



Enclosure 3: Department of the Air Force





SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON

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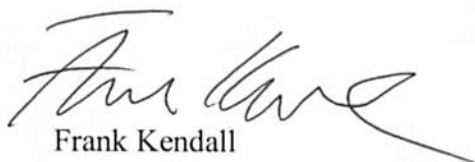
MEMORANDUM FOR UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR PERSONNEL AND
READINESS

SUBJECT: Fiscal Year 2022 Department of Defense Annual Report on Sexual Assault in the
Military

In response to your July 13, 2022 data call, I am forwarding the Department of the Air Force's (DAF) input to the Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 Department of Defense Annual Report on Sexual Assault in the Military.

The DAF Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program continues to seek a reduction in sexual assault and increase victim reporting. We as a Department remain committed to ensuring comprehensive support and response for all sexual assault victims and combatting sexual assaults enterprise-wide using data-driven and research-informed prevention and accountability measures. Reports increased by 13 percent in FY 2022, the highest recorded value in the history of the DAF SAPR program. The DAF aims to close the gap between prevalence and reporting while simultaneously working to decrease prevalence of sexual violence.

The DAF remains dedicated to combatting sexual assault through a collaborative and comprehensive approach, teaming multiple functional partners together to strengthen prevention efforts and response capabilities. These increases in reporting demonstrate that while survivors are more willing to come forward, too many incidents are still occurring. This is unacceptable. We are committed to fostering a culture of dignity and respect where sexual violence is not tolerated and we must hold those who undermine our culture accountable. We are continuing to partner with industry, academia, and government agencies to identify proven approaches to preventing sexual assault and harassment.


Frank Kendall

Attachment:

FY 2022 Annual Report on Sexual Assault in the Military Department of the Air Force

FY 2022 Annual Report on Sexual Assault in the Military Executive Summary: Department of the Air Force

The Department of the Air Force (DAF) remains committed to ensuring comprehensive support and response for all sexual assault victims and combating sexual assaults enterprise-wide using data-driven and research-informed prevention and accountability measures. We continue to partner with industry, academia, and government agencies to identify proven prevention approaches to sexual assault and harassment.

The Department's dedication to sexual assault prevention and response resulted in numerous initiatives in the Fiscal Year 2022 (FY22):

- **Independent Review Commission (IRC) on Sexual Assault in the Military** – The Secretary of Defense (SecDef) approved the recommendations made by the IRC, wherever possible, to address sexual assault and harassment in the military. The Department of Defense (DoD) developed a four-tiered implementation plan to address IRC recommendations and ensure progressive implementation, program effectiveness, and swift and thoughtful execution.
IRC requirement efforts underway in the DAF:
 - o Co-Location of support agencies to help implement the “No Wrong Door” approach to improve ease of access in coordinating victim support.
 - o Several policies and practices (Safe-to-Report, Military Sexual Harassment Advocacy, Connect to Care, convalescent leave expansion, etc.) mutually reinforce efforts to increase victim and survivor agency and control of response processes and maximize Airmen and Guardian preferences on reporting status.
 - o The DAF is undertaking one of the most important and historical reforms to the military justice system since the inception of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) by standing up the Office of Special Trial Counsel (OSTC). The mission of the OSTC is to provide expert, specialized, independent, and ethical representation of the United States in the investigation and trial-level litigation of covered offenses as prescribed by Article 1 (17) of the UCMJ.
- **Manpower Initiatives** – The DAF partnered with the DoD and the RAND corporation on a prevention workforce evaluation study assessing the implementation of a prevention workforce and its impact on preventing harmful behaviors, including sexual harassment and sexual assault. Additionally, the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) workforce is being restructured with increased manning in partnership with the Air Force Manpower Analysis Agency (AFMAA). Increasing the professional full-time SAPR workforce will help ensure an enduring solution to deliver prevention initiatives as well as exceptional care and support and decrease organizational and systematic reliance on collateral duty personnel.

- **Victim Assistance and Advocacy** – While remaining focused on exceptional victim care and support, the DAF has implemented the following advocacy initiatives:
 - o Sexual Harassment advocacy: The DAF implemented policy on 30 September 2022, to allow Confidential reporting of sexual harassment for military personnel and provide advocacy services throughout DAF-wide SAPR offices.
 - o Safe to Report: A Secretary of the Air Force (SecAF) memorandum released on August 25, 2022, immediately initiated the Safe-to-Report policy which offers certain protections to sexual assault victims who commit minor collateral misconduct related to a sexual assault incident. It seeks to encourage victims who might not otherwise report due to fear of disciplinary action.
 - o Convalescent Leave: DAF Instruction (DAFI) 36-3003 was updated in April of 2022 to include an option for non-chargeable leave for Airmen and Guardians with a restricted or unrestricted report of sexual assault.

Although we face challenges, the DAF will continue to focus on providing a world-class prevention and response capability to accelerate our progress toward Air and Space Forces free from sexual assault. We are continuously learning and understanding that preventing and responding to sexual assault requires leadership focus and is a vital command responsibility. We hold military and civilian leaders accountable for the climates in the organizations they lead. Prevention is “cross-cutting,” and we recognize the overlap of risk and protective factors across the different forms of interpersonal and self-directed violence (ISDV).

Sexual assault is a crime that undermines force lethality, readiness, and mission success. Through engaged and equipped Service members and leaders at all levels, we are committed to preventing and reducing sexual assault while ensuring that victims receive care and perpetrators are held accountable.

1. Goal 1 Prevention: “institutionalize evidenced based, informed prevention practice and policies across the Department so that all Military Service members are treated with dignity and respect, and have the knowledge, tools, and support needed to prevent sexual assaults.

1.1 Efforts to Address Approved Independent Review Commission (IRC) on Sexual Assault in the Military Recommendations and the Prevention Plan of Action (PPoA):

Identify major actions completed or underway to address the approved recommendations of the IRC Lines of Effort listed below.

a. Line of Effort 2: Prevention – Specifically address actions undertaken during FY 2022 to address the IRC prevention recommendations, the initiatives required under the SecDef’s Immediate Actions Memorandum and follow-on guidance from the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, as well as the 2019-2023 PPoA. Address your efforts under each of the requirements listed below:

- **Immediate Action 1. Assess Compliance with Sexual Assault and Harassment Policies and Integrated Violence Prevention Efforts**

- Immediate Action 2. Conduct Evaluation at High-Risk Installations
- Immediate Action 3. Establish a Violence Prevention Workforce
- 2019-2023 Prevention Plan of Action (Phase III Execution and Phase IV Evaluation)

b. Line of Effort 3: Climate and Culture

(Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness (OUSD(P&R) Memorandum, "Execution of the Department of Defense Sexual Assault Prevention Plan of Action," (April 26, 2019) / 2019-2023 DoD Prevention Plan of Action (April 2019) / Secretary of Defense (SecDef) Memorandum, "Immediate Actions to Counter Sexual Assault and Harassment and the Establishment of a 90-Day Independent Review Commission on Sexual Assault in the Military," (February 26, 2021) / OUSD(P&R) Memorandum, "Implementation of Immediate Actions to Counter Sexual Assault and Harassment in the Military," (March 22, 2021) / SecDef Memorandum, "Department of Defense Actions and Implementation Guidance to Address Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment in the Military," (July 2, 2021) / SecDef Memorandum, "Commencing DoD Actions and Implementation to Address Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment in the Military: Independent Review Commission Recommendation-Implementation Roadmap," (September 22, 2021))

DAF completed the Prevention Plan of Action 2.0 Self-Assessment, which identified areas of expansion, and established working groups to determine roles and responsibilities for each directorate at headquarters. The expansion of the Prevention Workforce in the field makes them more accessible to leadership and more readily able to integrate available research into briefings and prevention initiatives. DAF's prevention strategy is being updated to include approach capacities (efficacy, skills, attitudes, and behaviors) and to ensure the overall approach targets risk and protective factors at all levels of the socio-ecological model purposely. Integrated efforts are institutionalized through the DAF's Community Action Board and Community Action Team forums at all levels (headquarters, Major Command (MAJCOM), and installation) to ensure cross-functional and comprehensive data collection, training, and initiatives that target identified focus areas to strengthen and reinforce implementation of prevention activities and programs. Leaders are working to reinforce healthy climates, establish methods to incentivize behaviors that contribute to the health of their organization (e.g., check ins with Service members about stress and basic needs), and promote accountability and appropriate response to negative behaviors that are not aligned with our core values and ideals.

1.2 Future Plans: Identify any major leadership-approved initiatives your Military Service/NGB is undertaking in support of prevention. Identify key considerations or obstacles that are currently affecting the implementation of prevention initiatives.

Line of Effort 2: Prevention

Immediate Action 1: Assess Compliance with Sexual Assault and Harassment Policies and Integrated Violence Prevention Efforts

DAF is working diligently to institutionalize evidence-based, informed prevention practices and policies across the force. Initiatives work to reinforce a foundational norm in which Airmen and Guardians are treated with dignity and respect and are equipped with the

knowledge, tools, and support needed to prevent sexual assault. Headquarters level personnel have increased but are not yet fully staffed to allow them to devote the time necessary to facilitate a comprehensive approach. Additional training is required to further enhance the knowledge of Headquarters-level personnel before they can be fully utilized as subject matter experts. Full on-boarding is expected to continue, and priority on gaps have been identified; HAF will provide oversight to the prevention workforce in the field with established roles and responsibilities outlined in policy.

Immediate Action 2: Conduct Evaluation at High-Risk Installations

On-Site Installation Evaluations (OSIE) have been planned across the DAF and will be carried out in FY23. The DAF sites for the evaluations are Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), MT and Los Angeles Space Force Base (SFB), CA. Sites were identified based on risk index scores that captured leading indicators of harmful behaviors or mitigating factors. Other site considerations included minimizing sites with recent visits and capturing a diverse selection, including geographically isolated and overseas locations, reserve units, and a range of unit sizes and types. The Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness will lead the OSIE visits and coordinate with members of the Prevention Collaboration Forum, Military Departments, Services, and the National Guard Bureau to plan and execute site visits. Site visits will take place January - April 2023. A report of findings and recommendations will be prepared and delivered to the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness no later than September 30, 2023.

Prevention/Immediate Action 3

Prevention Workforce Development –

Integrated Prevention Course (IPC) at Air University (AU): AFPC/DPFZ (Integrated Resilience Division), in coordination with AU Force Support Development School, is developing standardized initial training for the DAF prevention workforce; personnel will be required to complete DAF-specific training following DoD SPARX Knowledge and within 12 months post-hire. IPC is a two-part hybrid course, part I is in-residence (IR) with 33 hours of facilitated content and part II is distance learning (DL) through CANVAS tailored to specific roles and responsibilities. 50+ IR/DL modules in development for completion by end of CY22 to support FY23 Q2 course roll out.

Digital Badge capability: DPFZ partnered with Air Education and Training Command (AETC) to establish a comprehensive digital badging capability for prevention workforce. In coordination with a professional marketing contractor, 28 digital badges were designed covering nine specific job skills. Digital Badges enable the DAF prevention workforce to track, display, and share digital credentials that highlight knowledge, skills, and expertise in prevention. The digital badge capability is expected to be fully implemented in CY23.

Line of Effort 3: Climate and Culture

A training gap analysis is being coordinated with AETC to implement IRC recommendations on educating the force about sexual harassment and sexual assault. This analysis will ensure training content has a revitalized focus on the Services' core values and the Guardian Ideal. An emphasis is placed on assessing training content for emerging leaders in Professional Military Education (PME) (Non-Commissioned Officers

and Company Grade Officers), commanders, and senior enlisted leaders within the context of educating on cyber sexual harassment, an appropriate response to sexual assault and sexual harassment, and building command climates for the reduction of sexual assault and sexual harassment.

Additionally, the DAF is implementing, Proficiency-Based Tailored Training (PBTT). This training method tailors content and discussions for each total-force Airman and Guardian. Training is tailored based on each participant's grade, leadership role, and level of responsibilities needed for the position. PBTT helps maximize the DAF's knowledge and skills to address essential ISDV prevention and response efforts. Currently, Suicide Prevention and Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Annual Training have implemented PBTT with tiered training tailored for "Emerging Leaders" (GS-11, Captain, Technical Sergeant, and below) and "Senior Leaders" (GS-12, Major, Master Sergeant, and above). Ultimately, PBTT will look to modernize prevention education and skill-building to reflect today's generation of Service members.

A1ZR is currently conducting a review of existing research and methods to assist in training development of cyber-harassment and technology-facilitated sexual harassment and sexual assault. DPFZ is collaborating with civilian partners to develop training and awareness tools for DAF upper echelon and Airmen and Guardians.

Commander Accountability

FY13/15 NDAA's and IRC recommendation 3.5.b asked for evaluation and accountability of commanders on climate, handling of sexual assault and sexual harassment allegations, and facilitating open channels for reporting without fear of retaliation. DAF will meet intent for both action requests through an addition to the evaluation policy. Commanders will have an added performance statement to their evaluations; the development of the "climate" narrative section will be added under the "Rater" evaluation and will look different from non-commanders, emphasizing the importance of unit climate data and responsible actions in response. Implementation is targeted for FY23.

Leadership Prevention Messaging

Gap analysis will include developing senior leadership knowledge and skills such as understanding sexual assault and sexual harassment, Public Health Science on online dating, sexting and hookup culture, the concepts of healthy masculinity and healthy relationships, consent, and shared risk and protective factors. Skill development will include communicating discussions around complex topics, applying standards for a healthy climate and culture to units that may have fewer women or special populations, applying evidence-informed interventions, leading prevention activities, developing collaborative relationships, healthy interpersonal skills, emotional intelligence, mitigating risk factors, encouraging protective factors, and healthy decision making.

2. Goal 2 Victim Assistance & Advocacy: "deliver consistent and effective advocacy and care for all military Service members or their adult dependents, such that it empowers them to report assaults, promotes recovery, facilitates dignified and respectful treatment, and restores military readiness."

2.1 Strategic Summary: Summarize your efforts to achieve the Victim Assistance & Advocacy goal. In this strategic summary, include significant updates and/or force-wide changes and/or initiatives begun or completed by your Military Service/NGB in FY 2022. As applicable, include significant updates to regulations, policies, procedures, and/or processes (e.g., Safe-to-Report policy); Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC) and Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Victim Advocate (SAPR VA) training and how the effectiveness of this training is evaluated; manpower and resource capabilities and/or shortfalls; SAPR personnel certifications/continuing education/background checks; resources/products to support victims, retaliation reporters, and responders; victim medical and mental health services; sexual assault victim and retaliation reporter care; gender-responsive outreach and care; collaboration with civilian and military victim response organizations and academic experts (e.g., warm handoffs of Service members requiring assistance); SAPR training improvements for the force (e.g., junior officer (O1-O2), mid-level enlisted (E4-E6), and junior enlisted training on appropriate actions to report and respond to sexual assault). There is no need to repeat prior Annual Report submissions or address each of the examples above if these processes have remained largely the same as in previous years or when addressed in your responses to questions 2.2 through 2.12 below. (DoD Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Strategic Plan, 2017-2021 (December 1, 2016), Goal 2 – Victim Assistance & Advocacy, p. 7 / DoDI 6495.02, Volume 1, “Sexual Assault Prevention and Response: Program Procedures,” (November 10, 2021) / DoDI 6495.02, Volume 2, “Sexual Assault Prevention and Response: Education and Training,” (April 9, 2021)) / National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for FY2011, Section 1631

DAFI 36-3003 was updated in April of 2022 to include an option for convalescent (non-chargeable) leave for Airmen and Guardians who have a restricted or unrestricted report of sexual assault. The Service member can request leave that can be used consecutively or to receive support or allow time for recovery, which increases a survivor’s agency, autonomy, and choice.

A SecAF memorandum released August 25, 2022, implemented the Safe-to-Report policy. The policy’s intent is to encourage the reporting of sexual assault by military members who may be hesitant to come forward because they fear discipline for collateral misconduct, negative career impacts, or retaliation. The policy provides certain DAF disciplinary protections to military-member sexual assault victims who commit minor collateral misconduct related to a reported sexual assault incident and applies whether the sexual assault investigation and/or prosecution is handled by military or civilian authorities. DAF Equal Opportunity and SAPR offices coordinated collaborative efforts to align each program’s policy and procedures to implement Sec 532 of FY21 NDAA and IRC Cross Cutting Recommendation 1: Confidential reporting of sexual harassment for military personnel and to make sexual harassment victims eligible for SAPR advocacy services. Military sexual harassment reporting and advocacy services with SAPR do not replace Military Equal Opportunity complaint processes but do expand options for care and/or support for Airmen and Guardians who experience incidents of sexual harassment.

AFMAA conducted a manpower study and analysis (February 2022 – August 2022) on the SAPR workforce for installation level personnel. AFMAA key findings included: SARC and SAPR VA workload requirements exceed capability of current authorizations and installation population, and demographics are a major workload factor. DAF’s initial manning increase of SAPR assets is insufficient and an expanded full-time professional

SAPR workforce is needed across all echelons to enhance victim care, meet all program requirements, and successfully execute the SAPR mission.

DPFZ hosted professional development seminars for DAF Integrated Resilience prevention and response personnel, virtually from September 12-16, 2022. There were approximately 7.5K participants across 50 professional development seminars and awarded over 14,400 Continuing Education Units (CEUs).

Other training delivered in 2022 included: Safe to Report Policy and Sexual Harassment Advocacy training. DPFZ also partnered with the DoD Safe Helpline to host the Safehelp 103 course and provided a webinar with the assistance of DoD SAPRO for a policy question and answer session.

Webinars and sessions are followed by post assessment to receive CEU credit; this ensures the material is well understood by all participants.

HAF/A1Z developed a Connect to Care framework to create a standardized process of providing support to individuals, family members and groups across the DAF-wide continuum of care. A1Z also led Connect to Care facilitator training for 100 personnel DAF-wide.

Lastly, the DAF completed the final report for junior officer and enlisted leader's education and training and revised curriculum. This ensures DAF junior leadership's ability to influence a positive workplace climate, while understanding their critical role in the prevention of and response to a variety of issues including, but not limited to, sexual harassment, sexual assault, suicide, and domestic violence.

See 2.11 for more IRC related initiatives.

2.2 SARCs and SAPR VA Suspension, Revocation, and Reinstatement: Without providing personally identifiable information, how many SARCs and SAPR VAs in your Military Service/NGB received a suspension? A revocation? A reinstatement? (Identify how many SARCs and SAPR VAs for each category). (DoD Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Strategic Plan, 2017-2021 (December 1, 2016), Goal 2 – Victim Assistance & Advocacy, Objective 2.1, p. 8 / DoDI 6495.03, “Defense Sexual Assault Advocate Certification Program (D-SAACP),” (February 28, 2020), sections 3.6 & 3.7, p. 11-15)

During FY22, the DAF SAPR Program had 11 suspensions and 4 revocations as follows:

- Suspensions – 1 Civ SARC; 10 Volunteer Victim Advocates (7 Active Duty and 3 ANG)
- Revocations – 1 Civ SARC; 3 Volunteer Victim Advocates (2 Active Duty and 1 Civ)

There was 1 reinstatement approved and 1 reinstatement denied during this period.

2.3 Sexual Assault Forensic Exam (SAFE) Kits: Was the medical care of any Service member hindered due to the lack of a SAFE kit, timely access to appropriate laboratory testing resources, or other resources? If yes, explain and address how many times this occurred and what actions were taken to mitigate the issue? (Note: This answer should be consistent with the number reported in the Victim Services matrices). As related to reports of sexual assault, were there any issues at medical

treatment facilities with the availability of supplies for testing and treatment for sexually transmitted infections and diseases, including HIV, and testing for pregnancy? (NDAA for FY 2006, section 596 / DoDI 6495.02, Volume 1, "Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program Procedures," (November 10, 2021), Encl 8)

There have been zero reported cases of hinderance to care due to lack of SAFE kits, lack of timely access to lab testing resources or other resources within the DAF's Military Treatment Facilities (MTFs).

DAF has not reported any complications with availability of lab testing supplies within the MTFs.

2.4 Military Protective Orders: How many Military Protective Orders (MPOs) were issued as a result of an Unrestricted Report? Were any victim requests for an MPO denied? If so, what was the reason? How many MPOs were violated by the alleged offender? Indicate if the victim(s) and the alleged offender(s) were provided with copies of the DD Form 2873, "Military Protective Order," as required. (NDAA for FY 2010, section 567 / DoDI 6495.02, Volume 1, "Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program Procedures," (November 10, 2021), Encl 5, para 8)

48 - MPO's requested, 2- Denied (Subject moved, Victim changed their mind)

46 - Issued

1 - Violated by alleged offender

DD form 2873 provided yes - 46

2.5 Appropriate Care in Deployed Environments: What steps did your Military Service/NGB take in FY 2022 to ensure trained personnel, appropriate supplies, and transportation resources are accessible to deployed units to provide an appropriate and timely response in any case of a reported sexual assault in a deployed unit, location, or environment? (NDAA for FY 2011, section 1631)

Once identified by DAF Readiness, the forensic medical provider attends Army Center of Excellence sexual assault medical forensic examiner (SAMFE) training and is certified to care for patients who report for sexual assault in the deployed setting. The DAF sexual assault advisor ensures the deployed MTF has an up to date, comprehensive program that includes a current Expeditionary Medical Group Instruction addressing transportation and evacuation needs, supplies, and resources. Air Force Medical Service has funded training for 15 SAMFEs to the deployed environment in support of Airmen and Guardians. To date, there have been no reports received for inadequate equipment, training, or ineffective evacuation plans. Additionally, the Defense Health Agency offers continuing education, monthly webinars, online refresher training and other training options.

2.6 Victim Expedited Transfer Request Oversight in Monthly Case Management Group (CMG): Provide the number and CMG-documented circumstances of ALL Expedited Transfers taking longer than 30 calendar days (i.e., tracking of the number of days between the approval date of a victim's request for Expedited Transfer and the date the victim physically departs the losing station (Permanent Change of Station), or the date the victim changes duty assignment location (Permanent Change of Assignment)). Were High-Risk Response Teams initiated when circumstances indicated that the transfer delay appreciably increased risk of harm to the victim? (Deputy Secretary of Defense (DSD) Memo, "Update to Department of Defense Policy and Procedures for the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program and Adult Sexual Assault Investigations," (November 10, 2021) / DoDI

6495.02, Volume 1, “Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program Procedures,” (November 10, 2021), Encl 9, para 2b(4))

The DAF documented 61 instances in which an Expedited Transfer (ET) exceeded 30 days. General circumstances of the instances include the following:

- Victim preferred/requested additional time to accommodate personal circumstances
- Delays in household goods pack out, airline ticketing, or other out-processing tasks
- Assignment requests with an active duty military spouse (DAF or other Service)
- Exceptional Family Member Program considerations
- Administrative procedures such as erroneous assignment codes
- Timeline extended due to victim requests for cross-training

Of note, most DAF overseas locations reported ETs exceeding 30 days due to the amount of time needed to out process and coordinate personal arrangements. Additionally, some overseas locations mandate members travel via military transportation, which may only happen once a month at given locations.

There were no documented cases in which High-Risk Response Teams were initiated due to an increased risk of harm to the victim because of the transfer delay.

2.7 Expedited Transfer Victim Mandatory Intake Meeting: How is your Military Service/NGB verifying the occurrence of the mandatory “intake” meetings between the sexual assault victim and the gaining SARC upon arrival at the new installation for ALL Expedited Transfers?* Through your verification, were there any instances noted where these meetings did not occur? What actions were taken to correct these occurrences? *Please note that the revised DD Form 2910, Victim Reporting Preference Statement,” states that victim consent is no longer needed for the automatic transfer of the case to the gaining SARC in Expedited Transfers. (DSD Memo, “Update to Department of Defense Policy and Procedures for the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program and Adult Sexual Assault Investigations,” (November 10, 2021) / DoDI 6495.02, Volume 1, “Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program Procedures,” (November 10, 2021), Encl 5, para 6a(4))

DPFZ regularly communicates with the MAJCOM/Field Command (FLDCOM) SAPR Program Managers to discuss new program requirements or enhancements as well as review barriers to achieving program requirements—to include mandatory intake meetings. DAF includes training for policies and procedures for ET in the SARC and SAPR VA foundational courses and outlines expected objectives for the “intake” meetings, such as available services and resources and how to facilitate conversations to help connect victims with support services. Additionally, ET procedures are included in the annual by-law inspections of DAF installation SAPR programs.

There were instances in which mandatory intake meetings did not occur. General circumstances of these instances included the following: Reluctance of victims to meet with new SAPR personnel or attend scheduled intake meetings and incidents in which the losing

SARCs did not inform the gaining SARCs of the victims' scheduled arrival. Actions taken to correct some of these occurrences include communication with the "owning" MAJCOM/FLDCOM SAPR Program Managers of the losing SARCs to reinforce policy and procedures, as well as increased time and focus to discuss the mandatory meetings during initial and refresher training events.

2.8 Quarterly CMG Meetings: How is your Military Service/NGB verifying the occurrence of the mandatory of Quarterly CMG Meetings (that are required in addition to the monthly CMG meetings)? Through your verification, were there any instances noted where these meetings did not occur? What actions, if any, were taken to correct these occurrences? How is your Military Service/NGB verifying that the Quarterly CMG Chair is reviewing the meeting notes and tracking the progress to correct systematic issues? (DSD Memo, "Update to Department of Defense Policy and Procedures for the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program and Adult Sexual Assault Investigations," (November 10, 2021) / DoDI 6495.02, Volume 1, "Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program Procedures," (November 10, 2021), Encl 9)

DAF includes training for policies and procedures for quarterly CMG meetings in the SARC and SAPR VA foundational courses and outlines who should attend and what should be covered during the meetings—including the review of meeting notes. Additionally, CMG procedures are included in the annual inspections of DAF installation SAPR programs, monthly oversight from the MAJCOM SAPR PMs in the Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database (DSAID), and monthly meetings with the SARCs. DPFZ is currently in the process of enhancing the current CMG training by adding DAF-specific training and tools for utilization by SAPR personnel.

There were instances in which the quarterly CMGs did not occur, largely due to: weather conditions, strict overseas quarantine guidelines, personnel turnover, and leadership availability. One action taken to correct these instances include scheduling quarterly meetings at the very start of each quarter to accommodate scheduling or other issues. Another action taken was scheduling the quarterly CMG meeting every quarter on the same date of the monthly CMG but holding it prior to the monthly CMG meeting.

2.9 Expanded Eligibility for Restricted Reporting and the Catch a Serial Offender (CATCH) Program: How is your Military Service/NGB verifying that ALL SARCs and SAPR VAs have been trained on and are familiar with the expanded eligibility for Restricted Reporting (e.g., ability for victims to make a restricted report even if the assault is disclosed through their chain of command, but not personally to law enforcement) and the CATCH Program (i.e., ability for victims who made an Unrestricted Report to utilize the CATCH Program when the name of the subject was not disclosed or discovered during an investigation)? What actions, if any, were taken to correct any identified issues in training your SARCs and SAPR VAs? (DSD Memo, "Update to Department of Defense Policy and Procedures for the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program and Adult Sexual Assault Investigations," (November 10, 2021) / DoDI 6495.02, Volume 1, "Sexual Assault

Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program Procedures,” (November 10, 2021), Encl 4)

DPFZ hosted DAF training on expanded eligibility. Additionally, content is included in AU SARC/VA courses and in Total Force Annual SAPR training. In addition to the DAF-wide training, DAF coordinated with DoD SAPRO to conduct multiple training sessions on program updates—including the expanded eligibility for restricted reporting.

DPFZ also maintains the public DAF Resilience webpage and a DAF SharePoint, which include information on both expanded eligibility for Restricted Reporting and the CATCH Program. Additionally, recorded trainings are available for SAPR personnel to rewatch on demand.

New policy updates are provided to SAPR personnel through targeted electronic communication by the MAJCOM/FLDCOM SAPR Program Managers regularly. DAF has not identified any training issues for SARCs or SAPR VAs.

