Appendix H: Child Sexual Abuse

The Family Advocacy Program (FAP) is the congressionally mandated Department of Defense (DoD) program responsible for providing clinical assessment, support, and treatment services in response to reported incidents of child abuse and neglect in military families. Child sexual abuse by a parent or other caregiver is a subset child abuse.

Oversight Responsibilities

Under the authority, direction, and control of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, DoD FAP has broad responsibility for promoting public awareness and prevention of domestic abuse and child abuse and neglect, requiring mandated reporting of all suspected child abuse and neglect by covered professionals and members of the military, and coordinating comprehensive intervention, assessment, and support to victims.

Definitions

DoD Instruction 6400.01, “Family Advocacy Program (FAP),” defines “child abuse” as, “[t]he physical or sexual abuse, emotional abuse, or neglect of a child by a parent, guardian, foster parent, or by a caregiver, whether the caregiver is intrafamilial or extrafamilial, under circumstances indicating the child’s welfare is harmed or threatened. Such acts by a sibling, other family member, or other person shall be deemed to be child abuse only when the individual is providing care under express or implied agreement with the parent, guardian, or foster parent.” DoD Instruction 6400.03, “Family Advocacy Command Assistance Team (FACAT),” defines “child sexual abuse” as, “[t]he employment, use, persuasion, inducement, enticement, or coercion of any child to engage in, or assist any other person to engage in, any sexually explicit conduct or simulation of such conduct for the purpose of producing a visual depiction of such conduct; or the rape, and in cases of caretaker or inter-familial relationships, statutory rape, molestation, prostitution, or other form of sexual exploitation of children, or incest with children.”

As a result of the expanded reporting requirements in Section 575 of Public Law 114-328, the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2017, all individuals within the chain of command of a Service member are required to immediately report suspected child abuse to the installation FAP. In addition, all covered professionals are required to report suspected child abuse directly to local civilian child welfare services. The installation FAP provides comprehensive safety planning, victim advocacy and support, and treatment when appropriate.

Data

Comprehensive data and analysis of all reported child abuse and neglect is included in the Report on Child Abuse and Neglect and Domestic Abuse in the Military for Fiscal Year 2022, scheduled for release on April 30, 2023, and in accordance with Section 574 of the NDAA for FY 2017 (Public Law 114-328), as amended by Section 549 of NDAA for FY 2022 Public Law (117-81).
Data Collection

FAP incident data are tracked by the Military Departments and reported to the Department through the FAP Central Registry, maintained by the Defense Manpower Data Center. The FAP Central Registry contains information pertaining to incidents that “met criteria” for abuse. “Met criteria” means that the incident met the DoD definition of abuse.¹ Incidents are assessed with a standardized algorithm that indicates the need for more rigorous treatment, intervention, support, safety planning, and protection.

Victim Characteristics

FAP Central Registry data indicate that in FY 2022, there were 269 unique victims of child sexual abuse who received FAP services. Figure 1 shows the number of unique victims of child sexual abuse who received FAP services since FY 2018.² Following an initial decline from FY 2018 to FY 2019, the number of unique victims of child sexual abuse increased from FY 2019 to FY 2022, with notable year-over-year increases from FY 2020 to FY 2022.

Of the 269 victims, 243 (90.3 percent) were female and 26 (9.7 percent) were male. The number and age ranges of victims of child sexual abuse were: 3 victims (1.1 percent) ages 0 to 1; 43 victims (16.0 percent) ages 2 to 5; 69 victims (25.7 percent) ages 6 to 10; and 151 victims (56.1 percent) ages 11 to 17. Of the 269 victims, 3 victims (1.1 percent) were between the ages of 18 and 24 when the report was made, but in a dependent status when the abuse occurred.

¹ DoD Manual 6400.01, Volume 3, “Family Advocacy Program (FAP): Clinical Case Staff Meeting (CCSM) and Incident Determination Committee (IDC),” August 11, 2016, as amended.
² In accordance with Section 538 of the NDAA for FY 2018 (Public Law 115-91), child sexual abuse data are included in the DoD Annual Report on Sexual Assault in the Military as an appendix to the report.
Alleged Offender Characteristics

Of the 226 known alleged offenders, 3 219 (96.9 percent) were male and 7 (3.1 percent) were female. Of those known alleged offenders, 123 (54.4 percent) were Military Service member parents, 30 (13.3 percent) were civilian parents, 42 (18.6 percent) were other family member caregivers, and 31 (13.7 percent) were extrafamilial caregivers. Military Service members represented 66.4 percent (150 of 226) and civilians represented 33.6 percent (76 of 226) of the known alleged offenders.

Of the 150 alleged offenders who were Military Service members, 148 (98.7 percent) were active duty, Regular Component members and 2 were members of the Reserves (1.3 percent). Of the 150 Military Service members, 137 (91.3 percent) were enlisted members, 8 (5.3 percent) were officers, and 5 (3.3 percent) were warrant officers.

Accountability

The mission and scope of FAP is to provide comprehensive clinical assessment and support services to individuals and families impacted by domestic abuse and child abuse and neglect. FAP's primary focus is to assess the risk to, and safety of, victims; provide support and clinical services for the victim; and provide treatment and rehabilitation for the alleged offender when appropriate. In accordance with the responsibilities set forth in DoD Manual 6400.01, Volume 1, “Family Advocacy Program (FAP): FAP Standards,” FAP reports all suspected incidents of child abuse to civilian child welfare services and law enforcement within 24 hours. As part of the Coordinated Community Response model employed by DoD, first responder law enforcement (military or civilian) and military criminal investigative personnel have responsibility for investigating reports of suspected child sexual abuse. Investigation, command action, and legal adjudication, as appropriate, are addressed by other organizations outside of FAP.

FAP social workers, prevention specialists, victim advocates, and nurses provide critical clinical and support services to families impacted by these often complex incidents and seek to promote the well-being of victims and support their self-determination.

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3 In FY 2022, there were 5 met criteria incidents of child sexual abuse where the alleged offender was unknown.
4 Due to rounding, the sum of the percentages is 99.9.