



UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
4000 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301-4000



PERSONNEL AND
READINESS

MAR 14 2007

The Honorable Carl Levin
Chairman
Committee on Armed Services
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510-6050

Dear Mr. Chairman:

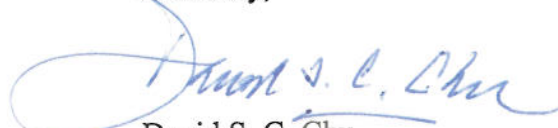
I am forwarding to you the enclosed reports from the Military Services as required in Section 577 of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005. The Department has reviewed the scope and extent of the sexual assault reports in Calendar Year 2006 involving members of the Armed Forces and the prevention and response policy in place during the year in response to incidents of sexual assault.

During the past year, the Department has maintained collaborative efforts with the Services, Members of Congress, and national experts to address the crime of sexual assault within our ranks. The Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office (SAPRO) is a permanent office within the Office of the Secretary of Defense, and is the single point of accountability for the Department's sexual assault policy. The SAPRO has continued to refine the comprehensive policy as set forth in Public Law 108-375.

The enclosed reports provide data on reported sexual assault allegations involving members of the Armed Forces that occurred in Calendar Year 2006. They also summarize the policies and procedures that DoD and the Military Services implemented to provide a solid foundation for improving prevention of sexual assault, to enhance support for those who report being assaulted, and to increase accountability.

I am sending a similar letter and the Department's report to the Chairman and Ranking Member of the House Committee on Armed Services.

Sincerely,



David S. C. Chu

Enclosures:
As stated

cc:
The Honorable John McCain
Ranking Member





UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
4000 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301-4000



PERSONNEL AND
READINESS

MAR 14 2007

The Honorable Ike Skelton
Chairman
Committee on Armed Services
U. S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515-0552

Dear Mr. Chairman:

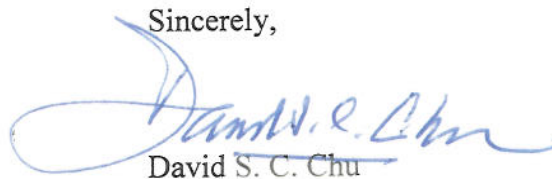
I am forwarding to you the enclosed reports from the Military Services as required in Section 577 of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005. The Department has reviewed the scope and extent of the sexual assault reports in Calendar Year 2006 involving members of the Armed Forces and the prevention and response policy in place during the year in response to incidents of sexual assault.

During the past year, the Department has maintained collaborative efforts with the Services, Members of Congress, and national experts to address the crime of sexual assault within our ranks. The Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office (SAPRO) is a permanent office within the Office of the Secretary of Defense, and is the single point of accountability for the Department's sexual assault policy. The SAPRO has continued to refine the comprehensive policy as set forth in Public Law 108-375.

The enclosed reports provide data on reported sexual assault allegations involving members of the Armed Forces that occurred in Calendar Year 2006. They also summarize the policies and procedures that DoD and the Military Services implemented to provide a solid foundation for improving prevention of sexual assault, to enhance support for those who report being assaulted, and to increase accountability.

I am sending a similar letter and the Department's report to the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Senate Committee on Armed Services.

Sincerely,



David S. C. Chu

Enclosures:
As stated

cc:
The Honorable Duncan Hunter
Ranking Member



Table of Contents

Executive Summary	ii
Introduction.	1
Reporting Requirement.	1
Data Analysis.	2
Reports of Alleged Cases of Sexual Assault Involving Members of the Armed Forces	2
Status of Investigations of Sexual Assault Involving Members of the Armed Forces	3
Disposition of Completed Investigations.....	4
Comparison to other DoD Data	5
Comparison to Outside DoD Agencies.....	5
DoD Policy Actions:	6
Army:	7
Navy:.....	7
Marine Corps:	8
Air Force:	8
Conclusion.....	9

Table of Tables

Table 1. Unrestricted and Restricted Reports of Alleged Sexual Assault Involving Members of the Armed Forces	2
Table 2. CY06 Pending and Completed Unrestricted Reports of Sexual Assault Involving Members of the Armed Forces	3
Table 3. Total Investigations Completed in CY06, Including Resolution of Pending Investigations from CY05 and CY04.	3
Table 4. Sexual Assault Report Involving Members of the Armed Forces – Investigations, Commander Action, and Disposition.....	4
Table 5. Total Dispositions and Commander Actions Completed in CY06, Including Resolution of Pending from CY05 and CY04.....	5