2.10 Eligibility to File a “Section 540K Declination Letter” and Requesting the Return of Personal Property Utilizing a DD Form 2910-3, “Return of Victim’s Personal Property in Restricted Reporting Sexual Assault Cases Collected During a SAFE:”
How is your Military Service/NGB verifying that ALL SARCs and SAPR VAs have been trained on and are familiar with the eligibility of a victim to file a “Section 540K Declination Letter” and request the return of personal property, utilizing a DD Form 2910-3, relinquished as part of the SAFE and after filing a Restricted Report? What actions, if any, were taken to correct any identified issues in training your SARCs and SAPR VAs? (DSD Memo, “Update to Department of Defense Policy and Procedures for the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program and Adult Sexual Assault Investigations,” (November 10, 2021) / DoDI 6495.02, Volume 1, “Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program Procedures,” (November 10, 2021), para 4ab(4) & Encl 4, para 1d)

DAF coordinated with DoD SAPRO to conduct multiple training sessions to ensure all SARCs and SAPR VAs were trained on all new program updates—including the Section 540k Declination Letter and the return of victims’ personal property. DPFZ also maintains the public DAF Resilience webpage and a DAF SharePoint which include information on these updated policy items. Any new policy updated are provided to SAPR personnel through targeted electronic communication through the MAJCOM/FLDCOM SAPR Program Managers on a regular basis. Additionally, this new content is included in AU SARC/VA foundational course and in Total Force Annual SAPR training to ensure widest dissemination.

DAF has not identified any training issues for SARCs or SAPR VAs.

2.11 Efforts to Address Approved Independent Review Commission (IRC) Recommendations: Identify major actions completed or underway to address the approved recommendations of IRC Line of Effort 4: Victim Care and Support. Focus response on IRC efforts undertaken during FY 2022. **(See the requirements listed in question 1.1)**

DAF piloted a physical co-location of centralized support with SAPR, Family Advocacy Program, sexual harassment advocacy, Victims' Counsel, and religious support personnel to improve ease of access in the coordination of victim support. Data from the pilot (August 2022 - January 2023) will inform opportunity to expand DAF-wide.

Implemented "No Wrong Door" approach and developed the Connect to Care Toolkit to ensure continuity of care and referrals to supportive services are accomplished in-person, virtually, or telephonically, based on the individual's preference. Connect to Care aims to eliminate stove-piped, isolated efforts in favor of centralized and enhanced connections that increase timely individual and system coordination. Increased independence and focus on prioritizing victim care and support by moving SARCs and SAPR VAs from the command reporting structure. DAF is working on an administrative control and operational control supervisory structure to ensure adherence to professional and ethical advocacy standards and that SAPR expertise is emphasized for SAPR chain of command.

A coordinated timeline for the elimination of collateral duty SAPR victim advocates (September 2024), with exceptions for identified isolated locations, builds DAF's capacity to transition this cadre of Airmen and Guardians to support the prevention of sexual assault. The sunseting of collateral duty advocates ensures a sufficient increase to professional full-time SAPR workforce to deliver exceptional care and decreases organizational and systematic reliance on collateral duty personnel for the complexities of sexual violence.

Several policies and practices (Safe-to-Report, Military Sexual Harassment Advocacy, Connect to Care, convalescent leave, etc.) mutually reinforce efforts to increase victim and survivor agency and control of response processes and maximize Airmen and Guardian preferences on reporting status and preferences in expedited transfers with no time on station requirements or waivers needed to process ET.

Updated and modernized sexual assault and sexual harassment training modules throughout PME emphasize appropriate response and active prevention of violence and harm. Increased knowledge, skill building and application of leadership training in real world scenarios provide opportunities to understand the continuum of harm, effects of trauma, and align our values and actions to secure a right-sized response or consequence on a parallel continuum of accountability.

Prevention and response are interdependent, and DAF is committed to responding to sexual violence, supporting those who are most impacted, and cultivating conditions that increase protective factors to interrupt and prevent future harm and violence. DAF believes in an integrated approach to explore the roots of sexual violence and is committed to investing in comprehensive approaches to end sexual assault. A larger prevention workforce will evaluate and assess the impact and effectiveness of prevention initiatives, analyze data, and develop innovative and targeted efforts for individuals experiencing sexual violence, individuals causing sexual violence and the environments that discourage violence intervention and prevention.

2.12 Future Plans: Describe your leadership-approved future plans (if any) to further improve the achievement of the Victim Assistance and Advocacy goal.

DAF future plans include increase of SAPR workforce across the echelons and new reporting and oversight structures for the SAPR chain of command that acknowledges and elevates expertise and best practices in the field of professional advocacy services. SAPR prevention and response efforts will focus on data-driven and research-informed action. Increased manning will provide relief for a dedicated surge capacity with program vacancies and innovative solutions for isolated locations to ensure a robust response capability.

3. Goal 3 Investigation: “sustain a high level of competence in the investigation of adult sexual assault using investigative resources to yield timely results.”

3.1 Strategic Summary: Summarize your efforts for achieving the Investigation goal. In this strategic summary, include significant updates and/or force-wide changes and/or initiatives begun or completed by your Military Service/NGB in FY 2022. As applicable, include significant updates made to regulations, policies, procedures, and/or processes; investigative resources (e.g., crime scene processing, evidence accountability, and hotlines) and manpower capabilities; training for military criminal investigators, law enforcement personnel, and/or first responders (e.g., new equipment training, interview techniques, and the CATCH Program) and how the effectiveness of this training is evaluated; Special Victim Investigation and Prosecution Capability for Military Criminal Investigative Organizations (e.g., investigator and prosecutor coordination); case timeliness and quality reviews; sexual assault-related retaliation investigations; and information sharing within DoD and other organizations (e.g., federal and/or local civilian law enforcement). There is no need to repeat prior Annual Report submissions or address each of the examples above if these processes have remained largely the same as in previous years or when addressed in your responses to questions 3.2 through 3.6 below. **(DoD Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Strategic Plan, 2017-2021 (December 1, 2016), Goal 3 – Investigation, p. 9 / NDAA for FY 2020, section 540J)**

In FY22, the Air Force Office of Special Investigations (AFOSI) staffed 21 specialized sexual assault investigators (Special Victims’ Investigations and Prosecutions (SVIP) agents), to support compliance with SVIP capability requirements. AFOSI strategically assigned SVIP agents across the globe to maximize capabilities at locations with historically higher occurrences of sexual assaults allegations.

AFOSI submitted a request in the FY23 Program Objective Memorandum (POM) cycle for critical programmed investments in sexual assault and other violent crime investigations for AFOSI. The request was based upon congressional and DoD requirements and the dramatic increases of caseload and evidentiary demands to AFOSI since the original SVIP billets were provided. AFOSI received no additional manning for the SVIP or violent crimes program through the POM process. However, through Congressional engagement, AF/A1 reprogramming action, and a manning request through the Independent Review Commission AFOSI received 133 billets to be filled in FY23 and FY24. These additional 133 billets will directly support AFOSI’s violent crime mission, which includes all SVIP offenses. In FY22, AFOSI drafted and submitted an allocation plan for the 133 billets based on AFOSI’s violent crime case load over the past five years. In FY 22, AFOSI advertised 76 of these new billets and are pending hiring and personnel actions.

AFOSI agents receive their initial training on sexual offense investigations at AFOSI's Basic Special Investigator's Course and receive advanced training through AFOSI's Sexual Crimes Investigations Training Program (SCITP). In FY22, the course continued to be a high priority for agents who filled a SVIP billet as well as field teams at locations with higher occurrences of alleged sex assaults/violent crimes. Although many COVID restrictions eased in FY22, the Federal Law Enforcement Center (FLETC), where SCITP is executed, shut down periodically during the FY. Despite these setbacks AFOSI executed five SCITP courses, with three courses executed off campus when FLETC shut down. In total, AFOSI trained 148 AFOSI agents and two Judge Advocates through SCITP in FY22.

For FY22, the DAF received 565 requests for CATCH Passwords, and 228 entries were submitted into the CATCH database. Two CATCH entries resulted in a potential match to an existing investigation and no CATCH entries resulted in a potential match to another CATCH entry. AFOSI continues to participate in monthly Military Criminal Investigative Organization (MCIO) meetings to discuss the matches and challenges that arise within the CATCH program.

AFOSI opened approximately 1027 adult sex assault investigations in FY22. AFOSI adjusted the process of reviewing closed investigations to ensure investigative sufficiency. Prior to FY22 HQ AFOSI would review 10 percent of closed sex crimes investigations. In FY22 this responsibility was turned over to the lower-level regional staff who are responsible for a specific area of responsibility. The regional staff now conduct a 100 percent review of SVIP investigations within 45 days of case opening and prior to closure to ensure sufficiency. Additionally, the review process is inspected by AFOSI IG during the Unit Effectiveness Inspection. This change in protocol and a shift from a HQ to a region level review ensures more sufficient cases and identifies gaps while the investigation is ongoing so that the gaps can be addressed at the time instead of after the closure of the investigation.

In FY22, AFOSI did not investigate any sexual assault retaliation/reprisal investigations. Any retaliation/reprisal allegations are reported to SAF/IG for investigation.

3.2 Expanded Eligibility for Restricted Reporting and the CATCH Program: How is your Military Service/NGB verifying that ALL MCIO investigators and military law enforcement personnel have been trained on and are familiar with the expanded eligibility for Restricted Reporting (e.g., ability for victims to make a restricted report even if the assault is disclosed through their chain of command, but not personally to law enforcement) and the CATCH Program (i.e., ability for victims who made an Unrestricted Report to utilize the CATCH Program when the name of the subject was not disclosed or discovered during an investigation)? What actions, if any, were taken to correct any identified issues in training your MCIO investigators and military law enforcement personnel? (DSD Memo, "Update to Department of Defense Policy and Procedures for the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program and Adult Sexual Assault Investigations," (November 10, 2021) / DoDI 6495.02, Volume 1, "Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program Procedures," (November 10, 2021), Encl 4)

All AFOSI Agents are required to take annual SAPR training. This training covers the expanded eligibility for Restricted Reporting requirements. This training is tracked in the DoD Online Database, Joint Knowledge Online (JKO) and is fed into a AFOSI database that provides the status of all AFOSI training. AFOSI leadership teams have access to this database, so they can regularly check the status of their personnel's training. The expanded Restricted Reporting was informally added to SCITP in FY22 and will become part of the formal curriculum in AFOSI's basic and advanced course FY23.

3.3 Requests for "Section 540K Declination Letter" and Requesting the Return of Personal Property Utilizing a DD Form 2910-3, "Return of Victim's Personal Property in Restricted Reporting Sexual Assault Cases Collected During a SAFE:" Provide the number of "Section 540K Declination Letter" requests that your Military Service/NGB received in FY 2022. If provided, include a summary of the reason(s) for the request (no more than the top three reasons are sufficient). Also, did any investigations continue (despite there being a "Section 540K Declination Letter" from the victim) and what was/were the reason(s) why? How many requests did your Military Service/NGB receive, utilizing the DD Form 2910-3, for the return of personal property? (DSD Memo, "Update to Department of Defense Policy and Procedures for the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program and Adult Sexual Assault Investigations," (November 10, 2021) / DoDI 6495.02, Volume 1, "Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program Procedures," (November 10, 2021), para 4ab(4) & Encl 4, para 1d)

Approximately 100 540K Declination Letters were uploaded into AFOSI's Case Management System in FY22. Thirty-six investigations continued despite the receipt of a 540K Declination Letter. The primary reason for the investigation continuing was the fact the offender's identity was known to AFOSI or logical investigative leads revealed the identity of the alleged offender. Eight of the thirty-six cases continued because the crime was not an eligible offense, specifically that of domestic violence (strangulation and sex crimes) in which the offender was known to AFOSI due to the relationship between the victim and the offender.

AFOSI developed procedures that allow for return of personal property to victims who have filed a Restricted Report and provide a DD Form 2910-3, signed by a SARC or SAPR VA and bearing the RRCN of the SAFE Kit. However, at this time AFOSI does not have a way to capture the number of DD Form 2910-3s processed by the agency because the forms, in accordance with DoDI 6495.02, Volume 1, are maintained with the remaining evidence associated with the report.

3.4 Eligibility to File a "Section 540K Declination Letter" and Requesting the Return of Personal Property Utilizing a DD Form 2910-3, "Return of Victim's Personal Property in Restricted Reporting Sexual Assault Cases Collected During a SAFE:" How is your Military Service/NGB verifying that ALL MCIO investigators and military law enforcement personnel have been trained on and are familiar with the eligibility of a victim to file a "Section 540K Declination Letter" and request the return of personal property, utilizing a DD Form 2910-3, relinquished as part of the SAFE and after filing a Restricted Report? What actions, if any, were taken to correct any identified issues in training your MCIO investigators and law enforcement

personnel? (DSD Memo, "Update to Department of Defense Policy and Procedures for the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program and Adult Sexual Assault Investigations," (November 10, 2021) / DoDI 6495.02, Volume 1, "Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program Procedures," (November 10, 2021), para 4ab(4) & Encl 4, para 1d)

All AFOSI Agents are required to take annual SAPR training. This training covers the eligibility of a victim to file a Section 540K Declination Letter and the return of personal property, utilizing a DD Form 2910-3. This training is tracked in the DoD Online Database, JKO and is fed into a AFOSI database that provides the status of all AFOSI training. AFOSI leadership teams have access to this database, so they can regularly check the status of their personnel's training.

3.5 Evidence Processing Challenges: Describe any evidence processing challenges at the Defense Forensic Science Center (e.g., shipping delays and turnaround time for processing of SAFE kits and other evidence) and actions taken to address or mitigate these challenges. (Joint Chiefs of Staff Strategic Direction to the Joint Force on SAPR (May 7, 2012), p. 11)

The average turnaround time for sexual assault evidence from the U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Laboratory (USACIL) was approximately 50 days (average in FY21 was 85 days). The diagnostic lab technicians, staff, and AFOSI agents have recovered from the pandemic slowly. In addition, operational changes and personnel gains at USACIL have resulted in the median turn-around time for sexual assault evidence declining each quarter in FY22 (67 days in Q1 vs 33 days in Q2).

Digital evidence in sexual assault investigations is often critical to the military justice system. In FY22, AFOSI Digital Forensic Examiners (DFC) consulted with filed units 627 times regarding digital evidence. 63 percent of the consultations (391 consults) directly supported Sex Offenses. This resulted in AFOSI Digital Forensic Examiners analyzing 148 digital devices or 81TB of data in support of Sex Offenses. This was 52 percent of all digital items (327 items/157TB) examined by AFOSI DFCs during FY22. Furthermore, the quantity and capacity of digital examinations increased 64 percent from FY21. AFOSI examinations during FY22 took on average 11 days to complete with an average transit time of 10 days for the requested item to arrive. In FY22, 34 items of evidence that required advanced laboratory tools or were voluminous in items or size were submitted to DoD Cyber Crime Center/ Cyber Forensics Laboratory (DC3/CFL) for analysis. The average turn-around time for DC3 analysis was approximately 39 days.

3.6 Future Plans: Describe your leadership-approved future plans (if any) to further improve the achievement of the Investigation goal.

AFOSI submitted a request in the FY23 POM cycle for critical programmed investments in sexual assault and other violent crime investigations for AFOSI, based upon national and DoD requirements, and caseload increases, and AFOSI evidentiary demands. Through other avenues, AFOSI was provided 133 Violent Crimes billets to be executed during FY23 and FY24. One hundred eleven billets out of the 133 will be agent billets. AFOSI drafted and submitted an allocation plan to ensure the new billets are placed where they are most needed based on overall sexual crimes investigations per location. In FY 22, AFOSI

advertised 76 of these new billets and are pending hiring and personnel actions. The remaining FY24 billets will be advertised in the last quarter of FY23.

AFOSI is planning a tiered approach for certification and specialization of our SVIP agent workforce and ensuring that every AFOSI geographic location, at a minimum, has capability for basic competency to provide an initial response to a sex crimes allegation, while simultaneously investing in intermediate and advanced training for SVIP agents who are serving on violent crimes teams throughout all DAF installations. This approach ensures compliance with congressional and DoD mandates.

A review of AFOSI's advanced sex crimes training program revealed gaps in areas of child abuse and Interpersonal Violence. To address these gaps AFOSI built a certification program, using SCITP as the foundation for the curriculum. The new course, to be relabeled Violent Crimes Investigations Training Program (VCITP) will retain all of the sex crimes curriculum, established via DoDI 5505.18, "Investigation of Adult Sexual Assault in the Department of Defense," Incorporating Change 3, November 10, 2021. Additionally, VCITP will include other SVIP topics such as child abuse and Intimate Partner Violence as prescribed in DoDI 5505.19, "Establishment of Special Victim Investigation and Prosecution (SVIP) Capability within the Military Criminal Investigative Organizations (MCIOs)," Incorporating Change 2, March 23, 2017. AFOSI completed the approval and planning process as well as the curriculum build in FY22 with the execution phase to begin in FY23. Finally, AFOSI is working on the curriculum for an advanced child abuse course that would be offered to agents upon successful graduation from the updated SCITP course. This advanced training is currently being developed with plans for a pilot course scheduled for FY23.

AFOSI created a new leadership training course, the Field Leadership Management Seminar (FLMS) to be implemented in FY23. This course is designed for individuals being assigned to field leadership positions who will be responsible for all investigations and operations at their designated field unit. FLMS' major topic area is SVIP investigations and will give AFOSI field leaders the key elements for conducting SVIP investigations from the leadership and management perspective.

AFOSI publications, AFOSI Manual 71-122, V1, "Criminal Investigations," and AFOSI Manual 71-121, "Reporting Investigative Matters," which provide guidance on the documentation and investigation of violent crimes underwent major revision in FY22 and both are on track to be published in FY23.

4. Goal 4 Accountability: "maintain a high competence in holding alleged offenders appropriately accountable."

4.1 Strategic Summary: Summarize your efforts to achieve the Accountability goal. In this strategic summary, include significant updates and/or force-wide changes begun or completed by your Military Service/NGB in FY 2022. As applicable, include significant updates to regulations, policies, procedures, and/or processes; any new legal support resources, manpower capabilities, and/or redesign of services provided to victims/clients; and training and certification (as required) of personnel affiliated with the Special Victim Investigation and Prosecution Capability program

(paralegals, trial counsel, and victim-witness assistance personnel) for responding to allegations of sexual assault and how the effectiveness of this training is evaluated. There is no need to repeat prior Annual Report submissions or address each of the examples above if these processes have remained largely the same as in previous years or when addressed in your responses to questions 4.2 through 4.9 below. (DoD Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Strategic Plan, 2017-2021 (December 1, 2016), Goal 4 – Accountability, p. 9)

FY22 saw the DAF continue its efforts under this goal through numerous, transformative initiatives including a new military justice professional development model, implementation of the OSTC, and updates to several Departmental regulations.

In FY22, the Air Force Judge Advocate General (JAG) Corps established a new military justice professional development model, called the Career Litigation Development Plan (CLDP), to resource and manage military justice assignments and litigation opportunities to ensure judge advocates are sufficiently adept and experienced at serving in critical roles in the military justice system over the course of a career. The CLDP deliberately vectors a cadre of judge advocates through successive military justice-focused assignments to create and maintain specialists in litigation and the administration of military justice. These assignments include positions where judge advocates represent individuals or the United States Government in trial-level litigation and appellate proceedings, develop military justice policy, serve as military justice instructors and military judges, and advise on or administer matters across the continuum of discipline.

The CLDP establishes five levels of competency, with special designations and training requirements at each level. This model incorporates achievable processes to measure, track, and develop expertise in all aspects of litigation, including prosecution, defense, and victim representation functions. This new model is designed to ensure that highly capable and experienced judge advocates are involved in every stage of the military justice process across the continuum of rank and responsibility over the course of a military career. This deliberate cultivation of highly competent military justice practitioners will improve the fair and transparent administration of justice across the DAF.

In addition to implementing the CLDP in FY22, the DAF is undertaking one of the most important and historical reforms to the military justice system since the inception of the Uniform Code of Military Justice by standing up the OSTC as directed by the FY22 National Defense Authorization Act. The mission of the OSTC is to provide expert, specialized, independent, and ethical representation of the United States in the investigation and trial-level litigation of covered offenses as prescribed by Article 1(17) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (Title 10 United States Code, Section 801(17)). Although this Office is independently organized under the Secretary of the Air Force, the JAG Corps is responsible for organizing, training, resourcing, and equipping the requirements of the OSTC.

To ensure qualified and experienced judge advocates are assigned to roles within the OSTC, the JAG Corps has developed a robust staffing process for this Office. This includes an assignment selection process that analyzes multiple data points, including prior

military justice experience and duties, military justice and litigation training, criminal justice experience prior to military service, the number and types of courts-martial and other proceedings participated in, military grade and assignment history, temperament and interpersonal qualities, levels of civilian and military education, and personal interest in criminal litigation. After these factors are considered, candidates are vetted with the leadership of the provisional OSTC for fitness for duty in the position based on a holistic review of each candidate's experience, expertise, and acumen for litigation. Once the most qualified candidates are identified for the OSTC, The Judge Advocate General personally assesses their qualifications and assigns them to duty within the OSTC.

In addition to this selection process, judge advocates selected for OSTC positions are also required to complete a foundational STC qualification course before performing duties. OSTC leadership will continuously monitor the performance of each judge advocate assigned to the OSTC to ensure the requisite proficiency and performance is maintained. Should proficiency standards not be maintained, procedures have been established for the removal of judge advocates from these positions as necessary. Fixed terms of three-year assignments have been established for OSTC positions to ensure judge advocates develop and maintain optimal effectiveness.

Along with the initiatives described above, in April 2022, the DAF consolidated guidance and procedures related to victim/witness rights and notifications in a new standalone DAF Instruction (DAFI) 51-207, "Victim and Witness Rights and Procedures." DAFI 51-207 provides practitioners a comprehensive resource for the protection and assistance of victims and enhances delivery of services by streamlining several sources of responsibilities into one authoritative document. Additionally, DAF hosted two in-residence Victim Witness Assistance Program (VWAP) Symposiums at Buckley Space Force Base, CO and MacDill AFB, FL. These symposiums included 79 VWAP students from locations worldwide who attended the five-day courses to receive instruction on victim rights, restitution, evidentiary privileges, finance and pay issues, and updates in the law.

In June 2022, the DAF also published DAFI 36-3211, "Military Separations," which outlines increased support to sexual assault survivors, strengthens sexual assault prevention and accountability efforts, and combines several discharge instructions. While the policy already required that Airmen and Guardians who commit sexual assault offenses are subject to mandatory initiation of discharge proceedings, the new policy further limits the circumstances in which an exception to this mandatory discharge is appropriate. Further, the new policy prohibits considering personal, family, or financial circumstances; good military character or service record; or a medical or mental health condition when determining whether a member should be discharged for committing sexual assault.

4.2 Effectiveness of the Special Victims' Counsel (SVC)/Victims' Legal Counsel (VLC) Program: Describe any enhancements your Military Service/NGB has made to the SVC/VLC program; how your Military Service/NGB provides support to victims/clients in remote/deployed locations; training/certification updates (if any); and the progress toward ensuring SVC/VLC case load does not exceed, to the extent practicable, 25 cases at any time. (NDAA for FY 2020, section 541 / NDAA for FY

2013, section 573 / SecDef Memorandum, “Improving Victim Legal Support,” (August 14, 2013), p. 1)

In November 2021, the Victims’ Counsel (VC) Charter was approved. The VC Charter consolidates legal and regulatory authorities for the operation of VCs and permits expansion of VC services beyond statutory eligibility requirements. In approving the Charter, The Judge Advocate General officially changed the Division’s name from the Special Victims’ Services Division to the Victims’ Counsel Division, capturing the expanded scope of eligible clients and thus, the legal mission.

In March 2022, the VC Division was officially approved to provide privileged, confidential legal advice and services to DAF victims of interpersonal violence, including workplace violence and sexual harassment. The expansion of VC services effectively executes a “no wrong door” approach to comprehensive and holistic victims’ legal services. The DAF continues to study ways to better support all crime victims.

The DAF continues to provide VC support to deployed and remote locations. Many DAF deployments are within U.S. Central Command and U.S. Africa Command. Victims/clients in these locations are informed of VC services via the deployed Sexual Assault Response Coordinator or investigating agency. For these areas, VCs in the DAF Fifth Judicial District (with locations in Germany, United Kingdom, and Italy) are the initial point of contact for crime victims. Depending on where the victim redeploys, the VC facilitates proper transfer to meet the victim’s needs.

For remote locations, victims/clients contact the nearest VC office. VC offices are assigned geographically separated units and contact those units to establish relationships, facilitate training, and further victims’ legal services.

With respect to training and certification updates, the VC Division will offer a one-week VC Distance Learning Certification Course, as needed, to fill the VC vacancies that may arise off-cycle and ultimately ensure continuity of victim legal services at VC office locations. The one-week curriculum meets DoD certification training requirements. The Air Force Judge Advocate General’s School continues to facilitate an annual certification course. In May 2022, incoming DAF VCs and Victims’ Paralegals (VPs) attended the certification course in-person, along with new VCs from other military services.

Lastly, the VC Division maintains 48 operating locations worldwide with five District Chief Victims’ Counsel; three District Paralegal Managers; 51 VCs; 48 VPs; and a headquarters office at Joint Base Andrews comprised of a Division Chief, Deputy Chief, Chief Appellate and Outreach, Chief Training and Programs (currently vacant), and VC Paralegal Manager. Regarding progress toward ensuring VC case load does not exceed, to the extent practicable, 25 cases at any time, each month, the Districts report the number of detailed clients per VC to headquarters for leadership to track trends and/or issues. District Chiefs are authorized to coordinate the assignment of new clients with other Districts when a VC’s caseload nears 25 cases while keeping in mind victim preference for VCs in the same general area and time zone.

4.3 Trends in the Incidence, Disposition, and Prosecution of Sexual Assault: What trends has your Military Service/NGB identified in the incidence, disposition, and prosecution of sexual assault by units, commands, and installations during FY 2022? Please include trends relating to prevalence of incidents, prosecution of incidents, and avoidance of incidents. (NDAA for FY 2013, section 575)

Of the 190 cases with available adjudication information reported in FY22, the average number of dispositions complete and adjudicated per installation with at least one recorded disposition was 2.7 (with a standard deviation of 2.9). Not all cases with dispositions will have available adjudication information, as proceedings may not be complete by the end of the FY. Of the 190 adjudicated cases, 66 cases resulted in courts-martial charge preferred, with 26 proceeding to trial. Of the cases proceeding to trial, nine subjects were acquitted and 20 were convicted. The Department of Air Force does not track avoidance of incidents or prevalence of incidents at the installation, command, or unit level for the FY. The percentage of reports in which the incident occurred on base decreased from 45 percent in FY21 to 43 percent in FY22, continuing the trend of decreasing rates since FY20.

4.4 CATCH Program: Describe any challenges faced by victims and/or SARCs with the CATCH Program (e.g., accessing the CATCH website or providing victim notification after a “match” was identified). Also, provide an update on how Service members are made aware of the CATCH program. (SecDef Memorandum, “Actions to Address and Prevent Sexual Assault in the Military,” (May 1, 2019), p. 2)

While most SARCs did not report any major challenges with the CATCH Program in FY22, one minor barrier identified was frequent SARC account lockouts. When a SARC is locked out of the system due to infrequent use, it is mitigated by utilizing others within the command to input CATCH information. Additionally, SARCs are instructed to re-accomplish initial CATCH training to gain access as a refresher of the 30-day login requirement.

In FY22, one major DAF challenge identified was victim notification of a match that was later discovered to be incorrect. DoD SAPRO and DAF coordinated on a way forward and the implementation of DoD-wide changes that will institute additional safeguards are forthcoming.

In addition to the above feedback, SARCs reported that the CATCH website was user-friendly, and no victims expressed concerns or challenges regarding the program. Service members are made aware of CATCH through a variety of resources. CATCH information is included in annual training for all DAF service members and civilians, to include leadership. CATCH information is also highlighted on the DAF Resilience public website, as well as installation-specific websites. SAPR personnel receive CATCH information, guidance, and updates in foundational training, refresher training, and revised DAF-specific policies. Content is in Annual Total Force SAPR training.

