objectives		
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<b>9. Core Competency: Manage the SAPR Program at the installation level.</b>		
		<p>Federal service privacy regulations.</p> <p>3. Ability to conduct SAPR training, when requested by the SARC or commander.</p> <p>4. Transferring cases to another installation SARC. <i>(DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E10.7.b.8 – page 68)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The SAPR VA will be directly accountable to the SARC in adult sexual assault cases (not under the FAP jurisdiction) and shall provide victim advocacy for adult victims of sexual assault. <i>(DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E6.2.a.3.b – page 49)</i></li> <li>Upon implementation of the D-SAACP, comply with DoD Sexual Assault Advocate Certification requirements. <i>(DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E6.1.b – page 44)</i></li> </ul>
<p><b>9.B</b> Ensure all sexual assault response services are gender responsive, culturally-competent, and recovery-oriented. (SARC only)</p>	<p><i>Choose one or more from the list below:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Presentation</li> <li>Case Study</li> <li>Practical Exercise</li> </ul>	<p>SARCs shall provide a response that is gender-responsive, culturally-competent, and recovery-oriented. <i>(DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E6.1.g.4 – page 45)</i></p>
<p><b>9.C</b> Conduct an ongoing assessment of the consistency and effectiveness of the SAPR program within their assigned area of responsibility. (SARC only)</p>	<p><i>Choose one or more from the list below:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Presentation</li> <li>Case Study</li> <li>Practical Exercise</li> </ul>	<p>Conduct an ongoing assessment of the consistency and effectiveness of the SAPR program within the assigned area of responsibility. <i>(DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E6.1.h.15 – page 47)</i></p>

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Standardized Learning Objectives	Recommended Adult Learning Strategies*	References
<b>9. Core Competency: Manage the SAPR Program at the installation level.</b>		
<p><b>9.D</b> Collaborate with other agencies and activities to improve SAPR responses and support of victims of sexual assault. (SARC only)</p>	<p>Choose one or more from the list below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presentation</li> <li>• Case Study</li> <li>• Practical Exercise</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collaborate with other agencies and activities to improve SAPR responses to and support of victims of sexual assault. (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E6.1.h.16 – page 47)</li> <li>• Coordinate medical and counseling services between military installations and deployed units related to care for victims of sexual assault. (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E6.1.h.14 – page 47)</li> <li>• Collaborate with local private or public sector entities that provide medical care Service members or TRICARE eligible beneficiaries who are for sexual assault victims and a SAFE outside of a military installation through an MOU or MOA. (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E6.1.h.20 – page 48)</li> </ul>
<p><b>9.E</b> Collaborate with commanders, DoD law enforcement, MCIOs, and civilian authorities on public safety, awareness, and prevention measures. (SARC only)</p> <p><b>9.F</b> Familiarize unit commanders and supervisors of SAPR VAs with the SAPR VA roles and responsibilities, using DD Form 2909, “Victim Advocate Supervisor Statement of Understanding.” (SARC only)</p>	<p>Choose one or more from the list below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presentation</li> <li>• Case Study</li> <li>• Practical Exercise</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintain liaison with commanders, DoD law enforcement, and MCIOs, and civilian authorities, as appropriate, for the purpose of facilitating the following protocols and procedures to:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Collaborate on public safety, awareness, and prevention measures. (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E6.1.h.17.b – page 47)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Familiarize the unit commanders and supervisors of SAPR VAs with the SAPR VA roles and responsibilities, using the DD Form 2909, “Victim Advocate Supervisor Statement of Understanding.” DD Form 2909 is available via the Internet at <a href="http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/infomgt/forms/eforms/dd2909.pdf">http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/infomgt/forms/eforms/dd2909.pdf</a>. (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E6.1.h.25 – page 49)</li> </ul>
<p><b>9.G</b> Assess the potential impact of State laws governing the reporting</p>	<p>Choose one or more from the list below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presentation</li> </ul>	<p>Consult with command legal representatives, healthcare personnel, and MCIOs, (or when feasible, civilian law enforcement), to assess the potential impact of State laws governing the reporting requirements for adult sexual assault that may</p>

\*Note: An explanation of all adult learning strategies is provided at the end of this document.



SARC/VA SAPR Training – Core Competencies and Learning Objectives		
General Training Requirements Applicable to SAPR Training Course Content		
Standardized Learning Objectives	Recommended Adult Learning Strategies*	References
<b>9. Core Competency: Manage the SAPR Program at the installation level.</b>		
requirements for adult sexual assault that may affect compliance with the Restricted Reporting option and develop or revise applicable MOUs and MOAs, as appropriate. (SARC only)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Case Study</li> <li>• Practical Exercise</li> </ul>	affect compliance with the Restricted Reporting option and develop or revise applicable MOUs and MOAs, as appropriate. (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E6.1.h.18 – page 47)
9.H Maintain and manage the input of data into the case file for all reported sexual assault incidents in DSAID, or the DSAID interfaced Military Service data system. (SARC only)	<p><i>Choose one or more from the list below:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presentation</li> <li>• Practical Exercise</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enters information into DSAID or Military Service DSAID-interface within 48 hours of the report of sexual assault. In deployed locations that have internet connectivity issues, the time frame is extended to 96 hours. (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E6.1.h.22.a – page 47)</li> <li>• Maintain in DSAID, or the DSAID-interfaced Military Service data system, an account of the services referred to and requested by the victim for all reported sexual assault incidents, from medical treatment through counseling, and from the time of the initial report of a sexual assault through the final case disposition or until the victim no longer desires services. (DoDI 6495.02 March 2013 – E6.1.h.22.b – page 48)</li> </ul>

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Yellow Highlight: Training Requirement Specific to SARC Only



### **Adult Learning Strategies Explained**

**Practical Exercise.** Technique that allows students to practice the knowledge, skills and attitudes necessary to successfully perform the training objective. Practical Exercises provide students the opportunity to apply what they learned. Practical exercises are most appropriate for skills that are highly critical, difficult to learn, and frequently performed.

**Discussion.** Examples include peer-to-peer, instructor-peer, or small group discussion. This method is used to talk about a particular topic in order to reach a decision or to exchange ideas. Discussions provide an opportunity for students to engage by sharing stories, experiences, and/or knowledge/skills.

**Job Aid.** Examples include checklists, manuals, frequently asked question lists, helpline support. This is a good option to support skills that are performed infrequently, require recall of some technical information, or are less critical and not difficult to learn.

**Role-play.** Assuming the attitudes, actions of another in a situation in order to understand a different point of view or interaction. Role-plays are effective for understanding empathy of a particular person or practicing action assuming a particular role.

**Case Study.** Analysis of persons, events, decisions, etc. to illustrate a main point. Case studies are a good way to provide examples that can provide insight into a situation. They allow students to apply concepts, encourage active learning, provide an opportunity to develop key skills, and increase the students' learning of the topic.

**Demonstration.** Act or process of showing a person, process, or object. Examples include: explanation of a SAFE kit, video showing a victim of sexual assault talking about their experience, etc. Demonstrations provide little to no opportunity for students to engage, and therefore should be used sparingly.

**Presentation.** Formal instruction delivered by a live instructor or web-based instructional module. This method usually involves the use of presentation slides to aid in the facilitation of basic skills and knowledge. Presentations often provide little to no opportunity for students to engage in dialogue and deepen learning, and therefore, should be used sparingly.

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