Tabs & Enclosures:

Tab A: Letters to the Senate Armed Services Committee (SASC) and House Armed Services Committee (HASC)
Enclosure 1: Executive Summary and Report
Enclosure 2: Case Summary Dispositions
Enclosure 3: Army Report
Enclosure 4: Navy & United States Marine Corps Report
Enclosure 5: Air Force Report
Enclosure 6: National Defense Authorization Act Guidance
Enclosure 7: Acronyms

Executive Summary

Overview

Section 577 of the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year 2005, requires the Department of Defense (DoD) to submit the Military Services Sexual Assault Annual Report. The DoD Report provides an annual summary of the reported allegations of sexual assault which occurred during the calendar year (CY). This Report is the third annual report and the most significant to date because CY06 was the first full year reporting data was available. For this reason, CY06 should be used as the baseline for comparison with future years for trend analysis purposes.

The Report confirms DoD has made great progress in establishing a robust and effective program. DoD policy, procedures, processes, incident tracking, and reporting provide a comprehensive response structure with protocols to ensure a consistent level of care and support for victims of sexual assault. Our continuous training and education approach ensures every service member receives training at the unit level and is reinforced in all professional military education programs.

Assessment Highlights

- Policies, Procedures and Processes – Department of Defense Instruction (DoDI) 6495.02, *Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program* was published on June 23, 2006. Together with Department of Defense Directive (DoDD) 6495.01, *Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program*, October 6, 2005, it governs DoD policy on sexual assault prevention and response. The Department of Defense Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office (SAPRO) completed its first full year as a permanent office. The Military Services worked aggressively over the last year to implement their sexual assault prevention and response programs and ensure compliance with DoD guidance. This effort fully implemented a Restricted Reporting Program and a 24/7 response capability at all locations. The Services are refining processes and publications.
- Training – The Services placed a high priority on training. Comprehensive multidisciplinary training has been developed and distributed using contemporary training delivery methods, e.g., compact disks (CDs); virtual, web-based training.

- Reporting:
 - There were 2,947 total reports of alleged sexual assault cases involving members of the Armed Forces (includes both Restricted and Unrestricted Reports). Reports increased by 24% from 2005, which may reflect victims' increased confidence in the reporting structure. However, adequate data comparison and analysis cannot be made as 2006 was the first full year when Restricted Reporting data were available.
 - Criminal investigations of Unrestricted Reports were completed on 2,277 cases (an increase of 11% from 2005). The CY07 report will detail the status of the 875 investigations from CY06 that are pending completion.
 - When the reporting period closed, 780 actions were taken by commanders in CY06; 289 were from CY06 reports. Cumulatively, there were 292 courts-martial; 72 were from CY06 reports.

This Report demonstrates DoD commitment to eliminating sexual assault from the Military Services by providing consistent policy, removing barriers to victim reporting, ensuring care is available and accessible, and providing continuous training and education to all Service Members.

Introduction

This is the third DoD Annual Report to Congress on the Military Services Sexual Assault Prevention and Response programs. The data provided by the Services for DoD assessment indicate great progress in establishing robust sexual assault prevention programs. The assessment includes a compilation and analysis of data from calendar years 2004, 2005, and 2006. However, 2006 was the first full year of Restricted Reporting data collection and is therefore, considered the baseline year for any trend observation. The stand-up of the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office (SAPRO), under the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness in 2006, and recent changes in policy, data collection methods, and reporting procedures, along with a full year of data in 2006, will allow a more in-depth analysis for CY07.

Reporting Requirement.

Section 577 of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Enclosure 6), requires DoD to provide an annual summary of the reported allegations of sexual assault and reports received from each Secretary of a Military Department. The Service reports provide data on the number of alleged sexual assaults against members of the Armed Forces and the number of alleged sexual assaults by members of the Armed Forces that were reported to military officials during the year.

This report contains synopses of each substantiated case which includes the disciplinary action or administrative sanction imposed, if any. (See Enclosure 2.)