4.5 Expanded Eligibility for Restricted Reporting and the CATCH Program: How is your Military Service/NGB verifying that ALL legal officers have been trained on and are familiar with the expanded eligibility for Restricted Reporting (e.g., ability for

victims to make a restricted report even if the assault is disclosed through their chain of command, but not personally to law enforcement) and the CATCH Program (i.e., ability for victims who made an Unrestricted Report to utilize the CATCH Program when the name of the subject was not disclosed or discovered during an investigation)? What actions, if any, were taken to correct any identified issues in training your legal officers? **(DSD Memo, “Update to Department of Defense Policy and Procedures for the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program and Adult Sexual Assault Investigations,” (November 10, 2021) / DoDI 6495.02, Volume 1, “Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program Procedures,” (November 10, 2021), Encl 4)**

The DAF ensured all legal officers (JAG Corps members) received training on the expanded eligibility for Restricted Reporting and the CATCH Program. First, all Airmen and Guardians, including all legal officers, were trained on expanded eligibility for Restricted Reporting and the CATCH Program during DAF’s annual SAPR training. Training on expanded eligibility for Restricted Reporting and the CATCH Program was also provided to JAG Corps members through annual JAG Corps SAPR first responder training. Finally, additional training on expanded eligibility for Restricted Reporting and the CATCH Program was provided for specific audiences through in-residence courses at the Air Force Judge Advocate General’s School, including the Judge Advocate Staff Officer Course, the VWAP Symposium, and the VC Certification Course.

4.6 Eligibility to File a “Section 540K Declination Letter” and Requesting the Return of Personal Property with a DD Form 2910-3, “Return of Victim’s Personal Property in Restricted Reporting Sexual Assault Cases Collected During a SAFE:” How is your Military Service/NGB verifying that ALL legal officers have been trained on and are familiar with the eligibility of a victim to file a “Section 540K Declination Letter” and request the return of personal property, utilizing a DD Form 2910-3, relinquished as part of the SAFE and after filing a Restricted Report? What actions, if any, were taken to correct any identified issues in training your legal officers? **(DSD Memo, “Update to Department of Defense Policy and Procedures for the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program and Adult Sexual Assault Investigations,” (November 10, 2021) / DoDI 6495.02, Volume 1, “Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program Procedures,” (November 10, 2021), para 4ab(4) & Encl 4, para 1d)**

The DAF ensured all legal officers (JAG Corps members) received training on the Section 540K Declination Letter and DD Form 2910-3. First, all Airmen and Guardians, including all legal officers, were trained on the underlying eligibility of a victim to file a Section 540K Declination Letter and request the return of personal property using a DD Form 2910-3 during DAF’s annual SAPR training. JAG Corps members were also trained about the use of the Section 540K Declination Letter through annual JAG Corps SAPR first responder training. Additional training on the Section 540K Declination Letter and DD Form 2910-3 was provided for specific audiences through in-residence courses at The Air Force Judge Advocate General’s School, including the Judge Advocate Staff Officer Course, the VWAP Symposium, and the VC Certification Course. During the VC Certification course, incoming VCs and VPs were trained on advising and assisting a client who does not wish to participate in an investigation and regarding requesting the return of personal property.

Finally, policy requirements for the Section 540K Declination Letter and DD Form 2910-3 are incorporated in the new DAFI 51-207, "Victim and Witness Rights and Procedures." Compliance with DAFI 51-207 is mandatory for all Air Force JAG Corps personnel.

4.7 UCMJ Article 93a (Prohibited Activities with Military Recruit or Trainee by Person in Position of Special Trust) Investigations and Convictions: Provide the number of personnel investigated for and convicted of UCMJ Art. 93a, specifically those who engaged in prohibited sexual activity with such specially protected junior members of the armed forces. (Article 93a, UCMJ)

During FY22, 16 DAF members were investigated for offenses under Article 93a, UCMJ. The breakdown of the investigations is as follows: nine investigations are pending completion; three investigations were closed with no action taken; one investigation resulted in administrative action; and three investigations resulted in nonjudicial punishment actions.

4.8 Efforts to Address Independent Review Commission (IRC) Recommendations: Identify major actions completed or underway to address the recommendations of IRC Line of Effort 1: Accountability. Focus response on IRC efforts undertaken during FY 2022. (See the requirements listed in question 1.1)

The DAF continued implementing the recommendations of the IRC, including the establishment of the OSTC. The Secretary of the Air Force stood up the OSTC in June 2022 with initial operational capability. OSTC prosecutors serve as lead counsel on cases involving covered offenses such as sexual assault, domestic violence, child abuse, murder, and manslaughter. DAF held its inaugural Special Trial Counsel (STC) Qualification Course, and on June 15, 2022, TJAG certified the first cadre of DAF STC. STC are attorneys who have been designated as judge advocates and certified as STC pursuant to DAF STC certification criteria. To be certified as STC, these judge advocates either previously received designation as Special Victims' Unit prosecutors or completed the STC Qualification Course. Additionally, each prospective STC completed a certification interview with the Acting Lead STC; the OSTC Director of Operations; and two other special victim certified prosecutors. Further, STC have been designated as Investigation and Prosecution Support Team attorneys. They provide reach back support to legal offices and MCIO personnel throughout the investigation to ensure MCIOs and legal offices are completing thorough and efficient investigations with an eye towards successful prosecution. On January 4, 2022, the DAF also implemented a preponderance of the evidence standard of proof for all phases of nonjudicial punishment under Article 15, UCMJ, in accordance with the IRC's recommendation. See DAFI 51-202, "Nonjudicial Punishment."

4.9 Future Plans: Describe your leadership-approved future plans (if any) to further improve the achievement of the Accountability goal.

The Department's OSTC is currently in the process of developing the course curriculum for the next OSTC Qualification Course to train and qualify incoming STC. Next year's STC Qualification Course curriculum will be centered around litigation strategy, in-depth briefings from forensic experts, complex charging analysis, and round-table discussions to impart institutional knowledge. To ensure the OSTC is prepared to effectively prosecute

covered offenses, including sexual assault offenses, OSTC conducts monthly tabletop exercises to stress test processes and procedures. OSTC plans to continue these tabletop exercises through its phased implementation plan, culminating on December 27, 2023. DAF is also continuing its phased implementation of OSTC by teaming with the Air Force JAG Corp's Professional Development Directorate to increase the number of personnel as needed to support the OSTC mission; developing reciprocity agreements with sister services; and continuing to train senior prosecutors to ensure that the most qualified and highly trained prosecutors are in the courtroom.

5. Goal 5 Assessment: "effectively measure, analyze, assess, and report SAPR Program progress to improve effectiveness."

5.1 Strategic Summary: Summarize your efforts for achieving the Assessment goal. In this strategic summary, include significant updates and/or force-wide changes begun or completed by your Military Service/NGB in FY22. As applicable, include significant updates to regulations, policies, procedures, and/or processes and initiatives to ensure the quality, reliability, validity, and secure retention of sexual assault and retaliation data collected in the DSAID, to include SARC, SAPR VA, and Military Service-level legal officer DSAID training. There is no need to repeat prior Annual Report submissions or address each of the examples above if these processes have remained largely the same as in previous years or when addressed in your responses to questions 5.2 through 5.4 below. (DoD Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Strategic Plan, 2017-2021 (December 1, 2016), Goal 5 – Assessment, p. 10)

Processes have largely remained the same with regards to DSAID and how we use it in response to customer queries, leadership ad-hoc report requests, and other appropriate agency requests. However, the DAF directed the use of the new DD Form 3114, DoD Uniform Command Disposition Report, to capture final dispositions of unrestricted reports of sexual assault for entry into DSAID. Additionally, the DAF DSAID personnel provided the field with charts showing percentages of missing relevant data and show progress made, which has increased collaboration and accuracy of program assessment.

Every SARC and SAPR VA must complete the DoD SAPR online training as a pre-requisite before DSAID access. DPFZ also hosts a DAF-specific course for new users after SAPR professionals attend the SARC and SAPR VA foundational course. In FY22, DAF coordinated with MAJCOM/FLDCOM SAPR Program Managers and installation POCs to confirm responder contact numbers for the Safe Helpline Responder Verification in March 2022. This resulted in a 100 percent success rate for SARCs. DAF saw an increase in responder verification from 96 percent in the previous audit to 99 percent in March 2022. That process, combined with the joint effort from DPFZ and the MAJCOM/FLDCOM SAPR PMs, contributed to the increased response rate. DAF will continue encouraging MAJCOM/FLDCOM non-SAPR responders to update their POC information directly on the Safe Helpline website.

5.2 Adequacy of SAPR Activities at Training Commands: Describe sexual assault prevention and response training delivered during Basic Military Training and Advanced Military Training or equivalent (e.g., military occupational specialty

training). What is your Military Service's/NGB's assessment of the adequacy of SAPR activities carried out by training commands during FY 2022, and describe how you assessed such activities? (NDAA for FY13, section 575)

Basic Military Training (BMT) - Currently BMT dedicates over 7 hours of 7.5-week program to education/training on sexual harassment and sexual assault awareness and prevention. The BMT curriculum identifies basic facts and general principles about intermediate Airmanship/Guardian fundamentals.

- Purpose – Identify basic facts to help prevent sexual violence
- Content Overview
 - Decision Making – Encourages trainees to make well-informed, effective, and timely decisions to prevent sexual violence. Teaches trainees to use sound judgement to integrate and weigh situational constraints, risks, and rewards
 - Resilience – Introduces the concept to trainees as the process of negotiating, managing, and adapting to significant sources of stress or trauma
 - Self-Regulation – Teaches trainees a framework for self-awareness, identifying emotions or stress and strategies to self-regulate when activated

During the first week trainees receive an orientation briefing on DAF policies and expectations regarding sexual harassment and assault. They receive information on accessing SAPR services anonymously and use of hotline, definitions of professional and unprofessional relationships, Wingman concept and actions to take if aware of – or are a victim of – sexual harassment or sexual assault.

Course-specific content covers understanding professional/unprofessional relationships and applications in a military environment. Fundamentals include treating others with dignity and respect, the importance of trust and teamwork and impact on readiness, professionalism in language and behavior, sexual harassment definition and examples, and how to report unprofessionalism/behaviors on the continuum of harm. Prevention topics cover military culture and core values, zero tolerance policy for sexual harassment, sexual assault, or behaviors on the continuum of harm, and bystander intervention. Lastly, trainees receive essential situational awareness and risk reduction awareness. Topics include an overview of DoD and DAF programs, reporting options, support services and resources, the definition of sexual harassment/sexual assault and example of behaviors, social media, cyber harassment, definition of consent, alcohol and its effect on consent, facts, myths, intimate partner and acquaintance rape, coercion, and how to respond if fellow Wingman/Guardian is a victim.

Trainees are given a post-assessment test at the end of training. Additionally, the DAF has implemented several evaluation studies of multiple DAF SAPR training programs to assess their effectiveness in decreasing harmful behaviors, mitigating risk factors, and enhancing protective factors.

5.3 Ensuring Safe and Secure Living Environment: How does your Military Service/NGB assess the adequacy of measures undertaken at military installations

with regard to preventing sexual assault? (NDAA for FY 2011, section 1602)

DAF is committed to implementing and evaluating evidence-based prevention programs. Currently, the DAF is evaluating multiple SAPR programs assessing the effectiveness of decreasing harmful behaviors and feasibility of implementing the programs. These assessments target a representative sample of DAF installations across MAJCOMs and branch of service. Additionally, the DAF is evaluating prevention programs at the United States Air Force Academy (USAFA) to assess the effectiveness of preventing sexual assault at a military service academy.

5.4 Future Plans: Describe your leadership-approved future plans (if any) to further

DAF is standing up a dedicated evaluation team to assess program implementation and efficacy across installations in response to the IRC. This team will ensure that leaders can make data-driven decisions regarding future policies and programs. Additionally, DAF is partnering with DoD and RAND on a prevention workforce evaluation study to assess the implementation of the prevention workforce and its impact on preventing sexual harassment, sexual assault, and other harmful behaviors. This evaluation will be a six-year, multi-level, mixed methods assessment.

6. Core Functions (Communication and Policy): Provide a brief summary for new efforts taken in FY 2022 on the following:

6.1 COVID-19 Impact: Discuss any continuing impacts the COVID-19 pandemic is having on your Military Service's/NGB's efforts in any of the five SAPR goals (e.g., prevention efforts, in-person training, SAFE/evidence processing). If there is a continuing impact, what adjustments and communication efforts were made in FY 2022 to ensure the advancement of your SAPR efforts?

The initial impact of COVID-19 necessitated a DAF transition to virtual platforms for response, advocacy, and training. The SAPR teams adapted and demonstrated flexibility to provide virtual advocacy and training options to reach our Airmen and Guardians. While COVID-19 significantly impacted other DAF operations, victim assistance and advocacy remained largely uninterrupted.

While most SAPR offices have reported more "back to normal" operations, a few lasting impacts of COVID-19 have been identified. Telework options have continued for much of the DAF through FY22 and have proven a challenge for traditional in-person training. However, SAPR personnel continue to adapt and implement virtual outreach and training options to ensure all personnel are reached, including those who telework.

In FY22, DAF continued to adapt Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Month events to be executed virtually as needed. Many installations continued to leverage social media and other virtual platforms to further messaging during SAAPM. When feasible and following the guidance of local installations, some installations could conduct in-person SAAPM events as social distancing restrictions were lifted. Feedback from SARCs indicated that the option to complete DD Form 2910s and subsequent forms virtually is advantageous. This option allows individuals to maintain social distance if needed or

wanted but is also a secondary benefit when supporting geographically separated units (often in other countries).

Distance Learning was provided as an alternative option when needed for SARC and SAPR VA courses. The 2022 Annual Refresher for SAPR personnel was conducted virtually. There were no additional impacts on training.

6.2 Survey Results: If not addressed in previous responses, describe your leadership-approved policy changes (if any) being initiated as a result of the findings from the FY 2021 Workplace and Gender Relations Surveys of Active Duty and Reserve Component Members and the FY2022 Defense Organizational Climate Surveys.

As unhealthy command climate indicators have trended up and Service members' trust in the military system and chain of command has trended down, the DAF has emphasized a focus on prevention. An increased prevention workforce can assist commanders to identify root causes and target efforts to effectively address individual and systematic harms and increase protective factors to yield a healthy climate. Commander climate tools such as the "pulse survey" will collect real-time data between Defense Organizational Climate Surveys iterations. As trust builds, DAF hopes to decrease the gap between reporting and prevalence and decrease perceived experiences of retaliation from victims whether or not they report a sexual assault.

7. National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) Requirements and Government Accountability Office (GAO) Recommendations:

Provide your Military Service's status on the NDAA sections listed below. There are unique requirements embedded within each NDAA section's language, so referring to the entire section is necessary. Military Service's should also refer to GAO Report, GAO 22 103973, "DoD and Coast Guard Should Ensure Laws Are Implemented to Improve Oversight of Prevention and Response Efforts," (March 2022) and provide their updates based on the recommendations in that report.

After reviewing the designated NDAA and GAO section:

If action(s) has/have been implemented, provide the completion date and a short narrative (300 words or less) describing the action taken (e.g., Completed: January 15, 2022. Requirement added to AR 600 20, Army Command Policy).

If the action(s) has/have not been implemented, provide the projected completion date only without narrative (e.g., Projected Completion Date: January 15, 2023).

7.1 (Army) NDAA for FY 2014, section 1721: Tracking of compliance of commanding officers in conducting organizational climate assessments for purposes of preventing and responding to sexual assaults. (Government Accountability Office (GAO) Report, GAO-22-103973, "DoD and Coast Guard Should Ensure Laws Are Implemented to Improve Oversight of Prevention and Response Efforts," (March 2022), Recommendation 6)

NA

7.2 (Marine Corps & Air Force) NDAA for FY 2015, section 508: Required consideration of certain elements of command climate in performance appraisals of commanding officers. (GAO Report, GAO-22-103973, "DoD and Coast Guard Should

<p>Ensure Laws Are Implemented to Improve Oversight of Prevention and Response Efforts,” (March 2022), Recommendations 7 (Marine Corps) & 8 (Air Force))</p>
<p>Projected Completion Date: February 28, 2023.</p>
<p>7.3 (Army) NDAA for FY 2012, section 582(a): Consideration of application for permanent change of station or unit transfer based on humanitarian conditions for victim of sexual assault or related offense. (GAO Report, GAO-22-103973, “DoD and Coast Guard Should Ensure Laws Are Implemented to Improve Oversight of Prevention and Response Efforts,” (March 2022), Recommendation 10)</p>
<p>NA</p>
<p>7.4 (Navy) NDAA for FY 2014, section 1741(a)-(c): Enhanced protections for prospective members and new members of the Armed Forces during entry-level processing and training. (GAO Report, GAO-22-103973, “DoD and Coast Guard Should Ensure Laws Are Implemented to Improve Oversight of Prevention and Response Efforts,” (March 2022), Recommendation 11)</p>
<p>NA</p>
<p>7.5 (Navy & Marine Corps) NDAA for FY 2014, section 1745(a)-(c): Inclusion and command review of information on sex-related offenses in personnel service records of members of the Armed Forces. (GAO Report, GAO-22-103973, “DoD and Coast Guard Should Ensure Laws Are Implemented to Improve Oversight of Prevention and Response Efforts,” (March 2022), Recommendation 12)</p>
<p>NA</p>
<p>7.6 (Army, Navy, & Air Force) NDAA for FY 2018, section 535(a)-(b): Sexual assault prevention and response training for all individuals enlisted in the Armed Forces under a delayed entry program. (GAO Report, GAO-22-103973, “DoD and Coast Guard Should Ensure Laws Are Implemented to Improve Oversight of Prevention and Response Efforts,” (March 2022), Recommendations 13 (Army), 14 (Navy), & 15 (Air Force))</p>
<p>Projected Completion Date: April 2023</p>
<p>7.7 (Army, Navy, & Air Force) NDAA for FY 2019, section 545(a)-(c): Development of resource guides regarding sexual assault for the military service academies. (GAO Report, GAO-22-103973, “DoD and Coast Guard Should Ensure Laws Are Implemented to Improve Oversight of Prevention and Response Efforts,” (March 2022), Recommendations 16 (Army), 17 (Navy), & 18 (Air Force))</p>
<p>Completed May 2019</p> <p>USAFA developed a resource guide in 2019 that provides information and resources for sexual assault and sexual harassment incidents. This guide is distributed to all cadets</p>

within 30 days of entry; tracking attendance is conducted at the required accessions 14-day SAPR training. USAFA SAPR office documents dissemination and receipt of the USAFA SAPR Resource guide link via the SAPR checklist. Additionally, this guide is provided to every cadet that seeks services for sexual assault and sexual harassment advocacy.

8. Analytics Discussion

8.1 Military Services/NGB*: Provide an analytic discussion (1,500 words or less) of your Statistical Report of reported sexual assault cases from DSAID. The discussion shall include information on Unrestricted Reports; Restricted Reports; conversions of Restricted Reports to Unrestricted Reports; service referrals for victims alleging sexual assault; reports of retaliation; and case synopses of completed sexual assault and related retaliation investigations.

***NGB should provide comments based on its available information and data.**

This section must briefly address each of the following:

- Notable changes in the data over time
- Insight or suspected reasons for noted changes, or lack of change, if any, in data
- The application of insights from data analyses for programmatic planning, oversight, and/or research
- Total number of Sexual Assaults (Restricted Reports and Unrestricted Reports) over time (since FY08) (**Metric #11**)
- The number of sexual assault investigations completed by the MCIO in the FY and the corresponding mean and median investigation length. Case open date can be in any year, but the close date must be by the end of the FY (**Non-Metric #6**)
- The number of subjects with victims who declined to participate in the military justice process (**Metric #7**)
- Command action for military subjects under DoD legal authority (to be captured using the most serious crime investigated, comparing penetration to contact crimes) (**Non-Metric #1**)
- Sexual assault court-martial outcomes (to be captured using the most serious crime charged, comparing penetration to contact crimes) (**Non-Metric #2**)
- Summary of referral data – Unrestricted and Restricted Reports - either referrals received from other sources or referrals made to other sources (e.g., medical/mental health, command, criminal investigation/security services, legal, civilian, or VA authorities, etc.)
- Any other information relating to sexual assault case data (e.g., information on completed sexual assault-related retaliation cases)

8.1 Analytic Discussion Background

Sexual Assault Definition: The DoD and DAF SAPR programs utilize the term “sexual assault” to refer to the range of crimes in military law that constitutes contact sexual offenses between adults. These crimes include specific offenses of rape, sexual assault, aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, forcible sodomy (forced oral or anal sex), or any attempts to commit these offenses, as defined in Articles 80, 120, and 125 of the UCMJ.

Sexual Assault Reporting Options: Under the DoD's Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Policy, Service members and their adult military dependents have two reporting options – Restricted and Unrestricted reporting.

Filing a Restricted Report provides sexual assault victims with access to medical care, mental health care, advocacy services, and legal advice without initiating a criminal investigation or notifying their commander. To file a Restricted Report, victims must report the crime directly to the SARC, SAPR Victim Advocate, or healthcare personnel.

Filing an Unrestricted Report provides the same access to care and services as an individual filing a Restricted Report. Per DoD policy, the DAF refers Unrestricted Reports for investigation with a Military Criminal Investigative Organization and notifies the command of the report.

Victims who initially make a Restricted Report may convert it to an Unrestricted Report. Once a victim has filed an Unrestricted Report or chosen to convert their previously filed Restricted Report to an Unrestricted Report, it is not possible to convert it to a Restricted Report.

The Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database: Since FY14, the DSAID has been the DoD's authoritative, centralized case-level database used to collect and maintain information on sexual assaults involving members of the Armed Forces. The DoD SAPR Office operates the DSAID and works collaboratively with the Services to implement and sustain the system. The DSAID meets requirements set forth in the FY09 National Defense Authorization Act. The DAF uses the DSAID to conduct oversight, inform Department and Service-level SAPR program planning and analysis, and meet Congressional reporting requirements.

SARCs use the database to provide comprehensive, standardized victim case management. SARCs are required to enter victim demographic information, safety concerns, referrals, and incident data for each report of sexual assault into the DSAID. Additionally, for Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault, the database interfaces with Military Criminal Investigative Organization information systems, which "push" additional subject demographic and offense-specific information into the DSAID. Military Criminal Investigative Organization information systems remain the systems of record for all Unrestricted Reports investigated. Service appointed legal officers also enter subject case disposition information into the DSAID and validate entries.

Scope: This report contains data about sexual assault crimes that involve at least one Service member (either as the victim or as one or more of the subjects) reported to the DAF. Sexual assault reporting data between spouses or intimate partners fall under the purview of the DAF Family Advocacy Program and is not included in this report. Data regarding sexual harassment falls under the purview of the DAF Equal Opportunity Program and is not included in this report.

Unrestricted and Restricted Report data captures sexual assault reports made by Service members and adult military dependents. The data also includes sexual assaults committed by Service members on victims outside the Armed Forces. Information describing these victims and subjects is also in the following statistics.

Sexual assault data continually changes due to case progress. The data contained in this report is a snapshot, reflecting the status of sexual assault reports, investigations, and subject dispositions in the Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database on September 30, 2022 (the last day of FY22).

8.1.1. Sexual Assault Reporting in the DAF

The DAF received 1,928 reports of sexual assault involving Service members as either victims or subjects in FY22. The percentage of reports which remained Restricted at the end of the FY has been increasing since FY17. At the end of FY22, nearly 45 percent of all reports remained Restricted.

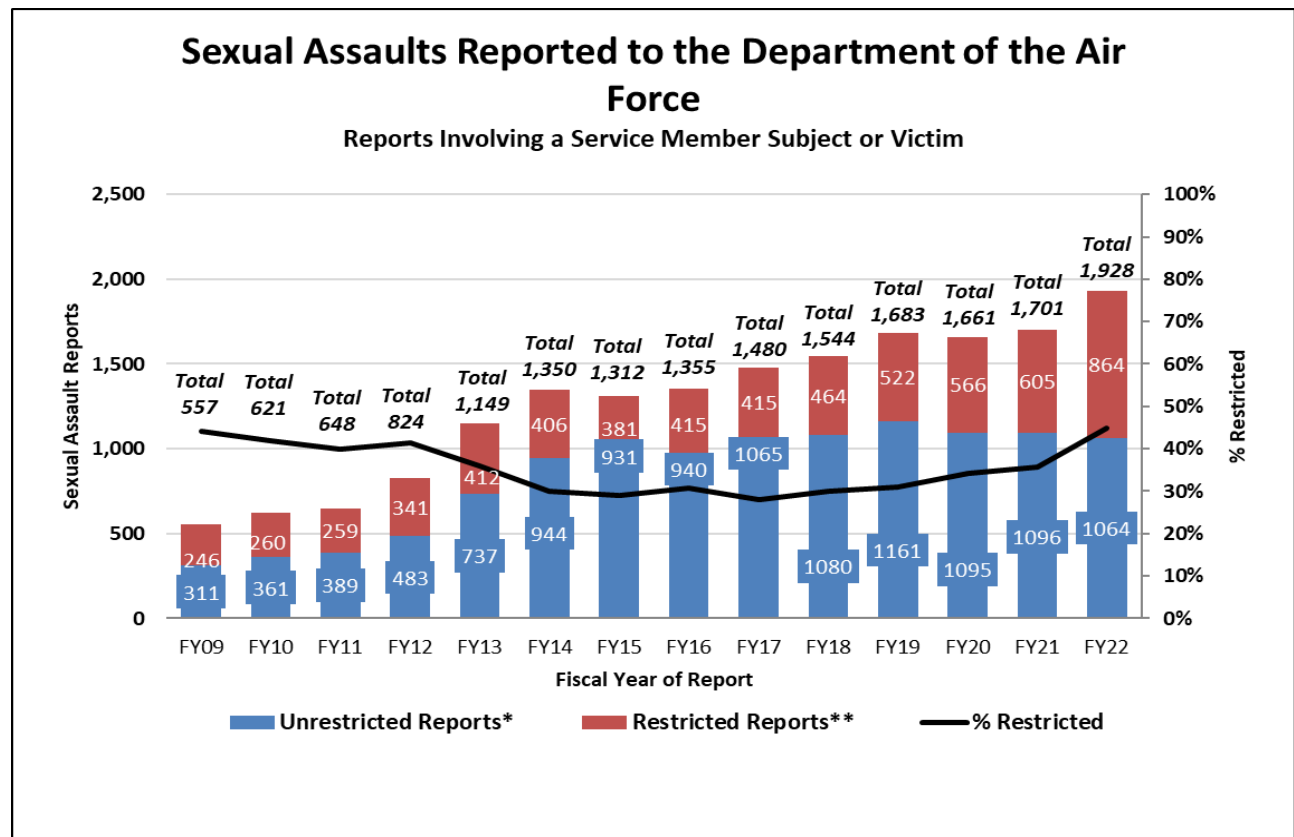


Chart 8.1.1. – Annual Reports of Sexual Assault

The DAF believes that the sustained high levels of reporting between FY14 to FY22 may indicate that victims feel increasingly comfortable in coming forward to report these crimes, receive care, and allow investigations to take place so that commanders and the military justice system can hold subjects appropriately accountable.

The 1,928 reports of sexual assault received by the DAF in FY22 represent a 13 percent increase from the 1,701 reports made in FY21. This is the highest number of reports received since the beginning of the SAPR program.

It is important to note that people do not always report sexual assaults in the same FY as they happen, although the majority do. Of the 1,928 sexual assault reports received by the DAF in FY22, 1,238 (64 percent) reported incidents that occurred in FY22, 521 reports (27 percent) were incidents that occurred in prior FYs, and the remaining 169 reports (9 percent) were for incidents that occurred on an unknown date.

For comparison, of the 1,701 sexual assault reports received by the DAF in FY21, 1,093 (64 percent) reported incidents that occurred in FY21, 465 reports (27 percent) were incidents that occurred in prior FYs, the remaining 143 reports (8 percent) were for incidents that occurred on an unknown date.