The Report contains the following:

- The number of Unrestricted Reports involving Service members as subjects or victims
- The number of Restricted Reports made by Service member victims
- The number of Restricted Reports converted to Unrestricted Reports at the victims' request
- A summary of the policies, procedures, and processes in place or implemented during the year in response to incidents of sexual assault involving Service members
- The Services' assessments and their 2007 plan of action for the prevention of and response to sexual assault involving Service members as victims or subjects

Data Analysis

Reports of Alleged Cases of Sexual Assault Involving Members of the Armed Forces

Studies indicate that sexual assault is the most underreported violent crime in the United States. The DoD goal is to establish a climate of confidence that encourages victims to report rape. DoD has attempted to increase rape reporting by giving victims the additional option of making a Restricted Report. In addition, the Office of the Secretary of Defense and the Services have implemented extensive training programs to increase awareness of sexual assault thereby paving the way to removing some of the barriers to reporting sexual assault. The steady increase in the number of Unrestricted Reports indicates that DoD efforts have indeed encouraged more victims to report their victimization.

In 2006, the Services received 2,947 total reports of alleged sexual assault involving members of the Armed Forces as either the subject or victim. This was an increase of 573 reports, or a 24% increase from CY05 reports which were slightly higher than the 20% increase in reports between CY04¹ and CY05. In CY06, 756 Restricted Reports were received. Although this was an increase from the 435 Restricted Reports received in CY05, the data cannot validly be compared because CY06 was the first full year of Restricted Reporting. At the victims' choice or discretion, 86 (11% of the total) Restricted Reports were changed to Unrestricted Reports, resulting in a total of 2,277 Unrestricted Reports that were investigated by Military Criminal Investigative Organizations (MCIOs).

Table 1. Unrestricted and Restricted Reports of Alleged Sexual Assaults Involving Members of the Armed Forces

REPORTS OF ALLEGED SEXUAL ASSAULTS	CY04	CY05	CY06
TOTAL CY04 Unrestricted Reports of Sexual Assault (No RR)	1700		
TOTAL: CY05 reported sexual assaults (Unrestricted and Restricted) involving a Service member subject or victim		2374	
TOTAL CY05 Unrestricted Reports of Sexual Assault		2047	
TOTAL: CY05 Restricted Reports (6 months RR)		435	
# changed to Unrestricted Reports		108	
# remains Restricted Report		327	
TOTAL: CY06 reported sexual assaults (Unrestricted and Restricted) involving a Service member subject or victim			2947
TOTAL CY06 Unrestricted Reports of Sexual Assault			2277
TOTAL: CY06 Restricted Reports (Full Year RR)			756
# changed to Unrestricted Reports			86
# remains Restricted Report			670

¹ CY04 measured reports where members of the Armed Forces were involved as subject/and or victim, but there was no Restricted Reporting option. Restricted Reporting commenced in June 2005.

As previously stated, DoD cannot make any definitive comparisons or draw conclusions on the CY06 Restricted Reporting rate because 2006 was the first full year for Restricted Reporting data collection. For comparison purposes, CY06 will be considered the baseline year for future comparison. Restricted Reporting commenced in June 2005, and, as with any new program, the numbers could be biased by a variety of factors. Furthermore, the Services agree that although the incidents were reported for the last two quarters of CY05, a number of the incidents occurred in prior quarters. This situation makes it impossible to define an accurate reporting rate for the CY05 Restricted Reports. Also, the data collection process for Restricted Reporting was new, so consistency in data reporting during the first reporting periods is questionable; thus, we can only look at the CY05 Restricted numbers as a starting point for the program. Improved data reporting procedures were implemented in CY06.

Status of Investigations of Sexual Assaults Involving Members of the Armed Forces

Of the 2,277 Unrestricted Reports (an 11% increase from CY05), MCIOs completed 1,402 investigations (62%) by December 31, 2006. The 2007 DoD Annual Sexual Assault Report will address the 875 investigations still pending at the end of CY06.

Table 2. CY06 Pending and Completed Unrestricted Reports of Sexual Assaults Involving Members of the Armed Forces

# INVESTIGATIONS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS	CY04	CY05	CY06
Total # Investigations of Unrestricted Reports	1700	2047	2277
# Pending completion as of 31 December	468	661	875
# Completed this year (involving one or more subjects)	1232	1386	1402

The percent of pending cases is slightly higher in CY06 (38% vs 32% in CY05), but there were a number of pending cases from prior reporting years (CY05 and CY04) completed in CY06 (637). Ergo, the actual number of completed investigations of sexual assault incidents reported in CY06 was 2,039 (see Table 3).

Table 3. Total Investigations Completed in CY06, Including Resolution of Pending Investigations from CY05 and CY04.

TOTAL # INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED	CY04 IN CY06 ²	CY05 IN CY06	CY06 IN CY06	TOTAL CY06
# Investigations Completed (involving one or more offending subject)	28	609	1402	2039
Investigations Still Pending 31-DEC-06	2	52	875	929

² At the end of CY04 there were 468 pending investigations, at the end of CY05 there were 30 CY04 investigations still pending resolution for CY06 (adjusted from the count of 48 pending in CY05 Annual Report).

Disposition of Completed Investigations

In CY06, MCIOs completed 1,402 investigations involving 1,500 subjects. Sexual assault cases may involve more than one subject per victim; 10% (132) of the completed cases involved more than one offending subject, victim, or both.

Commanders could not take direct action on one-half (51%) of the 1,500 subjects, for the following reasons: Fifty-four subjects were civilians or foreign nationals not subject to Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) authority; 143 subjects were unidentified; 12 subjects were transferred to another commander for disposition; and 556 were subjects in cases that were unsubstantiated or unfounded, lacked sufficient evidence, or cases in which the victim recanted.

Commanders were able to take action on 735 (49%) subjects, and of these, 39% were dispositions completed in CY06. The 446 pending dispositions will be reported in CY07. Sexual assault cases can be complicated and it is encouraging that time is being spent thoroughly investigating and adjudicating cases.

Commanders took punitive action against 289 subjects in completed investigations involving sexual assault and related offenses. Command dispositions included: 72 courts-martial, 114 non-judicial punishments, and 103 adverse actions and discharges. There was a slight increase in Commanders' use of non-judicial punishment from CY05 (33%) to CY06 (39%).

Table 4. Sexual Assault Reports Involving Members of the Armed Forces – Investigations, Commander Actions, and Dispositions

	CY04	CY05	CY06
TOTAL SUBJECTS FROM COMPLETED INVESTIGATIONS	1362	1474	1500
# Pending Disposition as of December 31	317	337	446
MILITARY COMMANDERS DISPOSITION OF SUBJECTS IN COMPLETED INVESTIGATIONS			
Being Processed for Final Action (As of December 31)	342	274	289
Commander Action Taken:			
# Courts-martial	113	79	72
# Non-judicial Punishment	132	91	114
# Other Administrative/Disciplinary Actions and Discharges	97	104	103
NO JURISDICTION OF DISPOSITION OF SUBJECTS IN COMPLETED INVESTIGATIONS			
Commander Could Not Take Action:	703	863	765
# Civilian court action/foreign authority action	51	44	54
# Un-identified Subject; Punitive Action Not Possible	278	163	143
# Unsubstantiated/Unfounded/Insufficient Evidence	351	641	556
# Transferred to another Service for Disposition	23	15	12

The 72 courts-martial from CY06 in Table 4 cannot be viewed in isolation. Instead, they must be viewed in conjunction with the additional completed dispositions and commanders' actions from the investigations and dispositions still pending from CY05 and CY04. There were an additional 220 courts-martial in CY06 from those pending cases – resulting in a total of 292 courts-martial in CY06. When adding in the resolution of pending cases, there were slightly more courts-martial in CY06 than non-judicial punishment or other administrative actions. These numbers are reported in Table 5.

Table 5. Total Dispositions and Commander Actions Completed in CY06, Including Resolution of Actions Pending from CY05 and CY04

DISPOSITION IN CY06 OF SUBJECTS IN COMPLETED INVESTIGATIONS AND PENDING DISPOSITION ACTIONS FROM CY04, CY05, CY06	CY04 IN CY06	CY05 IN CY06	CY06 IN CY06	TOTAL CY06
COMMANDER ACTION TAKEN	67	424	289	780
# Courts-martial	43	177	72	292
# Non-judicial Punishment	10	119	114	243
# Other Administrative Actions and discharges	14	128	103	245
RESOLUTION OF PENDING DISPOSITIONS				
TOTAL# PENDING DISPOSITIONS (AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006)	41	524	765	1336
Civilian court action/foreign authority action	7	45	54	106
Un-identified Subject; Punitive Action Not Possible	0	33	143	176
Unsubstantiated/Unfounded/Insufficient Evidence	34	446	556	1036
Transfer to another Service for Disposition	0	6	12	18

Comparison to other DoD Data

The DoD *Care for Victims of Sexual Assault Task Force Report* determined that the data collected by the Services could not be compared due to inconsistent, incomplete databases, and different reporting data definitions. Reports from CY02 and CY03 only involved Service Members as victims, whereas the CY04 report included assaults involving Service Members as victims or subjects. The CY05 and CY06 reports differ from prior reports because they capture data on Restricted Reporting, which was not instituted until June 2005. Due to these differences, CY06 should be used as the baseline year for analyzing any future trends.