Types of Sexual Assault Reports: DoD policy allows eligible victims to make either a Restricted or an Unrestricted sexual assault report. A victim who initially makes a Restricted Report has the option of later converting the Restricted Report to an Unrestricted Report (policy prevents converting an Unrestricted Report to a Restricted Report). Of the 1,928 reports of sexual assault that the DAF received in FY22 involving Service members as either victims or subjects:

- 180 (9 percent) were Restricted Reports initially reported in FY22 which were converted to Unrestricted Reports during FY22
- 33 (2 percent) were Restricted Reports initially reported *prior* to FY22 which were converted to Unrestricted Reports during FY22
- 864 (45 percent) were Restricted Reports initially reported in FY22 which remained Restricted at the end of FY22.

8.1.1.1. Sexual Assault Prevalence in the DAF

It is important to draw a distinction between the number of sexual assaults that occur (i.e., sexual assault prevalence) and the number of sexual assaults that are reported to authorities (i.e., sexual assault reporting) in a given timeframe. Since both military and civilian victims often do not report a sexual assault, sexual assault prevalence will typically far exceed sexual assault reporting.

Sexual assault is a highly underreported crime, which means that the number of reported sexual assaults in each timeframe may not accurately indicate the number of sexual assaults which occurred in that timeframe. To estimate the number of sexual assaults that occur in the active duty DoD population, the DoD biannually administers an anonymous, confidential survey to active duty DoD members. The 2021 Workplace and Gender Relations Survey of Military Members is the most recent. Previous surveys are 2018 Workplace and Gender Relations Survey of active duty Members, the 2014 RAND Military Workplace Study, and the 2012 Workplace and Gender Relations Survey of Active Duty Members. The Workplace and Gender Relations Survey for 2020 was delayed due to the

COVID-19 pandemic. The 2021 Workplace and Gender Relations Survey of Military Members was opened to both the Reserve component and the active duty force on 9 December 2021.

Chart 8.1.1.1. shows the estimated past-year sexual assault prevalence estimates (red dots) and unwanted sexual contact prevalence estimates (green dots) with 95 percent confidence intervals (black lines) for active duty Airmen and Guardians from the past DoD prevalence surveys. According to these surveys, in 2012 an estimated 3,200 active duty Airmen and Guardians experienced unwanted sexual contact in a prior year, decreasing to about 2,300 experiences of sexual assault in 2016. Approximately 3,920 Airmen reportedly experienced a past-year sexual assault in 2018, increasing 70 percent from 2016. 2021 DoD prevalence survey estimated 6,533 experienced an unwanted sexual contact. It is important to note the distinction between unwanted sexual contact and sexual assault.

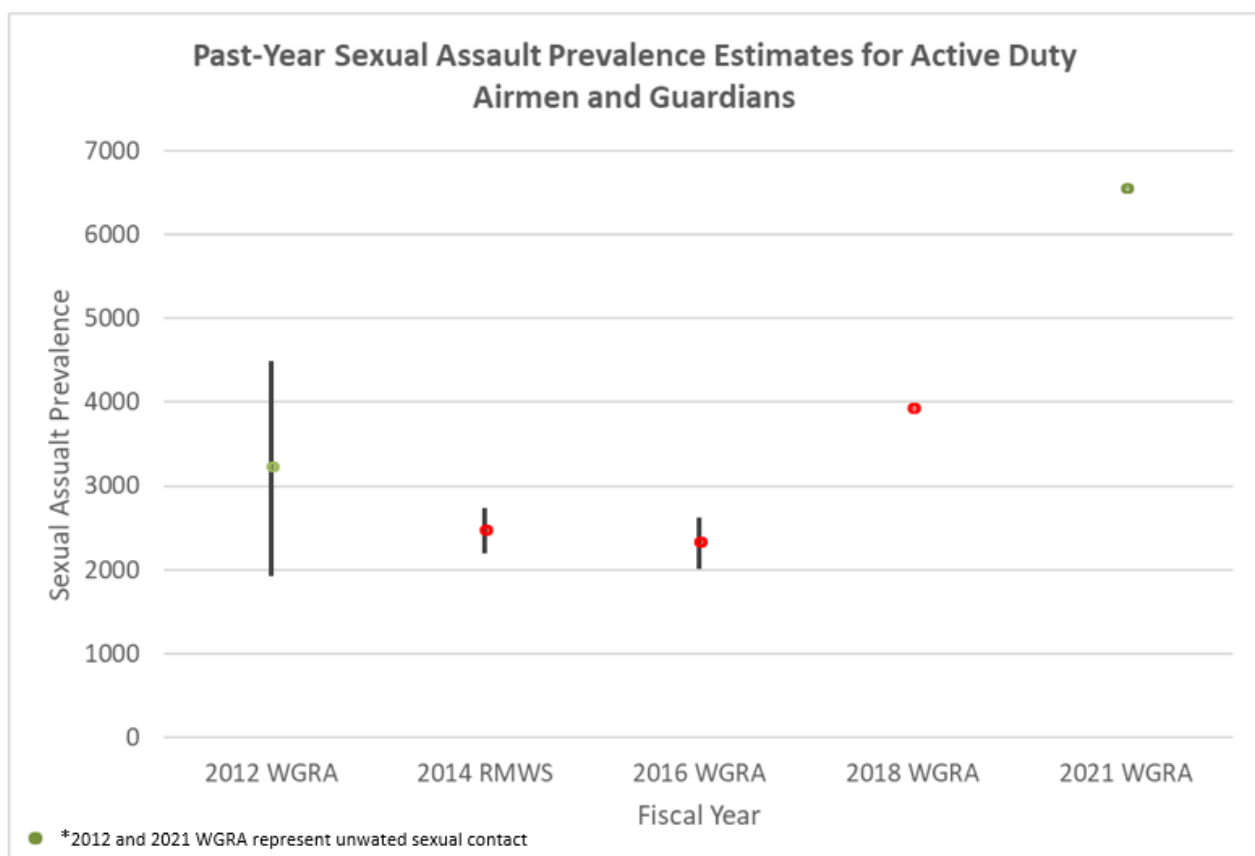


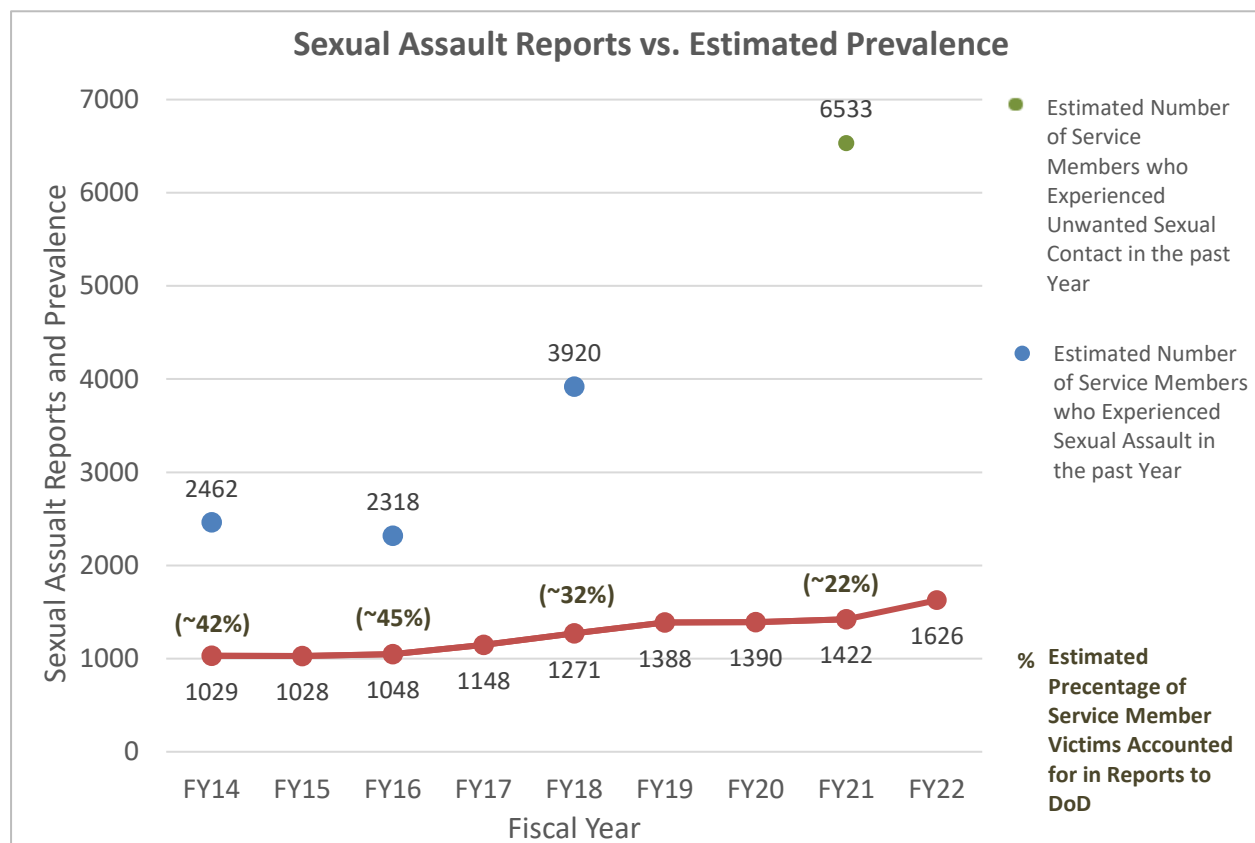
Chart 8.1.1.1. Past Year Sexual Assault Prevalence Estimates for Active Duty Airmen and Guardians

8.1.1.2. Sexual Assault Reporting Compared to Sexual Assault Prevalence

The DAF SAPR program has stated a two-pronged goal of reducing sexual assault prevalence while increasing sexual assault reporting. According to the 2018 Workplace and Gender Relations Survey of active duty Members, an estimated 3,920 active duty Airmen and Guardians were sexually assaulted in FY18. FY22 sexual assault reporting

has increased by 13 percent from FY21. The Office of People Analytics also encourages readers and analysts to use caution with regard to comparisons between any unwanted sexual contact estimates provided in the 2021 Workplace and Gender Relations Survey of Military Members and sexual assault or unwanted sexual contact estimates provided in previous survey years as wording of survey questions varies from year to year.

Chart 8.1.1.2. illustrates this trend of relatively flat estimated prevalence between FY14 and FY16 and increased estimated prevalence in FY18 versus steadily increasing reporting between FY16 and FY22; it compares the estimated number of sexually assaulted active duty Airmen and Guardians in past years to the number of sexual assaults reported by active duty Airmen and Guardians in each FY. However, because the DAF accepts sexual assault reports from a much wider population than the population to which the prevalence estimates pertain, not all sexual assault reports are directly comparable to the sexual assault prevalence estimates.¹



¹ The sexual assault prevalence studies estimate the number of active duty Airmen and Guardians who experienced a sexual assault in the past 12 months while in military service. The DAF accepts sexual assault reports from active duty members of other services, certain non-active duty personnel, and imposes no limit on how long ago the sexual assault occurred or whether or not the victim was in the military at the time of the assault. Therefore, the graphic shows only the number of reports from victims who were active duty Service members both at the time of the assault and of the report.

Chart 8.1.1.2. – Active Duty Prevalence vs. Reporting of Sexual Assault

In FY21, the DAF received a number of reports equal to approximately 22 percent of the number of estimated sexual assaults indicated by prevalence studies. This is a decrease from FY18 when the number of received reports was equal to approximately 32 percent of the estimated number indicated by prevalence studies. The DAF expects to reduce the “gap” between the survey-estimated number of sexually assaulted Airmen and Guardians and the number of Airmen and Guardians who choose to report in two ways, over time:

- Sexual assault prevention initiatives will reduce past-year prevalence of sexual assault; and
- Initiatives that encourage victims to report and improve the military justice system will increase the number of victims who choose to report.

Although FY22 saw the highest reporting number in the history of the DAF SAPR program, the DAF continues to strive to narrow this gap between prevalence and reporting to reduce the underreporting of sexual assault in the military community.

8.1.2. Unrestricted Reporting

8.1.2.1. Analysis of Victims in Unrestricted Reports with Completed Investigations

This section provides data about victims in completed investigations of Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault. In this section, the term “FY” refers to the FY year in which the investigation associated with a report concluded, *not* the FY of the report of the sexual assault. For example, Unrestricted Reports under the FY22 column are not necessarily sexual assaults reported in FY22. Rather, they are sexual assault reports whose associated investigations concluded in FY22. The dates of these reports were in FY22 or in any prior FY.

Type of Offense Investigated: Table 8.1.2.1.1. breaks out the Unrestricted Report investigations completed each FY by type of offense investigated. Military Criminal Investigative Organizations categorize Unrestricted Reports by the most serious offense alleged in the report, which may not ultimately be the same offense for which evidence supports a misconduct charge, if any.

Type of Offense Investigated in Unrestricted Reports with Completed Investigations										
FY of Investigation Completion	FY18		FY19		FY20		FY21		FY22	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
Total Victims	865	-	1017	-	928	-	914	-	882	-
Type of Offense Investigated										
Penetrating Offenses	448	51.8%	555	54.6%	508	54.7%	468	51.2%	262	29.7%
Contact Offenses	380	43.9%	413	40.6%	384	41.4%	392	42.9%	482	54.6%
Attempts to Commit Offenses	23	2.7%	21	2.1%	19	2.0%	14	1.5%	12	1.4%
Offense Code Data Not Available	14	1.6%	28	2.8%	17	1.8%	40	4.4%	126	14.3%

Table 8.1.2.1.1. – Type of Sexual Assault Offense for Unrestricted Reports

The type of offenses investigated in completed investigations have been relatively stable since FY14. Penetrating offenses, which include rape, aggravated sexual assault, sexual assault, and forcible sodomy, account for 30 percent of all completed investigations in

FY22. Contact offenses, which include aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, wrongful sexual contact, and indecent assault account for nearly 55 percent of all completed investigations in FY22. Attempts to commit offenses and unknown offense types account for the remainder, approximately 15 percent of all completed investigations.

Demographic Analysis of Victims in Completed Investigations: Table 8.1.2.1.2. below provides a demographic analysis of victims in investigations completed each FY22 by gender, age at the time of the incident, military affiliation, duty status, and grade.

Gender: Women consistently represent the largest majority (85-88 percent) of sexual assault victims in completed investigations each FY between FY18 and FY22, while comprising about 21 percent of the active duty DAF population during the same period. Male victims in completed investigations averaged 14 percent between FY18 and FY22 while comprising about 79 percent of the active duty DAF population during the same period. Current data collection methods and procedures do not allow for victims identifying as another gender, though in some cases in past years, these victims may have been accounted for with a gender identifier as “Unknown.”

Age at Time of Incident: Victims in the 16–19 age range in completed investigations are over-represented compared to their representation in the DAF population. The percent of victims in the 16-19 age range averaged 24 percent between FY18 and FY22. In FY22, this age group accounts for 24 percent of all victims with investigations completed, while comprising less than 10 percent of the DAF population.

Victims in the 20-24 age range are also over-represented compared with the DAF population. Between FY18 and FY22, the 20-24 age range averaged 43 percent of victims with investigations completed. In FY22, this age range accounted for approximately 43 percent of victims with investigations, while comprising 30 percent of the DAF. Victims in each of the older age groups are under-represented compared to their respective cohorts in the FY22 active duty DAF population. In FY22, the 25-34 age range represented nearly 20 percent of victims and the 35-49 age range represented 4 percent of victims. In FY22, reports from the 50+ age range represented just 0.5 percent of the victims from Unrestricted Reports.

Grade: Junior enlisted Airmen and Guardians (E1-E4) are over-represented as victims in completed investigations between FY18 and FY22, averaging 76 percent of completed investigations. In FY22, junior enlisted Airmen and Guardians (E1-E4) accounted for 76 percent of victims in completed investigations while comprising just 43 percent of the active duty DAF population. Senior enlisted Airmen and Guardians (E5-E9) and officers each account for a smaller share of the victims in completed investigations, totaling 20 percent in FY22. Air Force Academy cadets and preparatory school students comprised around 3 percent of victims in Unrestricted Reports with completed investigations in FY22.

Victim Demographics in Unrestricted Reports with Completed Investigations										
FY of Investigation Completion	FY18		FY19		FY20		FY21		FY22	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
Total Victims	865	-	1017	-	928	-	914	-	882	-
Gender										
Male	129	14.9%	151	14.8%	111	12.0%	137	15.0%	138	15.6%
Female	732	84.6%	861	84.7%	816	87.9%	777	85.0%	743	84.2%
Unknown	4	0.5%	5	0.5%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%
Age (Time of Incident)										
0-15	8	0.9%	2	0.2%	4	0.4%	3	0.3%	4	0.5%
16-19	186	21.5%	228	22.4%	245	26.4%	238	26.0%	211	23.9%
20-24	324	37.5%	429	42.2%	415	44.7%	432	47.3%	375	42.5%
25-34	166	19.2%	199	19.6%	148	15.9%	154	16.8%	177	20.1%
35-49	34	3.9%	36	3.5%	17	1.8%	22	2.4%	33	3.7%
50-64	1	0.1%	3	0.3%	1	0.1%	1	0.1%	3	0.3%
65+	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.2%
Unknown	145	16.8%	120	11.8%	98	10.6%	64	7.0%	77	8.7%
Military Affiliation										
Military	735	85.0%	862	84.8%	794	85.6%	787	86.1%	747	84.7%
Non-military	124	14.3%	150	14.7%	132	14.2%	127	13.9%	134	15.2%
Unknown	6	0.7%	5	0.5%	2	0.2%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%
Duty Status (Military Victims)										
Active Duty	687	93.5%	802	93.0%	735	92.6%	718	91.2%	693	92.8%
Reserve (Activated)	37	5.0%	39	4.5%	32	4.0%	33	4.2%	23	3.1%
National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	4	0.5%	4	0.5%	4	0.5%	7	0.9%	6	0.8%
Cadet/Prep School Student	7	1.0%	17	2.0%	23	2.9%	29	3.7%	25	3.3%
Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Grade (Military Victims)										
C-1 to C-4 & Prep School	7	1.0%	17	2.0%	23	2.9%	29	3.7%	25	3.3%
E-1 to E-4	569	77.4%	653	75.8%	602	75.8%	605	76.9%	570	76.3%
E-5 to E-9	116	15.8%	146	16.9%	122	15.4%	115	14.6%	114	15.3%
WO1 to WO5	0	0.0%	2	0.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
O-1 to O-3	37	5.0%	36	4.2%	39	4.9%	32	4.1%	33	4.4%
O-4 to O-10	6	0.8%	8	0.9%	8	1.0%	6	0.8%	5	0.7%
Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%

Table 8.1.2.1.2. – Victim Demographics for Unrestricted Reports

Military Protective Orders: Table 8.1.2.1.3. provides a summary of military protective orders. There were 48 military protective orders issued in FY22, one of which was violated.

Military Protective Orders										
FY Military Protective Order Issued	FY18		FY19		FY20		FY21		FY22	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
Military Protective Orders Issued	104	-	93	-	112	-	94	-	48	-
Military Protective Orders Violated	3	2.9%	2	2.2%	2	1.8%	3	3.2%	1	2.1%

Table 8.1.2.1.3. – Military Protective Orders

Expedited Transfers: Table 8.1.2.1.4. provides a summary of expedited transfer requests by Service member victims. The number of expedited transfer requests in FY22 was 213, seven of which were denied. Expedited transfers were denied if the victim was a subject in a separate criminal investigation, the victim was pending a medical evaluation board, or there was no credible report determination of a sexual assault. The number of transfer requests was comparable to FY20 and FY21, but current year represents a slight decrease from the previous year.

Expedited Transfers						
FY Expedited Transfer Requested	FY18		FY19		FY20	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
Expedited Transfer Requests by Service Member Victims	178	-	224	-	213	-
Expedited Transfer Requests Approved	170	95.5%	217	96.9%	207	97.2%
Expedited Transfer Requests Denied	8	4.5%	7	3.1%	6	2.8%

Table 8.1.2.1.4. – ETs for Unrestricted Reports

Victim Participation in the Military Justice Process: Table 8.1.2.1.5. provides a summary of victim participation in the military justice process. The percentage of cases in which the victim declined to participate in the military justice process increased between FY21 (17 percent) and FY22 (22 percent).

Victim Participation in Military Justice Process (Unrestricted Reports)						
FY of Investigation Completion	FY18		FY19		FY20	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
Sexual Assault Investigation Subjects that can be Considered for Possible Action by DoD Commanders	343	-	411	-	391	-
Number of Subject Cases with Victims Declining to Participate in the Military Justice Action	55	16.0%	80	19.5%	69	17.6%

Table 8.1.2.1.5. – Victim Participation in the Military Justice Process

8.1.2.2. Analysis of Subjects in Unrestricted Reports with Completed Investigations

This section analyzes demographic data about subjects in completed investigations of Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault. In this section, the term “FY” refers to the FY in which the investigation associated with a sexual assault report concluded. For example, Unrestricted Reports under the FY22 column are not necessarily reports filed in FY22. Rather, they are sexual assault reports whose associated investigations concluded in FY22. These reports include those filed in FY22 for in any preceding FY.

Additionally, while each Unrestricted Report of sexual assault has a single victim, a report may have more than one subject. For these reasons, the number of subjects shown in a given FY will not necessarily match the number of Unrestricted Reports with completed investigations during that FY.

Demographic Analysis of Subjects in Completed Investigations: Table 8.1.2.2.1. provides a demographic analysis of subjects in investigations completed each FY by gender, age at the time of the incident, military affiliation, duty status, and grade.

Gender: Most subjects in completed investigations are male. The percentage of subjects in completed investigations that are identified as male has remained relatively stable during the last five FYs, at approximately 83 percent; in fact, this trend has remained stable since FY14. Men comprised about 79 percent of the active duty DAF population during fiscal years 2018 to 2022, though not all subjects are identified as military members (see below). Compared to their share of the active duty population, women are under-represented as subjects in completed investigations. In FY22, women represented about 7 percent of

gender-indicated subjects in completed investigations while comprising roughly 21 percent of the active duty DAF population.

Age: On average, between FY18 and FY22, the three leading age groups for subjects in Unrestricted reports with completed investigations are 20-24 years (40 percent), 25-34 years (27 percent), and 16-19 years (10 percent). In FY22, the leading age groups of subjects in completed investigations were similar to the 5-year averages.

Grade: On average, between FY18 and FY22, the grade groups of military subjects in completed investigations were junior enlisted (E-1 to E-4) at 51 percent, senior enlisted (E-5 to E-9) at 22 percent, junior officers (O-1 to O-3) at 3 percent, senior officers (O-4 to O-10) at 2 percent and cadets/midshipmen and prep school students at 2 percent. In FY22, E-1 to E-4 remained the grade group with the highest percentage of military subjects in completed investigations, at 64 percent.

Subject Demographics in Unrestricted Reports with Completed Investigations											
FY of Investigation Completion	FY18		FY19		FY20		FY21		FY22		
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	
Total Subjects	843	-	952	-	902	-	834	-	798	-	
Gender											
Male	698	82.8%	802	84.2%	742	82.3%	683	81.9%	686	86.0%	
Female	61	7.2%	57	6.0%	52	5.8%	56	6.7%	54	6.8%	
Unknown/Relevant Data Not Avail.	84	10.0%	93	9.8%	108	12.0%	95	11.4%	56	7.0%	
Age (Time of Incident)											
0-15	2	0.2%	2	0.2%	3	0.3%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	
16-19	84	10.0%	93	9.8%	109	12.1%	85	10.2%	76	9.5%	
20-24	329	39.0%	359	37.7%	356	39.5%	324	38.8%	352	44.1%	
25-34	217	25.7%	283	29.7%	229	25.4%	235	28.2%	218	27.3%	
35-49	84	10.0%	77	8.1%	64	7.1%	59	7.1%	68	8.5%	
50-64	15	1.8%	18	1.9%	6	0.7%	10	1.2%	10	1.3%	
65+	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	50	6.0%	0	0.0%	
Unknown/Relevant Data Not Avail.	111	13.2%	120	12.6%	135	15.0%	73	8.8%	74	9.3%	
Military Affiliation											
Military	652	77.3%	753	79.1%	702	77.8%	653	78.3%	674	84.5%	
Non-military	61	7.2%	56	5.9%	51	5.7%	64	7.7%	0	0.0%	
Unknown/Relevant Data Not Avail.	131	15.5%	143	15.0%	150	16.6%	118	14.1%	0	0.0%	
Duty Status (Military Subjects)											
Active Duty	618	94.8%	697	92.6%	653	93.0%	609	93.3%	632	93.8%	
Reserve	26	4.0%	35	4.6%	33	4.7%	19	2.9%	17	2.5%	
National Guard	4	0.6%	8	1.1%	3	0.4%	5	0.8%	6	0.9%	
Cadet/Prep School Student	4	0.6%	13	1.7%	13	1.9%	20	3.1%	19	2.8%	
Unknown/Relevant Data Not Avail.	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
Grade (Military Subjects)											
C-1 to C-4 & Prep School	4	0.6%	13	1.7%	13	1.9%	20	3.1%	19	2.8%	
E-1 to E-4	400	61.3%	485	64.4%	469	66.8%	412	63.1%	434	64.4%	
E-5 to E-9	192	29.4%	212	28.2%	175	24.9%	182	27.9%	172	25.5%	
WO-1 to WO-5	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	
O-1 to O-3	35	5.4%	27	3.6%	29	4.1%	24	3.7%	32	4.7%	
O-4 to O-10	20	3.1%	14	1.9%	15	2.1%	15	2.3%	15	2.2%	
Unknown/Relevant Data Not Avail.	1	0.2%	2	0.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	

Table 8.1.2.2.1. – Subject Demographics for Unrestricted Reports

8.1.2.3. Investigative and Military Justice Process Discussion

Subject Dispositions: Once the investigation of an Unrestricted Report is complete, Congress requires the Military Services to provide the outcome of the allegations against each subject named in an investigation. There were 369 subject investigations with disposition information to report in FY22. Of those, 39 subjects were outside of the DoD's

legal and jurisdictional authority, and a civilian or foreign authority exercised jurisdiction over one service member subject. Table 8.1.2.3.1. illustrates that, of the remaining 329 subjects with reportable FY22 disposition data, 218 were held accountable by their Command. Command action was precluded with respect to 105 subjects, largely because either the victim declined to participate or there was insufficient evidence of an offense. Commanders were thus able to pursue sexual assault or other misconduct charges against nearly 66 percent of subjects who were considered for possible action.

FY22 DISPOSITIONS	Total Count	Actions Completed in FY22 (Subset of Total Count)
SUBJECTS OF INVESTIGATIONS WITH DISPOSITION INFORMATION TO REPORT IN FY22	369	NA
<u>DoD Did Not Consider Action</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>NA</u>
Subject Outside DoD's legal Authority	39	NA
Offender is Unknown	14	NA
Subject is a Civilian or Foreign National	23	NA
Subject Died or Deserted	2	NA
Civilian/Foreign Authority Exercised Jurisdiction over Service Member Subject	1	NA
<u>Sexual Assault Investigation Subjects Considered for Possible Action</u>	<u>329</u>	<u>NA</u>
Evidence Supported Commander Action	218	179
Sexual Assault Charge Substantiated	153	125
Court-Martial Charge Preferred	70	65
Nonjudicial Punishments	37	27
Administrative Discharges	16	11
Other Adverse Administrative Actions	30	22
Other Misconduct Substantiated	65	54
Court-Martial Charge Preferred	3	2
Nonjudicial Punishments	28	24
Administrative Discharges	1	0
Other Adverse Administrative Actions	33	28
Commander Action Precluded or Respected Victims' Desired Non-Participation	105	NA
Victim Declined to Participate in Military Justice Action	73	NA
Insufficient Evidence to Prosecute	31	NA
Statute of Limitations Expired	1	NA
Victim Died Before Completion of Military Justice Action	0	NA
Allegation Unfounded by Command/Legal Review	6	NA

Table 8.1.2.3.1. – FY22 Subject Dispositions for Unrestricted Reports

Completed Command Actions: Chart 8.1.2.3.2. analyzes completed command actions for both penetrating and sexual contact crimes over five years' time. Command actions for

non-sexual assault offenses decreased by 24 percentage points between FY21 (30 percent of investigated cases) and FY22 (18 percent). Command actions for sexual assault offenses leading to a discharge or other administrative actions remained at recent historical norm (11 percent of all investigated cases in FY22). Command actions for sexual assault offenses leading to non-judicial punishment continued a steady trend, from FY21 (9 percent) to FY22 (9 percent), while command actions leading to court-martial charges also continue a trend of 22 percent from FY21 to FY22. Cases where command action was not possible increased from 32 percent to 39 percent of all investigated cases.

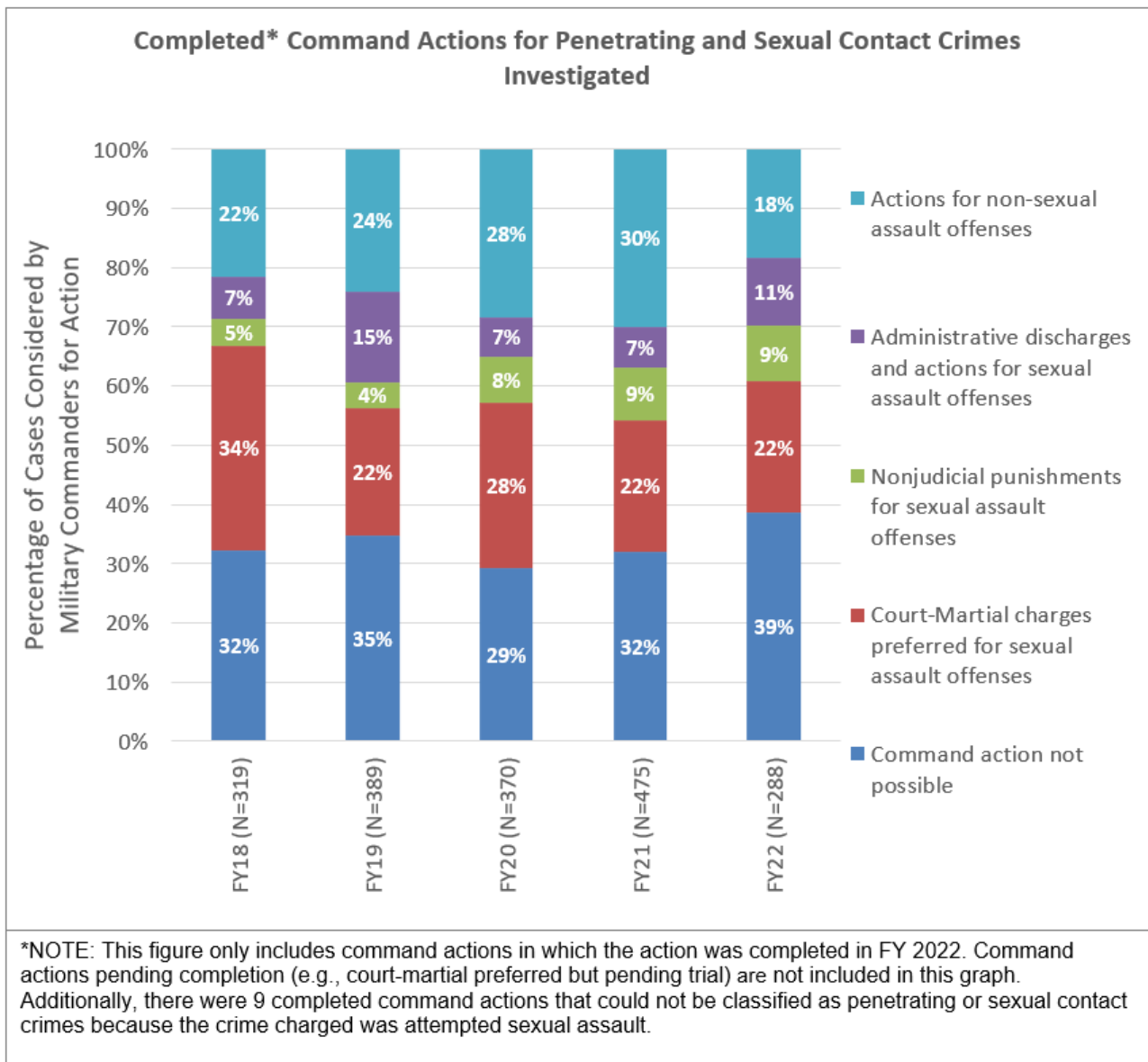


Chart 8.1.2.3.2. – Completed Command Actions by FY

Court-Martial Outcomes: Charts 8.1.2.3.3. and 8.1.2.3.4. provide sexual assault court-martial outcomes for penetrating and sexual contact crimes, respectively, over a 5-year period. Of the 66 total subjects with courts-martial charge referrals, 29 subjects proceeded

to trial in FY22 (24 for penetrative crimes, five for sexual contact crimes). Fifteen of these subjects were convicted of a penetrative offense and five were convicted of a contact offense, for an overall conviction rate of 69 percent, an increase over FY21 (52 percent).

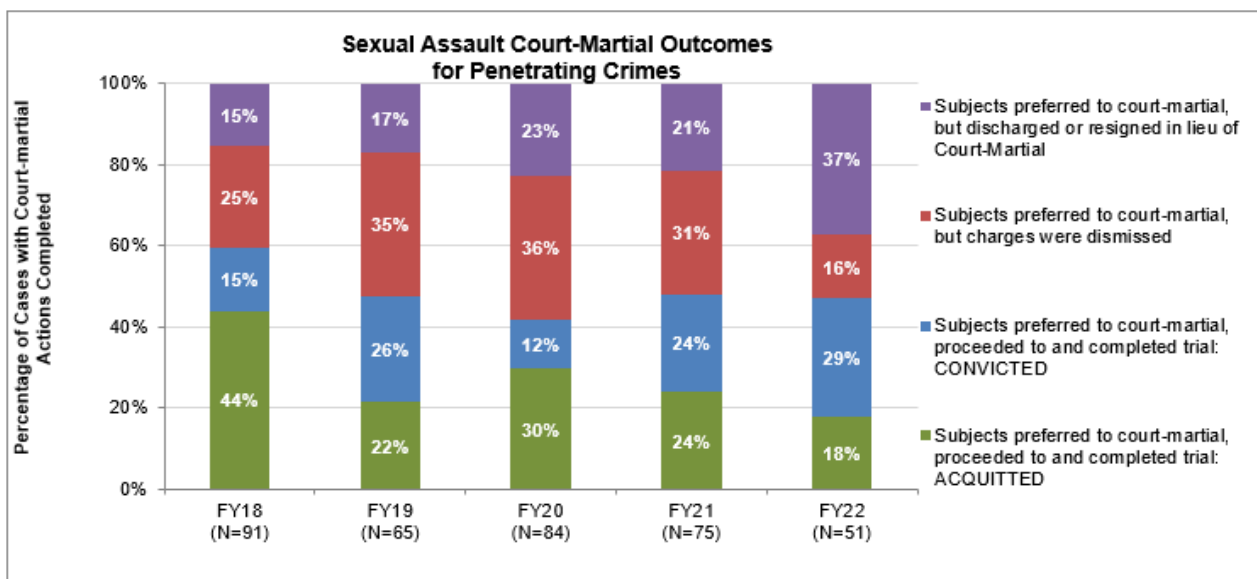


Chart 8.1.2.3.3. – Sexual Assault Court-Martial Outcomes for Penetrating Crimes

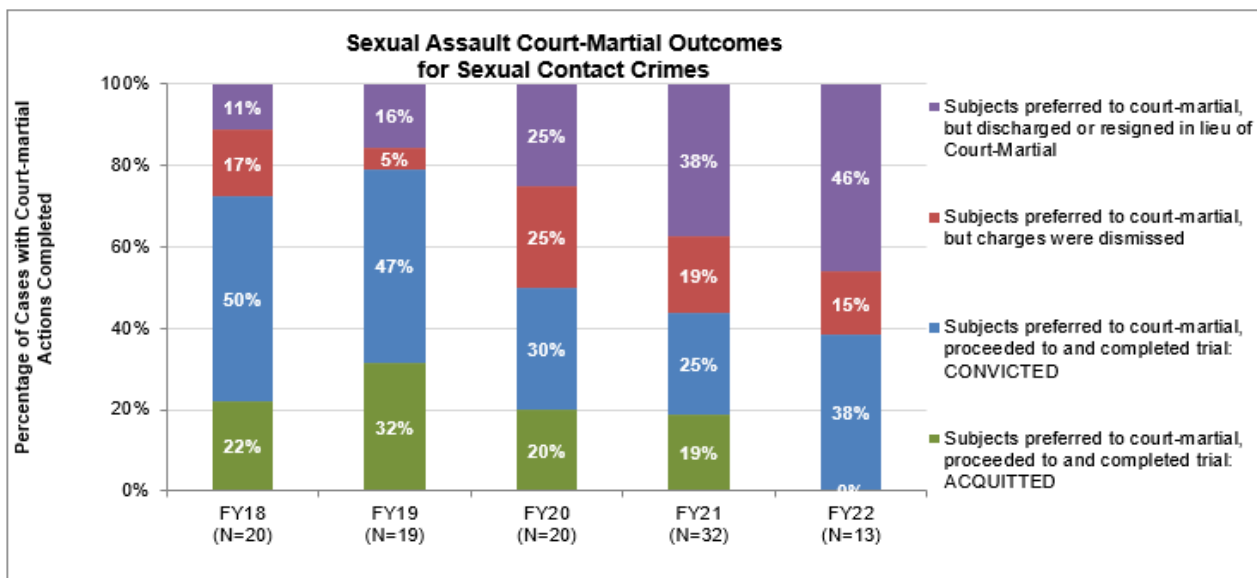


Chart 8.1.2.3.4. – Sexual Assault Court-Martial Outcomes for Sexual Contact Crimes

Duration of Investigative and Military Justice Processes

The length of a sexual assault investigation depends on several factors, including:

- the alleged offense

- the location and availability of the victim, subject, and witnesses
- the amount and kind of physical evidence gathered during the investigation
- the length of time required for crime laboratory analysis of evidence

Depending on these and other factors, the sexual assault investigation length may range from a few months to over a year.

Chart 8.1.2.3.5. shows the mean and median lengths of time to complete sexual assault investigations in the DAF for the past five FYs. The median length of investigation decreased by 655 days between FY21 and FY22, while the mean time decreased by 36 days.

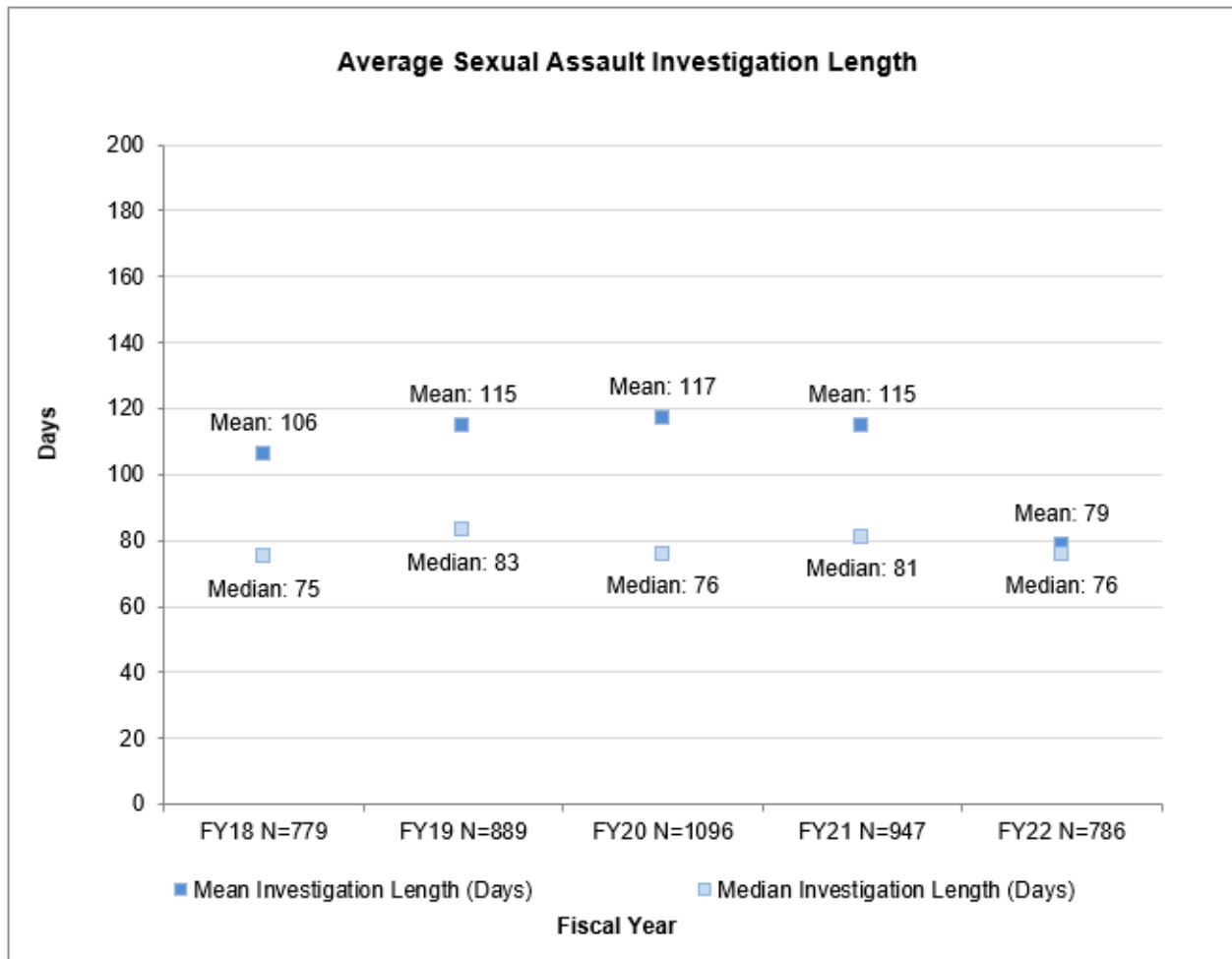


Chart 8.1.2.3.5. – Average Sexual Assault Investigation Length

Chart 8.1.2.3.6. shows the mean and median number of days from when a victim files an Unrestricted Report (i.e., signs the DD Form 2910) to the completion of the court-martial process, sentencing or acquittal. In FY22, the median time from filing an Unrestricted sexual assault report to completion of the court-martial process was 102 days more than in 2021, increasing for the first time in three FYs. The mean number of days from

Unrestricted Report to court outcome increased by 107 days, the highest mean in the past five FYs.

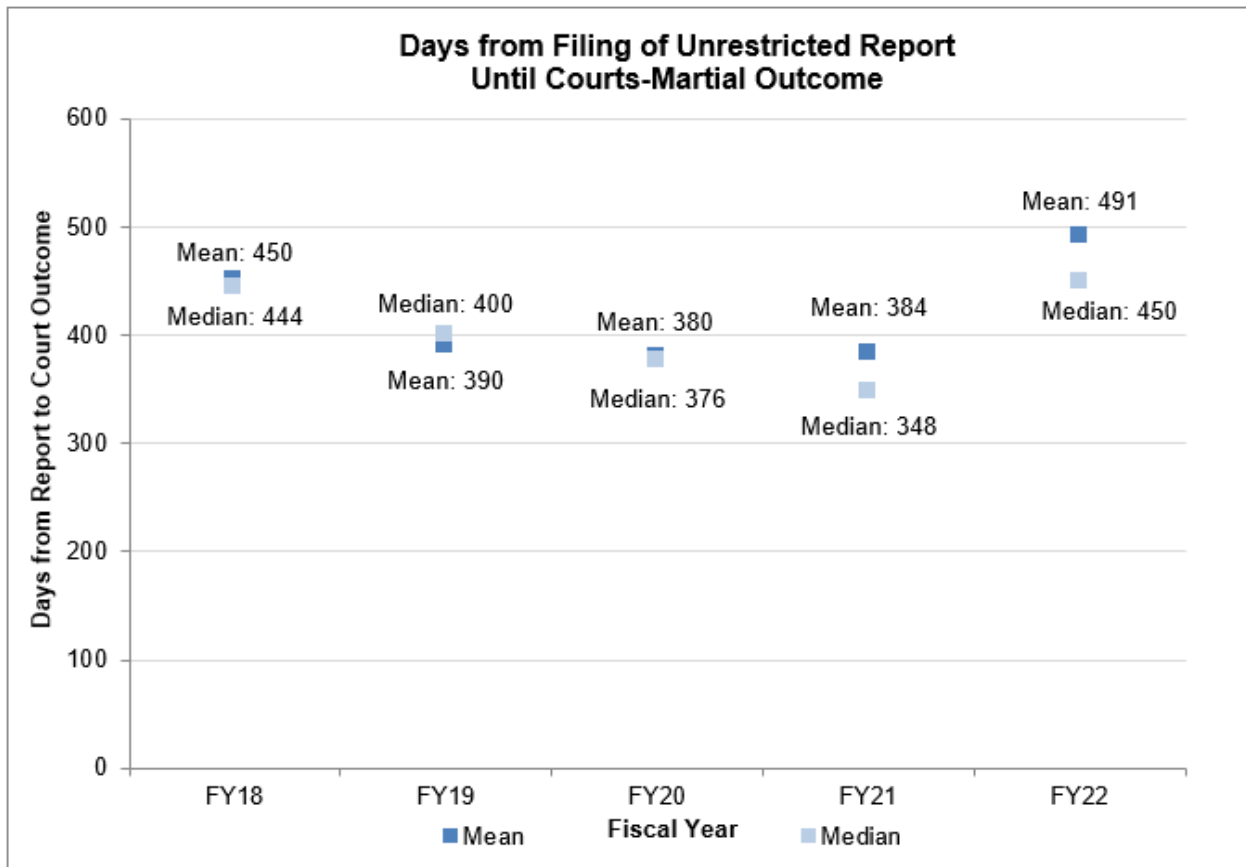


Chart 8.1.2.3.6. – Days from Filing of Unrestricted Report until Courts-Martial Outcome

Chart 8.1.2.3.7. shows the mean and median number of days from when a victim files an Unrestricted Report (i.e., signs the DD Form 2910) to completion of non-judicial punishment (NJP) actions. In FY22, the median time between filing an Unrestricted Report and completion of NJP decreased by 27 days from FY21. The mean time between Unrestricted Report to NJP outcome decreased for the first time in three FYs by 47 days.

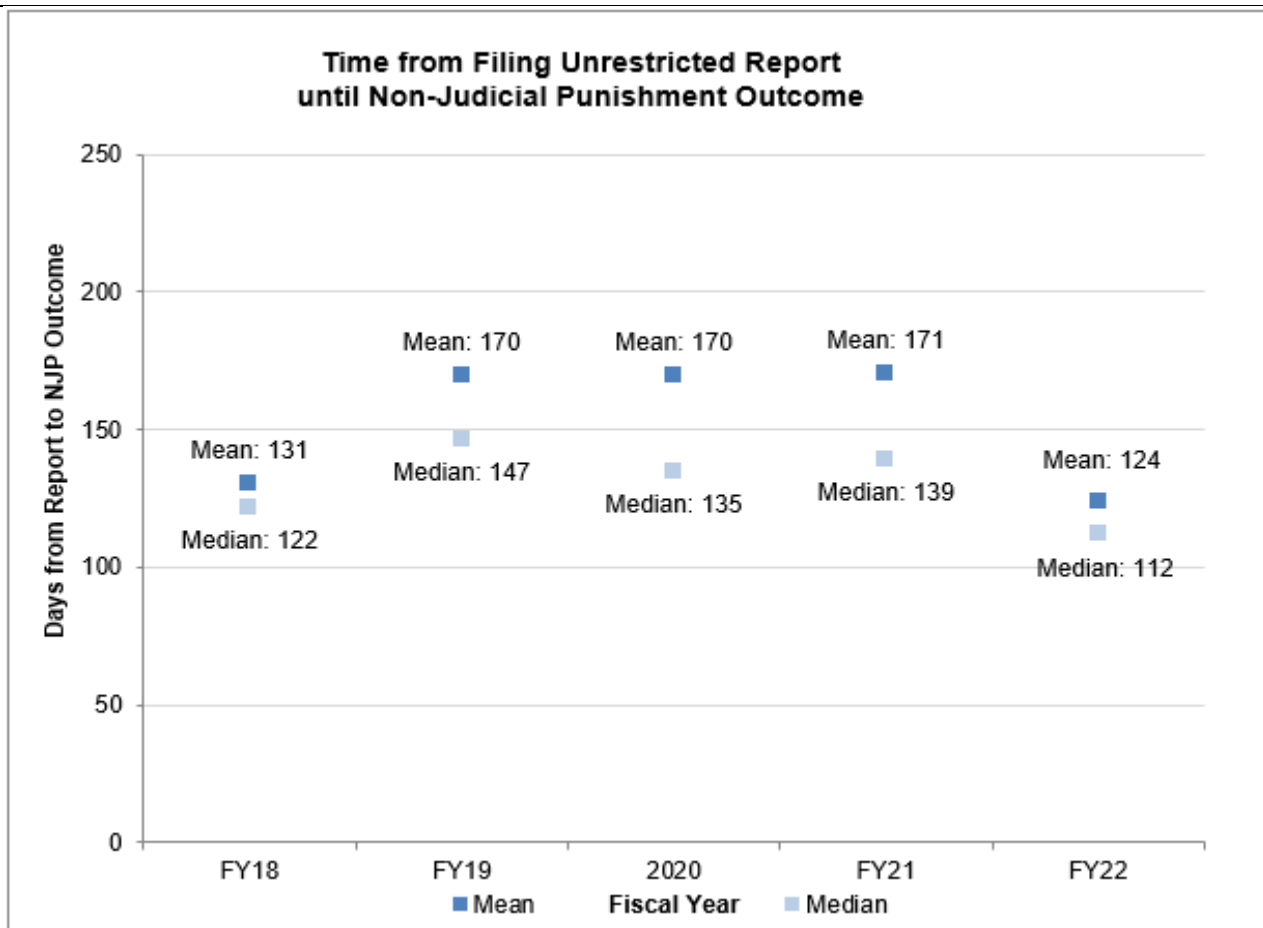


Chart 8.1.2.3.7. – Days from Filing of Unrestricted Report Until Non-Judicial Punishment Outcome

8.1.2.4. Analysis of Incident Details in Unrestricted Reports

Table 8.1.2.4.1. analyzes incident details associated with Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault by the FY in which the DAF received the sexual assault report, rather than the FY in which the investigation and outcome was completed, as in previous sections of this report. More plainly, whereas previous sections classified Unrestricted sexual assault reports by the FY in which the associated investigation was completed, this section classifies sexual assault reports by the FY of the filing of the report. In cases where investigations are not complete, the information provided by the victim is the basis for incident details. Table 8.1.2.4.1. does not include any sexual assault reports that were initially filed as “Restricted” in one FY but converted to “Unrestricted” in a later FY. However, it does include any sexual assault reports initially filed as Restricted in one FY and converted to Unrestricted in the same FY. The overall number of Unrestricted Reports made to the DAF decreased slightly, from 1,057 (FY21) to 1,031 (FY22).

Assault Location: The percentage of Unrestricted Reports in which the sexual assault occurred on base decreased from 45 percent in FY21 to 43 percent in FY22, continuing the trend of decreasing rates since FY20.

Subject-Victim Service Affiliation: Unrestricted Reports in which Service members assaulted fellow Service members decreased from 58 percent in FY21 to 54 percent in FY22, similar to the rates seen in FY18 and FY19. Unrestricted Reports in which Service members sexually assaulted non-Service members has remained relatively constant, between 12 percent and 13 percent, for FY18-FY22. Unrestricted Reports in which non-Service members sexually assaulted Service members remained relatively constant at 5-6 percent between FY18 and FY22, a stable trend exhibited from FY12 to FY22.

Subject-Victim Gender: The percentage of Unrestricted Reports involving males sexually assaulting females decreased by nearly three percentage points, from 63 percent in FY21 to 60 percent in FY22, continuing the rate of decrease between FY20 and FY21. All other subject-victim gender categories demonstrated minor changes ranging from 0 percent to 2.2 percent between FY21 and FY22, hewing closely to their respective 5-year average values.

Reporting Delay: The percentage of Unrestricted Reports filed greater than one year from the occurrence of the sexual assault decreased from 25 percent to 21 percent between FY21 and FY22. All other categories of time between occurrence and filing of Unrestricted Reports increased from 0.2 to 2.9 percent.

Assault Day of Week and Time of Day: The percentage of Unrestricted Reports in which the sexual assault occurred on the weekend (Friday through Sunday) continued a five-year trend, falling within the range of 57-59 percent during FY18 through FY22. The percentage of Unrestricted Reports in which the sexual assault occurred between midnight and 6AM has also remained relatively consistent since FY16, continuing to fall between 45 percent and 50 percent of all Unrestricted Reports. In FY22, 47 percent of the Unrestricted reports of sexual assault occurred between midnight and 6AM.

Incident Details for Unrestricted Reports*						
FY of Report	FY18		FY19		FY20	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
Total Reports	1055	-	1123		1060	
Assault Location						
On-Base	487	46.2%	485	43.2%	539	50.8%
Off-Base	491	46.5%	541	48.2%	438	41.3%
Unidentified	77	7.3%	97	8.6%	83	7.8%
Subject-Victim Service Affiliation						
Member on Member	575	54.5%	580	51.6%	613	57.8%
Member on Non-Member	137	13.0%	144	12.8%	126	11.9%
Non-Member on Member	54	5.1%	54	4.8%	56	5.3%
Unidentified on Member	92	8.7%	88	7.8%	75	7.1%
Relevant Data Not Available	197	18.7%	257	22.9%	190	17.9%
Subject-Victim Gender						
Male on Female	668	63.3%	669	59.6%	699	65.9%
Male on Male	65	6.2%	84	7.5%	61	5.8%
Female on Male	33	3.1%	27	2.4%	21	2.0%
Female on Female	19	1.8%	30	2.7%	24	2.3%
Unknown on Male	26	2.5%	27	2.4%	18	1.7%
Unknown on Female	56	5.3%	56	5.0%	45	4.2%
Multiple Mixed Gender	14	1.3%	11	1.0%	6	0.6%
Relevant Data Not Available	174	16.5%	219	19.5%	186	17.5%
Reporting Delay						
Within 3 days	303	28.7%	304	27.1%	259	24.4%
4-30 days	229	21.7%	214	19.1%	226	21.3%
31-365 days	305	28.9%	330	29.4%	347	32.7%
> 1 year	177	16.8%	229	20.4%	194	18.3%
Relevant Data Not Available	41	3.9%	46	4.1%	34	3.2%
Assault Time of Day						
6AM - 6PM	171	16.2%	204	18.2%	160	15.1%
6PM - Midnight	268	25.4%	308	27.4%	309	29.2%
Midnight - 6AM	542	51.4%	541	48.2%	529	49.9%
Unknown/Relevant Data Not Avail.	74	7.0%	70	6.2%	62	5.8%
Assault Day of Week						
Weekend (Fri-Sun)	609	57.7%	672	59.8%	607	57.3%
Weekday (Mon-Thur)	405	38.4%	405	36.1%	419	39.5%
Relevant Data Not Available	41	3.9%	46	4.1%	34	3.2%

*The counts in this table do not include prior-FY restricted reports that were converted to unrestricted in the indicated FY.

Table 8.1.2.4.1. – Incident Details for Unrestricted Reports

8.1.3. Restricted Reporting

Restricted Reports of sexual assault are confidential, covered communications as defined in DoD policy. The DAF cannot investigate allegations made in Restricted Reports because there is no requirement for victims to provide details about these sexual assaults, and SAPR personnel do not enter information about alleged subjects into DSAID. Therefore, DSAID data concerning Restricted Reports are more limited than data about Unrestricted Reports.