Comparison to Outside DoD Agencies

The DoD Annual Report of Sexual Assault rates are NOT comparable to those published by the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reporting Program (UCR). The UCR records only founded cases of rape and attempted rape against women, while DoD tracks all reported founded and unfounded cases of sexual assault against men and women. The DoD definition of sexual assault used for reporting purposes includes rape, non-consensual sodomy, indecent assault, and attempts to commit any of these offenses.

The UCR also deletes reports that are later proven to be unfounded, whereas DoD does not.

DoD Policy Actions:

DoD initially released its sexual assault policy framework in January 2005 in a series of Directive-Type Memoranda (DTMs). The DTM's were replaced by Department of Defense Directive (DoDD) 6495.01, *Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program*, October 6, 2005, which was published on October 6, 2005 and Department of Defense Instruction (DoDI) 6495.02, *Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program* was published on June 23, 2006. Together, the DoDD and DoDI, provide the permanent details and procedures of the DoD Sexual Assault Policy.

The Department continued to work collaboratively with the Services, members of Congress, and national experts to address sexual assault within the Military. The Department of Defense Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office (SAPRO) completed its first year as a permanent office in CY 06.

SAPRO's accomplishments during CY06 advances the DoD goals of support and treatment for victims, prevention through training and education and system accountability. For example, among other actions in CY06, SAPRO accomplished the following:

- Conducted a Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC) Conference in June 2006 for 322 installation SARCs and program managers. At the conference, DoD and non-government subject matter experts provided instruction on best practices in support and treatment for victims
- Planned and supported a DoD-wide Sexual Assault Awareness Month (SAAM) observance, which included a Public Service Announcement that was viewed worldwide, and conducted the first SAAM event at the Pentagon on April 4, 2006

Military Service Policy and Program Actions:

The Military Services have continued to work aggressively over the last year to adapt and implement their sexual assault prevention and response programs to comply with DoD policy in all areas including Restricted Reporting, initial and recurring training, and a 24/7 response capability at all locations.

Their annual reports are attached as enclosures. Highlights of each Military Service's Sexual Assault Prevention and Response activities are summarized below.

Army:

The Army's Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Policy was formally published in February 2006 as a new chapter in Army Regulation 600-20, *Army Command Policy*, June 7, 2006, and is fully implemented throughout the Army. As the proponent for Army policy and program implementation, the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office was established under the Deputy Chief of Staff, Army G-1 (Personnel). In support of the program, the Army has Sexual Assault Response Coordinators (SARCs) and Victim Advocates (VAs) at each installation, in the deployed environment, and within the Army Reserve and National Guard units. SAPR training continues to be emphasized through the Army. Over 1,300 SARCs and VAs were trained this year to support installations and units in CONUS, OCONUS, and US CENTCOM. Additionally, all first responders received required training and contemporary curricula was developed and distributed, such as interactive CDs. The U.S. Army Military Police School incorporated new training support packages for its institutional training of military police and criminal investigators. The Judge Advocate General Legal Center and School modified its curriculum for the Judge Advocate Basic and Advanced Courses to include sexual assault response training. Additionally, mobile training teams were dispatched to assist commanders in meeting their training requirements. Regarding assault reporting, over three hundred victims received confidential care through the Restricted Reporting option. The Army's investigative process continues to improve to include increases in the number of DNA examiners at the United States Army Criminal Investigation Laboratory (USACIL), which helped reduce the average turnaround time for DNA examinations from 121 days in FY05 to 80 days in FY06. To support victim care, the Army Medical Command established a Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program Office to provide guidance on medical care for sexual assault victims and guidance to Sexual Assault Care Coordinators, Sexual Assault Clinical Providers and other medical support personnel. To assist in meeting SAPR assessment requirements, the Army Inspector General conducted a SAPR policy and program implementation compliance inspection.