8.1.3.1. Restricted Report Conversions

Table 8.1.3.1.1. shows the number of initially Restricted Reports, the number of initially Restricted Reports those victims converted to Unrestricted in the same FY, and the number of Restricted Reports remaining Restricted at the end of each FY.

In FY22, 1,044 victims initially filed Restricted Reports with the DAF. Of these, 180 victims chose to convert their Restricted Report to an Unrestricted Report in FY22 (the Unrestricted reporting sections above include these same-year conversion reports), resulting in 864 Restricted Reports remaining Restricted at the end of FY22. The percentage of Restricted Reports converted in the same year held steady from FY21's historical decrease of 17 percent, which was the lowest recorded rate since FY13.

Restricted Report Conversions										
FY of Report	FY18		FY19		FY20		FY21		FY22	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
Initially Restricted	628	-	694	-	712	-	730	-	1,044	-
Converted to Unrestricted	164	26.1%	172	24.8%	146	20.5%	125	17.1%	180	17.2%
Remaining Restricted	464	73.9%	522	75.2%	566	79.5%	605	82.9%	864	82.8%

Table 8.1.3.1.1. – Restricted Report Conversions

8.1.3.2. Analysis of Victims in Restricted Reports

Table 8.1.3.2.1. and the following discussion provides a demographic analysis of victims of sexual assault who made Restricted Reports that remained Restricted through the end of the reporting FY, without conversion. The Unrestricted reporting section above includes all converted Restricted Reports.

Gender: The portion of male and female victims in Restricted Reports remained relatively consistent between FY18 and FY22. The percentage of male victims making a Restricted Report during this five-year period remained in the 19-22 percent range. The percentage of male victims in Restricted Reports was 22 percent for FY22, the highest percentage of male victims in Restricted Reports since FY15. Of note, the percentage of male victims in Restricted Reports during this 5-year period is from 5 percent to 7 percent higher than the male percentage of victims making Unrestricted Reports in FY18 through FY22 (averaging 14 percent during this period).

Age at Time of Incident: There is little variation between the age distribution of individuals making Unrestricted and Restricted Reports. Victims in the 16-19 age range accounted for 19 percent of victims in Restricted Reports and 23 percent of Unrestricted Reports in FY22. Victims in the 20-24 age range accounted for 46 percent of the Restricted Reports and 42 percent of the Unrestricted Reports in FY22. Notably, throughout the last 5 years, victims in the age range 0-15 make up a much larger portion of Restricted Reports (5.7 percent in FY22) versus in Unrestricted Reports (0.5 percent in FY22).

Grade: Officers continued to make up a higher proportion of Restricted Reports compared with Unrestricted Reports. The proportion of officers making a Restricted Report in FY22 was 12 percent, compared with 5 percent of the Unrestricted Reports. Senior enlisted Airmen and Guardians (E5-E9) also make up a higher proportion of Restricted Reports compared with Unrestricted Reports. Senior enlisted Airmen and Guardians make up 31 percent of the Restricted Reports in FY22 compared with 15 percent of the Unrestricted Reports.

Victim Demographics in Restricted Reports											
FY of Report	FY18		FY19		FY20		FY21		FY22		
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	
Total Victims	464	-	522	-	566	-	605	-	864	-	
Gender											
Male	93	20.0%	105	20.1%	112	19.8%	116	19.2%	187	21.6%	
Female	371	80.0%	417	79.9%	454	80.2%	489	80.8%	677	78.4%	
Relevant Data Not Available	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
Age (Time of Incident)											
0-15	29	6.3%	27	5.2%	44	7.8%	26	4.3%	49	5.7%	
16-19	85	18.3%	119	22.8%	136	24.0%	142	23.5%	168	19.4%	
20-24	205	44.2%	228	43.7%	245	43.3%	271	44.8%	394	45.6%	
25-34	122	26.3%	118	22.6%	117	20.7%	140	23.1%	216	25.0%	
35-49	23	5.0%	24	4.6%	20	3.5%	24	4.0%	33	3.8%	
50-64	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	2	0.3%	1	0.1%	
65+	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
Relevant Data Not Available	0	0.0%	5	1.0%	4	0.7%	0	0.0%	3	0.3%	
Military Affiliation											
Military	447	96.3%	503	96.4%	550	97.2%	593	98.0%	843	97.6%	
Non-military	17	3.7%	18	3.4%	16	2.8%	12	2.0%	21	2.4%	
Relevant Data Not Available	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
Duty Status (Military Victims)											
Active Duty	408	91.3%	444	88.3%	490	89.1%	519	87.5%	742	88.0%	
Reserve (Activated)	21	4.7%	28	5.6%	33	6.0%	44	7.4%	50	5.9%	
National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	4	0.9%	8	1.6%	4	0.7%	3	0.5%	13	1.5%	
Cadet/Prep School Student	14	3.1%	23	4.6%	23	4.2%	27	4.6%	36	4.3%	
Relevant Data Not Available	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
Grade (Military Victims)											
C-1 to C-4 & Prep School	14	3.1%	23	4.6%	23	4.2%	27	4.6%	36	4.3%	
E-1 to E-4	264	59.1%	310	61.6%	341	62.0%	345	58.2%	442	52.4%	
E-5 to E-9	122	27.3%	114	22.7%	133	24.2%	146	24.6%	264	31.3%	
WO1-WO5	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
O-1 to O-3	34	7.6%	35	7.0%	42	7.6%	47	7.9%	74	8.8%	
O-4 to O-10	12	2.7%	21	4.2%	11	2.0%	28	4.7%	27	3.2%	
Relevant Data Not Available	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	

Table 8.1.3.2.1. – Victim Demographics in Restricted Reports

8.1.3.3. Analysis of Incident Details in Restricted Reports

Table 8.1.3.3.1. provides analysis of the incident details for Restricted Reports that remained Restricted at the end of each FY.

Assault Location: The percentage of Restricted Reports in which the sexual assault occurred on base decreased from 43 percent in FY21 to 34 percent in FY22, resuming the trend of the previous 4 years prior to FY21.

Subject-Victim Service Affiliation: Restricted Reports in which Service members assaulted fellow Service members during FY22 was 65 percent of all Restricted Reports, similar to FY21, which was the highest observed percentage in the past 10 years. Restricted Reports in which Service members sexually assaulted non-Service members has remained relatively constant, between 2 percent and 4 percent, for FY14 - FY22. Restricted Reports in which non-Service members sexually assaulted Service members made up 21 percent of reports for FY22, which is relatively consistent with percentages from the past four FYs.

Reporting Delay: The percentage of Restricted Reports filed greater than one year from the occurrence of the sexual assault was 33 percent in FY22, the highest value in the past ten years of Restricted Reports. Restricted Reports filed within 3 days of the incident made

up just 14 percent of Restricted Reports filed in FY22, the lowest recorded value over the past ten FYs.

Assault Day of Week and Time of Day: The percentage of Restricted Reports in which the sexual assault occurred on the weekend (Friday through Sunday) continued a 5-year trend, falling within the range of 48-52 percent during FY18 through FY22. The percentage of Restricted Reports in which the sexual assault occurred between midnight and 6AM has also remained relatively consistent since FY15, continuing to fall between 28 percent and 34 percent of all Restricted Reports. In FY22, 46 percent of the Restricted reports of sexual assault occurred between 6PM and midnight, representing the largest majority of reports.

Incident Details for Restricted Reports						
FY of Report	FY18		FY19		FY20	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
Total Reports	464	-	522	-	566	-
Incident Location						
On-Base	147	31.7%	180	34.5%	205	36.2%
Off-Base	240	51.7%	289	55.4%	290	51.2%
Unidentified/Relevant Data Not Avail.	77	16.6%	53	10.2%	71	12.5%
Subject-Victim Military Affiliation						
Member on Member	265	57.1%	302	57.9%	340	60.1%
Member on Non-Member	17	3.7%	18	3.4%	16	2.8%
Non-Member on Member	105	22.6%	131	25.1%	130	23.0%
Unidentified on Member	77	16.6%	70	13.4%	80	14.1%
Relevant Data Not Available	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	0	0.0%
Reporting Delay						
Within 3 days	101	21.8%	104	19.9%	107	18.9%
4-30 days	89	19.2%	95	18.2%	70	12.4%
31-365 days	75	16.2%	95	18.2%	105	18.6%
> 1 year	102	22.0%	124	23.8%	163	28.8%
Relevant Data Not Available	97	20.9%	104	19.9%	121	21.4%
Assault Time of Day						
6AM - 6PM	50	10.8%	62	11.9%	75	13.3%
6PM - Midnight	187	40.3%	231	44.3%	219	38.7%
Midnight - 6AM	153	33.0%	171	32.8%	185	32.7%
Unknown/Relevant Data Not Avail	74	15.9%	58	11.1%	88	15.5%
Assault Day of Week						
Weekend (Fri-Sun)	241	51.9%	270	51.7%	273	48.2%
Weekday (Mon-Thur)	129	27.8%	151	28.9%	174	30.7%
Relevant Data Not Available	94	20.3%	101	19.3%	119	21.0%

Table 8.1.3.3.1. – Incident Details for Restricted Reports

8.1.4. Service Referrals for Victims of Sexual Assault

Table 8.1.4.1. analyzes service referrals for Unrestricted Reports. The number of referrals decreased from FY21 to FY22 by 5 percent. However, the average number of referrals per each Unrestricted Report (3.6 referrals per report) was approximately the same over the two FYs. As with previous years, the most common service referrals for Unrestricted Reports were Victim Advocate, Mental Health and Legal.

Service Referrals for Unrestricted Reports						
FY of Service Referral	FY18		FY19		FY20	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
Total Service Referrals	2,057	-	2,626	-	3,287	-
Type of Service						
Medical	148	7.2%	264	10.1%	337	10.3%
Mental Health	383	18.6%	475	18.1%	583	17.7%
Legal	458	22.3%	567	21.6%	649	19.7%
Chaplain/Spiritual Support	257	12.5%	329	12.5%	427	13.0%
Rape Crisis Center	52	2.5%	82	3.1%	110	3.3%
Victim Advocate	474	23.0%	519	19.8%	640	19.5%
DoD Safe Helpline	211	10.3%	269	10.2%	365	11.1%
Other	74	3.6%	121	4.6%	176	5.4%
	222	5.5%	132	3.4%		

Table 8.1.4.1. – Service Referrals for Unrestricted Reports

Table 8.1.4.2. analyzes service referrals for Restricted Reports. The number of referrals continues to increase from year-to-year. Referrals increased by 39 percent between FY21 and FY22, with the quantity of Restricted Reports increasing by 43 percent over the same timeframe. As with previous years, the most common service referrals for Restricted Reports were Mental Health and Victim Advocate.

Service Referrals for Restricted Reports						
FY of Service Referral	FY18		FY19		FY20	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
Total Service Referrals	1104	-	1524	-	1775	-
Type of Service						
Medical	110	10.0%	175	11.5%	182	10.3%
Mental Health	251	22.7%	326	21.4%	307	17.3%
Legal	151	13.7%	230	15.1%	205	11.5%
Chaplain/Spiritual Support	155	14.0%	210	13.8%	259	14.6%
Rape Crisis Center	39	3.5%	52	3.4%	9	0.5%
Victim Advocate	231	20.9%	293	19.2%	510	28.7%
DoD Safe Helpline	111	10.1%	170	11.2%	177	10.0%
Other	56	5.1%	68	4.5%	126	7.1%
	150	5.5%	149	3.9%		

Table 8.1.4.2. – Service Referrals for Restricted Reports

8.2 Personnel Support: Complete the following table with your numbers as of the end of FY 2022. Use the job/duty descriptions provided and the following inclusion criteria:

- Include all Reserve and Active Duty military personnel. Army and Air Force do not need to include their respective National Guard component information as it will be included in the National Guard Bureau's response.
- Include federal government civilian personnel
- Only include filled positions
- Indicate the number of full-time and part-time personnel (i.e., collateral duty personnel)
- Provide the exact number of current personnel, whenever possible. If the number is an estimate, indicate how the estimate was reached and any other relevant information.

(DoDI 6495.02, Volume 1, "Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program Procedures," (November 10, 2021), Encl 2, para 6)

Job/Duty Title	Description of Job/Duty	Full Time	Part Time
Program Managers	Capability in developing policy, or program management and execution; and completion of 40+ hours of Military Service-specific National Advocate Credentialing Program and approved SARC training.	16	0
Dedicated Headquarters-Level Professionals	Include policy, advocacy, and prevention professionals who support the headquarters-level SAPR program offices at each Military Service/NGB (<i>not including program managers, who are counted in their own category</i>).	7	0
Uniformed SARCs	Serve as the single point of contact at an installation or within a geographic area to oversee sexual assault awareness, prevention, and response training; coordinate medical treatment, including emergency care, for victims of sexual assault; and track the services provided to victims from the initial report through final disposition and resolution and are certified under the nationally-accredited DoD Sexual Assault Advocate Certification Program (D-SAACP).	34	26
Civilian SARCs	See above.	92	18
Uniformed SAPR-VAs	Provide non-clinical crisis intervention, referral, and ongoing non-clinical support to adult sexual assault victims; offer information on	0	1,994

	available options/resources to victims; coordinate liaison assistance with other organizations and agencies on victim care matters; and report directly to the SARC and are certified under the nationally accredited D-SAACP.		
Civilian SAPR-VAs	See above.	81	168
Sexual Assault-Specific Legal	Legal personnel who specialize in sexual assault cases including prosecutors, Victim Witness Assistance Program personnel, paralegals, legal experts, and Special Victims' Counsel/Victims' Legal Counsel.	Victims' Counsel: 58 – VCs 1 – Civilian VC 52 – Paralegals 2 – Reserve VCs Prosecutors: 1 – Acting Lead Special Trial Counsel 1 – Director of Operations 19 – Special Trial Counsel 1 – OSTC Trial Operations Paralegal VWAP Personnel: 2 – Dedicated full time 150 – VWAP Personnel (full-time employees assigned VWAP responsibilities in addition to other non-VWAP duties)	
Sexual Assault – Specific Investigators	Military Criminal Investigation Office investigators who specialize in sexual assault cases.	21	0
Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examiners	Medical providers that have completed the DoD Sexual Assault Medical Forensic	AF trained SAMFEs – 15 for deployment taskings	All trained SAMFEs are located at inpatient

	Examiner Course at Fort Sam Houston, or equivalent.	<p>18 for remote/OCONUS MTFs</p> <p>DHA manages and tracks trained SAMFEs for MTFs.</p> <p>AF/SG3OHS requested data from DHA, on December 16 and December 21. Awaiting response.</p>	<p>facilities as an additional duty and are on-call based upon case demand because there is not a demand for full-time SAMFE services</p>
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Unrestricted Reports

AIR FORCE FY22 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULTS IN THE MILITARY		
<p>A. FY22 REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT (rape, sexual assault, aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, forcible sodomy, and attempts to commit these offenses) BY or AGAINST Service Members.</p> <p>Note: The data on this page is raw, uninvestigated information about allegations received during FY22. These Reports may not be fully investigated by the end of the fiscal year.</p> <p>This data is drawn from Defense Sexual Assault Database (DSAID) based on Service affiliation of the Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC) who currently manages the Victim case.</p>	FY22 Totals	
# FY22 Unrestricted Reports (one Victim per report)		1031
# Service Member Victims		896
# Non-Service Member Victims in allegations against Service Member Subject		135
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
# Unrestricted Reports in the following categories		1031
# Service Member on Service Member		556
# Service Member on Non-Service Member		135
# Non-Service Member on Service Member		61
# Unidentified Subject on Service Member		74
# Relevant Data Not Available		205
# Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault occurring		1031
# On military installation		444
# Off military installation		501
# Unidentified location		86
# Victim in Unrestricted Reports Referred for Investigation		1031
# Victims in investigations initiated during FY22		842
# Victims with Investigations pending completion at end of 30-SEP-2022		259
# Victims with Completed Investigations at end of 30-SEP-2022		583
# Victims with Investigative Data Forthcoming		35
# Victims where investigation could not be opened by DoD or Civilian Law Enforcement		154
# Victims - Alleged perpetrator not subject to the UCMJ		53
# Victims - Crime was beyond statute of limitations		1
# Victims - Unrestricted Reports for Matters Occurring Prior to Military Service		19
# Victims - Other		81
# All Restricted Reports received in FY22 (one Victim per report)		1044
# Converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report* (report made this year and converted this year)		180
# Restricted Reports Remaining Restricted at end of FY22		864
B. DETAILS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS FOR FY22	FY22 Totals	FY22 Totals for Service Member Victim Cases
Length of time between sexual assault and Unrestricted Report	1031	896
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	242	209
# Reports made within 4 to 10 days after sexual assault	122	106
# Reports made within 11 to 30 days after sexual assault	105	87
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	327	279
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	211	192
# Relevant Data Not Available	24	23
Time of sexual assault	1031	896
# Midnight to 6 am	480	409
# 6 am to 6 pm	173	153
# 6 pm to midnight	309	273
# Unknown	45	38
# Relevant Data Not Available	24	23
Day of sexual assault	1031	896
# Sunday	149	130
# Monday	105	91
# Tuesday	96	89
# Wednesday	89	74
# Thursday	109	9
# Friday	199	175
# Saturday	258	218
# Relevant Data Not Available	26	25

Unrestricted Reports (continued)

C. UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULTS BY OR AGAINST SERVICE MEMBERS (VICTIM AND SUBJECT GENDER)	Male on Female	Male on Male	Female on Male	Female on Female	Unknown on Male	Unknown on Female	Multiple Mixed Gender Assault	Relevant Data Not Available	FY22 Totals		
	621	89	37	22	7	45	6	204	1031		
# Service Member on Service Member	438	67	30	14	0	1	6	0	556		
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	124	5	2	4	0	0	0	0	135		
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	40	11	3	4	0	2	0	1	61		
# Unidentified Subject on Service Member	18	4	2	0	7	40	0	1	74		
# Relevant Data Not Available	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	202	205		
FY22 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT BY MATTER INVESTIGATED TYPE (May not reflect what crimes can be charged upon completion of investigation)											
UNRESTRICTED REPORTS MADE IN FY22	Penetrating Offenses				Contact Offenses						
D. UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULTS BY OR AGAINST SERVICE MEMBERS (MOST SERIOUS CRIME ALLEGED, AS CATEGORIZED BY THE MILITARY CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE ORGANIZATION)	Rape (Art 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12)	Sexual Assault (After Jun12) (Art 120)	Forcible Sodomy (Pre-2019 Art 125)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art 120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct07-Jun12) (Art 120)	Indecent Assault (Art 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art 80)	Offense Code Data Not Available	FY22 Totals
D1	59	3	213	0	0	496	1	1	13	242	1031
# Service Member on Service Member	5	0	108	0	0	343	0	0	6	57	556
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	8	1	47	0	1	57	0	0	2	10	135
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	8	0	5	0	2	32	1	0	0	0	61
# Unidentified Subject on Service Member	5	0	23	0	1	22	0	0	4	10	74
# Relevant Data Not Available	28	2	38	0	3	34	0	1	1	98	205
D2											
TOTAL Service Member Victims in FY22 Reports	51	2	166	0	8	433	1	1	11	223	896
# Service Member Victims: Female	42	1	142	0	5	332	1	1	9	181	717
# Service Member Victims: Male	9	1	24	0	3	99	0	0	2	42	135
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Unrestricted Reports (continued)

E. SUMMARY OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS WITH INVESTIGATIONS		FY22 Totals
E1. Subjects in Unrestricted Reports Made to Your Service with Investigation Initiated During FY22		
Note: This data is drawn from DSAID based on Service affiliation of the SARC who currently manages the Victim case associated with the investigation and Subject below.		
# Investigations Initiated during FY22		765
# Investigations Completed as of FY22 End (group by MCIO #)		521
# Investigations Pending Completion as of FY22 End (group by MCIO #)		244
# Subjects in investigations Initiated During FY22		757
# Service Member Subjects investigated by CID		12
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by CID		1
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by CID		11
# Service Member Subjects investigated by NCIS		8
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by NCIS		0
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by NCIS		8
# Service Member Subjects investigated by AFOSI		586
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by AFOSI		582
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by AFOSI		4
# Non-Service Member Subjects in Service Investigations		41
Note: Non-Service Member Subjects are drawn from all CID, NCIS and AFOSI investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service.		
# Unidentified Subjects in Service Investigations		63
Note: Unidentified Subjects are drawn from all CID, NCIS and AFOSI investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service.		
# Service Member Subjects investigated by Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement		8
Note: Service Member Subjects are drawn from Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service.		
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement		8
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement		0
# Non-Service Member Subjects in Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement Investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service		17
# Unidentified Subjects in Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement Investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service		13
# Subject or Investigation Relevant Data Not Available		9
E2. Service Investigations Completed during FY22		
Note: The following data is drawn from DSAID and describes criminal investigations completed during the FY22. These investigations may have been initiated during the FY22 or any prior FY.		
# Total Investigations completed by Services during FY22 (Group by MCIO Case Number)		763
# Of these investigations with more than one Victim		74
# Of these investigations with more than one Subject		31
# Of these investigations with more than one Victim and more than one Subject		3
# Subjects in investigations completed during FY22 involving a Victim supported by your Service		780
# Service Member Subjects investigated by CID		17
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by CID		0
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by CID		17
# Service Member Subjects investigated by NCIS		12
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by NCIS		0
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by NCIS		12
# Service Member Subjects investigated by AFOSI		644
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by AFOSI		640
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by AFOSI		4
# Non-Service Member Subjects in completed Service Investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service		39
# Unidentified Subjects in completed Service Investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service		58
# Subject Relevant Data Not Available		10
# Victims in investigations completed during FY22, supported by your Service		862
# Service Member Victims in CID investigations		12
# Your Service Member Victims in CID investigations		11
# Other Service Member Victims in CID investigations		1
# Service Member Victims in NCIS investigations		16
# Your Service Member Victims in NCIS investigations		10
# Other Service Member Victims in NCIS investigations		6
# Service Member Victims in AFOSI investigations		700
# Your Service Member Victims in AFOSI investigations		697
# Other Service Member Victims in AFOSI investigations		3
# Non-Service Member Victims in completed Service Investigations, supported by your Service		133
# Victim Relevant Data Not Available		1

Unrestricted Reports (continued)

E3. Subjects and Victims in Investigations Completed by US Civilian and Foreign Agencies during FY22	
Note: This data is entered by your Service SARC for cases supported by your Service.	
# Total Investigations completed by US Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement during FY22 (Group by MCIO Case Number)	20
# Of these investigations with more than one Victim	0
# Of these investigations with more than one Subject	0
# Of these investigations with more than one Victim and more than one Subject	0
# Subjects in investigations completed during FY22 involving a Victim supported by your Service	18
# Service Member Subjects investigated by Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement	1
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement	1
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement	0
# Non-Service Member Subjects in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement Investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service	8
# Unidentified Subjects in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement Investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service	9
# Subject Relevant Data Not Available	0
# Victims in investigations completed during FY22, supported by your Service	20
# Service Member Victims in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement investigations	19
# Your Service Member Victims in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement investigations	19
# Other Service Member Victims in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement investigations	0
# Non-Service Member Victims in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement Investigations in a case supported by your Service	1
# Victim Relevant Data Not Available	0
E4. Subjects and Victims in Investigations Completed by Military Police/Security Forces/Master At Arms/Marine Corps CID (MPs) during FY22 (all organizations regardless of name are abbreviated below as MPs)	
Note: This data is entered by your Service SARC for cases supported by your Service.	
Note: As of 1 Jan 2013, all sexual assault investigations are referred to MCIO for investigation. This section captures remaining Subjects from investigations opened in prior years by Military Police/Security Forces/Master At Arms/Marine Corps CID.	
# Total Investigations completed by MPs during FY22 (Group by MCIO Case Number)	0
# Of these investigations with more than one Victim	0
# Of these investigations with more than one Subject	0
# Of these investigations with more than one Victim and more than one Subject	0
# Subjects in MP investigations completed during FY22 involving a Victim supported by your Service	0
# Service Member Subjects investigated by MPs	0
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by MPs	0
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by MPs	0
# Non-Service Member Subjects in MPs involving a Victim supported by your Service	0
# Unidentified Subjects in MPs involving a Victim supported by your Service	0
# Subject Relevant Data Not Available	0
# Victims in MP investigations completed during FY22, supported by your Service	0
# Service Member Victims in MP investigations	0
# Your Service Member Victims in MP investigations	0
# Other Service Member Victims in MP investigations	0
# Non-Service Member Victims in MP Investigations, supported by your Service	0
# Victim Relevant Data Not Available	0

Unrestricted Reports (continued)

Victims in Investigation Completed in FY22	Victim Data From Investigations completed during FY22											
	Penetrating Offenses				Contact Offenses							
F. DEMOGRAPHICS ON VICTIMS IN INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED IN FY22 (Investigation Completed within the reporting period. These investigations may have been opened in current or prior Fiscal Years)	Rape (Art 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12)	Sexual Assault (After Jun12) (Art 120)	Forcible Sodomy (Pre-2019 Art 125)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art 120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct07-Jun12) (Art 120)	Indecent Assault (Art 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art 80)	Offense Code Data Not Available	FY22 Totals	
F1. Gender of Victims	44	1	217	0	3	478	1	0	12	126	882	
# Male	4	0	17	0	1	96	0	0	0	20	138	
# Female	40	1	200	0	2	381	1	0	12	106	743	
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
F2. Age of Victims	44	1	217	0	3	478	1	0	12	126	882	
# 0-15	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
# 16-19	12	0	61	0	0	103	0	0	3	27	211	
# 20-24	19	1	99	0	1	193	0	0	6	56	375	
# 25-34	10	0	43	0	2	101	0	0	1	20	177	
# 35-49	0	0	6	0	0	22	0	0	1	4	33	
# 50-64	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	
# 65 and older	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Unknown	1	0	7	0	0	4	1	0	1	15	27	
F3. Victim Type	44	1	217	0	3	478	1	0	12	126	882	
# Service Member	31	0	167	0	3	419	1	0	10	116	747	
# DoD Civilian	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	12	
# DoD Contractor	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	4	
# Other US Government Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# US Civilian	12	1	45	0	0	45	0	0	1	8	112	
# Foreign National	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	6	
# Foreign Military	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
F4. Grade of Service Member Victims	31	0	167	0	3	419	1	0	10	116	747	
# E1-E4	20	0	125	0	1	328	0	0	8	88	570	
# E5-E9	6	0	34	0	0	58	1	0	2	15	114	
# WO1-WO5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# O1-O3	4	0	4	0	1	22	0	0	0	2	33	
# O4-O10	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	5	
# Cadet/Midshipman	1	0	3	0	0	10	0	0	0	10	24	
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
F5. Service of Service Member Victims	31	0	167	0	3	419	1	0	10	116	747	
# Army	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
# Navy	0	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	7	
# Marines	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	
# Air Force	30	0	163	0	3	414	1	0	10	114	735	
# Space Force	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	
# Coast Guard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
F6. Status of Service Member Victims	31	0	167	0	3	419	1	0	10	116	747	
# Active Duty	30	0	166	0	3	387	0	0	9	104	691	
# Reserve (Activated)	0	0	3	0	0	18	1	0	1	2	23	
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	4	
# Cadet/Midshipman	1	0	3	0	0	10	0	0	0	10	24	
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Unrestricted Reports (continued)