Navy:

The Navy reissued two policies related to sexual assault prevention and response this year, further clarifying command sexual assault reporting requirements and Sexual Assault Victim Intervention (SAVI) Program requirements. Highlights include release of expanded, interactive Victim Advocate training manuals that fully incorporate current OSD and Navy requirements and adult learning principles. Sixty-five installation SARCs, 2500 SAVI Victim Advocates and 96 investigators worldwide received specialty focused training this year. Increased staffing for SARCs was successfully incorporated into the budgeting and programming process, underscoring the Navy's full support of the SAVI Program. A professional web portal was launched that includes comprehensive

sexual assault prevention and response information to promote Navy-wide awareness and support resources. The Navy updated standards pertaining to installation SAVI Program implementation and is reviewing program compliance as part of the Navy Fleet and Family Support Programs Accreditation Process.

Marine Corps:

The Marine Corps continued implementation of Marine Corps Order (MCO) 1752.5, *Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program*, September 24, 2004. Additionally, the Marine Corps has incorporated all DoD SAPR mandates into the revision of MCO 1752.5. Highlights include a 24/7 response capability in all locations, and the Marine Corps Reserve has begun implementation of two Uniformed Victim Advocates (VA) at all reserve sites. Furthermore, Marine Corps Recruiting Command (MCRC) has established policy requiring a VA for all MCRC Recruiting Districts and Recruiting Stations. The Restricted Reporting option allowed 41 victims to receive care confidentially. The Sexual Assault Case Management Committee, a multi-disciplinary group, now meets monthly at every Marine Corps base world-wide to review individual cases, which ensures system coordination. The Marine Corps wrote guidance streamlining sexual assault data entry into the Sexual Assault Incident Reporting Database (SAIRD), a system for tracking care for victims and case disposition. The Marine Corps developed and implemented pre-deployment training, and the Marine Corps Training and Education Command revised its professional training curricula to include sexual assault prevention and response. The Marine Corps is adding the finishing touches to a training video for VAs. Training was conducted for 69 SARCs, 1500 VAs, senior leaders, and specialties for first responders and multi-disciplinary agencies. The Marine Corps developed, and is in the process of implementing an Automated Inspection Reporting System to inspect installation sexual assault reporting systems for program compliance.

Air Force:

The Air Force implemented a comprehensive program focusing on victim response, prevention, risk reduction, and perpetrator accountability. The Air Force has 71 full-time GS-12 SARCs and 29 full-time active duty, SARCS who are fully trained. In addition, approximately 1,170 trained volunteer victim advocates are located worldwide to ensure that victims everywhere can receive appropriate care. Two hundred and fifty-three Air Force military victims received care under the Air Force Restricted Reporting Program. The Air Force has a program manager and deputy at Headquarters USAF, two operational support staff at the Air Force Personnel Center, a SARC at each of the nine Major Commands and one military position is assigned to Central Command to provide oversight to SARCs at deployed locations. To ensure the unique needs of deployed environments are met, the first in-theater Victim Advocate training was held during 2006.

The first Annual Air Force SARC Conference was held in May 2006, which provided a forum for SARCs worldwide. Air Force SARCs conducted approximately 14,523 video-supported awareness briefings for more than 540,081 members of the Air Force community around the world to include all first responders. First responder training was provided for OSI investigators, judge advocates, healthcare providers, and chaplains. The Air Force tracking system for perpetrator prosecution is fully implemented and tracking the history of all military justice actions. The Air Force Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program is fully implemented in the Air Reserve Components which include the Air Force Reserve Command. The Air National Guard Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program is fully implemented in the Air Reserve Components, which include the Air Force Reserve Command and the Air National Guard.

Conclusion

The DoD Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program is making great progress with continued development and implementation of DoD policy, processes, procedures, training modules, and reporting procedures. The changes which have been made have reduced the barriers to victim reporting, prompting more victims to receive medical care and other support services. Programs to promote awareness, coupled with extensive training on policies and procedures, are creating a climate of confidence across the Services, as evidenced by an increase in reporting. The new policy and increased training by the Military Services are laying a solid foundation for eliminating sexual assault from the ranks. DoD will continue to refine its policies and collaborate with the Military Services to further strengthen sexual assault prevention and response.

The tabular report on the following page details sexual offenses involving members of the Armed Forces in CY06. Section A provides an overview of all assaults. Section B summarizes completed investigations. Section C enumerates final disposition actions for subjects in completed investigations. Section D updates CY05 reports that were pending final action or completion of an investigation as of December 31, 2005. Section E updates CY04 reports that were pending final action or completion of an investigation as of December 31, 2005.

CY06 YTD REPORT OF SEXUAL OFFENSES

A. YTD REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT FOR: (rape, nonconsensual sodomy, indecent assault, attempts of these offenses)	CY04	CY05	CY06
TOTAL: CY06 YTD # reported sexual assaults (Unrestricted and Restricted)			2947
TOTAL: # reported sexual assaults (Unrestricted) BY service members, and/or Total # reported sexual assaults AGAINST service members in the below categories:	1700	2047	2277
# service member on service member	880	1072	1167
# service member on non-service member	425	600	658
# non-service member on service member	99	84	82
# unidentified subject on service member	296	291	370
TOTAL: CY06 YTD # Restricted Reports (First Full Year of Restrictd Reporting)			756
# changed to Unrestricted Reports			86
# remains Restricted Reports			670
TOTAL: CY05 YTD # restricted reports (6 Months of Restricted Reporting Program)		435	
# changed to Unrestricted Reports		108	
# remains Restricted Reports		327	
TOTAL: # of the reported assaults occurring (YTD):		2047	2277
# ON military installation		1115	1208
# OFF military installation		575	953
# Unidentified location		357	116
TOTAL: # Investigations (for CY):	1700	2047	2277
# pending completion as of 31-DEC	468	661	875
# completed as of 31-DEC	1232	1386	1402
Estimated Total Population (Active Duty & mobilized Reserve/Guard)^	1572509	1590114	1463801
% Reported Sexual Assaults (Monthly)	0.11%	0.00%	0.20%
rate per 1,000 (Monthly)	1.1	0.0	2.0
rate per 100,000 (Monthly)	108.1	0.0	201.3
B. YTD: SYNOPSIS OF THE COMPLETED INVESTIGATIONS:	CY04	CY05	CY06
TOTAL: # of completed investigations	1232	1386	1402
TOTAL: # investigations with more than one victim, subject, or both	196	123	132
TOTAL: # of SUBJECTS in the completed investigations:	1362	1474	1500
# of your service member subjects	971	1109	1172
# of other Services service member subjects	40	40	20
# of non-service member subjects	73	78	71
# of unidentified subjects	278	247	237
TOTAL: # of VICTIMS in the completed investigations:	1297	1495	1516
# of service member victims	923	1033	1069
# of non-service member victims	66	420	367
# of service member victims from other Services	308	42	80
C. YTD: FINAL DISPOSITIONS ACTIONS FOR THE SUBJECT:	CY04	CY05	CY06
TOTAL: # Final Dispositions for SUBJECTS in the following categories:	1362	1474	1500
# of unidentified subjects	278	163	143
# No action: unsubstantiated/unfounded, insufficient evidence, victim recanted, death of offender	351	641	556
# Transfer to another Service for Final Disposition	23	15	12
# Transfer from another Service for Final Disposition		0	0
# Civilian/foreign authority	51	44	54
# Pending completion as of 31-DEC	317	337	446
# completed as of 31-DEC	342	274	289
TOTAL: Commander Disposition Action for Sexual Assault and Related Offenses:	342	274	289
# Court-martial	113	79	72
# Nonjudicial Punishment	132	91	114
# Discharge in lieu of court-martial	28	18	10
# Discharge in lieu of disciplinary action (Other than Court Martial)	14	24	9
# Other Administrative/Disciplinary action	55	62	84