G. DEMOGRAPHICS ON SUBJECTS IN INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED IN FY22 (Investigation Completed within the reporting period These investigations may have been opened in current or prior Fiscal Years)	Subject Data From Investigations completed during FY22											FY22 Totals
	Penetrating Offenses				Contact Offenses							
	Rape (Art 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12)	Sexual Assault (After Jun12) (Art 120)	Forcible Sodomy (Pre-2019 Art 125)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art 120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct07-Jun12) (Art 120)	Indecent Assault (Art 134 (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art 80)	Offense Code Data Not Available		
G1. Gender of Subjects	43	1	217	0	2	400	1	0	11	123	798	
# Male	33	1	192	0	1	340	1	0	10	102	686	
# Female	1	0	9	0	1	30	0	0	0	7	54	
# Unknown	0	0	16	0	0	18	0	0	1	12	59	
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	
G2. Age of Subjects	43	1	217	0	2	400	1	0	11	123	798	
# 0-15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# 16-19	2	0	15	0	0	49	0	0	0	13	76	
# 20-24	19	1	107	0	1	160	0	0	5	55	352	
# 25-34	6	0	64	0	1	113	0	0	5	26	218	
# 35-49	1	0	11	0	0	49	1	0	0	6	68	
# 50-64	0	0	2	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	10	
# 65 and older	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Unknown	7	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	3	18	
# Relevant Data Not Available	13	0	19	0	0	17	0	0	1	13	56	
G3. Subject Type	43	1	217	0	2	400	1	0	11	123	798	
# Service Member	26	1	186	0	2	350	0	0	10	99	674	
# Drill Instructors/Drill Sergeants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Recruiters	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# DoD Civilian	0	0	1	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	8	
# DoD Contractor	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	5	
# Other US Government Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# US Civilian	3	0	7	0	0	10	1	0	0	3	23	
# Foreign National	1	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	6	
# Foreign Military	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
# Unknown	12	0	16	0	0	10	0	0	1	13	59	
# Relevant Data Not Available	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	24	
G4. Grade of Service Member Subjects	26	1	186	0	2	350	0	0	10	99	674	
# E1-E4	17	0	124	0	0	218	0	0	9	68	439	
# E5-E9	7	1	48	0	2	92	0	0	1	19	172	
# WO1-WO5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# O1-O3	2	0	2	0	1	18	0	0	0	2	32	
# O4-O10	0	0	4	0	0	10	0	0	0	1	15	
# Cadet/Midshipman	0	0	3	0	0	7	0	0	0	5	15	
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
G5. Service of Service Member Subjects	26	1	186	0	2	350	0	0	10	99	674	
# Army	0	0	11	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	16	
# Navy	2	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	1	1	9	
# Marines	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	
# Air Force	22	1	172	0	1	328	0	0	9	98	641	
# Space Force	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Coast Guard	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
G6. Status of Service Member Subjects	26	1	186	0	2	350	0	0	10	99	674	
# Active Duty	25	1	180	0	2	328	0	0	9	88	632	
# Reserve (Activated)	1	0	3	0	0	10	0	0	1	2	17	
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	
# Cadet/Midshipman	0	0	3	0	0	7	0	0	0	5	15	
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Unrestricted Reports (continued)

H. FINAL DISPOSITIONS FOR SUBJECTS IN COMPLETED FY22 INVESTIGATIONS	FY22 Totals	H1. ASSOCIATED VICTIM DATA FOR COMPLETED FY22 INVESTIGATIONS	FY22 Totals
# Subjects in Unrestricted Reports that could not be investigated by DoD or Civilian Law Enforcement Note: These Subjects are from Unrestricted Reports referred to MCIOs or other law enforcement for investigation during FY22, but the agency could not open an investigation based on the reasons below.	4		
# Subjects - Not subject to the UCMJ	1		
# Subjects - Crime was beyond statute of limitations	1		
# Subjects - Matter alleged occurred prior to Victim's Military Service	1		
# Subjects - Other	1		
# Subjects in investigations completed in FY22 Note: These are Subjects from Tab1b, Cells B29, B59, B77.	#REF!	# Victims in investigations completed in FY22	882
# Service Member Subjects in investigations opened and completed in FY22	462	# Service Member Victims in investigations opened and completed in FY22	525
# Total Subjects Outside DoD Prosecutive Authority	20		
# Unknown Offenders	12	# Service Member Victims in substantiated Unknown Offender Reports	1
# US Civilians or Foreign National Subjects not subject to the UCMJ	8	# Service Member Victims in remaining Unknown Offender Reports	10
# Service Members Prosecuted by a Civilian or Foreign Authority	0	# Service Member Victims in substantiated Civilian/Foreign National Subject Reports	5
# Subjects who died or deserted	0	# Service Member Victims in remaining Civilian/Foreign National Subject Reports	3
		# Service Member Victims in substantiated reports against a Service Member who is being Prosecuted by a Civilian or Foreign Authority	0
# Total Command Action Precluded or Declined for Sexual Assault	28	# Service Member Victims in substantiated reports with a deceased or deserted Subject	0
# Service Member Subjects where Victim declined to participate in the military justice action	12	# Service Member Victims in remaining reports with a deceased or deserted Subject	0
# Service Member Subjects whose investigations had insufficient evidence to prosecute	10	# Service Member Victims who declined to participate in the military justice action	12
# Service Member Subjects whose cases involved expired statute of limitations	1	# Service Member Victims in investigations having insufficient evidence to prosecute	8
# Service Member Subjects with allegations that were unfounded by Command	0	# Service Member Victims whose cases involved expired statute of limitations	1
# Service Member Subjects with Victims who died before completion of military justice action	0	# Service Member Victims whose allegations were unfounded by Command	0
		# Service Member Victims who died before completion of the military justice action	0
# Subjects disposition data not yet available	746	# Service Member Victims involved in reports with Subject disposition data not yet available	812
# Subjects for whom Command Action was completed as of 30-SEP-2022	25		
# FY22 Service Member Subjects where evidence supported Command Action	25	# FY22 Service Member Victims in cases where evidence supported Command Action	23
# Service Member Subjects: Courts-Martial charge preferred	5	# Service Member Victims involved with Courts-Martial referrals against Subject	4
# Service Member Subjects: Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15 UCMJ)	4	# Service Member Victims involved with Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15) against Subject	4
# Service Member Subjects: Administrative discharges	2	# Service Member Victims involved with Administrative discharges against Subject	1
# Service Member Subjects: Other adverse administrative actions	3	# Service Member Victims involved with Other administrative actions against Subject	3
# Service Member Subjects: Courts-Martial charge preferred for non-sexual assault offense	0	# Service Member Victims involved with Courts-Martial referrals for non-sexual assault offenses	0
# Service Member Subjects: Non-judicial punishment for non-sexual assault offense	6	# Service Member Victims involved with Nonjudicial punishment for non-sexual assault offenses	5
# Service Member Subjects: Administrative discharges for non-sexual assault offense	0	# Service Member Victims involved with administrative discharges for non-SA offense	0
# Service Member Subjects: Other adverse administrative actions for non-sexual assault offense	5	# Service Member Victims involved with Other administrative actions for non-SA offense	6
* Restricted Reports that convert to Unrestricted Reports are counted with the total number of Unrestricted Reports.			

Unrestricted Reports (continued)

I. COURTS MARTIAL ADJUDICATIONS AND OUTCOMES (Sexual Assault Charge). This section reports the outcomes of Courts Martial for sexual assault crimes completed during FY22		FY22 Totals
# Total Subjects with Courts-Martial Charge Preferred for a Sexual Assault Charge Pending Court Completion		70
# Subjects whose Courts-Martial action was NOT completed by the end of FY22		5
# Subjects whose Courts-Martial was completed by the end of FY22		65
# Subjects whose Courts-Martial was dismissed		11
# Subjects in Charges dismissed subsequent to recommendation by Art. 32 hearing officer		3
# Subjects in Charges dismissed subsequent to recommendation by Art. 32 hearing officer followed by Art. 15 punishment		0
# Subjects in Charges dismissed subsequent to recommendation by Art. 32 hearing officer followed by Art. 15 acquittal		0
# Subjects in Charges dismissed for any other reason prior to Courts-Martial		5
# Subjects in Charges dismissed for any other reason prior to Courts-Martial followed by Art. 15 punishment		2
# Subjects in Charges dismissed for any other reason prior to Courts-Martial followed by Art. 15 acquittal		1
# Subjects who resigned or were discharged in lieu of Courts-Martial		25
# Officer and Cadet/Midshipmen Subjects who were allowed to resign in lieu of Courts-Martial		0
# Enlisted Subjects who were discharged in lieu of Courts-Martial		25
# Subjects with Courts-Martial charges proceeding to trial on a sexual assault charge		29
# Subjects Acquitted of Charges		9
# Subjects Convicted of Any Charge at Trial		20
# Subjects with unknown punishment		0
# Subjects with no punishment		0
# Subjects with pending punishment		0
# Subjects with Punishment		20
# Subjects receiving confinement		15
# Subjects receiving reductions in rank		15
# Subjects receiving fines or forfeitures		11
# Subjects receiving a punitive discharge (Dishonorable, Bad Conduct, or Dismissal)		12
# Subjects receiving restriction or some limitation on freedom		5
# Subjects receiving extra duty		0
# Subjects receiving hard labor		0
# Subjects to be processed for administrative discharge or separation subsequent to sexual assault conviction		3
# Subjects receiving UOTHC administrative discharge		2
# Subjects receiving General administrative discharge		0
# Subjects receiving Honorable administrative discharge		0
# Subjects receiving Uncharacterized administrative discharge		1
# Convicted Subjects with a conviction under a UCMJ Article that requires Sex Offender Registration		11
J. NONJUDICIAL PUNISHMENTS IMPOSED (Sexual Assault Charge). This section reports the outcomes of nonjudicial punishments for sexual assault crimes completed during FY22		FY22 Totals
# Total Subjects with Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15) for a Sexual Assault Charge in FY22		37
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment action was not completed by the end of FY22		10
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment action was completed by the end of FY22		27
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment was dismissed		1
# Subjects administered nonjudicial punishment		26
# Subjects with unknown punishment		0
# Subjects with no punishment		0
# Subjects with pending punishment		0
# Subjects with Punishment		26
# Subjects receiving correctional custody		0
# Subjects receiving reductions in rank		23
# Subjects receiving fines or forfeitures		13
# Subjects receiving restriction or some limitation on freedom		1
# Subjects receiving extra duty		5
# Subjects receiving hard labor		0
# Subjects receiving a reprimand		26
# Subjects processed for an administrative discharge or separation subsequent to nonjudicial punishment on a sexual assault charge		6
# Subjects who received NJP followed by UOTHC administrative discharge		2
# Subjects who received NJP followed by General administrative discharge		3
# Subjects who received NJP followed by Honorable administrative discharge		0
# Subjects who received NJP followed by Uncharacterized administrative discharge		0
K. OTHER ACTIONS TAKEN. This section reports other disciplinary action taken for Subjects who were investigated for sexual assault. It combines outcomes for Subjects in these categories listed in Sections D and E above.		FY22 Totals
# Subjects whose administrative discharge or other separation action was not completed by the end of FY22		5
# Subjects receiving an administrative discharge or other separation for a sexual assault offense		11
# Subjects receiving UOTHC administrative discharge		2
# Subjects receiving General administrative discharge		5
# Subjects receiving Honorable administrative discharge		0
# Subjects receiving Uncharacterized administrative discharge		2
# Subjects whose other adverse administrative action was not completed by the end of FY22		8
# Subjects receiving other adverse administrative action for a sexual assault offense		22

Unrestricted Reports (continued)

L. COURTS MARTIAL ADJUDICATIONS AND OUTCOMES (Non sexual assault offense). This section reports the outcomes of Courts Martials for Subjects who were investigated for sexual assault, but upon review of the evidence there was only probable cause for a non sexual assault offense. It combines outcomes for Subjects in this category listed in Sections D and E above.		FY22 Totals
# Total Subjects with Courts-Martial Charge Preferred for a non-sexual assault offense in FY22		3
# Subjects whose Courts-Martial action was NOT completed by the end of FY22		1
# Subjects whose Courts-Martial was completed by the end of FY22		2
# Subjects whose Courts-Martial was dismissed		0
# Subjects in Charges dismissed subsequent to recommendation by Art. 32 hearing officer		0
# Subjects in Charges dismissed subsequent to recommendation by Art. 32 hearing officer followed by Art. 15 punishment		0
# Subjects in Charges dismissed subsequent to recommendation by Art. 32 hearing officer followed by Art. 15 acquittal		0
# Subjects in Charges dismissed for any other reason prior to Courts-Martial		0
# Subjects in Charges dismissed for any other reason prior to Courts-Martial followed by Art. 15 punishment		0
# Subjects in Charges dismissed for any other reason prior to Courts-Martial followed by Art. 15 acquittal		0
# Subjects who resigned or were discharged in lieu of Courts-Martial for a non-sexual assault offense		0
# Officer and Cadet/Midshipmen Subjects who were officers that where allowed to resign in lieu of Courts-Martial		0
# Enlisted Subjects who were discharged in lieu of Courts-Martial		0
# Subjects with Courts-Martial charges proceeding to trial on a non-sexual assault offense		2
# Subjects Acquitted of Charges		0
# Subjects Convicted of Any Non-Sexual Assault Charge at Trial		2
# Subjects with unknown punishment		0
# Subjects with no punishment		0
# Subjects with pending punishment		0
# Subjects with Punishment		2
# Subjects receiving confinement		1
# Subjects receiving reductions in rank		2
# Subjects receiving fines or forfeitures		1
# Subjects receiving a punitive discharge (Dishonorable, Bad Conduct, or Dismissal)		1
# Subjects receiving restriction or some limitation on freedom		0
# Subjects receiving extra duty		0
# Subjects receiving hard labor		1
# Subjects processed for an administrative discharge or separation subsequent to conviction at trial		0
# Subjects receiving UOTHC administrative discharge		0
# Subjects receiving General administrative discharge		0
# Subjects receiving Honorable administrative discharge		0
# Subjects receiving Uncharacterized administrative discharge		0
M. NONJUDICIAL PUNISHMENTS IMPOSED (Non Sexual Assault Charge). This section reports the outcomes of nonjudicial punishments for Subjects who were investigated for sexual assault, but upon review of the evidence there was only probable cause for a non sexual assault offense. It combines outcomes for Subjects in this category listed in Sections D and E above.		FY22 Totals
# Total Subjects with Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15) for a non-sexual assault offense in FY22		28
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment action was not completed by the end of FY22		4
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment action was completed by the end of FY22		24
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment was dismissed		0
# Subjects administered nonjudicial punishment for a non-sexual assault offense		24
# Subjects with unknown punishment		0
# Subjects with no punishment		0
# Subjects with pending punishment		0
# Subjects with Punishment		24
# Subjects receiving correctional custody		0
# Subjects receiving reductions in rank		21
# Subjects receiving fines or forfeitures		10
# Subjects receiving restriction or some limitation on freedom		1
# Subjects receiving extra duty		2
# Subjects receiving hard labor		0
# Subjects receiving a reprimand		23
# Subjects receiving an administrative discharge subsequent to nonjudicial punishment on a non-sexual assault charge		0
# Subjects who received NJP followed by UOTHC administrative discharge		0
# Subjects who received NJP followed by General administrative discharge		0
# Subjects who received NJP followed by Honorable administrative discharge		0
# Subjects who received NJP followed by Uncharacterized administrative discharge		0
N. OTHER ACTIONS TAKEN (Non sexual assault offense). This section reports other disciplinary action taken for Subjects who were investigated for sexual assault, but upon review of the evidence there was only probable cause for a non sexual assault offense. It combines outcomes for Subjects in these categories listed in Sections D and E above.		FY22 Totals
# Subjects whose administrative discharge or other separation action was not completed by the end of FY22		1
# Subjects receiving an administrative discharge or other separation for a non-sexual assault offense		0
# Subjects receiving UOTHC administrative discharge		0
# Subjects receiving General administrative discharge		0
# Subjects receiving Honorable administrative discharge		0
# Subjects receiving Uncharacterized administrative discharge		0
# Subjects whose other adverse administrative action was not completed by the end of FY22		3
# Subjects receiving other adverse administrative action for a non-sexual assault offense		28

Restricted Reports

AIR FORCE FY22 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	
A. FY22 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	FY22 Totals
# TOTAL Victims initially making Restricted Reports	1044
# Service Member Victims making Restricted Reports	1020
# Non-Service Member Victims making Restricted Report involving a Service Member Subject	24
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
# Total Victims who reported and converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in the FY22*	180
# Service Member Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in FY22	177
# Non-Service Member Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in FY22	3
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
# Total Victim reports remaining Restricted	864
# Service Member Victim reports remaining Restricted	843
# Non-Service Member Victim reports remaining Restricted	21
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
# Remaining Restricted Reports involving Service Members in the following categories	864
# Service Member on Service Member	562
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	177
# Service Member on Non-Service Member (entitled to a RR by DoD Policy)	21
# Unidentified Subject on Service Member	103
# Relevant Data Not Available	1
B. INCIDENT DETAILS	FY22 Totals
# Reported sexual assaults occurring	864
# On military installation	294
# Off military installation	454
# Unidentified location	49
# Relevant Data Not Available	67
Length of time between sexual assault and Restricted Report	864
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	120
# Reports made within 4 to 10 days after sexual assault	75
# Reports made within 11 to 30 days after sexual assault	47
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	151
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	285
# Relevant Data Not Available	186
Time of sexual assault incident	864
# Midnight to 6 am	242
# 6 am to 6 pm	107
# 6 pm to midnight	394
# Unknown	95
# Relevant Data Not Available	26
Day of sexual assault incident	864
# Sunday	100
# Monday	61
# Tuesday	59
# Wednesday	72
# Thursday	54
# Friday	129
# Saturday	201
# Relevant Data Not Available	188
C. RESTRICTED REPORTING VICTIM SERVICE AFFILIATION	FY22 Totals
# Service Member Victims	843
# Army Victims	9
# Navy Victims	15
# Marines Victims	6
# Air Force Victims	805
# Space Force Victims	7
# Coast Guard Victims	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	1

Restricted Reports (continued)

D. DEMOGRAPHICS FOR FY22 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT		FY22 Totals
Gender of Victims		864
# Male		187
# Female		677
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
Age of Victims at the Time of Incident		864
# 0-15		49
# 16-19		168
# 20-24		394
# 25-34		216
# 35-49		33
# 50-64		1
# 65 and older		0
# Relevant Data Not Available		3
Grade of Service Member Victims		843
# E1-E4		442
# E5-E9		264
# WO1-WO5		0
# O1-O3		74
# O4-O10		27
# Cadet/Midshipman		33
# Academy Prep School Student		3
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
Status of Service Member Victims		843
# Active Duty		742
# Reserve (Activated)		50
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)		13
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student		33
# Academy Prep School Student		3
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
Victim Type		864
# Service Member		843
# DoD Civilian		
# DoD Contractor		
# Other US Government Civilian		
# Non-Service Member		21
# Foreign National		
# Foreign Military		
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
E. RESTRICTED REPORTING FOR A SEXUAL ASSAULT THAT OCCURRED PRIOR TO JOINING SERVICE		FY22 Totals
# Service Member Victims making a Restricted Report for Incidents Occurring Prior to Military Service		92
# Service Member Making A Restricted Report for an Incident that Occurred Prior to Age 18		56
# Service Member Making a Restricted Report for an Incident that Occurred After Age 18		36
# Service Member Choosing Not to Specify		0
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
F. RESTRICTED REPORTS CONVERSION DATA (DSAID USE ONLY)		FY22 Totals
Mean # of Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted		37.1
Standard Deviation of the Mean For Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted		57.12
Mode # of Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted		1
G. TOTAL VICTIMS WHO REPORTED IN PRIOR YEARS AND CONVERTED FROM RESTRICTED REPORT TO UNRESTRICTED REPORT IN THE FY22		FY22 Totals
Total Victims who reported in prior years and converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in the FY22		33
# Service Member Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in FY22		33
# Non-Service Member Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in FY22		0
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
* The Restricted Reports are reports that converted to Unrestricted Reports are counted in the total number of Unrestricted Reports listed in Worksheet 1a, Section A.		

AIR FORCE FY22 SUPPORT SERVICES FOR VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT		
NOTE: Totals of referrals and military protective orders are for activities during the reporting period, regardless of when the sexual assault report was made		
A. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS TO SERVICE MEMBERS VICTIMS FROM UNRESTRICTED REPORTS:	FY22 Totals	
# Support service referrals for Victims in the following categories		
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)	3514	
# Medical	397	
# Behavioral Health	600	
# Legal/Special Victims' Counsel (SVC)	720	
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	502	
# Rape Crisis Center		
# Victim Advocate/Uninformed Victim Advocate	685	
# DoD Safe Helpline	508	
# Other	96	
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	316	
# Medical	29	
# Behavioral Health	62	
# Legal/Special Victims' Counsel (SVC)	15	
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	5	
# Rape Crisis Center	16	
# Victim Advocate	153	
# DoD Safe Helpline		
# Other	36	
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	94	
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of Victim's exam	0	
# Military Victims making an Unrestricted Report for an incident that occurred prior to military service	54	
B. FY22 MILITARY PROTECTIVE ORDERS (MPO)* AND EXPEDITED TRANSFERS UNRESTRICTED REPORTS	FY22 TOTALS	
# Military Protective Orders issued during FY22	49	
# Reported MPO Violations in FY22	1	
# Reported MPO Violations by Subjects	1	
# Reported MPO Violations by Victims of sexual assault	0	
# Reported MPO Violations by Both	0	
*In accordance with DoD Policy, Military Protective Orders are only issued on Unrestricted Reports. A Restricted Report cannot be made when there is a safety risk for the Victim		
# Unit/Duty expedited transfer requests by Service Member Victims of sexual assault	1	FY22 TOTALS
# Unit/Duty expedited transfer requests by Service Member Victims Denied	0	Total Number Denied
# Installation expedited transfer requests by Service Member Victims of sexual assault	213	Reasons for Disapproval (Total)
# Installation expedited transfer requests by Service Member Victims Denied	7	Victim is a subject in a separate criminal investigation
		Victim is pending a medical evaluation board
C. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS FOR MILITARY VICTIMS IN RESTRICTED REPORTS	FY22 TOTALS	
# Support service referrals for Victims in the following categories		
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)	3472	
# Medical	421	
# Behavioral Health	639	
# Legal/Special Victims' Counsel (SVC)	578	
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	556	
# Rape Crisis Center		
# Victim Advocate/Uninformed Victim Advocate	620	
# DoD Safe Helpline	551	
# Other	99	
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	339	
# Medical	20	
# Behavioral Health	63	
# Legal/Special Victims' Counsel (SVC)	8	
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	8	
# Rape Crisis Center	158	
# Victim Advocate	10	
# DoD Safe Helpline		
# Other	50	
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	46	
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of Victim's exam	2	

Support Services (continued)

CIVILIAN DATA	
D. UNRESTRICTED REPORTS FROM NON SERVICE MEMBERS (e.g., DOD CIVILIANS, DEPENDENTS, CONTRACTORS, ETC) THAT DO NOT INVOLVE A SERVICE MEMBER	FY22 Totals
D1. # Non-Service Members in the following categories:	66
# Non-Service Member on Non-Service Member	31
# Unidentified Subject or Undisclosed Affiliation on Non-Service Member	9
# Relevant Data Not Available	26
D2. Gender of Non-Service Members	66
# Male	5
# Female	61
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
D3. Age of Non-Service Members at the Time of Incident	66
# 0-15	1
# 16-19	2
# 20-24	9
# 25-34	15
# 35-49	7
# 50-64	2
# 65 and older	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	30
D4. Non-Service Member Type	66
# DoD Civilian	29
# DoD Contractor	2
# Other US Government Civilian	0
# US Civilian	33
# Foreign National	1
# Foreign Military	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	1
D5. # Support service referrals for Non Service Members in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)	142
# Medical	15
# Behavioral Health	19
# Legal/Special Victims' Counsel(SVC)	31
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	17
# Rape Crisis Center	0
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	36
# DoD Safe Helpline	22
# Other	2
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	99
# Medical	9
# Behavioral Health	18
# Legal/Special Victims' Counsel(SVC)	10
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	13
# Rape Crisis Center	25
# Victim Advocate	11
# DoD Safe Helpline	0
# Other	13
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	11
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of Victim's exam	1
E. FY22 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT FROM NON SERVICE MEMBERS	FY22 Totals
E1. # Non-Service Member Victims making Restricted Report	15
# Non-Service Member Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in FY22	4
# Non-Service Member Victim reports remaining Restricted	11
# Restricted Reports from Non-Service Member Victims in the following categories:	11
# Non-Service Member on Non-Service Member (entitled to a RR by DoD Policy)	6
# Unidentified Subject or Undisclosed Affiliation on Non-Service Member	3
# Relevant Data Not Available	2
E2. Gender of Non-Service Member Victims	11
# Male	1
# Female	10
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
E3. Age of Non-Service Member Victims at the Time of Incident	11
# 0-15	1
# 16-19	3
# 20-24	1
# 25-34	5
# 35-49	1
# 50-64	0
# 65 and older	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
E4. VICTIM Type	11
# DoD Civilian	0
# DoD Contractor	0
# Other US Government Civilian	0
# Non-Service Member	9
# Relevant Data Not Available	2
E5. # Support service referrals for Non Service Member Victims in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources	27
# Medical	3
# Behavioral Health	5
# Legal/Special Victims' Counsel(SVC)	2
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	7
# Rape Crisis Center	0
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	6
# DoD Safe Helpline	4
# Other	0
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	6
# Medical	0
# Behavioral Health	4
# Legal/Special Victims' Counsel(SVC)	1
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	0
# Victim Advocate	1
# DoD Safe Helpline	0
# Other	0
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	2
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of Victim's exam	0

Unrestricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest

AIR FORCE COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST FY22 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULTS IN THE MILITARY Note: These Reports are a subset of the FY22 Reports of Sexual Assault.		
<p>A. FY22 REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST (rape, sexual assault, aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, forcible sodomy, and attempts to commit these offenses) BY or AGAINST Service Members. Note: The data on this page is raw, uninvestigated information about allegations received during FY22. These Reports may not be fully investigated by the end of the fiscal year. This data is drawn from Defense Sexual Assault Database (DSAID) based on Service affiliation of the Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC) who currently manages the Victim case.</p>	FY22 Totals	
# FY22 Unrestricted Reports (one Victim per report)		42
# Service Member Victims		41
# Non-Service Member Victims in allegations against Service Member Subject		1
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
# Unrestricted Reports in the following categories		42
# Service Member on Service Member		31
# Service Member on Non-Service Member		1
# Non-Service Member on Service Member		1
# Unidentified Subject on Service Member		6
# Relevant Data Not Available		3
# Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault occurring		42
# On military installation		38
# Off military installation		4
# Unidentified location		0
# Victim in Unrestricted Reports Referred for Investigation		42
# Victims in investigations initiated during FY22		39
# Victims with Investigations pending completion at end of 30-SEP-2022		3
# Victims with Completed Investigations at end of 30-SEP-2022		36
# Victims with Investigative Data Forthcoming		0
# Victims where investigation could not be opened by DoD or Civilian Law Enforcement		3
# Victims - Alleged perpetrator not subject to the UCMJ		0
# Victims - Crime was beyond statute of limitations		0
# Victims - Unrestricted Reports for Matters Occurring Prior to Military Service		0
# Victims - Other		3
# All Restricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest received in FY22 (one Victim per report)		44
# Converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report* (report made this year and converted this year)		5
# Restricted Reports Remaining Restricted at end of FY22		39
B. DETAILS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST FOR FY22		
	FY22 Totals	FY22 Totals for Service Member Victim Cases
Length of time between sexual assault and Unrestricted Report	42	41
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	9	9
# Reports made within 4 to 10 days after sexual assault	4	4
# Reports made within 11 to 30 days after sexual assault	7	7
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	17	16
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	5	5
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0
Time of sexual assault	42	41
# Midnight to 6 am	15	14
# 6 am to 6 pm	4	4
# 6 pm to midnight	22	22
# Unknown	1	1
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0
Day of sexual assault	42	41
# Sunday	6	6
# Monday	2	2
# Tuesday	7	7
# Wednesday	5	5
# Thursday	7	7
# Friday	6	6
# Saturday	9	8
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0

Unrestricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest (continued)

C. REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS IN COMBAT AREA OF INTEREST INVOLVING SERVICE MEMBERS BY OR AGAINST SERVICE MEMBERS (VICTIM AND SUBJECT GENDER)	Male on Female	Male on Male	Female on Male	Female on Female	Unknown on Male	Unknown on Female	Multiple Mixed Gender Assault	Relevant Data Not Available	FY22 Totals		
	28	3	2	1	1	4	0	3	42		
# Service Member on Service Member	27	1	2	1	0	4	0	0	31		
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		
# Unidentified Subject on Service Member	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	6		
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3		
FY22 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT BY MATTER INVESTIGATED TYPE (May not reflect what crimes can be charged upon completion of investigation)											
UNRESTRICTED REPORTS MADE IN FY22	Penetrating Offenses				Contact Offenses						
D. REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS IN COMBAT AREA OF INTEREST INVOLVING SERVICE MEMBERS BY OR AGAINST SERVICE MEMBERS (MOST SERIOUS CRIME ALLEGED, AS CATEGORIZED BY THE MILITARY CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE ORGANIZATION)	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12)	Sexual Assault (After Jun12) (Art. 120)	Forcible Sodomy (Pre-2019 Art. 125)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct07-Jun12) (Art. 120)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	Offense Code Data Not Available	FY22 Totals
D1	0	0	9	0	0	24	0	0	1	8	42
# Service Member on Service Member	0	0	8	0	0	20	0	0	1	0	31
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
# Unidentified Subject on Service Member	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	6
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
D2											
TOTAL Service Member Victims in FY22 Reports	0	0	9	0	0	24	0	0	1	7	41
# Service Member Victims: Female	0	0	8	0	0	20	0	0	1	4	33
# Service Member Victims: Male	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	6
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TIME OF INCIDENT BY OFFENSE TYPE FOR UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN COMBAT AREA OF INTEREST MADE IN FY22											
D3. Time of sexual assault	0	0	9	0	0	24	0	0	1	8	42
# Midnight to 6 am	0	0	2	0	0	11	0	0	0	2	15
# 6 am to 6 pm	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	4
# 6 pm to midnight	0	0	7	0	0	10	0	0	1	4	22
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D4. Day of sexual assault	0	0	9	0	0	24	0	0	1	8	42
# Sunday	0	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	6
# Monday	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
# Tuesday	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	1	5
# Wednesday	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	5
# Thursday	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	2	7
# Friday	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	6
# Saturday	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	3
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Unrestricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest (continued)

COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST LOCATION OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS BY TYPE OF OFFENSE											
FY22 COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST LOCATIONS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT Note: The data in this section is drawn from raw, uninvestigated information about Unrestricted Reports received during FY22. These Reports may not be fully investigated by the end of the fiscal year.	Rape (Art 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12)	Sexual Assault (After Jun12) (Art 120)	Forcible Sodomy (Pre-2019 Art 125)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art 120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct07-Jun12) (Art 120)	Indecent Assault (Art 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art 80)	Offense Code Data Not Available	FY22 Totals
TOTAL UNRESTRICTED REPORTS	0	0	9	0	0	24	0	0	1	8	42
Afghanistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jordan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kosovo	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Lebanon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pakistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	13
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senegal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Uae	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL UNRESTRICTED REPORTS	0	0	9	0	0	24	0	0	1	8	42

Unrestricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest (continued)

E. SUMMARY OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS WITH INVESTIGATIONS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST		FY22 Totals
E1. Subjects in Unrestricted Reports Made to Your Service with Investigation Initiated During FY22 in Combat Areas of Interest		
Note: This data is drawn from DSAID based on Service affiliation of the SARC who currently manages the Victim case associated with the investigation and Subject below.		
# Investigations Initiated during FY22		35
# Investigations Completed as of FY22 End (group by MCIO #)		26
# Investigations Pending Completion as of FY22 End (group by MCIO #)		9
# Subjects in investigations Initiated During FY22		36
# Service Member Subjects investigated by CID		3
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by CID		1
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by CID		2
# Service Member Subjects investigated by NCIS		0
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by NCIS		0
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by NCIS		0
# Service Member Subjects investigated by AFOSI		26
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by AFOSI		26
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by AFOSI		0
# Non-Service Member Subjects in Service Investigations		1
Note: Non-Service Member Subjects are drawn from all CID, NCIS and AFOSI investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service.		
# Unidentified Subjects in Service Investigations		6
Note: Unidentified Subjects are drawn from all CID, NCIS and AFOSI investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service.		
# Service Member Subjects investigated by Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement		0
Note: Service Member Subjects are drawn from Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service.		
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement		0
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement		0
# Non-Service Member Subjects in Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement Investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service		0
# Unidentified Subjects in Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement Investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service		0
# Subject or Investigation Relevant Data Not Available		0
E2. Service Investigations Completed during FY22 in Combat Areas of Interest		
Note: The following data is drawn from DSAID and describes criminal investigations completed during the FY22. These investigations may have been initiated during the FY22 or any prior FY.		
# Total Investigations completed by Services during FY22 (Group by MCIO Case Number)		34
# Of these investigations with more than one Victim		3
# Of these investigations with more than one Subject		1
# Of these investigations with more than one Victim and more than one Subject		1
# Subjects in investigations completed during FY22 involving a Victim supported by your Service		34
# Service Member Subjects investigated by CID		2
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by CID		0
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by CID		2
# Service Member Subjects investigated by NCIS		0
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by NCIS		0
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by NCIS		0
# Service Member Subjects investigated by AFOSI		25
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by AFOSI		25
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by AFOSI		0
# Non-Service Member Subjects in completed Service Investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service		1
# Unidentified Subjects in completed Service Investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service		5
# Subject Relevant Data Not Available		1
# Victims in investigations completed during FY22, supported by your Service		38
# Service Member Victims in CID investigations		2
# Your Service Member Victims in CID investigations		2
# Other Service Member Victims in CID investigations		0
# Service Member Victims in NCIS investigations		1
# Your Service Member Victims in NCIS investigations		0
# Other Service Member Victims in NCIS investigations		1
# Service Member Victims in AFOSI investigations		34
# Your Service Member Victims in AFOSI investigations		34
# Other Service Member Victims in AFOSI investigations		0
# Non-Service Member Victims in completed Service Investigations, supported by your Service		1
# Victim Relevant Data Not Available		0

Unrestricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest (continued)

E3. Subjects and Victims in Investigations Completed by US Civilian and Foreign Agencies during FY22 in Combat Areas of Interest Note: This data is entered by your Service SARC for cases supported by your Service.	
# Total Investigations completed by US Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement during FY22 (Group by MCIO Case Number)	0
# Of these investigations with more than one Victim	0
# Of these investigations with more than one Subject	0
# Of these investigations with more than one Victim and more than one Subject	0
# Subjects in investigations completed during FY22 involving a Victim supported by your Service	0
# Service Member Subjects investigated by Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement	0
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement	0
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement	0
# Non-Service Member Subjects in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement Investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service	0
# Unidentified Subjects in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement Investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service	0
# Subject Relevant Data Not Available	0
# Victims in investigations completed during FY22, supported by your Service	0
# Service Member Victims in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement investigations	0
# Your Service Member Victims in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement investigations	0
# Other Service Member Victims in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement investigations	0
# Non-Service Member Victims in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement Investigations in a case supported by your Service	0
# Victim Relevant Data Not Available	0
E4. Subjects and Victims in Investigations Completed by Military Police/Security Forces/Master At Arms/Marine Corps CID (MPs) during FY22 (all organizations regardless of name are abbreviated below as MPs) in Combat Areas of Interest Note: This data is entered by your Service SARC for cases supported by your Service. Note: As of 1 Jan 2013, all sexual assault investigations are referred to MCIO for investigation. This section captures remaining Subjects from investigations opened in prior years by Military Police/Security Forces/Master At Arms/Marine Corps CID.	
# Total Investigations completed by MPs during FY22 (Group by MCIO Case Number)	0
# Of these investigations with more than one Victim	0
# Of these investigations with more than one Subject	0
# Of these investigations with more than one Victim and more than one Subject	0
# Subjects in MP investigations completed during FY22 involving a Victim supported by your Service	0
# Service Member Subjects investigated by MPs	0
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by MPs	0
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by MPs	0
# Non-Service Member Subjects in MPs involving a Victim supported by your Service	0
# Unidentified Subjects in MPs involving a Victim supported by your Service	0
# Subject Relevant Data Not Available	0
# Victims in MP investigations completed during FY22, supported by your Service	0
# Service Member Victims in MP investigations	0
# Your Service Member Victims in MP investigations	0
# Other Service Member Victims in MP investigations	0
# Non-Service Member Victims in MP Investigations, supported by your Service	0
# Victim Relevant Data Not Available	0

Unrestricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest (continued)

Victims in Investigation Completed in FY22 in Combat Areas of Interest	Victim Data From Investigations completed during FY22											
	Penetrating Offenses				Contact Offenses							
F. DEMOGRAPHICS ON VICTIMS IN INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED IN FY22 IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST (Investigation Completed within the reporting period. These investigations may have been opened in current or prior Fiscal Years)	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12)	Sexual Assault (After Jun12) (Art. 120)	Forcible Sodomy (Pre-2019 Art. 125)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct07-Jun12) (Art. 120)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	Offense Code Data Not Available	FY22 Totals	
F1. Gender of Victims	0	0	14	0	0	16	0	0	1	7	38	
# Male	0	0	3	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	8	
# Female	0	0	11	0	0	12	0	0	1	6	30	
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
F2. Age of Victims	0	0	14	0	0	16	0	0	1	7	38	
# 0-15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
# 16-19	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	7	
# 20-24	0	0	4	0	0	7	0	0	0	2	13	
# 25-34	0	0	6	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	12	
# 35-49	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	
# 50-64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# 65 and older	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
F3. Victim Type	0	0	14	0	0	16	0	0	1	7	38	
# Service Member	0	0	14	0	0	16	0	0	1	6	37	
# DoD Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# DoD Contractor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Other US Government Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# US Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Foreign National	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Foreign Military	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
F4. Grade of Service Member Victims	0	0	14	0	0	16	0	0	1	6	37	
# E1-E4	0	0	2	0	0	12	0	0	0	4	28	
# E5-E9	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	2	12	
# WO1-WO5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# O1-O3	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	
# O4-O10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Cadet/Midshipman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
F5. Service of Service Member Victims	0	0	14	0	0	16	0	0	1	6	37	
# Army	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Navy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Marines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Air Force	0	0	14	0	0	15	0	0	1	6	36	
# Coast Guard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
F6. Status of Service Member Victims	0	0	14	0	0	16	0	0	1	6	37	
# Active Duty	0	0	14	0	0	15	0	0	0	4	33	
# Reserve (Activated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Cadet/Midshipman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Unrestricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest (continued)

G DEMOGRAPHICS ON SUBJECTS IN INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED IN FY22 COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST (Investigation Completed within the reporting period. These investigations may have been opened in current or prior Fiscal Years)	Subject Data From Investigations completed during FY22											FY22 Totals
	Penetrating Offenses				Contact Offenses					Offense Code Data Not Available		
	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12)	Sexual Assault (After Jun12) (Art. 120)	Forcible Sodomy (Pre-2019 Art. 125)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct07-Jun12) (Art. 120)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	Offense Code Data Not Available		
G1. Gender of Subjects	0	0	13	0	0	14	0	0	1	6	34	
# Male	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	1	6	27	
# Female	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
G2. Age of Subjects	0	0	13	0	0	14	0	0	1	6	34	
# 0-15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# 16-19	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
# 20-24	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	1	2	11	
# 25-34	0	0	5	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	11	
# 35-49	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	5	
# 50-64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# 65 and older	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
G3. Subject Type	0	0	13	0	0	14	0	0	1	6	34	
# Service Member	0	0	10	0	0	11	0	0	1	5	22	
# Drill Instructors/Drill Sergeants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Recruiters	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# DoD Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# DoD Contractor	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
# Other US Government Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# US Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Foreign National	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Foreign Military	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Unknown	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	5	
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
G4. Grade of Service Member Subjects	0	0	10	0	0	11	0	0	1	5	22	
# E1-E4	0	0	3	0	0	4	0	1	0	1	9	
# E5-E9	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	
# WO1-WO5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
# O1-O3	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	
# O4-O10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Cadet/Midshipman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
G5. Service of Service Member Subjects	0	0	10	0	0	11	0	0	1	5	22	
# Army	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	
# Navy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Marines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Air Force	0	0	9	0	0	10	0	0	1	5	25	
# Coast Guard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
G6. Status of Service Member Subjects	0	0	10	0	0	11	0	0	1	5	22	
# Active Duty	0	0	10	0	0	11	0	0	0	5	26	
# Reserve (Activated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Cadet/Midshipman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

II. FINAL DISPOSITIONS FOR SUBJECTS IN COMPLETED FY22 INVESTIGATIONS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	FY22 Totals	III. ASSOCIATED VICTIM DATA FOR COMPLETED FY22 INVESTIGATIONS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	FY22 Totals
# Subjects in Unrestricted Reports that could not be investigated by DoD or Civilian Law Enforcement	1		
Note: These Subjects are from Unrestricted Reports referred to MCIOS or other law enforcement for investigation during FY22, but the agency could not open an investigation based on the reasons below.			
# Subjects - Not subject to the UCMJ	0		
# Subjects - Crime was beyond statute of limitations	0		
# Subjects - Matter alleged occurred prior to Victim's Military Service	0		
# Subjects - Other	1		
# Subjects in investigations completed in FY22	35	# Victims in investigations completed in FY22	38
Note: These are Subjects from Tab1b, Cells B29, B59, B77.			
# Service Member Subjects in investigations opened and completed in FY22	22	# Service Member Victims in investigations opened and completed in FY22	29
# Total Subjects with allegations unfounded by a Military Criminal Investigative Organization	3	# Total Victims associated with MCIIO unfounded allegations	3
# Service Member Subjects with allegations unfounded by MCIIO	3	# Service Member Victims involved in MCIIO unfounded allegations	3
# Non-Service Member Subjects with allegations unfounded by MCIIO	0	# Non-Service Member Victims involved in MCIIO unfounded allegations	0
# Unidentified Subjects with allegations unfounded by MCIIO	0		
# Subjects with Subject data not yet available and with allegations unfounded by MCIIO	0	# Victims with Victim data not yet available and involved in MCIIO unfounded allegations	0
# Total Subjects Outside DoD Prosecutive Authority	2		
# Unknown Offenders	1	# Service Member Victims in substantiated Unknown Offender Reports	0
# US Civilians or Foreign National Subjects not subject to the UCMJ	1	# Service Member Victims in remaining Unknown Offender Reports	1
# Service Members Prosecuted by a Civilian or Foreign Authority	0	# Service Member Victims in substantiated Civilian/Foreign National Subject Reports	1
# Subjects who died or deserted	0	# Service Member Victims in remaining Civilian/Foreign National Subject Reports	0
	0	# Service Member Victims in substantiated reports against a Service Member who is being Prosecuted by a Civilian or Foreign Authority	0
	0	# Service Member Victims in substantiated reports with a deceased or deserted Subject	0
	0	# Service Member Victims in remaining reports with a deceased or deserted Subject	0
# Total Command Action Precluded or Declined for Sexual Assault	2	# Service Member Victims who declined to participate in the military justice action	1
# Service Member Subjects where Victim declined to participate in the military justice action	1	# Service Member Victims in investigations having insufficient evidence to prosecute	1
# Service Member Subjects whose investigations had insufficient evidence to prosecute	1	# Service Member Victims whose cases involved expired statute of limitations	0
# Service Member Subjects whose cases involved expired statute of limitations	0	# Service Member Victims whose allegations were unfounded by Command	0
# Service Member Subjects with allegations that were not substantiated	0	# Service Member Victims who died before completion of the military justice action	0
# Service Member Subjects with Victims who died before completion of military justice action	0		
# Subjects disposition data not yet available	26	# Service Member Victims involved in reports with Subject disposition data not yet available	29
# Subjects for whom Command Action was completed as of 30-SEP-2022	2		
# FY22 Service Member Subjects where evidence supported Command Action	2	# FY22 Service Member Victims in cases where evidence supported Command Action	2
# Service Member Subjects: Courts-Martial charge preferred	0	# Service Member Victims involved with Courts-Martial preferences against Subject	0
# Service Member Subjects: Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15 UCMJ)	0	# Service Member Victims involved with Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15) against Subject	0
# Service Member Subjects: Administrative discharges	0	# Service Member Victims involved with Administrative discharges against Subject	0
# Service Member Subjects: Other adverse administrative actions	0	# Service Member Victims involved with Other administrative actions against Subject	0
# Service Member Subjects: Courts-Martial charge preferred for non-sexual assault offense	0	# Service Member Victims involved with Courts-Martial preferences for non-sexual assault offenses	0
# Service Member Subjects: Non-judicial punishment for non-sexual assault offense	2	# Service Member Victims involved with Nonjudicial punishment for non-sexual assault offenses	2
# Service Member Subjects: Administrative discharges for non-sexual assault offense	0	# Service Member Victims involved with administrative discharges for non-SA offense	0
# Service Member Subjects: Other adverse administrative actions for non-sexual assault offense	0	# Service Member Victims involved with Other administrative actions for non-SA offense	0

Restricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest

A. FY22 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST		FY22 Totals
# TOTAL Victims initially making Restricted Reports		44
# Service Member Victims making Restricted Reports		44
# Non-Service Member Victims making Restricted Report involving a Service Member Subject		0
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
# Total Victims who reported and converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in the FY22*		5
# Service Member Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in FY22		5
# Non-Service Member Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in FY22		0
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
# Total Victim reports remaining Restricted		39
# Service Member Victim reports remaining Restricted		39
# Non-Service Member Victim reports remaining Restricted		0
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
# Remaining Restricted Reports involving Service Members in the following categories		39
# Service Member on Service Member		36
# Non-Service Member on Service Member		2
# Service Member on Non-Service Member (entitled to a RR by DoD Policy)		0
# Unidentified Subject on Service Member		1
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
B. INCIDENT DETAILS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST		FY22 Totals
# Reported sexual assaults occurring		39
# On military installation		33
# Off military installation		6
# Unidentified location		0
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
Length of time between sexual assault and Restricted Report		39
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault		3
# Reports made within 4 to 10 days after sexual assault		2
# Reports made within 11 to 30 days after sexual assault		2
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault		5
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault		20
# Relevant Data Not Available		7
Time of sexual assault incident		39
# Midnight to 6 am		10
# 6 am to 6 pm		6
# 6 pm to midnight		19
# Unknown		4
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
Day of sexual assault incident		39
# Sunday		3
# Monday		2
# Tuesday		5
# Wednesday		1
# Thursday		4
# Friday		10
# Saturday		7
# Relevant Data Not Available		7
C. RESTRICTED REPORTING VICTIM SERVICE AFFILIATION IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST		FY22 Totals
# Service Member Victims		39
# Army Victims		0
# Navy Victims		1
# Marines Victims		0
# Air Force Victims		38
# Coast Guard Victims		0
# Relevant Data Not Available		0

Restricted Reports in Combat Areas of Interest (continued)

D. DEMOGRAPHICS FOR FY22 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST		FY22 Totals
Gender of Victims		39
# Male		5
# Female		34
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
Age of Victims at the Time of Incident		39
# 0-15		0
# 16-19		2
# 20-24		17
# 25-34		17
# 35-49		3
# 50-64		0
# 65 and older		0
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
Grade of Service Member Victims		39
# E1-E4		14
# E5-E9		19
# WO1-WO5		0
# O1-O3		3
# O4-O10		3
# Cadet/Midshipman		0
# Academy Prep School Student		0
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
Status of Service Member Victims		39
# Active Duty		35
# Reserve (Activated)		3
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)		1
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student		0
# Academy Prep School Student		0
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
Victim Type		39
# Service Member		39
# DoD Civilian		0
# DoD Contractor		0
# Other US Government Civilian		0
# Non-Service Member		0
# Foreign National		0
# Foreign Military		0
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
E. RESTRICTED REPORTING FOR A SEXUAL ASSAULT THAT OCCURRED PRIOR TO JOINING SERVICE IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST		FY22 Totals
# Service Member Victims making a Restricted Report for Incidents Occurring Prior to Military Service		0
# Service Member Making A Restricted Report for an Incident that Occurred Prior to Age 18		0
# Service Member Making a Restricted Report for an Incident that Occurred After Age 18		0
# Service Member Choosing Not to Specify		0
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
F. RESTRICTED REPORTS CONVERSION DATA (DSAID USE ONLY) IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST		FY22 Totals
Mean # of Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted		17.4
Standard Deviation of the Mean For Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted		19.53
Mode # of Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted		6
G. TOTAL VICTIMS WHO REPORTED IN PRIOR YEARS AND CONVERTED FROM RESTRICTED REPORT TO UNRESTRICTED REPORT IN THE FY22 IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST		FY22 Totals
Total Victims who reported in prior years and converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in the FY22		0
# Service Member Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in FY22		0
# Non-Service Member Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in FY22		0
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
TOTAL # FY22 COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT		FY22 Totals
TOTAL RESTRICTED ASSAULTS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST		39
Afghanistan		3
Bahrain		0
Djibouti		1
Iraq		5
Jordan		3
Kosovo		0
Kuwait		4
Lebanon		0
Pakistan		0
Qatar		13
Saudi Arabia		3
Somalia		0
Syria		0
Turkey		2
Uae		5
Yemen		0
* The Restricted Reports are reports that converted to Unrestricted Reports are counted in the total number of Unrestricted Reports listed in Worksheet 1a, Section A.		

Support Services in Combat Areas of Interest

AIR FORCE CAI FY22 SUPPORT SERVICES FOR VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	
<i>NOTE: Totals of referrals and military protective orders are for all activities during the reporting period, regardless of when the sexual assault report was made.</i>	
A. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS TO SERVICE MEMBERS VICTIMS FROM UNRESTRICTED REPORTS:	FY22 Totals
# Support service referrals for Victims in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)	162
# Medical	18
# Behavioral Health	28
# Legal/Special Victims' Counsel (SVC)	34
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	26
# Rape Crisis Center	
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	32
# DoD Safe Helpline	19
# Other	5
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	9
# Medical	0
# Behavioral Health	1
# Legal/Special Victims' Counsel(SVC)	0
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	5
# Victim Advocate	0
# DoD Safe Helpline	
# Other	3
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	6
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of Victim's exam	0
# Military Victims making an Unrestricted Report for an incident that occurred prior to military service	0
B. FY22 MILITARY PROTECTIVE ORDERS (MPO)* AND EXPEDITED TRANSFERS UNRESTRICTED REPORTS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	FY22 TOTALS
# Military Protective Orders issued during FY22	3
# Reported MPO Violations in FY22	0
# Reported MPO Violations by Subjects	0
# Reported MPO Violations by Victims of sexual assault	0
# Reported MPO Violations by Both	0
<i>*In accordance with DoD Policy, Military Protective Orders are only issued in Unrestricted Reports. A Restricted Report cannot be made when there is a safety risk for the Victim.</i>	
# Unit/Duty expedited transfer requests by Service Member Victims of sexual assault	0
# Unit/Duty expedited transfer requests by Service Member Victims Denied	0
# Installation expedited transfer requests by Service Member Victims of sexual assault	9
# Installation expedited transfer requests by Service Member Victims Denied	1
C. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS FOR MILITARY VICTIMS IN RESTRICTED REPORTS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	FY22 TOTALS
# Support service referrals for Victims in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)	152
# Medical	17
# Behavioral Health	32
# Legal/Special Victims' Counsel(SVC)	28
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	23
# Rape Crisis Center	
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	28
# DoD Safe Helpline	21
# Other	3
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	9
# Medical	0
# Behavioral Health	2
# Legal/Special Victims' Counsel(SVC)	0
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	5
# Victim Advocate	0
# DoD Safe Helpline	
# Other	2
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	1
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of Victim's exam	0

Support Services in Combat Areas of Interest (continued)

CIVILIAN DATA	
D. UNRESTRICTED REPORTS FROM NON SERVICE MEMBERS (e.g., DOD CIVILIANS, DEPENDENTS, CONTRACTORS, ETC) THAT DO NOT INVOLVE A SERVICE MEMBER IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	FY22 Totals
D1. # Non-Service Members in the following categories:	0
# Non-Service Member on Non-Service Member	0
# Unidentified Subject or Undisclosed Affiliation on Non-Service Member	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
D2. Gender of Non-Service Members	0
# Male	0
# Female	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
D3. Age of Non-Service Members at the Time of Incident	0
# 0-15	0
# 16-19	0
# 20-24	0
# 25-34	0
# 35-49	0
# 50-64	0
# 65 and older	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
D4. Non-Service Member Type	0
# DoD Civilian	0
# DoD Contractor	0
# Other US Government Civilian	0
# US Civilian	0
# Foreign National	0
# Foreign Military	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
D5. # Support service referrals for Non Service Members in the following categories	0
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)	0
# Medical	0
# Behavioral Health	0
# Legal/Special Victims' Counsel(SVC)	0
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	0
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	0
# DoD Safe Helpline	0
# Other	0
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	0
# Medical	0
# Behavioral Health	0
# Legal/Special Victims' Counsel(SVC)	0
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	0
# Victim Advocate	0
# DoD Safe Helpline	0
# Other	0
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	0
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of Victim's exam	0
E. FY22 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT FROM NON SERVICE MEMBERS IN COMBAT AREAS OF INTEREST	FY22 Totals
E1. # Non-Service Member Victims making Restricted Report	0
# Non-Service Member Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in FY22	0
# Non-Service Member Victim reports remaining Restricted	0
# Restricted Reports from Non-Service Member Victims in the following categories:	0
# Non-Service Member on Non-Service Member (entitled to a RR by DoD Policy)	0
# Unidentified Subject or Undisclosed Affiliation on Non-Service Member	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
E2. Gender of Non-Service Member Victims	0
# Male	0
# Female	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
E3. Age of Non-Service Member Victims at the Time of Incident	0
# 0-15	0
# 16-19	0
# 20-24	0
# 25-34	0
# 35-49	0
# 50-64	0
# 65 and older	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
E4. VICTIM Type	0
# DoD Civilian	0
# DoD Contractor	0
# Other US Government Civilian	0
# Non-Service Member	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
E5. # Support service referrals for Non Service Member Victims in the following categories	0
# MILITARY Resources	0
# Medical	0
# Behavioral Health	0
# Legal/Special Victims' Counsel(SVC)	0
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	0
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	0
# DoD Safe Helpline	0
# Other	0
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	0
# Medical	0
# Behavioral Health	0
# Legal/Special Victims' Counsel(SVC)	0
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	0
# Victim Advocate	0
# DoD Safe Helpline	0
# Other	0
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	0
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of Victim's exam	0

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No.	Program Responsible for Investigating Retaliation Allegation(s)	Nature of Allegations Investigated for the Reporter of Retaliation	UCMJ Criminal Act for a Retaliatory Purpose in Connection with an Alleged Sex-Related Offense	Reporter Type	Reporter Affiliation	Reporter Pay Grade	Reporter Gender	Retaliator Type	Retaliator Affiliation	Retaliator Pay Grade	Retaliator Gender	CMG or Command Action Regarding Alleged Retaliation Case	Findings of the Retaliation Investigation	Were the Results Provided to the Reporter?	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Narrative/Case Synopsis Notes
1	Air Force IG	Reprisal Actions	N/A	Military	Air Force	O-2	Female	Military	Air Force	O-4	Male	Information referred to Command	Informal/verbal counseling of alleged retaliator	Yes	N/A	Command investigation disclosed that the reporter was not the victim of sexual assault but that she possessed information regarding a sexual assault. Reporter was threatened with adverse action by her flight commander if reporter did not disclose the information she knew about the sexual assault. Retaliator received informal verbal counseling for his actions.
2	AFOSI	Cruelty or Maltreatment	Assault Art. 128	Military	Air Force	E-3	Female	Military	Air Force	E-5	Female	Information referred to MCIO	Action Pending	Yes	N/A	Sexual assault Victim reported retaliation by her supervisor. At the time and place of the incident, while at an off-base establishment, Victim reported she was pushed and punched in the back by her supervisor. Victim also reported that her supervisor is a friend of the person accused in Victim's sexual assault case.