D. YTD FINAL DISPOSITION ACTIONS FROM CY05 PENDING INVESTIGATIONS AND DISPOSITIONS:	CY04	CY05	CY06
Total # CY05 Pending INVESTIGATIONS as of 31 Dec 05:			661
# CY05 Pending INVESTIGATIONS STILL PENDING completion as of 31-DEC		661	52
# CY05 Pending INVESTIGATIONS - COMPLETED as of 31-DEC-06			609
# CY05 SUBJECTS pending final dispositions as of 31 Dec 05 - STILL PENDING AS OF 31-DEC-06			0
# CY05 SUBJECTS for DISPOSITION from CY05 cases as of 31-DEC-06			1014
Total # Final CY06 DISPOSITIONS for CY05 SUBJECTS:			1014
# of unidentified subjects			33
# unsubstantiated/unfounded, insufficient evidence, victim recanted, etc			446
# Transfer to another Service for Final Disposition			6
# Transfer from another Service for Final Disposition			0
# Civilian/foreign authority			45
# PENDING completion as of 31-DEC-06			60
# COMPLETED as of 31-DEC-06			424
CY06 DISPOSITION ACTIONS for the CY05 Sexual Assault and Related Offenses:			424
# Court-martial			177
# Nonjudicial Punishment			119
# Discharge in lieu of court-martial			17
# Discharge in lieu of disciplinary action (Other than Court Martial)			9
# Other Administrative/Disciplinary action			102
E. CY06 FINAL DISPOSITION ACTIONS FROM CY04 PENDING INVESTIGATIONS AND DISPOSITIONS:	CY04	CY05**	CY06
Total # CY04 INVESTIGATIONS Pending as of 31 Dec:			30
# CY04 Pending INVESTIGATIONS STILL PENDING completion as of 31-DEC	468	30	2
# CY04 Pending INVESTIGATIONS - COMPLETED as of 31-DEC-06			28
# CY04 SUBJECTS pending final dispositions as of 31 Dec 05 - STILL PENDING AS OF 31-DEC-06			0
# CY04 SUBJECTS for DISPOSITION from CY04 cases as of 31-DEC-06			111
Total # Final CY06 DISPOSITIONS for CY04 SUBJECTS:			111
# of unidentified subjects			0
# unsubstantiated/unfounded, insufficient evidence, victim recanted, etc			34
# Transfer to another Service for Final Disposition			0
# Transfer from another Service for Final Disposition			0
# Civilian/foreign authority			7
# PENDING completion as of 31-DEC-06			3
# COMPLETED as of 31-DEC-06			67
CY06 DISPOSITION ACTIONS for CY04 Sexual Assault and Related Offenses:			67
# Court-martial			43
# Nonjudicial Punishment			10
# Discharge in lieu of court-martial			6
# Discharge in lieu of disciplinary action (Other than Court Martial)			0
# Other Administrative/Disciplinary action			8
<p>NOTES: CY04, no RR option, closest comparison is UR for CY05/CY06, not truly comparable, review with caution</p> <p>* CY05, RR initiated on 6/14/05 - approx 6 mos of data.</p> <p>**Adj: CY04, report listed 48 pending Investigations at CY05 end, should have been 30 (NV identified 5 underage after 31-Dec; AF data adjusted by 13, should have been 1 at end of year CY05)</p> <p>Of the two CY2004 Investigations that remain open, one is pending adjudication by trial counsel and the other is pending additional witness interviews that recently surfaced.</p> <p>^ Due to current circumstances, end strength can only be considered an estimate of current force.</p>			

RESTRICTED REPORTS FOR SEXUAL OFFENSES - 2006	
REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT FOR: (rape, nonconsensual sodomy, indecent assault, attempts of these offenses)	CY06 Total
Total # reported sexual assaults AGAINST service members victims in the below categories	756
# service member on service member	363
# non-service member on service member	96
# un-identified subject on service member	297
Total # of the reported assaults occurring:	756
# ON military installation	327
# OFF military installation	404
Unknown Location	25
SYNOPSIS:	CY06 Total
Total # changed to UNRESTRICTED:	86
Total # restricted report remaining RESTRICTED:	670
Amount of time needed to change to unrestricted (days):	20
Total # cases where SAFEs were conducted and evidence collected	108
MILITARY VICTIMS:	CY06 Total
Total # of VICTIMS:	756
# of Army victims	285
# of Air Force victims	247
# of Navy victims	144
# of Marine victims	48
# of Coast Guard victims	1
# unknown	31
* Due to the confindentiality of Restricted Reports, all data may not be available.	
SUPPORT SERVICES PROVIDED FOR THE VICTIM:	CY06 Total
Total # Support Services visits for VICTIMS in the following categories:	832
# in MILITARY facilities:	453
# of medical	197
# of counseling	256
# of legal services	0
# in CIVILIAN facilities facilitated by DoD:	139
# of medical	47
# of counseling	92
NOTE:	